

ESTIMATES FOR ARMY AND NAVY

British Military Expense to Be
Decreased by Small
Amount

NAVY SLIGHTLY INCREASED

Direct Assertion Made That
Navy Standard Must Be
Kept Up

London, Feb. 24.—The army estimates for 1908-09 have been issued. The gross total is \$152,135,120, as against \$151,211,830 for 1907-8. The war secretary, Mr. Haldane, estimates for a total of 185,000 men in the home and colonial establishments, irrespective of India. This is a decrease of 5,000 men from last year.

The navy estimates for 1908-09 were issued this evening. They amount to \$161,500,000, as against \$157,087,500 for 1907-8.

The agitation for economy has had some effect on the shipbuilding programme, which contemplates only one improved warship of the Dreadnaught type, instead of the three expected. The government proposes to build one large armoured cruiser, six fast protected cruisers, sixteen torpedo boat destroyers and some submarines. The number of the last mentioned vessels is not given, but the year estimated to cost \$2,500,000.

In an explanatory statement Lord Tweedmouth, the First Lord of the Admiralty, points out that the increased expenditure is inevitable, but by the strictest economy he was able to confine it to \$4,500,000.

On April 1 next the British navy will have under construction seven battleships, four armoured cruisers, one unarmoured cruiser, ten torpedo boat destroyers, twenty torpedo boats and eight submarines.

Lord Tweedmouth shows how a gradual and continuous diminution in the armour required for the construction which was initiated in 1895, when it reached the maximum of \$75,000,000, was still possible, the amount being \$37,725,000 as compared with \$40,000,000 last year. He announced the definite intention to proceed with the construction of a naval base at Rosyth, Scotland, which in addition to having a basin capable of accommodating 22 warships, will include a depot for submarines and destroyers. The whole work, it was estimated, will occupy a decade in building and will cost \$16,250,000.

Among the inevitable increases in expenditure, added to the increased cost of coal and provisions and the higher pay of the men, he mentioned the Cunard subsidy, for the Lusitania and Mauretania, which now stands at the full amount of \$750,000.

The naval estimates provide for exactly the same number of officers and men as last year.

The estimates for the British defense forces for the current year, which were issued today, will disappoint the peace party, as instead, as they have hoped, of showing a reduction, the combined estimates of the army and navy show an increase of \$3,000,000 without apparently any hope of any considerable diminution in the future.

Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the admiralty, explains outright the future programme of Great Britain will depend on whether foreign powers increase their naval forces, since the government intends to keep up the standard of the British navy which hitherto has been deemed necessary.

The war secretary, Mr. Haldane, in a similar statement regarding the army, says: "Looking to the future, I am convinced that it is impossible to make further diminutions in the army expenditures on a considerable scale, unless we first of all reduce the number of troops serving abroad."

"Carriers abroad," he adds, "will be reduced whenever that can be safely done, but if reduced in the near future an army are carried too far a demand will ultimately have to be made on the citizens' force such as hitherto has never been contemplated."

Royal City's Progress

New Westminster, Feb. 26.—The assessed value of property in New Westminster will be increased by half a million dollars, according to the estimate of the assessors now at work on the roll for 1908. This will be the greatest change that has taken place in the assessed value of property in this city for over fifteen years, and is an indication of the wonderful growth of the city during the past year. The value of the property on Columbia street will be increased considerably, as well as a large number of tracts of city property which have been subdivided into lots. The assessment roll will reach a total of four and a half million dollars.

Improvements at Hastings

Vancouver, Feb. 26.—The provincial government in response to the request of the Hastings Townsite Property Owners' Association will expend about \$15,000 in improvements in that townsite this year. The announcement was made at a meeting of the association in the city hall last night. Mr. Thomas Duke, president, pointed out that the assessed value of the townsite is \$1,500,000. Hon. F. Carter-Cotton, to whom the petition had been addressed, replied that the requests contained in the petition would be substantially complied with, although there might be some modifications necessary in order to fulfil the undertakings as to certain works it had already given.

Rushing G. T. P. Work

Dryden, Ont., Feb. 24.—There are now some 2,000 laborers working in 23 camps of the Canadian Construction Company, covering 21 miles of the Transcontinental railway. Where it is possible this number will be considerably increased at once, in accordance with the terms of the contract of the Transcontinental railway company, mission at Ottawa that this portion of the highway between Winnipeg and Lake Superior Junction must be rushed to completion.

