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Miners to be Asked if They Favor Returning to Work Pending Settlement of Wage

OUTLOOK NOW SAID TO BE MORE HOPEFUL

Prospect That National Dislocation of Industries Will Be Over Within a Week's Time at Latest

LONDON, March 27.—The event of the day in connection with the coal-strike was the decision of the miners federation to a ballot of miners on

rederation to a ballot of miners on the question of terminating the strike. The ballot paper reads:

"Are you in favor of resuming work, pending the settlement of the miners' rate of wages in the various grades by district boards to be appointed under the coal mines minimum

miners raise of wages in the various grades by district boards to be appointed under the coal mines minimum wage act."

When it is remembered that 115,000 men voted against commencing the strike, little doubt is felt that a majority will new vote in favor of its termination, especially as he view is gathering force among the miners that the mine owners are trying to prolong the struggle in order to bleed the miners' union, while they render them powerless to continue the strike for a long time to come.

The prospect tonight is that the strike may end in a week, although there will be no general resumption until after Easter. Regret is now expressed generally that Premier Asquith at the instigation, as alleged, of Sir Edward Grey, wasted valuable time in vainly seeking an independent settlement instead of pushing the wage bill. The coal owners, having agreed to re-open the mines, no further delay will be incurred on that score.

Troops in Beatines.

Orders were issued at Aldershot tonight for all the troops, numbering 10,000, to be prepared to move at any moment into the colliery districts. Troop trains are being held in readiness. Five hundred troops left Lichfield for Cannock, where a serious riot occurred today and a detachment of infantry is quartered tonight at Brynkinalle, where trouble is expected between union and non-union men. The railway managers have decided to suspend all freight traffic except in perishable goods from April 3 to 9. The government today took steps to organize the district boards under the bill so that everything will be in readiness when the men are willing to resume. A meeting of the liberal members of the house of commons representing the mining constituencies has been arranged by the government whips for tomorrow when the premier will make an appropriate statement on the part of the government. This meeting is expected to have an ameliance.

will make an appropriate statement on the part of the government. This meeting is expected to have an ameli-orating effect. No labor members have been invited to attend.

An unexpected hitch occurred in passing the wage bill through the house of lords tonight but the delay is not important. In the lobbies of parliament the feeling of gloom which was manifest on Tuesday has given place to confidence. The worst of the trouble is over but the prices of coal and food are rising and the work of dealing with the inevitable distress is throwing great responsibility on the government. Having made a strong fight in parliament to secure in the bill the best possible terms for the miners, the labor leaders now frankly counsel the men to accept the bill. the men to accept the bill. This will have a great influence on the ballot and leaves little doubt that the end of the strike is at hand.

Advice to Owners James Kier-Hardie, independent labor member in a speech at Peckham tonight said that if the owners were wise they would concede the minimum of five shillings a day for men and two shillings for boys as a basis, then the adjustment of details would be comparatively easy and the strike might paratively easy and the strike might

Reports from the mining centres to-night point to the probability of a large majority in favor of the resumption of work. In Derbyshire a majority for the resumption of work is con-sidered certain. The same may be predicted for Cumberland, Durham, Nottingham, Yorkshire, Staffordshire, North Wales and Possibly Scotland. In Scotland as in South Wales there are large sections in favor of maintaining the fight, but they may, in view of the distress from the expectedly prolonged struggle, be outnumbered by those who wish to resume and make the best of the government bill. Warwickshire's 10,000 miners who may be a miner who miners and manufactured in the miner who may be a miner who miner who may be a miner who miner who may be a miner who may be miners, who were the last to quit work,

The mest serious outbreak since the strike begun, occurred today at Cannock, Staffordshire, where several thousand strikers accompanied by hundreds of workmen raided a colliery in which 90 men were working, setting fire to two buildings and wrecking others. The rioting continue I several hours until large reinforcements of railce arrived and scattered the rioters. Raid on Colliery

will be the first to resume.

The house of lords tonight passed the second reading of the minimum wage bill without a division. During the course of the debate Lord Lans-

downe said the opposition would not delay its passage, but that the ministry must accept full responsibility for it. Nobody but the government and their supporters, he added, had a good word for the bill which failed to satisfy either disputant. The other opposition speakers denounced the bill in a similar strain.

Because of some hitch in the word-Because of some hitch in the wording of the government bill and its fallure to suit both sides of the house, the Marquis of Crewe announced that the committee stage would be opst-poned until Thursday. This will result in delaying the royal assent until Friday.

TERRIFIC CYCLONE

amer Koombans Blesing After At-mospheric Disturbance off West Australian Coast Many Perish

PERTH, W. A., March 27.—No news has been received of the steamer Koombana, known to have been off the coast when the terrific cyclone of a few days ago swept the sea and many portions of the mainland. In addition to the anticipated toll of death, through the almost certain wrecking of the Koombana, the cyclone has claimed 72 victims on shore, 32 white persons and 40 colored. Two men whose luggers was wrecked during the storm reached an island and remained there three days living on shellfish.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 27.—The state Republican convention here today selected & delegates at large to the Chicago National convention in-structed for President Taft, adopted resolutions endorsing the Taft adminis-tration and chose United States Sen-ator Guggenheim as National committee-man from Colorado.

MELBOURNE, March 27.—Opposition is being shown to the Director of Education's edict insisting upon a reform if speling following the American method, as an example, "center, plow, honor, favor." Those objecting to the mandate claim that the new order will americanize the language.

C. N. P. to Invite Tenders for Extensions North Within Six. Weeks-C. P. R. Equally Active

EARLY CONSTRUCTION QUATSINO TO PORT HARDY

Incontrovertible and essentially practical evidence of the awakening of the larger railway interests to realization of the great potentialities latent in Interior and Northern Vancouver Island is given in three announcements made yesterday—announcements of minor importance perhaps when contrasted with the magnificent expansion programme of the government in its entirety, but nevertheless significant incidents of this policy and programme, and of such tangible nature that they must impress the most pessimistic of the population that the dawn of the new era for the Island is near at hand. Briefly these announcements are:

First, that surveys are now being completed by the field forces of the Canadian Northern Pacific, so that that company may be in a position to invite tenders for construction northward from the present terminal of Island work on Barkley Sound, to Comox and the north end of the Island at the earliest possible date—the intention of the dompany's officials being to call for tenders within six weeks from date.

Secondly, that Mr. R. Marpole, general executive of the Canadian Pacific system, will be in Victoria today, his mission being to arrange for the initiation of active construction work on the extension of the Vancouver Island division of the C.P.R. from the present terminus at Wellington to Campbell river and Hardy Bay; and

Thirdly, that the Northern Vancouver Island Railway—which holds a live Incontrovertible and essentially pr

minus at Wellington to Campbell river and Hardy Bay; and

Thirdly, that the Northern Vancouver Island Railway—which holds a live charter from the provincial legislature granted during the session of 1911, for the construction of a line of railway from Rupert Arm, Quatsino Sound, across the narrow neck of land intervening, to Port McNelll and Port Hardy on the east coast, has decided to proceed immediately with this undertaking, and is now arranging to send to the field forthwith a party, in charge of one of the most thoroughly competent railway engineers of the province, under instructions to proceed with the surveys and the location of the line.

This last mentioned railway will open up several extensive belts of splendid timber country, and it is understood will be primarily a logging road, serving large mills to be begus during the present season. At the same time great pains will be taken by the surveyors in laying out the line so that it may possess auch gradients, curvatures and alignment as will permit of its convenient conversion at any future time into a road in every way meeting the requirements of transcontinental traffic.

Meanwhile it is understood that facilities will be provided for the handling of passengers and general freights from the inauguration of operation, a matter of immense moment in connection with the early development and speedy settlement of the west coast sections of the north end of the Island, and of the district almost bisected bythe deep indentation of Quatting Sound and its various extensions.

As detailed in the Colonist of Tuesday, construction activities of the Can-

As detailed in the Colonist of Tuesday, construction activities of the Canadian Northern Pacific on the Island are much in evidence all along the line of advance. The grade is being rushed to the 100-mile post with all possible rapidity, and the construction camps are strung out between Viotoria and Cowichan Lake with but few and short intervening spaces. The announcement by the heads of the company that the

A MODERN UTOPIA

of I. W. W. Entertain Design Setablishing an Independent Republic

LOS ANGELES, March 27.—Federal authorities here have been informed that members of the organization known as the Industrial Workers of the World, engaged recently in street speaking demonstrations at San Diego, which has resulted in the arrest of more than a hundred of them, were awalting an opportunity to cross the Mexican border into Lower California to establish an independent republic.

The authorities began an investigation today of conditions at San Diego with a vew, it is said, of demanding prosecutons if the evidence warrants for violation of the neutrality laws.

District Attorney H. S. Uttley is said to have reported to United States Atorney McCormack that the San Diego county authorities were unable to cope with the situation and the investigation was ordered by the federal prosecutor.

SUBWAY FLOODED

saloon here on Mar. 17, in which watchman Michael Casey was shot and killed, pleaded guilty today to murder in the first degree and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Meade's comnion in the holdup, James Sullivar he first degree and was given a life

REWARD OF VIOLENCE

Many Window-Smashing Suffre Get Varying Terms In

LONDON, March 27,-One hundred and twenty-six suffragettes were placed and twenty-six suffragettes were placed on trial yesterday at a special sitting of the county of London sessions in connection with the window-smashing raids in London on March 1 and 4, and were sentenced to terms ranging from four to six months' imprisonment. In some cases the women undertook not to repeat the offence and they were bound over to come up for judgment if called upon.

Pather of the Reichstag

BERLIN, March 27.—Chestian Gott-fried Albert Traeger, member of the Reichstag from Oldenburg, and "Father of the House," died yesterday aged 82. Herr Traeger belonged to the radical party and had been a member of the Reichstag since 1874. He was a lawyer, and a prolific poet and collaborated the translation into German of the poems of Robert Burns. He also wrote several plays.

Flood Warnings

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Flood warnings have been issued for the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. It is estimated that the Mississippi river will reach a depth of 39 feet, or six feet above flood stage, by Saturday, with a farther slow rise for Sunday. The strain on the levels at Memphis and other points will be great. The Ohio river, swelled by the spring rains, showed a tremendous volume of water below the mouth of the Great Kanguha. No serious damage has been reported.

Silk Mill Gutted SCRANTON, Pa., March 26.—Avoca slik mill at Avoca, owned by Achley and Co., of Hackettstown, N. J., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$225,000. Five hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

The Sent-Meekly Colonist,

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1912

Steamer Returned to Port Yesterday Under Jury Rudder Badly Damaged in Heavy

REAT WORK DONE

Men Stood on Staging Over Worked While Their Platform Dipped Under Water

dollars was done.

The wind blew with hurricane force, and mountainous seas broke over the steamer from the southeast and south deferal court that has heard the evidence in the case of the government, against George Kelley and Roger Watts, charged with conspiracy to return false census returns returned a verdict of not guilty this afternoon. The defence waived argument, thereby cutting off an address to the furnity of the court of Newton. Blame for the alleged tregularities in the Tacoma count was shifted by the accused men to Secretary Corwin, a special agent said to be in South America.

"The wind blew with hurricane force, and mountainous seas broke over the steamer from the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of March of the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of south and so to true the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of south and so to true the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of south and so to true the southeast and south west quarter. On the night of south and to be renewed, and careful attention to the steamer from the south gainst the bridge deckhouse stove in the corner of it and pounded away some of the rail and bridge facing. Much other damage was sustained about the decks, everything moveable eing lashed about in a swirl of foam-

ng water.
On March 7, when the storm was On March 7, when the storm was raging with full force—the steamer at this time being close to the Alcutian Islands—the main portion of the rudder broke in two below the waterline, and thus left the vessel to drift helplessly in the trough of the sea. Oil was used extensively to prevent the seas breaking over the steamer, and all the available canvas was set, fore and aft, to steady the ship and keep her away from the rocky coast of the Alcutian peninsula, which then showed hazy through the spray and spume; while all hands were set to work to construct a jury rudder.

construct a jury rudder.

was displayed in this work. A big
50-foot spar was prepared and great
iron doors—taken from the poop entrances—were boited and lashed heavily, one on either side, and tapering
timbers were fitted, all being securely
lashed by wire hawsers, and this was
lowered over the stern and made fast
at the head of the rudder, with timat the head of the rudder, with tim-bers at either side of the hull, and with bers at either side of the hull, and with hawsers lashed under the counter at either side of the hull. This work was accomplished with considerable difficulty; the steamer pounding in the heavy sea, and several of the crew, working like Trojans, were injured. Mrs. Gow, wife of the master, earned the greatest admiration of the ship's company during the strenuous work. She never lost an opportunity to cheer up the workers, and was quick to prepare bandages and assist those who were injured in the work.

were injured in the work.