Mr. Fish Draws Back

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Upon motion of a Stuyvesant Fish, Judge Hall today entered an order dismis-

ing the suit brought by Mr. Fish and others to enjoin the voting of \$21,231 shares of Illinois Central stock owned by the Union Pacific railway company and the Railroad Securities company. The suit was dismissed at the complainant's cost.

Affects Standard Oil's Case.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—The decision that the Hepburn Act does not repeal section of the Elkins Act takes away one of the big points on which the Standard Oil is basing its appeal from the fine imposed by Judge Landis, said United States District Attorney Sims today. Incidentally, Judge Landis was the first jurist to decide this point.

Japan's Need of Money.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—The tightening of financial conditions in Japan is regarded by the banks here as likely to result in the transfer from London to Tokyo of a large portion of Japan's balances, money markets. Japan's balances in London are estimated at between \$60,000,000 and \$75,000,000. The prolonged dispute concerning Japan's intentions towards the United States in the immigration dispute have tended to make European bankers with Japanese connections withdraw their loans and curtail their business with unusual caution.

Ottawa Woman's Disappearance.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Mrs. W. P. Hanley, wife of a clerk, who has been in the post office department for 25 years, has disappeared mysteriously. She was one of the victims of the Caledon wreck last September, and was in the hospital until January, attended by a nurse, when she left for home. She was traced to Toronto and is thought to have gone to California. She was a widow when she married Hanley in 1905. No motive for her flight is given.

STOWAWAY'S SUFFERINGS

Miserable Condition of Japanese Found in Freight Shed at Vancouver

Vancouver, Feb. 28.—A Japanese who had stowed away across the Pacific and arrived here a month ago was found this afternoon in the freight shed. He had been there a month, and was frightfully emaciated and practically insane. He had broken open two boxes of oranges and one of canned goods to sustain life.

Lookup at Jedway

The contract for the erection of a three-cell lockup, office and jailer's room at Jedway, Queen Charlotte Islands, has been signed. Some time ago the provincial government called for tenders but it was thought that those submitted were too high. It was found that the building could be erected locally at a much cheaper cost. J. E. Burgess, contractor, will do the work. The building is to be completed May 30, 1908.

Winnipeg Building Record

Winnipeg, Feb. 24.—The annual report of the civic building inspector, which was submitted to the board of control this morning, shows that 287 building permits were issued in Winnipeg last year at a total cost of \$6,309,950.

MR. GOMPERS SPEAKS
ON UNIONS' BEHALF

Says They Will Not Be Driven
Out By Actions of the
Courts

Washington, Feb. 24.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, before the House committee on the judiciary today, asserted that labor organizations are not going to be "driven out of existence notwithstanding adverse decisions by the courts. He expressed confidence that the representatives of the army and navy would be able to deal with these invasions of human rights so far as the representatives of the American Federation of Labor are able to speak. I can say to you now that they would rather suffer the wrong than hope of hoping and praying and working for a time when effective justice will be granted them, than to consent to a wrong principle which would be a precedent for a great length of time, and for a working people, and prevent any sort of tangible relief, believing and knowing that the only way to bring the relief to which these people are entitled."

"Of all the measures before the judiciary committee," said Mr. Gompers, "the Pearce bill comes the nearest to driving the working people what they want."

"Events have demonstrated clearly to my mind that it is the only bill that can be at all effective to deal with these invasions of human rights so far as the representatives of the American Federation of Labor are able to speak. I can say to you now that they would rather suffer the wrong than hope of hoping and praying and working for a time when effective justice will be granted them, than to consent to a wrong principle which would be a precedent for a great length of time, and for a working people, and prevent any sort of tangible relief, believing and knowing that the only way to bring the relief to which these people are entitled."

Mr. Gompers added: "I don't know what the courts will do, and what executives will do, goaded on by our wicked enemies, but I want to say to you just as solemnly as I can say, that the organizations of labor which have done so much to protect and improve the condition of the working people will not be driven out. You cannot afford to place the stigma of unlawfulness upon organizations which have done so much within the law to improve the conditions of the working people."

Mr. Gompers made the prediction that the labor organizations would be heard from in the impending campaign.

EDITH R. BALCOM

LANDS HER PELTS

Victoria-Owned Sealing Vessel Arrives at Montevideo With 500 Skins

Advices have been received here that the sealing schooner Edith R. Balcom, owned by Capt. S. Balcom, manager of the Pacific Whaling Company of this city, has arrived at Montevideo to land 500 seal skins taken on the hunting grounds off the Uruguay coast and Cape Horn. The catches being made by the Cape Horn sealers this year are lower than during the past few seasons. The sealers, which put into Montevideo recently to land her skins, and was ordered to proceed to Victoria from the hunting grounds, had 700 skins.

CONSERVATIVES STILL OPPOSE

New Education Bill Liked as
Little as Its Predecessor

BIRRELL BILL MODIFIED

Has Apparently Small Prospect of Passing House of Lords

London, Feb. 24.—The new education bill was introduced in the House of Commons today by Reginald McKenna, president of the board of education. The bill regulates the conditions under which public money may be applied in aid of elementary education in England and Wales. The House of Commons was crowded for the occasion.

The new measure is not as contentious as the Birrell education bill of 1906, which the House of Lords threw into the wastepaper basket without ceremony. The two main principles embodied in the new bill are that there shall be complete public control of elementary schools by locally elected bodies, and that there shall be no denominational tests in the appointment of teachers. In speaking of the bill Mr. McKenna said that failure to pass the ministerial proposals would give a most powerful impetus to the movement to secure the total abolition of religious instruction in the schools.

Mr. McKenna explained that under this bill there would be two kinds of schools receiving state assistance. The first and predominant would be the public elementary school, provided for by the public, controlled by the public and managed by the public, while the second and exceptional type would be the voluntary schools, which are supported by the various denominations. The latter, if not carried on for the benefit of denominations, would be given exchequer grants in aid, but they would receive no support from the state. The local authorities have to provide simple Bible instruction in all the elementary schools, but the school buildings would be available after school hours for the denominational instruction by voluntary teachers. Pupils voluntarily staying over for such teachings.

A. J. Balfour attacked the bill bitterly, and in spite of the modifications introduced by Mr. McKenna it is apparent that the Conservatives and churchmen intend to wage an uncompromising war upon the present measure as they did upon the Birrell bill of 1906.

TELLS OF LECTURES
IN GREAT BRITAIN

Letter From Mr. Burrell Received by the Minister of Agriculture

A letter telling of the success which has attended the lectures upon British Columbia delivered by Martin Burrell in Great Britain has been received by Hon. R. G. Taitow. The letter reads as follows:

London, Feb. 10, 1908.

My Dear Captain Taitow—By the time this reaches you I expect Mr. Palmer will already have given you some account of the progress with the lectures. Judging by the interest aroused wherever the lectures have been given, and by the very cordial way in which they have been received, I think that it may be fairly claimed that the work has been of a successful nature and will inevitably result in a general desire to know more still about our province, and this, in addition to the good accomplished in deciding many to make a start out there this year.

At Bream and Monmouth, which were the first two lectures, the attendance was excellent, and the views of British Columbia were thoroughly appreciated. I was unfortunately enough at Hereford to strike the city at a time when people were much excited over a bye-election. In spite of this, however, we got an audience of between 300 and 400, which was good, considering that a political mass meeting was being held the same night.

I had a good audience in North Somerset, which is an excellent agricultural district, and from there went to lecture at Wye, in Kent, to the Southeastern Agricultural college, the biggest thing of its kind in England. A number of their late students are already in British Columbia and several more propose going, and several others are already in the province.

On the fourth I lectured to the Scottish Horticultural society in Edinburgh, and had a large audience, who were keenly interested in the fruit-growing conditions with us, and here, as in other places, I got all sorts of questions propounded, and many staying behind to find out more about the country. From Edinburgh I went to St. Andrews to lecture under the auspices of the Victoria league, and though the audience was not a very large one it included a number of very influential people, who are in a position to assist in making the resources of the province known to many others.