The jury rudder was completed and in place on March 10. The following day the weather, which had moderated to some extent after the heavy storm of March 6-7, became more bolsterous, and the fragile jury rudder was in danger of breaking adrift, as heavy seas accompanied the rising storm. On March 12 the wind increased to a strong gale from the westward. The vessel had meanwhile been drifting southward and eastward, lessening the danger of working toward the Ateutouthward and eastward, lessening the anger of working toward the Aleutan coast. With the jury rudder it was difficult to keep control of the essel, and when the storm increased n violence Capt. Gow decided to preare heavy drags to aid in keeping the hip's head to the sea.

The drags were built from the steamer's derricks and heavy timbers. Two big timbers were lashed, and crosspieces taken from the heavy lumber of the deck cargo were bolted, and the whole lashed securely together; but the seas ran so high that they tossed these about

mere Corks in the Water
and the drags proved of little avail to
assist the control of the vessel. It
was soon apparent that until the sesa
moderated sufficiently to enable the
ship's crew to secure the broken part
of the rudder with chains little progress could be made in getting the
vessel to a safe port.

By constant and energetic endeavors
of the crew, a heavy chain was finally
passed around the broken rudder,
which had been flopping from side to
side heavily as the sess pounded

Was made fast to the rudder.

When the chains were finally secured and the chain passed around the rudder, the big wire hawsers were led with tackies around the counter at either side to the winches on deck, and on March 15 the Hazel Dollar was finally brought to an easterly course and

shift rudder rigged by the crew are loud in their praise of the ingenuity of the master, deck officers and engineers planned the ingenious arrange

disturbing the lashings of the deck cargo.

On her last voyage the Hazel Dollar met with trouble. When leaving for the Orient in charge of Capt. Gaukroger, who had been master of the Pacific mail steamer Asia when that liner was lost off the China coast, the vessel went ashore off Whidby Island and was floated and repaired at considerable expense in Seattle. She then proceeded and struck on the rocks at Muroran, with the result that she had to spend several months more in the drydock in Japan. The steamer then proceeded to the Yangtzse, to be delayed for a considerable time as a result of the revolutionary strife at Hankow.

DUEL IN CHURCH

Ex-Mayor of Cakland Badly Wounded and His Assailant Eilled

OAKLAND, Cai., March 27.—Adolph Goldman, recently released from San Quentia penitentiary, is dead and the former mayor of Oakland, Boland W. Snow, is desperately wounded as the result of a duel that was fought tonight in the rooms of the First Congregational church in this city. Only the sexton, Charles F. Lewis, and Mrs. F. Cassidy were witnesses the congregation that usually attends prayer meetings not having arrived.

The duel was the outcome of an enmity dating back to the time when Snow was elected mayor in 1892. Previously the men had been the best of friends. Some years ago Goldman shot Snow after a quarrel in San Francisco and was sentenced to five years in the penitentjary after a long legal battle, in which evidence was additued besmirching the moral character of both men.

Snow before being elected mayor had served a term as audifor of Alameda county. He was considered one of the best mayors that ever served Oakland and he was highly considered until the character besmirching events of the Goldman Irial. At that time Goldman was proprietor of a notion store in this city. For a numiber of years Snow has made his home in Neyad, where he was angaged in mining. OAKLAND, Cal., March 27,-Ad

He made his headquarters in Goldfield, residing with a daughter. Mrs. Gertrude Kenty.

Snow arrived in Oakland from Goldfield on March 24 and registered in a rooming house as John Wright. He knew that Goldman was at liberty and endeavored to avoid him. It was said tonight that Goldman employed detectives to keep him informed as to the whereabouts of Snow and as to the latters habits.

After the fight Snow was taken to a hospital, where it was found that one bullet had lodged in his jaw and another had struck his leg and then ranged upward. Whether this bullet pierced the intestines has not been determined. In addition to the bullet wounds Snow's throat is gashed deeply, and there are numerous scratches on his face and neck. The surgeons hold out little hope for his recovery.

The body of Goldman was taken to the morgue.

FAMINE IN CHINA

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Conditions in the famine districts of China are described in a despatch from American minister Calhoun at Peking as appalling and as rapidly becoming worse. The message received at the Red Cross head-quarters today says the Chinese government is helpless.

The Red Cross today cabled \$23,000 to the Shanghai relief committee making a total of \$95,000. New York supplied \$20,000 of the amount dispatched today.

CIVIC CENTRE PROJECT

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 27.—San Francisco will determine tomorrow at a special election whether the city is to be bonded for \$8,860,000 for the construction of a city hall and the creation of a civic centre. Semi-civic organizations are in favor of the plan. Of the 116,000 persons entitled to vote more than 10,000 are women, who, it is believed will vote for the bonds. Special arrangements have been made to convey them to the polls.

LONDON, Mar. 27.—Mrs. Alice Green, a suffragette who refused to be bound over to keep the peace and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment, said, with a catch in her voice: "Since Thursday I have given up my home, husband and child in order to go into this movement and I will not go back until women get the vote."

No Provincial Votes for Women Who Have Municipal Privilege in Ontario—Action is Postponed

PREMIER WHITNEY'S VIEW OF QUESTION

TORONTO, March 25 .- The bill to atend the provincial franchise to vomen entitled to vote at municipal women entitled to vote at municipa elections was given a six months' hois-in the legislature this afternoon on the ground that sudden and unconsidered changes in parliamentary franchises are undesirable and because the sub-ject was not discussed or brought be-fore the people at the last genera-election.

Sir James Whitney, the premier, said it was no use to take two bites at a cherry. If the franchise was to be extended at all it might as well be extended to all women. Opposition leader Rowell said he was in hearty ympathy with the bill.

DEATH OF CAPT. FRENCH

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 27.—Captain W. Sidney French, R. N. R., died at the General hospital this evening from an attack of pneumonia. Captain French was well known in the Yukon where for many years he was on the Yukon river. During that time he commanded various vessels. Some years ago he came to Vancouver to live and has been here ever since.

CALIFORNIA AND ASIATIC PROBLEM

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 27.—Upon the decision of Judge Oiln Wellborn to be made in the federal court depends the right of federal immigration inspectors to make arrests and stop the influx of Chinese into the United States, according to lawyers here tonight. The question was raised by counsel for five Chinese charged with smuggling and the attempted bribery of Inspector Chas. Miller. The attorney for the Chinese demurred to the indictment, claiming the law did not give inspectors the right to make an arrest without first obtaining a warrant naming the persons to be arrested. LOS ANGELES, Mar. 27 .- Upon

WELCH. W. Va., Mar. 27.—Revised figures of the deaths at yesterday's gas explosion at the Jed mine place the tatalities at 80. Officials say ninety men were in the mines and that thir-

Sum of \$100,000 in Supplementary Estimates-\$10,-000 for Investigation Into to Sealing Claims

MILLION AND A HALF IN TERMINAL ELEVATORS

Substantial Votes for Requirements in B, C .- Dominion Government Building in London to Cost \$1,000,000

total appropriations for 1912-13, of \$117,991,831, consolidated \$51,407,885 a capital or \$169,499,717 in all.

A grant appears for \$500,000 in the encouragement of agriculture divided on a basis of population among the provinces, also a grant of \$1,000,000 for the encouragement of highways, divided among the provinces on the same basis. For the Hudson Bay Railway \$1,500,000 is appropriated; for a site and the construction of a Dominion government building in London, England \$1,000,000. Victoria's Drill Hall

plant \$2,500; Vancouver, postal station \$25,000; Victoria, immigration deten-tion hospital \$3,000; Victoria drill hall \$100,000; Victoria, public buildings to provide for government share of cost of new pavements put down by municipal authorities \$5,210; Victoria, Fumigat-ing plant \$2,500.

Harbors and rivers—Alberni, wharf \$5,000; Alice Arm. Observatory inlet, wharf \$4,000; Boswell, wharf revote \$7,500; Camp Island, repairs to wharf \$2,000; Campbell River, repairs and extension to wharf \$3,000; Clesta, wharf \$5,000; Comaplix, wharf \$7,000; Coquitlam River, removing obstructions \$1,500; Galena Bay, wharf \$2,000; Goose Bay, Observatory Inlet, wharf \$2,500; Golden, *2,000; Holberg, Vancouver Island, wharf \$15,000; Kincolith, wharf \$3,500; Kaslo, wharf \$20,000; Kennedy Lake, improvements to outlet \$1,500; Lady-smith, repairs to wharf, etc. \$2,000; Massett, (White settlement), wharf \$5,000; Metchosin, wharf \$5,500; Na-naimo, harbor improvements \$100,000; Porcher Island, mouth of Skeena river, Porcher Island, mouth of Skeena river, wharf \$3,500; Port Moody, wharf extension \$5,200; Refuge Bay (Porcher Island) wharf \$6,000; Renata, wharf, \$2,500; Sand Spit Point, wharf \$5,000; Savary Island, wharf \$5,000; Shushartle Bay, wharf \$4,000; Sooke harbor, improvements to entrance \$5,000; St. James Island, wharf \$2,500; Sunshine Bay, wharf \$5,000; Surf Inlet, wharf \$5,000; Thompson River, removing snags, etc. \$2,500; Tucker Bay, wharf \$4,000; Upper Fraser river and tribu-\$81.00; Upper Fraser river and tributaries, improvement of navigable channel, further amount required \$20,000; Willow Point on Lake Kootenay, wharf \$14,500; Wooden River, removing obstructions \$1,000; Dredging in B. C., further amount \$100,000.

Telegraph Facilities Telegraph lines—Kelowna to Penticton \$7,000; Atlin to Hazelton \$3,500;

ton \$7,000; Atlin to Hazelton \$3,500; Bella Coola to 150 Mile House through Chilcoten \$48,000; Blackwater to Fort George, telephone \$5,000; Clinton to Quesnel \$7,500; Fraser Lake to Omenica via Stuart Lake \$3,000; Gabriola Island and entrance Island lighthouse, telephone line \$1,275; Hornby Island and Denman Island to Union Wharf \$900; Lillocet to Pioneer Mines extension \$13,500; Malahat across Saanich Inlet, laying cable \$2,000; Quesnel to Barkerville \$3,500; Quesnel to Hazelton \$3,500; Edgewood to Nakusp, telephone line \$6,100; Lower Nicola to Canford, telephone line \$1,000; Powell river to Van-

phone line \$1,000; Powell river to Van-couver, telegraph line \$27,400.

To procure two fishery patrol boats for B. C. \$10,000; Investigation claims re pelagic sealing treaty \$10,000; as-sistant postoffice inspector at Victoria \$1,800, and terminal elevators \$1,500,000.

Confesses to Murder

SPOKANE, WN., March 27.—J. W. Cress, the youth held for the murder of Manuel Steinke, who was shot and killed in an empty lime kiln near here on February 9, confessed today and was allowed to plead guilty to murder in the second degree. He declared that he shot Steinke when the latter resisted any attempt at robbery.

On Last Voyage from Japanese Ports Under N. Y. K. Flag-Pleasant Passage Reported -Had Valuable Cargo

On her last voyage from the Orient in the transpacific service of the Nippor Yusen kaisha, the steamer lnabu Maru, Captain Tominaga, reached the outer wharf last night with 158 passenger and 2409 tons of general cargo, includ-ing 540 tons for this port. The pas-sengers of the Japanese steamer, included Mr. John Maben, who has been engaged in the teak wood industry in Siam for seven years, A. F. Lamb and D. H. olquhun came from Pera, in the Strait ettlements where they have been en-aged in the rubber business and are when the rubber business and are by bound to the Okanagan to engage in fruit farming; C. J. S. Miller, a tourist, came from Hongkong and Mr. Kennedy, a vetinary surgeon from Hongkong came with his wife and family to take up their residence in British Columbia. There were 25 Japanese in the steerage and 38 Chinese for Victoria and 47 Japanese and 14 Russians for Seattle.

anese and 14 Russians for Seattle. When the Inabu Maru was one day out from Yokohama a United States seaman appeared on deck grimy with coal dust and announced that he was a stewaway. He had been hiding in the bunkers until the vessel cleared the breakwater. The steamer encountered comparatively good weather with the ecomparatively good weather, with the exception of a storm when near the 180-

The cargo was made up as follows. For Victoria, Soy, Miso, Sako, etc, 2592 tubs; sugar, 1250 bags; tea, 220 cases; rice bean and etc., 3268 bags; various goods, 802 packages. Total 540 tons. For Scattle, Mexicology goods, 802 packages. Total 540 tons. For Seattle: Matting, 2948 rolls; rice bean and etc., 4687 bags; raw silk and etc., 751 bales; porcelain, curios and etc., 1515 cases; gunnies, 403 bags; tin, 549 cases; bean cakes, 4988 bags; various merchan-dise, 2602 packages. Total 1869 tons.

CHICAGO PACKERS WIN

Not Guilty of Violating Anti-Trust Law After Ten Years' Legal Battle

CHICAGO, March 26.—The Chicago kers ended a ten year legal battle ath the government today when a jury in the United States district court found them not guilty of violating the criminal section of the Sherman anti-

her further investigations into whether firstner investigations into the heef industry will be spade District Attorney Wilkerson refused to say. He was overwhelmed by the verdict. He had been confident of convictions.

The verdict came after the Jury had been out 19 hours.

PLATFORM TRAGEDY

Collapse of Vancouver Structure Rills One Man and Seriously Injures a Second

VANCOUVER, March 26 .- As the result of the collapse of a platform at the Hanbury mill at the south end of Albert Parrish was hurled to his death Albert Parrish was hurled to his death and a fellow workman named John Boeck was seriously injured. The men were at work setting up a boiler, when the structure collapsed. Both men were thrown into the water and when Parrish was taken out his head was crushed. Boeck was injured seriously and was rushed to the general hospital, where he was reported in a bad condition. Whether Parish was killed by g struck on the head or whethe he was drowned is not known.

It is believed that the accident was caused by some bricks used in the work giving way and upsetting the structure. Parish leaves a wife and child.

SLAIN BY PIRATES

American Explorers Meet Death By the Sword On Yangste River

PEKING, March 26.-A Hangkow des patch says that three Americans, who were members of an exploring expediin their boat at 3 o'clock in the morning, when seven pirates armed with swords attacked them. After the Americans were cut down the pirates sprinkled kerosene about and set the boat on fire, in an attempt to burn the bodies of their victims.

NEEDS OF THE NEW NORTH

Large Reproductive Public Works Al-ready Arranged Por Opening the Country for Colonization

"Nearly half a million dollars will be Nearly half a million dollars will be spent this year by the government in opening up northern British Columbia," says Road Superintendent R. O. Jennings, who is now down from the Skeena an official mission. "People scarcely realize the great extent of fine land that is there available for migration." that is there available for colonization, but up-to-date inaccessible. We intend this summer to reach with roads and trails those isolated districts from which we had reports hist season. Considerable money will be spent in trail cutting and in building many substantial roads, while at least one first class motoring and in the contract of the contract o toring road will be constructed, in adciticn to several necessary bridges.

"The total amount available for roads while a further sum of \$90,000 will be devoted to bridge building. The contemplated imporvements extend over a vast territory, reaching along the Coast from Bella Coola to Stewart: from Prince Rupert to Burns lake, through the famous Bulkley valley; and up the Skcena river for four hundred miles. One of the new wagon rads will connect Kitsumkalum with Lakelse lake, 100 miles from Prince Rupert, opening up an exceptionally good gardening dis-

rate the Salmon river mining se and a road will be run up Bitter cree in the Portland canal mining distric From Kitwangah on the Skeena a trail From Kitwangah on the Skeena a frail will be built to Stewart, 170 miles, of which 70 miles was laid out last year, and another trail will extend from Kitsumkalum to the Ngas distict, about 160 miles. The proposed motoring road will be from Copper city on the Skeena to Lakelse Spring, about eighteen miles. These are the finest springs in the new north, and certain to become one of the favorite resorts for the people of the northland that is to be."

REVOLT IN MEXICO

Another Battle in Progress at Jimin Bombardment of Mazatlan

MEXICO CITY, March 26 .- A battle is in progress at Jiminez tonight be-tween the commands of General Truck Aubert and "Penche" Villa and the insurrectos of Orozco, according to in-formation received at the department of

TUSCON, Ariz., March 26.—Mazatlan, next to Guaymas, the chief port of the west coast of Mexico, was "bombarded" for an hour and a half today by the insurrecto gunboat Guerrero, commanded by Capt. Reigro, while at the same time a party of rebels attacked the city from the outside. Eight men are reported to have been killed—five of them federals and three insurrectos.

Later in the day the report says, a Later in the day the report snys, a conference was held between Captain Reigro and Governor Rentra of Sinato, and a truce effected. The affair seems to have been the result of a personal row between the gunboat captain and the governor. The gunboat threw fifty shots into the city and at the same time a party of about thirty rebels attacked the city near the bridge between Casa Redonda and Mazatlan. A body of federals turned them back and the rebels erals turned them back and the rebels then started toward the city by way of the Culiacan road. Three of whom managed to get in. The federal soldiers then blocked all entrances to the city and

CHASE OF OUTLAWS

Detectives on Trail of Desperate Mer Expect Their Capture Momentarily

HILLSVILLE, Va., March 26.-A squad of sharp shooters and detectives will strike a blow at dawn to capture Sidna Allen, Friel Allen and Wesley Edwards, indicted for the assassination in Carroll county court house. Detective Thomas L. Fells has returned here to

Carroll county court house. Detective Thomas L. Fells has returned here to direct the sortie. Without hope of arresting Claude Sawnson, who he believes has escaped from the mountains. Fells is confident that the three other outlaws will be captured within the next few days.

While the detectives days into the thickets today the rehabilitated court of Carroll county resumed by sitting in the same room where scores of bullet holes dot the walls and dark blotches of blood stain the floors, muts reminders of the tragedy of March 4.

On the bench was acting Junge Walter Staples Beside him were two other new officials, Sheriff George, M. Edwards, and Prosecuting Attarney Floyd Landeth. Of the old court officials there remained only Clerk Dexter Goad.

Civil proceedings were begun by families of the victims to recover damages by attachments on the property of the outlaws. Attorneys for the families of the outlaws protested against such drastic measures of the lew which they said virtually would

families of the outlaws protested against such drastic measures of the law which they said virtually would render these families destitute.

The defending attorneys declared that Victor Allen, indicted for murder and in jail at Roanoke with his father, Floyd Allen, did not participate in the

FACES MURDER CHARGE

Halfbreed Held at Kelowia Charged

hours was one which empowers the department not only to establish branch headquarters but also to appoint a local officer to lay out routes and other work on the ground. Mr. E. M. Macdonald also opposed the proposal for outside men. Mr. Emmerson's bill to grant an additional \$100,000 subsidy to Prince Edward Island was moved by Hon. Mr. White.

The amendments to the race track bill were rejected. After March 20, now charters empowering associations to conduct race meetings can be granted by letters patent and promoters must procure a charter by special act of parliament or by the serial-ture. Running meets are limited to seven days, trotting meets to three days. No one track may hold more than two running meets in a year with an interval of 20 days, intervening. No track is allowed to flave more than 14 days froiting races in a year. It is a government bill and will carry.

The Thorneliffe Park Racing and Preeding association chartered on March 18 is empowered to establish tracks in any city. Charged with the murder of his cousin on March 7, Albert McDougall, a halfbreed, is held at Kelowna awating trial at the next assizes, it being alleged that he shot and killed his cousin, David McDougall, during a drunken brawl. The accused's father as well as a brother were arrested, believed to have been implicated in the shooting, but the evidence at the preliminary hearing indicated that they had had no hand in the shooting and they were allowed to go free. The prisoner at the preliminary hearing admitted that he was drunk at the time and had no recollection of what had actually occurred.

The McDougal farm is situated hear

time and had ne recollection of what had actually occurred.

The McDougal farm is situated near Westbank, a short distance from Kelowna, and has been notorious for some time past. What started the quarrel is not definitely known but after some hours heavy drinking in which the McDougall family participated as well as some nearby neighbors the party left the house to proceed to the home of August McDougall, nearby. Aftert and David brought up the rear but after going some distance David turned back. From the evidence given by the others Albert and David appeared to have been quarreling. Four shots in quick succession were heard and, as David did not return, the inference was that he was shot by his cousin. The body was discovered the following morning lying upon a hillside with a gaping wound in the back of the head. The inquest verdict was to the effect that McDougall had come to his death by being shot by some person or persons unknown. Previous ill-feeling between the two is supposed to have furnished the motive for the orime.

FEDERAL PARLIAMENT Amendments to Bace Track Bill are

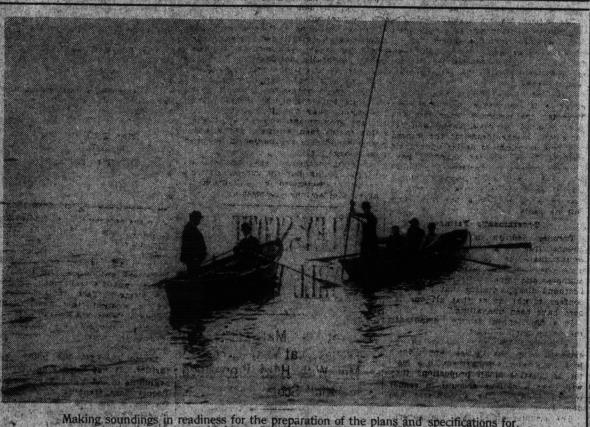
OTTAWA, March 26.-The house spent the morning clearing the order papers. A long list of resolutions mainly dealing with railway and bridge subsidies was disposed of formally, the debate being held over until the bills founded on them are discussed. Several

itsumkalum with Lakelse lake, 100 bills were advanced a stage; less from Prince Rupert, opening up a exceptionally good gardening disclet. "Another new wagon road will pene-"Another new wagon road will pene-"

Soundings Begin For The Breakwater



Mr. D. R. Harris, C.E., beginning the soundings on the line of the Ogden Point Breakwater



Making soundings in readiness for the preparation of the plans and specifications for,

Ogden Point Breakwater

Many interested speciators stood on Ogden point vesterday afternoon watching the beginning of the work which will result in the construction of a ing the beginning of the work which will result in the construction of a breakwater to extend 2500 yards in a westerly direction to shelter a spacious outer harbor in which five large concrete plets with big basins 300 feet wide will be built and equipped with adequate were living and rapid handling of cargo.

MAN. BORN A "GIRL."

PARIS. March 23.—An absent-minded clerk of the civil registry entered rotty-eight years ago the name of a new-born babe, who is now M. Halse, as that of a sirl. For torty-eight years M. Blaise never knew that he was registered under the female gender. Other equally absent-minded cierks supplied him with a male bith certificate. He was called under the flag to serve as a solder at the age of 20. He very correctly appeared at the barracks as a male and not a female recruit. Later on he married and had children, who were all duly incribed as the children of M. Blaise. Then his wife died and was interred, and the demise was properly registered.

FORBIDDEN TO MARRY

Mr. D. R. Harris, C. E. and his assistants began the soundings which the government at Ottawa has instructed the local engineer to prepare in readiness for the drawing up of plans and specifications on which the big harbor engineering firms will be invited to submit bids for this hig work—the beginning of the big harbor in which. Victoria will berth the great amount of shipping which will

ture of the bill which proved contre-versial and occupied the house for two hours was one which empowers the

Disaster Overtakes Miners in From Workings Alive

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., March 26,-Eighty-two men were killed today by a gas explosion in the Jed Coal Company's mine at Jed. W. Vail about six miles from here. Only eleven men escaped allive and one of these died within an hour after being brought to the surface. Thirty-three bodies have been located tonight and the rescuers hope to have them out shortly Exploring parties will have devered all of the mine by three o'clock this morning and have brought all the bodies out.

When the explosion took place, probably only the eleven men working at the foot of the shaft had a chance for their lives. They readily made their escape up the cage, which were not damaged. Though some of the blades of the fans were shattered, it continued to operate with the result that enough air was present to admit searching parties immediately.

Less than half an hour after the news of the explosion had been communicated to this place, relief measures were organized. The United Steel corporation mine nearby had a resoue car hurried to the scene and another car started frem Hillsburg. The first car reached here shortly after none. The experts conceded that all in the mine were dead. State mine inspectors and rescue parties began the exploration of the mine. The mine was inspected last Friday and pronounced safe.

pronounced safe.

Preliminary investigations today have not divulged the cause of the explosion. The families of the dead are in sore straits. Work has been slack at the mines. Outside aid will be asked.

Perils of Winter Staging The presence of mind of the veteran ill Gurney, who drives the "All Red"

stage on the Skeena winter route, was recently put to the test, when the heav-fly maden stage he was driving broke isaster Overtakes Miners in West Virginia Colliery—Only Eleven Men Escape

From Workings Alive

which is the life near Mission point. Gurney emerged from a ticklish situation with credit, saving the mails and practically all the outfit. A horse which was being led behind the sleigh was drowned. A couple of hours after the mishap to the mail stage, T. G. Johnson, a Skeena rancher, was driving home from Hazelton, in a one-horse sleigh, when his outfit broke through the river near the same spot Johnson was rescued with difficulty, after he had been carried quite a distance down siver. river.

> Egging Him On. For throwing eggs of the nineteenth century at the district schoolmaster, a woman and a mother of the district was last week fined \$10 and court costs at Fort George, by Magistrate and Gov-ernment Agent Herne. The trouble all arose out of the chastlement of the defendants boy by the pedagogic target

Smuggling of Chinese

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 26.—
Wee Wal, secretary of the six companies of San Francisco, and a prominent merchant there, was sentenced yesterday to Six months' imprisonment at McNell's Island and fined \$5000. He was convicted on a charge of smuggling in convicted on a charge of smuggling in Chinese from Mexico. Three other Chinese employed with Woo Wai were given terms ranging from six months to two years, and two of them were fined \$2000 and one \$3000.

WOMEN AS FARMERS

Proposal to Betablish a Preparato College in the Orangan Now Tak-ing Definite Form.

An interesting visitor arrived in Victoria at the end of last week in the person of Miss Bainbridge, Smith, of Dover, England, who is interested in a project to establish an agricultural college for women in this province. It is probable that the Okanagan Valley will be selected as the location of the institution. In conversation with the Colonist Miss Bainbridge-Smith stated that the undertaking was a private one, and was not connected with any society or organization either here or in the Old Country, She pointed out what great success had attended the founding of similar institutions in the Old Country, and although conditions are necessarily different here, she was quite sanguing as to the result of the undertaking.