On Friday last, Mr. Turner kindly took the chair for me at the London Institution, where I gave a lecture under the auspices of the London Chamber of Commerce, and from what I hear, the lecture, I think, was pretty satisfactory. The audience, anyway, was a representative one, and very appreciative of the beautiful views which we gave them.

Tomorrow I go to Bournemouth, next day to Reading, which is an important centre, and where we have the most well advertised. Then I go to Sheffield on Wednesday, and the following day in the southwest of London, winding up at Southampton on Friday.

I am making arrangements to sail next week and hope to be in British Columbia again about the middle of March, and shall be enabled to report to you more fully the result of the work then. I have the honor to remain, Sir, your obedient servant, M. BURRELL.

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Gents Umbrellas
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staff. Well equipped
rooms.

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PRIEST SHOT DOWN IN DENVER CHURCH

Anarchist's Crime Without a
Parallel in the Church's
History

Denver, Feb. 24.—Father Leo Heinrich was shot and killed yesterday morning in St. Elizabeth's Catholic church, Eleventh and Curtis streets, this city, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Kneeling at the altar rail between two women, Giuseppe Alo pressed the muzzle of a revolver against the priest's forehead, after receiving from him the consecrated water, and shot the man of God through the heart. Exclaiming, "My God, my God," Father Leo fell prone in front of the altar and died without uttering another word.

With an inarticulate scream of triumph, which the communicants described as the yell of a demon, the assassin sprang into the aisle and, waving the smoking gun about his head, dashed to the church door. For a moment the 100 or more people in the church were dazed. Then a woman shrieked and the congregation came panic-stricken. Some women fainted and several became hysterical. Several men rushed to the aid of the priest, and the murderer was overpowered by the police. Among the latter was Patrolman Daniel Crefin, who overtook the fleeing Italian on the sidewalk steps. He was shot through the chest and was killed. The police were called and overpowered only after a desperate fight in which several men had come to the assistance of the officer.

The murderer was hurriedly removed to the city jail and as threats of summary justice were made by many men in the crowd which quickly gathered in front of the church, Chief of Police McInerney called the reserve force of patrolmen, who were kept on guard day and night.

In the twenty-century history of the Catholic church, members of its priesthood in this city declare there is no record of a tragedy to parallel that of the killing of Father Leo Heinrich at the altar of St. Elizabeth's church yesterday morning. This crime, they say, will stand out as one of the most fearful in the criminal records, and its perpetration may result in the canonization of Father Leo as a martyr of the church, in whose service he fell while performing his duties.

Father Eusebius, as pastor of St. Elizabeth's, received a telegram last night from the father provincial in Paterson, N. J., instructing him to forward the body of Father Leo to that city. Father Wm. O'Ryan, pastor of St. Leo's, will deliver an eulogy on Father Leo, and a sermon against anarchy and socialism. The funeral services will be attended by five thousand members of the Knights of Columbus, and the entire body of the Knights of St. John and other Catholic aggregations.

The murderer talked freely in jail concerning his fiendish act. For his crime, he declared he had no regret. He said he is a native of Sicily, is a shoemaker, and is 56 years old. He became a socialist and an anarchist 20 years ago. He came to America two years ago, and has since been teaching the church bells, which reminded him of his home in Sicily, which, he said, was wrested from him by the trade.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 24.—Giuseppe Alo, the anarchist who shot and killed Father Leo Heinrich at St. Elizabeth's church, and who is being held in jail here, says that he was moved to kill the priest by the ringing of the church bells, which reminded him of his home in Sicily, which, he said, was wrested from him by the trade.

He appears from statements made by the murderer, that while living in Italy he was expelled from the church in consequence of his anarchistic teachings, and that his wife left him. Her desertion further enraged him against

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PINEAPPLE PER TIN TEN CENTS

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COLLEGE OF FORESTRY
TO PRESERVE TIMBER

Mayor of Revelstoke Makes Interesting Suggestion Regarding B. C. Timber

Charles F. Lindmark, mayor of Revelstoke, and managing director of the Revelstoke Saw Mills Company, while in Victoria on his way to Nanaimo, B. C., yesterday, made a statement in the House of Commons on this subject, and Lord Fitzmaurice, under-secretary for foreign affairs, did likewise in the House of Lords, the gist of both being that because of the Forests' obdurate nature had reached a critical pass; that the government deprecated any isolated action, and was doing its utmost to preserve the content of the powers and press on Turkey an acceptance of the reforms.