Her idea is to give her pupils a thor-

ough training in all branches of agriculture, and afterwards sub-let to them
portions of the college land for them to
farm for themselvs.

In many cases where women have taken up farming as a profession in England they have been most successful,
and the work has brought out traits of
physical strength and endurance not often called into service in other professions followed by women. Even the actten called into service in other professions followed by women. Even the actual running up of farmhouse and greenhouse buildings has often been quite successfully undertaken by the doughty lady farmer. It is a most healthful life and listening to Miss Bainbridge-Smith, one was moved to wonder why more women do not take it up instead of spending their working days bending over ing their working days bending over desks and counters. She cited one in-stance of a lady farmer who started out with very little capital and only three pupils. Yet before three years had passed the former had run into thousands and the number of pupils had increased to over twenty.

Although it may be up hill work at first the agricultural college when started should prove a great factor in the building up of the province, as it will give to the country the kind of women it needs, and for whom there should be any amount of work work. any amount of work. This is Miss Bain-bridge-Smith's first visit to the West, nd she is delighted with the country in and she is delighted with the country in general, and with Victoria in particular. She is a cousin of the inte Rev. "Father" Flennes-Clinton, of Vancouver, the num-ber of whose friends throughout the pro-vince was legion, and whose death two months ago left a gap in church life in the west not easily filled:

B. C. FALL FAIRS

Dates of Various Provincial Exhibitions Announced—Viotoria's Fixed for September.

mplete list of the British Colum bia fall fairs has been complied and the dates assigned. Victoria's exhibi-

the dates assigned. Victoria's exhibition will take place during the week ending from September 24 to 23.

Following is the list:
Arrow Lakes—October 4-5.
Alberni—September 13.

Affinition—September 28.
Bella Coola—October 30.
Cowichan—September 20-21.
Comox—October 3.
Coquitlam—September 21.
Chilliwack—September 19-21.
Central Park—September 19-21.
Central Park—September 18-19.
Delta—September 20-21.
Grand Forks—September 26-27.
Greenwood—September 30.
Golden—September 24-25.
Islands—September 18.

Kent—September 12-13. Islands—September 18.

Kent—September 12-13.

Kamloops—September 18-19-20.

Kelowna—September 26-27.

Kasto—October 15.

Langley—September 25.

Mission—September 24-25.

Maple Ridge—September 25-26.

Maisqui—September 24-27.

Nand 8. Saanich—October 4-5.

Nicola—September 25.

Northi Vandouver—September 7.

New Jensen—September 23-24-25.

New Denver—October 2.

Penticton—September 28.

Revelstoke—October 8-9-10.

Richmond—September 28-26.

Shawhigan—September 18.

Shawnigan—September 25-26.
Shawnigan—September 18.
Salmon Arm—September 27-28.
Summerland—October 30-31.
Surrey—September 24.
Trail—September 25-26. Vernon-October 23-24.

Vancouver—August 10-17.
Windermere—September 20-21.
Victoria (provincial exhibition)—September 24-28.

FATAL CAFE FIRE

Two Bodies Recovered from Buins of Prince Albert Building

cafe at Prince Albert, Sask., where 28 men were sleeping when fire broke out early this morning, uncovered two dead bodies. Robert Drysdale and James Momestage, both real estate brokers.

A gasoline launch belonging to W. Perry and Antoine Cromp of Queen Charlotte city, was completely destroyed off Banks Island while on a trip to Rupert recently, the owners and A. Solomon, who accompanied them, barely escaping with their lives. The party left Queen Charlotte on a Tuesday afternoon and all wen well until off Banks Island when an explosion occurred, the boat catching fire and in a few moments sinking. Those aboard just managed to get into their small boat before the launch disappeared and landed on Banks Island, denuded of their supplies and everything except the clothes they wore, and after some trouble and delay managed to get an indian to take them to Rupert. Much sympathy is felt for Messrs. Perry and Cromp, the whole of their savings being put into the launch, which cost about \$3,000.

John Olsen, a sub-contractor at No.

1 camp of the Kettle Valley rallroad,
near Kelowna, last week chose an extraordinary means of committing suicide. He lay down, placed two sticks of
dynamic means. dynamite upon his chest, ignited the fuse, and calmly waited for the awful explosion which ended his earthly car-eer. The body was literally blown to pieces. It is understood that Olsen had pieces. It is understood that Olsen had been quarreling with some of the men in the camp, and he evidently committed self-murder in a fit of pique. He bore the reputation of being a very agreeable man, but had of late been drinking heavily, so that there is little doubt his mind must have been temporarily deranged.

The Lawn Hill hotel, at Lawn Hill, Q. C. I., narrowly escaped destruction by fire recently. The blaze originated fire recently. The blaze originated through a traveler smoking in bed and carelessly dropping the stimp of his cisar on the matting-covered floor.

Captain W. H. Noel, one of the earliest pioneers of Port Essington, is dead at the age of seventy-four.

Messra, R. Andrew and M. R. McQuarrie, residents of Nelson, have won gold and silver medals for landing the largest and second largest fish of the season at Catalina Island, Cal., where they have been wintering.

INTERFERE WITH RIGHT OF WAY

Friday, March 29, 1912

Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Officials Allege that G. T. P. is Undermining Their Line Near Yellowhead

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 26 .- Sensational charges of interference with the right of way of the Canadian Northern Pacific railway along the Fraser river at the west end of Yellowhead Pass by Grand Trunk Pacific Railway contractors have resulted in Mr. Justice Morrison granting an interim injunction restraining the latter from carrying on work on the disputed ground. Argument will be heard here on Friday and there will be an impos ing array of counsel on both sides.

Having been advised of the action of the railway contractors, Mr. T. H. White, Chief Engineer of the Canadian Northern Pacific, recently despatched Mr W. G. Swan, one of his assistants to the Yellowhead country to make a full report. On returning to Vancouver, M Swan informed his superior that there was good foundation for seeking relief in the courts. The affidavit filed by Mr. Swan and which was the basis for securing the injunction, alleges that the grading operations now being carried on by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway along the Fraser river some miles below Moose Head Lake, were being performed with the object of blocking the right of way of the Canadian Northern. At the disputed point the route of the latter line is located along a bench about fifty feet above the line of the other road. Mr. Swan alleges that by needlessly excavating underneath this sidehill, the right of way of the Mackenzie-Mann line will be undermined and made unsafe.
The Canadian Northern seeks to have the injunction permanent and is asking for an order to have the remainder of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway work in that locality carried on in a manner satisfactory to the petitioner.

YUKON'S WELCOME

Governor Black Is Given Great Recep-

tion to Morthern Territory DAWSON, Y. T., March 26.-George Black of Vancouver, the new governor of the Yukon, and wife, who arrived here a few days ago, tendered a mag-nificent reception last night in the Arctic Brotherhood hall. A thousand people, representing the city, creeks and people, representing the city, creeks and all parts of the territory, were present. The Governor and Mrs. Black were assisted in the receipt by the retiring governor, Major Horrigan, Justice and Mrs. Macaulay and U. S. Consul Cole.

A band concert and dancing were held. The hall was a blaze of flags. An address was read by President Rosman of the board of trade, and responded to by Mr. Black, who predicted a bright future for the country and praised the Borden government for having the best interests of this partof the Dominion at heart. He gave great credit to Dr. Thompson, the mem-ber of parliament from the Yukon for the good work he was doing at Ottawa for Yukon reforms.

VICTIM OF FIRE

Univertified Woman Burns To Death in Disastrous Outbreak in Alberta Town

BLAIRMORE, Alberta, March 26.— An unidentified woman was burned to death and a property loss of \$10,000 was sustained in a fire in the business district of this city today. The Cosmopolitan hotel, the Royal bank and stores of Gale Bros. and W. McDonald were destroyed. The origin of the fire

ABOLITION OF BARS

Platform of Ontario's Liberal Party Is Again Revised

TORONTO, March 26 .- The abolition of the bars is the first plank in the platform of the Ontario Liberal party decided at a caucus held this afternoon. decided at a caucus held this afternoon. Shop licenses will not be interfered with. At the conclusion of the caucus, Leader Rowell sent to the clerk of the legislature notice of the resolution:

"Moved by Mr. Rowell that in the opinion of the house, public interests demand;

"First-The immediate abolition of

the bar;
"Second—Such other restrictions upon the residue of the liquor traffic as experience may show to be 1

experience may show to be necessary to limit its operation and be effective to remedy its evils;
"Third—The strict enforcement of the law by officials in sympathy with the law. The enforcement and elimination of political influence from the administration of the law; "Fourth-The regulation and inspec-

tion of all houses of public entertain-ment so as to ensure a reasonable acmmodation for the traveling public."

HOPE OF CONQUERING SLEEPING SICKNESS

LONDON, March 23.—Letters received from the West Coast of Africa during the last few days tell of a new hope for the ultimate conquest of sleeping sickness. It is known that one or two of the treess flies carry the parasite (trypanosome either from man, to remove the natives from the fly areas, and thus to protect them from the disease, has not been altogether successful. Any attempt to kill down the flies appears hopeless. Recent work, however, shows that the guinea fowl finds the pupa of the fly a fasty morsel. Land that has been soratched over by fowls is completely free from the pest. In a few weeks full details of this new hope will be published the world over. If the natives can be persuaded to keep fowls fit will not only be a source of profit to themselves, but also a protection against the assaults of the fly. Fowls do not harbor the disease, and although they have maladies of their over they are not smala

King Street Street Flamesers a C

TORONTO, which occas million dollar firemen, bro barns of the afternoon an buildings. most spectac in many year department of more than The district bounded by west, on the and the Laid the south, or estimated at two hundred losses are:

Perforated Mattress Co., \$20,000; Emp Street Railw Manufacturin Co., \$5,000; Total, \$481,50 The heavy Company.

they will av badly injured WOLGAST

SEATTLE, lightweight now in Sea an offer of

tng an eye, Hermann an as calmly w partner for tense joy of for his dres down a few about as muring a dust in Tem Jones telegram yes fering Wolga lose or draw, ers July 4, t lege of peromoving pictu had a good la then wired th "Wolgast f
it has had i
Will talk bu
terms. Have
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Wolgast's

of 45 per cen on the movin a certainty t as no other strong follow for that mat and the battl would fill ev

room. BRITISH LOO

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aning having
portions.
While in

Cambie paid to his old h land; but be "Northern A Killarney, th umbia had was ever pre

Street Railway Swept by

barns of the Toronto Street railway this

afternoon and spread to several other buildings. The blaze, which was the most spectacular witnessed in Toronto

in many years, originated in the storage

department of the summer coaches and more than 150 of these were burned.

The district burned, covers a space

bounded by St. Lawrence street on the west, on the east by big brick sheds,

and the Laidlaw Lumber company on

the south, or a whole city block, roughly estimated at six hundred feet long and two hundred feet wide. The estimated

Perforated Music Co. \$1,000; Sanitary

Mattress Co., \$3,000; R. A. Sebaston Co., \$20,000; Empire Refining Co., \$20,000; Street Railway loss, \$400,000; Hays Manufacturing Co., \$1,500; Wm. Davies Co., \$5,000; Frost and Wood \$15,000.

SEATTLE, March 26.-Ad Welgast

lightweight champion of the world, now in Seattle, calmly turned down

as calmly waded into his sparring partner for three rounds, to the in-

ense joy of the crowd; then departed

ers July 4, the terms giving no privilege of percentage or cut-in on the moving pictures. Jones and Wolgas

Wolgast's terms for a match with Rivers are \$15,000, with the privilege

of 45 aer cent of the gate and a cut-in on the moving pictures. It is rather a certainty that McCarey will meet the proposition, as the fight would draw as no other has in years. Rivers has a strong following in Los Angeles, and for that matter, all over the country, and the bettle for the lightweight still

and the battle for the lightweight title would fill every seat and all standing

tion in England, gathered from his

recent trips to Europe. The chief cause responsible for the present trend of investment is cited as the alleged unfair taxation measures of Mr. Lloyd George, which will stimulate largely the flow of capital here, in addition to the increase.

the increasing favor with which

Canadian enterprises are looked upon by the British public. There is talk everywhere in the British Isles about

the growth and progress of this

country, and this year will see an aug-

mented inflow of immigration, much of which should reach British Col-

"Hon. J. H. Turner," says Mr. Cambie, "is doing splendid work for the province and is able to influence.

Mr. Cambie extended his travels to

the south of France and was much impressed by the small numbers of

visitors patronizing the Riviera as

compared with former years. The winter sports of Switzerland were

said to account for this to a great extent, the stream of tourists to the Alps for skating, ski-ing and touck-aning having grown to enormous pro-

While in the British Isles, Mr.

Cambie paid visits to Edinburgh and to his old home in the south of Ire-

and; but beautiful as he found the

"Northern Athens" and the Lakes of Killarney, the fact that British Col-

umbia had even more to offer in the way of mountains, lakes and rivers, was ever present in his mind. Ireland he thinks, may possibly send fewer immigrants out this year with the

prospect of Home Rule ahead.

Mr. Camble, who holds the post of

consulting engineer to the C. P. R., is the oldest official in this province in

the company's service, and is himself a pioneer of railway development in British Columbia. From 1874, beginning as an engineer employed by the Dominion government to make the first surveys for Sir John Macdonald's railway, he has traveled many hundreds dreds of miles ahead of the inco railways to all parts of the country

and as his many friends will be slad to learn, is still in active health and able to still take his share in the work that is going on.

mbia.

portions. .

LOOKS CANADAWARD

BRITISH CAPITAL

A LARGE PURSE

WOLGAST REFUSES

losses are:

ers a City Block

Northern Pacific fficials Allege that is Undermining Near Yellowhead

B. C., March 26 .- Senof interference with of the Canadian Northay along the Fraser end of Yellowhead runk Pacific Railway resulted in Mr. Jusinting an interim ining the latter from on the disputed will be heard here ere will be an impossel on both sides. vised of the action of actors, Mr. T. H. White,

the Canadian Northof his assistants to the ry to make a full reing to Vancouver, Mr. superior that there ion for seeking relief The affidavit filed by ch was the basis for ction, alleges that the now being carried on unk Pacific railway iver some miles below were being performed blocking the right of lian Northern. At, the route of the latter g a bench about fifty ne of the other road. that by needlessly evth this sidehill, the Mackenzie-Mann line d and made unsafe. rthern seeks to have manent and is asking ave the remainder of Pacific railway work petitioner.

WELCOME

March 26. George wife, who arrived igo, tendered a maglast night in the hall. A thousand the city, creeks and ritory, were present ption by the retiring Horrigan, Justice and d U. S. Consul Cole and dancing were d by President Ros

ck, who predicted a the country and n government for iterests of this part at heart. He Thompson, the memwas doing at Ottawa

OF FIRE

Burns To Death In

Alberta, March 26 .__ was burn perty loss of \$10,000 a fire in the business ity today. The Cos-the Royal bank and os. and W. McD. The origin of the fire

N OF BARS

rio's Liberal Party Is Revised

ch 26.—The abolition ne first plank in the Ontario Liberal party as held this afternoon. clusion of the caucus, sent to the clerk of ice of the resolution Rowell that in the use, public interests

other restrictions upthe liquor traffic as how to be necessary ation and be effective ils in sympathy with

orcement and eliml influence from the the law: of public entertain

sure a reasonable ac he traveling public."

QUERING ING SICKNESS

23.—Letters received to of Africa, during the of a new hope for the f sleeping sickness. It or two of the testes arasite (trypanosome) man, or from beast to to remove the natives, and thus to protect ase, has not been attaching attempt to kill ears hopeless. Recent we that the guines of the fly a tasty more been soratched over sly free from the pertill details of this new red the world over. If persuaded to keep four a source of profit to a protection against Ity. Fowly do not hard although they have wen they are met such as a more such as a more such as a more such as a source of profit to a protection against Ity. Fowly do not hard although they have wen they are met such as a more such as a source of profit to a protection against Ity. Fowly do not hard although they have went they are met such as a source of profit to a protection against Ity.

OXFORD DARSMEN

N FINE CONDITION

Hammersmith Bridge in 3 mlns and 45 secs, which is 5 secs better than the record for the distance held by Cambridge since 1908. In rough water Cambridge rowed from Hammersmith to Putney in 8 mins. 22 secs. Both crews have come down considerably in weight. The Oxford crew aggregates 99 stone 5½ ibs., showing a loss of 15 ibs. since the previous day and setting a new average of 12 stone 6 ibs., Cambridge shows an aggregate weight of 55 stone 2½ ibs., showing a decrease of 2 ibs. and an average of 11 stone 12½ ibs. King Street Barns of Toronto Flames-Burned Area Cov-TORONTO, Ont., March 25.—Fire which occasioned the loss of half a million dollars and which injured two firemen, broke out in the King street

SMALL SEAL CATCH Mair Seal Hunters off Atlantic Coas Have Poor Sesson—Worst in History,

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 27.—The latest wireless reports from the sealing fleet on the east coast of Newfoundland indicate the worst voyage in the history of the country. The total eatch accounted for thus far will not exceed fifty thousand seals, old and young, which is less than Captain Kean of the Florizel brought in on his trin in 1910.

The fleet sailed March 14, and on March 20 struck a small patch that did not exceed in number thirty thousand. These were eagerly caught up by the

These were eagerly caught up by the crews of two thousand men.

The average catch is three hundred thousand skins annually, representing a value of nearly a million dollars. This season's catch is not expected to reach one-third this number, which will prove a staggering blow to the general trade. The heavy loser is the Street Railway Company. While many of the 150 cars burned were only trailers, it is likely they will average between \$2,000 and \$3,000 each in value. Two firemen were

PREPARING SCHEDULE FOR TACOMA SERVICE

Captain Troup and Steamship officer Conferring With Chamber of Com-merce at Sound Port

an offer of \$12,000 clear without bat-tng an eye, kidded around with Kid Hermann and Pete McVelgh, equally conference will be held at Ta A conference will be held at Tacoma today between Captain J. W. Troup, manager of the British Columbia Coest. Steamship service of the C.P.R., H. W. Brodle, general passenger agent of the C.P.R., and Joshua Green of the International Steamship company, and the Commercial club and chamber of commerce, to map out the schedule and other details of a steamship service to be operated between Victoria and Tacoma, to be initiated on May 1 next, it is expected that an announcement regarding this service will be made in a few days. for his dressing room as if turning down a few thousand dollars was of about as much interest to him as flicking a dust speek off, his coat.

Tom Jones, Ad's manager, got the telegram yesterday from McCarey, offering Wolgast a straight \$12,000, win, lose or draw, for a fight with Joe Riverse. had a good laugh at the proposition and then wired the following to McCarey: "Wolgast family had the best laugh it has had in years over your offer. Will talk business when you meet our terms. Have other propositions pend-

INDIFFERENT SEARCH EXPLAINS SHOOTING

Provincial Police Constable
Aston Unaware His Prisoner
Was Armed—Will Probably
Survive Injuries

A talegram received yesterday by superintendent of Provincial Polics, Colin Campbell, conveyed the intelligence that Constable Aston who was shot last Tuesday while conveying two prisoners from Penticton to Keiswaa aboard the steamer Okanagan, has shown decided improvement in condition and hopes are now entertained of his recovery. A communication from Provincial Constable Routh also gave first particulars of the country. The government has done all it can."

The premier added that the government has done all it can."

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The premier added that the government to the insertion of any figures in the minimum was eached between the employers and the men. Mr. Asquith who obviously was laboring under tense emotion at the failure of his efforts, closed his remarks almost inaudibly.

That Premier added that the government has done all it could be an intermed to any figures in the minimum was eached the an agreement had not peen reached between the employers and the men. Mr. Asquith who obviously was laboring under tense emotion at the failure of his efforts, closed his remarks almost inaudibly.

That Premier added that the same time to he his failure of his efforts, closed his remarks almost inaudibly.

That Premier anded the same time to he his failure of his failure "People in the old country are be-ginning to realize more than ever be-fore the advantages of Canada as a field for investment." This is Mr. A. J. Camble's summing up of the simula-

ble Routh also gave first particulars of the shooting.

Constable Aston was in charge of the prisoners, Walter B. James and Frank Wilson, the former held on suspiction of having robbed the post office at Penticton; the latter a suspect known to have associated with James. Both prisoners had been searched by the police at Penticton prior to their being handed over to Constable Aston but James, according to a statement made by Wilson, had a 23-calibre revolver secreted beneath his left armpit and when the three were in the stateroom on board the "Okanagam" he pulled the revolver and shot the constable between the eyes.

After relie ing the officer of money.

After relieving the officer of money, keys, revolver and other effects, James according to Wilsen's statement unshackeled himself and Wilson and at the point of the revolver forced his companion to land at Peachland where the boat called. They took to the trail and made in the direction of Vernon.

and made in the direction of Vernon.

In the meantime Constable Aston was discovered in the stateroom unconscious and bathed in blood. The police authorities along the lake were notified and men sent by steamer to various points where is was thought probable the fugitives might be picked up. Two special officers, Ramsey and Seeley, were stationed at Wilson's Landing where they effected the arrest of the two fugitives.

Pending the outcome of Constable

Pending the outcome of Constable Aston's injuries the prisoners are being held on a merely formal charge of escaping from lawful custody. But a more serious charge will be laid as soon as Constable Aston is in a condition to give

Harry Stalter of Vancouver is paying the penalty of sacrilege, having been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for robbing the poor box at the Church of Our Lady.

The Okanagan towns which recently

The Okanagan towns which recently organized a co-operative telephone company, have decided to adopt the automatic switchboard system.

Winnipeg railway men estimate that upwards of one thousand British immigrants have passed through that city during the past month, all bound for this province. The majority came out by the steamers Empress of Ireland, Ionian, Corsican and Teutonic.

Mr. C. B. Pride and his associates of

Corsican and Teutonic.

Mr. C. B. Pride and his associates of Spokane have closed a deal for a site for the new paper mill for the Kootenays on Graham creek.

Five Doctors

Government Measure, Which Has Failed to Settle Strike, Gets Big Majority on Third

LONDON, March 27-A fateful day In the history of British trade strucgles came to a closs early this morning with the passage through parliament by a large majority of the bill
establishing in legislation the principle
of a minimum wage in the country's
most important industry. The minimum
wage bill had passed its third reading
in the House of Commons by a wite
of 213 to 48 amid a scene of great excitement. The House of Lords reassembled at 2.50 o'clock to receive the bill
and on motion of Lord Hirschall it
passed its first reading.

Premier Asquith on leaving the House
of Commons was cheered louding by all
the members.

After a strike lasting nearly a month, and involving the whole country in distress the miners thus have accured recognition of the principle which they set out to obtain. But they still are dissatisfied because the bill does not assetly the amount of the minimum

specify the amount of the minimum wage and there is no prospect of the immediate settlement of the strike.

The miners' leaders declare their determination to keep up the strike until they have secured guarantees of a minimum wage scale of five shillings for men, or until the district boards, as provided by the bill, arrange acceptable terms.

as provided by the bill, arrange acceptable terms.

What will be the next step in the strike it is impossible to foretell. By Thursday the minimum wage bill will have received the royal assent and become law. In the meantime the miners will hold meetings to decide upon their attitude. It is reported that the sovernment intends to constitute a national wage board with an independent chairman to endeavor to secure the resumption of work and on a five and two shilling basis.

Premier Asquith in the delate asnounced that the government had falled
to terminate the coal strike. "We have
done our best." he said, "with thoroughness and impartiality and it is with
profound disappointment that if have to
contess to the house that all our iabors have been unavailing."

In a famil appeal to the disputants
the prime minister said:

"If at this fifty-ninth minute of the
eleventh hour, the parties cannot come
to a reasonable arrangement in a maiter of relative small proportions they
will have a serious account in render
to the country. The government has
done all it can."

The premier added that the govern-

the government comprised 5 Liberals and the Labor party. The Nationalists abstained from voting and the Unionists voted with the government.

voted with the government.

A large selection of the Liberals, and it is even rumored some members of the government, feel that Mr. Asquith has made a mistake in refusing to permit the insertion of any minimum figures in the bill, as it was almost certain that the admission of the five and two shilling schedules would have settled the strike.

At the same time general smypathy is felt for the Premier, who appeared crushed by the fallure of his efforts to ascure a settlement.

After the rejection of the Brace amendment the laborites resolved to vote against the passage of the bill on its third reading as a protest against the government's action.

Taber's Attitude

Ramsey McDonald, leader of the Laber party, announced the intention of the labor members to oppose the bill, as they did not regard it as satisfactory and did not balleve it possible that the men would resume work unless they got something tangible.

Chancellor Lloyd-George said he deplored the decision of the laborites and thought they were incurring a grave responsibility in plunging the country into deeper misery. The bill embodied what the miners struck for. He quoted from the miners struck for. He quoted from the miners ballot voting paper: "Are you in favor of ceasing work for the principle of a minimum wage."

That principle, the Chancellor said now was established for the first time in a great industry.

James Keir-Hardie, the independent labor member, declared the bill useless for settling the strike and said that the miners would not resume until a minimum wage was fixed.

What will follow the adoption of the bill is impossible to predict. There is a general belief that the coal owners will announce their readiness to re-open the pits and leyally will accept the decisions of the district boards. Whether there will be a general resumption of work by the miners is doubtful. Their leaders resent the attifude of the government, and will endeavor to persuade the miners to prolong the strike. They argue that the miners hold a strong

Gave Up All Hope

ald the Would Die of Ridney Prouble

Extremists talk of a strike of the Hailway and Transportation workers to ageist the miners. The more modefate, urge the taking of a ballot of the men, although the toes are coming to the end of their resources.