Mr. Lindmark stated that the lumber market in the prairie provinces at the present time was in a very unsatisfactory condition, and its success depended upon the opening up of the lumber market in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and the danger of forest depletion in this province. Mr. Lindmark was a guest at the Empress hotel while in the city.

Mr. Lindmark gives it as his opinion that this country is of the greatest importance, and that if the present methods of slaughtering the timber resources without any effort to reforest continued, within a period of less than fifty years our timber resources will be seriously depleted. He says that some arrangements should be arranged between the government and the lumbermen whereby timber land that has been cut and that is not fit for agricultural purposes should be protected for reforestation.

Reforestation arrangements between the government and the lumbermen would undoubtedly provide for a college of forestry in British Columbia with the end in view of training these young men theoretical as well as a practical education, and would qualify them as foremen and scalers, and give them, at the same time, instruction in reforestation.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Fred C. Miller, a well known florist and for many years a prominent figure in municipal business life of York township, died today at his home in Bracondale.

AMBASSADOR BRYCE

Visit to Montreal—Degree of LL.D. Conferred Upon Him By McGill University

Montreal, Feb. 24.—James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, arrived in the city from Ottawa at noon today. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bryce, their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Grey, Lord Sybil Grey and Lord Lascelles, A. D. C. The ceremony at the station by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, whose guests Mr. and Mrs. Bryce will be while in Montreal.

At St. Hubert's, Montreal, Mr. Bryce had the honorary degree of LL.D. conferred upon him by McGill University, the Governor-General being among the distinguished audience present.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy entertained at dinner in Mr. Bryce's honor this evening.

Crew Has Disappeared

New York, Feb. 24.—The American schooner Wm. H. Skinner was sighted waterlogged and abandoned 200 miles northwest of Cape Hatteras by the steamer Byron, which arrived today from Rio Janeiro. Except for her foremast, the schooner had been dismantled, and a white flag was flying at the foremast head. There was nothing to indicate the fate of her crew. It was evident that the schooner had been blown off her course, as she was bound to New Haven, Conn., from Georgetown, S. C., having sailed from that port on February 14. The schooner was commanded by Capt. Griffith. She was 165 feet long, and her tonnage was 489. She was owned in New York.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE
HAS A LARGE FLEET

Had Total of 160 Ocean-Going Steamers in Commission at Beginning of Year

One of the world's largest shipping fleets is that of the Hamburg-America line which at the beginning of the year consisted of 160 ocean-going steamers with a carrying capacity of \$18,000,000 tons, and a complement of 12,000 men. There were also seven other vessels on the stocks, with a capacity of 62,000 gross register tons. Among the new ships built in 1907 were the two large vessels built by Messrs. Harland and Wolff—viz., the President Lincoln and President Grant which take the first rank. There were also delivered the steamers the König Wilhelm, 9,333 gross tons, as well as the East Asiatic coasting steamer, the St. Mow and Schang, each of 1,850 tons gross. The following steamers were acquired by purchase, viz.: eight from the Woermann Line, with a carrying capacity of 50,000 tons; the steamer Siegmund, 575 tons gross; the steamer Siegmund and Siegmund of 6,071 tons each, from the Union line; and nine other boats aggregating 40,000 tons. This new tonnage pretty well balances the not inconsiderable number of steamers removed from the Hamburg-America line in 1907. The steamers Prinz Waldersee, 4,500 tons; the Teutonia, 3,069 tons; and Barossa, 6,851 tons, were wrecked and eight steamers accounting for 24,990 tons, were sold.

MACEDONIA LOOKS LIKE DANGER POINT

The British Ministers Refer in
Somewhat Gloomy Terms
to Situation

London, Feb. 26.—The Macedonian difficulty was raised in both houses of parliament last night. Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, made a statement in the House of Commons on this subject, and Lord Fitzmaurice, under-secretary for foreign affairs, did likewise in the House of Lords, the gist of both being that because of the Forests' obdurate nature had reached a critical pass; that the government deprecated any isolated action, and was doing its utmost to preserve the content of the powers and press on Turkey an acceptance of the reforms.

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