Frank Hail, one of the miners' leaders, speaking at a meeting at Ripley tonight, said the issues had been so narrowed, that practically nothing was left to quarrel about but the owners were bent on smashing the miners' federation and hence would not agree to anything.

Work was resumed at various pits in Scotland today and it is believed that if the government would grant protection to the men willing to work, there soon would be a resumption in Scotland on a large scale.

Triffing outbreaks are reported at various points, but the strike continues to be characterized by a remarkable alsence of serious disorders.

Account of Match in Detail Proves That Victoria Fighter Met With Hard Proposition in "Kld" Scott

A detailed description of the Bayley-sout agent at Prince Rupert, which is Scott fight at Prince Rupert, which is just to hand through the medium of exchanges, shows that the Victoria boy in this mill met a man very nearly his equal. Joe set a fast pace, but the Sestile lad stayed with him throughout. They both displayed speed and endurance, with a fair knowledge of the fine points of the game. The fans of the northern town were delighted. Some, it is said, expressed the opinion that Scott should have been awarded the decision. This, however, is not indicated by the report of the battle.

Some of the chief rounds are described by a Prince Rupert paper as follows. Round 1—After brief fiddling Bayley led, lending a light left to head and

Bound 1—After brief fiddling Bayley led, landing a light left to head and they clinched. Both got in body jabs and Bayley a left smaah to face that raised the first chears. Several clinches followed. Bayley generally leading with left swing to head which Scott cleverly ducked. Gong sounded. Even.

Round 2—Bayley rushed and landed laft to face, Scott countering with heavy right hook to body. Bayley got in two light lefts to face, but Scott landed a heavy punch on nose which drew claret amid loud cheers. Bayley woke up and got in some kidney tabs. Scott's round.

Bound 4—Scott made two or three good shots for a knockout, a succession of clinches following. Twice Bayley broke Scott's guard but only landed lightly. Scott getting in two heavy jable to body. Scott getting in two heavy jable to body. Scott gat and they clinched. Scott led and landed straight left to face. Bayley were getting warmed up as gong counded. Even..

Bound 7—Scott led with left to head.

ley awung right to head and the boys were getting warmed up as gong sounded. Even.

Round 7—Soott led with left to head. Bayley countered with right and they clinched. Bayley was warmed up by his punishment and came quick and fast. Sout's foot work was pretty. Scott lended heavy right to body, swing left-to face and slipped, soing down to one knee. Bayley was sidestepping at time and unable to take advantage. Both haughed and shook hands. Sout lended lighely on face and Bayley goi in a stiff right to body, and a smashing right to face. This was Bayley's round.

Round 9—Soott came back with great viggr, getting in a few hot ones and being warmly applauded. Bayley danced around him but found no opening. He led with left and tried for right upper cut, but landed feebly. Scott landed a stinging right to law and left to body. Bayley a strong last swing to face just as round ended. It was Scott's round, and the warmest of the series.

Bound 11—Bayley landed left swing lightly and they clinched. There was again a good deal of clinching, the riferre being kept busy. Scott landed aquare in face, a jolt that staggered Bayley but he samely rushed in with short jabs.

Round 14—Bayley led with a rush and Scott sidestepped. Bayley was the aggressor but an acceptably met and change gressor but an acceptably met and change gressor but an acceptably met and change gressor but an acceptably met and change.

Angus Campbell & Company, Limited, 1008-10 Government St.

More New Waists

Lovely Things in Net, Marquisette or Sila

SPECIAL LINE OF NET WAISTS, in white or ecru, trimmed in pink, blue, cream and navy blue. These have the new set-in sleeves and high neck. "Campbell's" Special Prices, only \$3.50 LOVELY MARQUISETTE WAISTS, with the new set-in sleeves and trim-BLACK AND WHITE SILK WAISTS, trimmed with heavy white Baby Irish

Infants' Department

Spring Styles for the "Wee" Ones

We are justly proud of our Spring display of Infants' Coats and Dressesonly unpacked yesterday afternoon. The sweetest little Coats (ages 1 to 4 years) in Tussore silk, cashmere, Sicilian cloth, natural shade and colored serges, trimmed with silk piping and embroidery. And oh, the little Dressessuperb little trocks, indeed. More details of the Coats and full details of the Dresses will appear later, but drop in today when you are passing, and see them.

New Neckwear

Jabots and Collars

THE NEW FRENCH REPP LOUNGE COLLARS, with eyelet borders,

New Suits and Coats -Shipments of each



New Suits and Coats

ed to the defensive. They fiddled and exchanged a few blows but the odds were even on this round.

Round 18—Both men seemed wonderfully fit and showed great swiftness. Scott led and landed lightly to face. Bayley landed a right hook to body and left swing to face, Scott coming back with a straight right punch. Bayley swing a clever one to head and was applauded. Scott got in a straight punch to faw and a jab in the wind It was Scott's round.

Round 10—This last round was a thriller. It was a slugging match from beginning to end There were no clinches. People were standing up and cheering for one or the other all the time. The boxers swing and jabbed and punched

for one or the other all the time. The boxers swung and jabbed and punched without intermission. Bayley had evidently forgotten his "bum right" in the excliences and rushed Scott from corner to corner until the gong sounded. It was Bayley's round on points, but the referee held up both hands, intimating that it was a draw.

REWARD OFFERED FOR SANDBAGGER

Lead paster of the Baptist church in the G. T. P. city. As yet no tangible clue presents itself in the case.

Rev. Mr. McLeod was proceeding home from a Baptist Brotherhood meeting when he noticed a man lurking in the shadows and apparently following him. He was about to turn and seek an explanation when he received a crashing blow on the head and knew nothing more until he recovered consciousness at the fire hall, to which he was carried, upon being discovered by Mr. Frank Bratt, who heard someone grounds, and upon investigation discovered the unfortunate clergyman in a huddled heap in the ditch.

RUPERT CITY HAS CHANGED OWNERS

moonver Poople Buy Vessel Which Man Been Long Binengaged—Will So Overhanied at Bequimalt.

The steamer Rupert City which has been lying fdie at Vancouver for a long time past, is to be brought to Esquimalt shortly to be overhauled and made ready for service. It is reported from Vancouver that Mr. and Mrs. Dunlevy have bought the Rupert City for \$50,000 and will, within the next 15 days, form the Marine Transportation Company, Ltd., which will operate the steamer from B.C. perts. Portland and Tacoma to Mexican ports as a cargo boat—chiefly as a wheat carrier.

The Rupert City has enjoyed an interesting and varied career. About the same sage as the Canadian-Mexican liner Londale, 11 years, she is still sound and has years of life before her yet, when she has been thoroughly overhauled, as she will shortly at Esquimalt, transformed from a passenger into a cargo boat, and fitted up with oilburners. Built in England, and for years the property of Messes. Watts, Watts & company, she used to run between Chinese and Mexican ports. Subsequently the was under charter to Mackenste Brothers, on the Prince Rupert run. After this the Grand Trunk Pacific operated her for a while and how she has been purchased from the original owners.

The Rupert City will leave Vancouver

P. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Wholesale Agents, Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto

and she will be painted—she will leave for Portland to take on her first cargo. She will make several voyages to Mexica before her oilburners are installed, and Salina Cruz will be the principal Mexican port touched at.

The net registered tonnage of the Rupert City is 1640 tons. She has a freight capacity of 3500 tons. Sh

dation will be taken out, she will still the accommodation left for 25 or 30 passengers.

The Rupert City which was built at Barrow in 1836 was christened the Powhattan She is 310 fees long, 38 feet 2 inches beam and is 1,640 tons. As the Powhattan she carried Chinese coolles from Hongkong to Mexico and when, in 1907, the importation of Chinese into Mexico stopped the steamer laid up at the Oriental port.

Vancouver's civic authorities have adopted regulations providing that all foodstuns offered for sale must be kept covered, to prevent contamination by

Prince Rupert's city council is con-sidering a proposal to close all city cainess places (by bylaw) at 6 p.m., each week day with the exception of

Saturday.

Fruit trees in the Chesaw district are being ruined by Jack rabbits.

Mr. John Holly, one of the earliest settlers of Langley, died last week, in his seventy-fourth year.

Mr. D. B. Grant's fine residence at

Mr. D. B. Grant's fine residence at New Westminster narrowly escaped destruction by fire last week, the bleze being caused by the carelessness of a Chinese domestic.

Construction work on the new \$45,000 federal building at Grand Forks has been resumed.

Vancouver has decided to employ a limited number of women police officers.

	Foodstuffs	with the state of the state of
Sti	aw, per ton	16.00
	an, per 100 lhs	1.60
	orts, per 100 lbs	1.75
	ts, per 100 lbs	1.65 @ 1.75
	ed Wheat, per 100 lbs1375	2.00 @ 2.25
	ushed Oats, per 100 lbs	1.75
	rley, per 100 lbs	2.00
	acked Corn, per 100 lbs	2.10
	ed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs	2.10
	y, per ton	20.00
Ch	op Feed, per 100 lbs	1.50
	hole Corn, per 100 lbs	2.00
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	nadian, per lb	.25
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	berts, per 16	.80
Be	st Dairy, per lb	. 35
	toria Creamery, per lb	.50
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Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED.

McFEELY—At the family residence, 1218
Burnaby street, Vancouver, on the 19th
inst., Grace, beloved wife of E. J. McFeely.
WALLER—On the 18th inst., at Jubilee
hospital, Rosa Kaie (Hibbs) beloved wife
of Ernest F. Waller, aged 29 years. Born
in Wareham, Dorsetshire, England.
ALEXANDER—March 21, at the family
residence, "Roccabella Garden," corner
Quadra and Extension roads, Nancy Alexander, wife of Mr. Charles Alexander, native of St. Louis, aged 75 years.
WATSON—On the 22nd inst., Alex Aitkein
Watson of 868 Montreal street, aged 72
years. Born Anstruther, Fifeshire, Scotland.

.12½ @ .25 20 @ .35 Vegetables

Mexican Tomatoss, perib

Florida do, per lb

Parsley, bunch
Cucumbers, each
Potatoes, per sack
Asheroft Potatoes, per sack
Cabbage, new per db

Garlic, per lb

Oregon Onions, 5 lbs
Australian Onions, 4 lbs
Lettuce, hot house, per hd
Beets, per lb

Carrots, per lb

Carrots, per lb

Carlots, per lb

Carrots, per lb

Celery, per stalk, 2 for
Green Onions, 2 bunches
Citrons, per lb

Curly Kaie, per lb

Curly Kaie, per lb

Curly Kaie, per lb

Rhubarb, local hot house, per
bunch

Rhubarb, Californian per lb

RETAIL

THE CITY MARKETS

the original owners.

The Rupert City will leave Vancou in a few days, and after she has bedealt with at Enguinalt—incidentally harnedes, will be scraped off her hoti

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The Colonist.

1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B. O.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

One Year			100
To the United States Payable in advance			
Sent postpaid to United Kingdom.	Canada	and	the

AREAS COMPARED

Very frequently we are asked how Vancouver Island compares in size with England, and a general opinion seems to prevail that it is much larger. We have seen this stated in print and heard it said in speeches. Yesterday the muestion was asked us over the telehone, and perhaps it is just as well publish the answer for the informaon of all who may be uncertain on

The area of England-not Great Britain-is 50,879 square miles; the area of Vancouver Island is estimated at

The length of England from Portland Bill to Berwick is 363 miles; the length of Vancouver Island from Victoria to Cape Scott or from William Head to Cape Commercil is 260 miles. The latter figure has been arrived at by measurement on the Admiralty Chart and is therefore only a clost approximation owing to the fact that the island lies diagonally across the parallel of latitude and an exact measurement would require some calcula-

The greatest breadth of England is from North Foreland to Land's End and is 320 miles; the greatest breadth of Vancouver Island is from Estevan Point to Chatham Point and is 80 miles.

Wales is not included in the area of England. That principality has an area of 7,377 square miles, that is, it is nearly half as large as Vancouver Ireland has an area of 32,393 square

miles; that is, it is rather more than Ireland is 300 miles long, and 170 miles broad in its widest part. Scotland has an area of 30,460 miles

or about twice that of Vancouver Island its greatest breadth 125

Of the countries of Europe Switzer land approaches that of Vancouver Island more nearly than any other. The two are practically identical in area.

VICTORIA THE BEAUTIPUL

finest architectural centres on the continent, and one that it will be difficult ass anywhere when account is taken of the manner in which the structures will be grouped. The scene from Entering on a steamer, the majestic block of the Empress will be in front. On the right will be the fine structure about to be erected for offices by the Canadian Pacific. Next on the right will be the Parliament Buildings; next will Trunk Pacific is going to build. On Trunk Pacific is going to build. On the left there will be the Post Office and immediately across from it and on the same side of the Causeway, a fine the same side of the Causeway, a fine the same side of the Causeway, a fine the same side of the Causeway. we do not know; next on the left will be the Belmont Block, and next the beautiful structure now being erected for the Union Club. The effect of these fine buildings will be enhanced by the water stretch where the yachts lie, the graceful embankment and the beautiful lawns with trees and flowers which will surround the Parnament Buildings and the two hotels. It will combine to make a wonderful picture, when viewed between the towers of the bascule bridge at Laurel Point. Victoria the Beautiful will then have a gateway that will be the admiration of the world. When the sun paints the clouds over the Sooke Hills and tints the distant Olympics with rose color the scene will take on a new beauty. When night comes and thousands of lights illuminate the buildings and long lines of clustered lamps radiate in every direction, it will be like something seen

Mr. Ernest McGaffey has a very excellent article in the World's Work on Victoria and Vancouver Island, Mr. McGaffey's contributions to periodical literature are by no means the least valuable part of his work as Secretary of the Victoria Island Development League.

The statement of Mr. Monk, Minister of Public Works, that it will be necessary to construct dry docks 1,000 feet long on the Pacific Coast, in view of the early completion of the Paname Canal, is of very great local interest. and the increase of the aid which the government may give such docks from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 is evidence that Mr. Monk meant what he said.

In the Toronto Globe of recent date was a paragraph directing attention to the fact that Victoria stood first among the cities in Canada in building permits for February, with Toronto second and Vancouver third. This exceptional

position of our city is directly due to from Glasgow, was recently fixed at the policy of the McBride government.

13s 9d to load at the Canadian Puget Sound mills at Victoria and will come here next month. The Russian bark California, now in Tacoma loading for McBride Thomson, Dave and Belivier. Will you do it? We think so.

Aviation continues to claim its victims. The air has been by no means conquered. Man has not yet succeeded in demonstrating that Nature intended he should fly.

dd straws to the already heavily burdened camel's back. This needless wasteful diversion of men and money from peaceful industries to warlike sooner or later. The end of the feverish haste to provide armaments cannot be far off.

do people of Great Britain are responding to the demands upon them arising out of the distress caused by the coal strike is worthy of the highest praise. It has been a time of deep trial, but the prospects are that the nation will come out of it stronger and more united than ever. God grant that it may be so!

THE DOUKHOBORS

What They Are Doing In There Pro perous Settlements At Brilliant and Grand Porks

AS GOOD COLONISTS

Mr. W. E. Scott, the deputy minister of agriculture recently, in company with Mr. Peter Veregin, president of the Doukhobors, paid a visit to the settlewas immensely impressed with the value of these people as pioneering agents in the development of the country. The cli-mate of the prairies seems to have Brilliant in this province. The com-munity at the latter place has now been two and a half years established and owns about eight thousand acres of land. Of this they have already cleared one thousand acres and planted these with fruit trees which have been pruned ac-cording to the most approved methods and the ground between kept in a good

In addition they have other acreage on which they grow market truck in large quantities, for their own consump-They are vegetarians, by the way, and their objection to take life of any kind is responsible for their refusal kind is responsible for their refusal to bear arms. They have built themsulves good houses which are kept spoilessly clean, as are their children. This Community has built itself a sawmill with a 50 h, p. engine a brickyard and a factory for canning jam; also a 4-million reservoir for irrigation purposes. In connection with this an American expert called in to estimate put the cost at \$3,000, but the Doukhobors themselves built it in good shape for \$3,000. Mr. Scott speaks very highly of these people and the result of their labors people and the result of their labors which he has seen with his own eyes. To quote his words, "They have literally taken the desert and made it blossom

like a rose.", Mr. C. E. Lawrence of Ke also written an account of this commun-ity which bears out in every respect the above remarks. They had in contemplation last summer the erection of a grain levator to which they would ship fifty or sixty ears of wheat from their land on the prairies. This would be ground and distributed in the Brilbe ground and distributed in the Bril-liant district, thus doing away with the a necessity of importing flour, but even-tually they look forward to growing wheat in bulk on their lands in this province. At Grand Porks as wage The Brilliant community spend \$25,000 annually in Nelson besides that spent in Vancouver and other cities. They are experimenting with a pedigree herd of Angora goats.

This testimony to the Doukhobors as good citizens may be useful in removing any doubts as to their desirability, which were caused by the wild doings of a few of them some years ago on the prairies
—a few who had been led away by a
few fanatics who were repudiated by
the majority of them. Their works
speak for themselves and may be seen

GUERNSEY AT CHEMAINUS TO LOAD

Notable Peat Performed by Her Engineers on Pormer Voyage— High Eates

The Norwegian steamer Guernsey, which reached Chemainus yesterday to load lumber for Australia, a few years ago broke a propeller when en rout from Moji to this port and her engin eers did some notable work in replacing the screw at sea. They rigged a stag ing over the stern and, often with water to their necks as the vessel dipped, cur away the broken blades and fitted new

to lumber carriers. At the highest rate paid to a sailing vessel in several year Schiffbek has been chartered to carr United Kingdom. The vessel receiver 78s 9d, which is an advance of 5s over the next highest fixture, recently

ceived by the Kinross-shire. The Schiffbek, well known at this port, is now en route from Hamburg to Santa Rosalia. While the name of her charterer has not been announced, is understood that she will load at Van couver, at the Hastings mill. Ship owners who invested in sailing tonnage two years ago when fine windjammers were selling at unusually low prices, are realizing handsomely on their in-vestments with the prevailing high

rates and big demand for tonnage. At present there are three sallers on the Sound to load for the United King-dom and one scheduled for the Columbia river. The British ship Kinross-shire, now discharging general cargo

California new in Tacoma loading for the United Kingdom, was chartered by the same firm some time prior to the Kinross-shire at 62s 6d. Her cargo is being furnished by the Pacific National Lumber company.

The German bark Wandsbek, new at

Vancouver to load at the Hastings mill was chartered prior to her arrival by Heatley & Co., and is receiving 72s 6d.

The German stip Schiffbek is expected to arrive on the Sound during July or August. The German bark Frieda Mahn is also scheduled to load at the Hastings mill in Vancouver for the United Kingdom. She is expected in May. She will come to the Sound. in May. She will come to the Sound from Caldera, Chili. The Japanese from Caldera, Chili. The Japanese steamer Shintsu Maru, whose charter was recently announced, will load at Eureka and Vancouver for Australia.

OLYMPIA RECORDS

Marks That Competitors in July Inter-national Sports in Sweden Will Strive to Beat

The best records made in various Dlympic track and field events, which may be broken in the 1912 Olympiad in Stockholm, Sweden, follow: 60-meter run—7 seconds; Hahn, Unit-ed States; at St. Louis.

-meter run-10 4-5 Walker, South Africa; at London 200-meter run-21 3-5 200-meter run-21 3-5 seconds; Hahn, United States; at St. Louis.

400-meter run-49 1-5 seconds; Hillnan, United States; at St. Louis. 800-meter run-1:52 1-5; Sheppard, United States; at London. 1,500-meter run-4:03 2-5; Sheppard,

United States; at London

110-meter hurdles—15 second Smithson, United States; at London. 200-meter hurdles— 24 3-5 seconds Hillman, United States; at St. Louis. 400-meter hurdles—53 seconds; Hill-man, United States; at St. Louis.

man, United States; at St. Louis.
3,200-meter steeplechase; 10:47 4-5;
Russell, England; at Iondon.
2,500-meter steeplechase—7:34; Orion,
United States; at Paris.

A.000-meter steeplechase—12:58 2-5; Rimmer, England; at Paris. Running long jump—24:06 1-2 feet; Irons, United States; at London. Running triple jump—48:11 1-4 feet;

Running triple jump—48:11 1-4 feet;

A Hearne, England; at London.

Standing broad jump—11:04 7-8 feet;

Ewry, United States; at St. Louis.

Standing high jump—5:05 feet;

Ewry, United States; at Paris.

Standing triple jump—34:07 1-2 feet; Ewry. United States; at St. Louis. Pole vault—12:02 feet, Gilbert, United states; at London. Shotput—48:07 feet; Rose, United

States; at St. Louis. Discus-136:00 1-3 feet; Sheridan, United States; at Athens.

16-lb. hammer—170:04 1-4 feet; Flan-agan, United States; at London. 56-th, shot-\$4:04 feet; Desmart'u. Canada; at St. Louis.

Marathon-2:51-23 3-5; Sherring Lifting, one hand-168 3-5 pounds Austria; at Athens

Lifting, both hands—313 7-10 pounds; Tofalos, Greece; at Athens.

Dumbell competition—Osthoff; United States; at St. Louis.

Tug of war—Won by England; at

London.
Team race—Won by N. Y. A. C.,
United States; at St. Louis,
Five-mile run—25:11 1-5, Voigt.
England; at London.
Throwing stone—65:04 1-5; Georgantus, Greece; at Athens.
Throwing javelin—178:07 1-2 feet:
Lemming, Sweden; at Athens.
Throwing javelin mid—173:07 1-2 ff.

Throwing javelin, mid-179:07 1-2 ft Pentathion-24 -- points; Sweden; at Athens.

2,500-meter walk-14:55; Larner, England; at London, 10-mile walk-1:15:57, 2-5; Larner, England; at London, Discus, Greek style-124:08 feet; Sheridan, United States; at London. eter walk-14:55; Larner

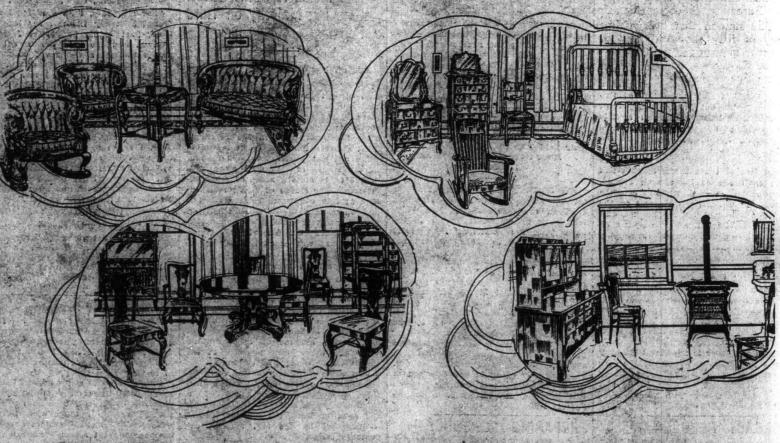
LARGEST PURSES OFFERED FIGHTERS

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	purses given in America follow	115111
麗	purses given in America follow Jeffries-Corbett	269 240
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S	Jenries-Fitzsimmons	21 000
烫	Gans-Britt	35,000
	Jeffries-Ruhlin	90 457
	Britt-Nelson (1904)	96 900
麗	Burns-Squires	25,251
剩	Corbett-Nelson (1904)	14,203
S	Corbett-Nelson (1905)	11:368
9	Britt-White	9.180
	Britt-White O'Brien-Kauffman	6,419
	Neil-Tenny	6,270
强	Nell-Hyland	6,210
8	Nell-Hyland Hart-Johnson	6,210
器	In New York	9,500
ሟ	Jeffries-Sharkey	67,000
X	Jeffries-Sharkey	63:000
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	Corbett-McCoy Corbett-Sharkey	48.000
23	Ruhlin-Fitzsimmons	45,000
冕	Ruhlin-Sharkey	45,000
8	Sharkey-McCoy	37,000
	Jeffties-Corbett	35,000
		32,000
馒	Sharkey-Fitzsimmons	25,000
뗾	McGovern-Dixon	24,000
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缓	Nelson-Gans	30,711
	In Tonopah	1
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첉	In New Orleans	12.24.25
3	Corbett-Sullivan	45,000
	In Reno	20,000
10	Jeffries-Johnson	101 000
	The second secon	101,000

of Hazelton have expressed themselves as strongly faviring church union. Vancouver's Canadian club will distri-bute ten thousand national flags to the

Vancouver has the very low rate (on last year's returns) of 10.569 per thousand of population Detective Roche of Calgary has

Your Four Rooms Are Furnished Complete For \$242.50



See The Outfit On Our Fourth Floor Today

For this week only we make you this offer of four complete Furnished Rooms for \$242.50. These rooms are furnished on our Fourth Floor for your inspection, and you get what you see in these rooms for this amount. Come and see the four complete Furnished Rooms and have a talk about owning them. You'll find it an easy matter here. Read over the list of pieces offered.

Kitchen Table, 2ft/ 6in x 4ft. 6in.,
with drawer.;

3 Kitchen Chairs,
Lincleum,

Royal Oak Stand, Golden Finish.

6in., spring 4ft. 6in. 1 Pair Pillows, all feathers. 15 Pair Pillow Slips.

Pair Cotton Sheets. 1 Pair Blankets.

Birch-Mahogany 3 piece Suite (1

Settee, 1 Rocker and 1 Chair). 1 Birch-Mahogany Parlor Cabinet. 1 Birch-Mahogany Parlor Table. Tapestry Carpet, 9 x 9.

2 Birch-Mahogany Reception Chairs with upholstered seats.

Royal Oak Buffet, Early English

Royal Oak Round Extension Ta ble, Early English finish, 8ft.

Royal Oak Set Dining Chairs (1 Arm and 5 Small). Brussels Carpet, 9 x 9.

Four Furnished Rooms On Our Third Floor

On our third floor we have four rooms fitted up in the highest QUALITY FURNITURE. TWO of the rooms are devoted to Dining-rooms, one in the Early English, the other in Fumed, of the very latest styles and most beautiful finishes. These two dining-rooms will interest you, we know it; they are worth while visiting, even if you don't intend o purchase. The third room is a Mahogany Parlor of handsome pieces, highly polished and beautifully upholstered. The last room is fitted up as a Library in the Fumed Oak, with heavy, comfortable Chairs and Lounges with leather upholstered cushions, etc. The four rooms should interest all Home-lovers. You are always welcome. Are you coming in Legan Ly Site



Buying Time Is Here For The New Floor Coverings

And the very newest designs and colorings are on our Second Floor in such vast quantities as to almost

Never was such art displayed as in this season's new goods, never were the colorings of such a high standard, nor the designs so beautiful. They are positively the nicest Rugs and Squares we have ever had the pleasure of showing. We are always happy to be able to show our patrons the cream of the manufacturer's art, and in these Rugs and Squares we can do it:

Velvet Squares from \$42.50 to \$24.00

Kensington Squares from \$29.00 to\$11.00 Brussels Squares from \$45.00 to\$14.00

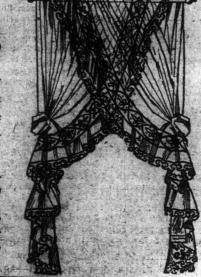
And Hundreds of Others Too Numerous to Mention

Draperies and Curtains

If you are looking for exclusiveness, novelty and beauty, if you are looking for variety and moderateness of price, this big Curtain and Drapery Department of ours will interest you. The Spring stocks have been arriving daily and fairly bristle with novelties in fine laces, beautiful portiers and lovely draperies of all sorts and descriptions, all the latest tapestries, velours and other materials for fine upholstery and drapery work.

"Atistor" Cable Net Curtains, from, per pair\$3.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains from, pair \$7.50 Point Venise Lace Curtains from, per

Swiss Applique Lace Curtains from, per pair \$4.50 Scotch and Nortingham Lace Curtains from Scotch Cream Madras from, per yard. 306 Scotch Colored Madras from, per yard 50¢



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ALLIE

Of the unnumbered storms that have buffeted our earth many that interest the ordinary historian hardly fall within the outlook of the historian of science, writes Charles Fitzhugh Talman, Librarian of the United States Weather Bureau in the Scientific American,

THE GREAT STORM OF 1703--

A METEOROLOGICAL EVENT

The simoon that overwhelmed Cambyses' army of fifty thousand men in the Libyan desert is historic; so is the tempest that strewed the Scotch and Irish coast with wreckages of the Spanish Armada; in memory whereof the Engilsh Queen caused to be struck a medal showing a storm-tossed fleet, with the legend: Afflavit Deus et dissipantur. So is the great gale that coincided ominously with the death of Cromwell. All of these storms, however, are too meagrely known from the point of view of physical science to hold important places in scientific annals.

The "Great Storm" of November, 1703, which is reputed to have been the most disastrous atmospheric visitation from which England has ever suffered, and which raged with little less severity over many other parts of Europe, occurred long before the days of weather bureaus and synoptic meteorological charts; yet we are able today to piece together from various contemporary descriptions, a tolerable account of its topography and his-

The Great Storm bulks large in English literature, compared with other occurrences of kindred nature. Defoe wrote an unacknowledged book about it, entitled, "The Storm; or, a Collection of the Most Remarkable Casualties and Disasters Which Happen'd in the Late Dreadful Tempest, Both by Sea and Land" (London, 1704); while Addison's allusion to it in his "Campaign"—

So, when an angel by divine command, With rising tempests shakes a guilty land, Such as of late o'er pale Britannia past is one of the well worn passages of English poetry. Its effect upon the popular imagination of the time was prodigious. Defoe no doubt expressed the universal conviction of his contemporaries in calling it "the most violent tempest the world ever saw."

Statistics of the damage wrought by the storm are conflicting, but all writers of the period agree that throughout the south and west of England the destructive effects of the wind were quite without precedent. Defoe sums them up as follows: Twenty-five parks lost over 1,000 trees apiece, while in the New Forest over 4,000 were blown down; the rorest over 4,000 were blown down; the leaden roofs were stripped from a hundred churches; over 400 windmills were destroyed, part being blown down, and part set on fire by the rapid revolution of the sails; seven steeples were blown down; over 600 dwelling houses were laid in rulins; 123 persons were killed on land, and hundreds more injured.

At sea the loss of life was far greater; a succession of the was far greater; a

succession of gales preceding the principal storm had crowded the harbors and roadsteds storm had crowded the harbors and roadsteds with vessels, and these were driven ashore by the hundred. Over eight thousand seamen are said to have perished, including some 1500 men of the Royal Navy—the heaviest loss of life that service has ever experienced in so brief a period, whether in war or peace. One of the victims was Rear-Admiral Beaumont, whose flagship the "Mary," foundered in the Downs with the loss of all but one of her 273 men. In the same perilous roadstead the men. In the same perilous roadstead the "Northumberland" and the "Restoration" went down with all hands, while the "Stirling Castle" was driven on the Goodwins and lost

half her crew. The history of the Great Storm abounds in picturesque and dramatic episodes. One of these was the rescue of two hundred seamen from the Goodwin Sands. Several vessels were stranded here at low tide, and their men could be plainly seen from Deal, walking about on the sands or clinging to the wreckage, signal-ing for assistance before the rising waters should engulf them. Their appeals were not heeded at first, for the boatmen of Deal were only concerned with gathering the booty that the sea had brought them, and cared nothing for the lives of the wretched sailors. It was an age in which shipwrecks were an important source of revenue to dwellers on the British coasts, and the professional wrecker still flourished. Only one man was moved to pity—Thomas Powell, mayor of Deal, a humble slop seller by trade. Powell first appealed to the custom house authorities, who refused to send out their boats upon an errand of mercy; then he called a number of citizens about him, and by an offer of five shillings a head for all who should be saved from the wrecks succeeded in enlisting a numerous party of rescuers. He next proceeded to seize by force the customhouse boats, as well as several other boats that were being used in gathering plunder, and thus equipped he brought ashore as many of the unfortunate sailors as possible, though hundreds perished before they could be reached These he fed and lodged at his own charge as the Queen's Agent for Sick and Wounded Seamen declined to do anything for them. The next day several died and were buried-again at the expense of the magnanimous mayor-

the catalogue of golden deeds. Another striking episode of the storm was the destruction of the first Eddystone lighthouse. Its architect, Winstanley, was a re-tired mercer, who spent his leisure in devising mechanical toys, with which he filled his house at Littlebury, in Sussex. The lighthouse was,

and the rest he provided with the means of

reaching London. Long afterward he was re-

imbursed by the Government for the expense thus incurred; but his noble conduct deserves

none the less to be recorded imperishably in

however the achievement in which he took most pride. This building was much better adapted to adorn a tea garden than to crown a desolate rock exposed to the full force of the Atlantic breakers; it was constructed chiefly of wood; its ground plan was polygonal, so that it offered great obstruction to the waves; and it was loaded down with a quantity of fantastic and usees ornaments. Besides accommodations for the keepers, the edifice contained the private apartments of the builder, including a splendid bedchamber, richly gilded and painted. The contriver of this extraordinary monument had such fatuous confidence in its stability that he expressed the hope of being in it during the worst gale it should ever experience. This wish was tragically ac-complished. The day before the storm he visited the lighthouse to superintend some re-pairs. As he put off from Plymouth Quay he was warned by an old sailor that a dread storm was brewing, but he disregarded the warning. At nightfall the lighthouse was seen standing from Plymouth Hoe; when another morning broke it had vanished, with its eight

The falling of chimney stacks caused great damage to dwelling houses and cost many lives in various parts of the Kingdom. In this manner appear to have perished Bishop Kidder (who had supplanted the non-juring Thomas Ken in the see of Bath and Wells) and his wife; though accounts differ as to the particulars of their death.

The total loss of property occasioned by this storm in London alone was rated at over two million sterling, and throughout the country at nearly five millions. Defoe considered it a more serious calamity than the great fire of 1666. On the 19th of January following the national disaster was made the occasion of a day of public fast and humiliation; the Lords attended a special service in Westminster Abbey, and the Commons one in St. Margaret's

Such were some of the results of the Great Storm of 1703. Turning now to the meteorological aspects of the storm, we find that Defoes narrative, though a curious mixture of history and crude speculation, is noteworthy from a scientific point of view for at least two reasons; it includes an enumeration, in tabular form, of the nautical expressions denoting successive gradations of wind force—thus anticipating Admiral Beaufort by a hundred years-and it contains what is probably the first attempt to trace the path of a storm overa wide area of the earth's surface. Defoe's windscale, which is probably unknown to most meteorologists, runs as follows:

A topsail gale Blows fresh Stark calm.
Calm weather A hard gale of wind Little wind A fret of wind A fine breeze A small gale A fresh gale The earliest anemometer had been invent-

ed some forty years before, but appears to have been little used or known at the time, judging from the following interesting attempt on the part of Rev. William Derham, F.R.S., to express the violence of the Great Storm on a numerical scale. We quote from his memoir in the Philosophical Transactions.

"The degrees of the wind's strength not being measured but by guess, I thus determined with respect to other storms: On February 7th 1600, was a terrible storm that did much damage; this I number 10 degrees. Another remarkable storm was February 3rd, of the mercury ever known; this I number 9 degrees. But this last of November I number at least 15 degrees."

Defoe's account of the storm's path is re-markable, when we consider that it was written more than a century before anything was certainly known regarding the life histories of storms in general. He places its origin in America, where a tempest was reported to have been felt a few days before the date.—November 26th and 27th (O. S.)—on which the storm reached its height in England. Of its further history he says: "It carried a true Line clear over the continent of Europe, traversed England, France, Germany, the Baltick Sea, and passing the Northern Continent of Sweedland Finland, Muscovy, and part of Tartary, must at last lose itself in the vast Northern Ocean . and in this Circle of Fury it might find its End not far off from where it had its Beginning."

The idea of thus following the progress of a storm from day to day over the earth's surface belongs rather to the nineteenth century than to the beginning of the eighteenth. Had some one gone an easy step farther, and compared the directions of the wind at a number of places and at a given time with the general direction of the storm's movement. one of the fundamental discoveries of meteorology would have been anticipated by about one hundred and twenty years.

It remained for a meteorologist of our own times, Mr. Henry Harries, of the British Meteorological Office, to put together a great number of contemporary records to which Defoe did not have access, and to give us the first scientific account of the Great Storm.* It appears that meteorological observations had, at the period in question, been registered in Higland for many years and forwarded to the Royal Society; but as that body did not realize that they might be of interest to posterity they were destroyed as "useless." Under these circumstances. der these circumstances, it occurred to Mr. Harries that it might be worth while to ma

an examination of the log books of the English men-of-war that escaped destruction in the storm, these old documents being still preserved in the Public Records Office. A surprising amount of pertinent information was thus obtained. The logs of no less than 136 vessels of the navy were found to contain reports of wind and weather within the basin of the North Atlantic for the month of November, 1703. Barmaetric data was lacking since ber, 1703. Barmoetric data was lacking since neither barometers nor any other forms of meteorological apparatus were carried on shipboard at that time. The vessels were, furthermore, unfortunately distributed for the purpose of this investigation; the great majority were in home waters or on the Dutch coast , while west of Ireland the ocean was clear of shipping; so that the march of the storm across the Atlantic could not be deter-

It is impossible to confirm Defoe's opinion that the storm reported in America a few days before the 26th was identical with the Great Storm, though such may well have been the case. When the cyclone reached Europe it was as remarkable for its extent as for its violence. Reports from the Tyne and from Copenhagen the most northerly points from which observations are available, show that the storm centre passed well to the northward of these localities yet the fury of the gale extended as far south as the Mediterranean.

The worst of the storm was doubtless felt in England, over which it travelled from west to east at the rate of about fifty miles an hour. This statement refers to the translation of the storm as a whole, not to the velocity of the wind. The latter can only be conjectured; judging from its effects it must have been al-

together comparable to that experienced in the hurricanes or typhoons of the tropics.

Comparing this storm with other general cyclones—distinguished, from tropical hurricanes and tornadoes—it appears to have been the most violent of which history holds any

HOW THE ORDER OF THE GARTER ORIGINATED

The King has conferred one of the most signal honors in his power upon Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, by appointing him a Knight of the Garter, writes a London correspondent. Thus Sir Edward, will be the only Commoner on the honorable panel of knights of this exclusive Order, and will have as Compeets, only the highest nobles in the land.

in the land.

Sir Robert Walpole, Lord North, and Lord Palmerston, were the only other M.P.'s who received this distinction. Walpole was referred to facetiously by jealous peers as "Sir Bluestring," and North was frequently alluded to as "the noble lord in the Blue Ribbon." In all three cases there was a vacancy in the Order, but Sir Edward Grey is made a knight by special creation, as were the Dukes of Argell and Fife at the Coronation. The death of the latter Duke did not create a vacancy.

The Order, excluding foreign Sovereigns

The Order, excluding foreign Sovereigns and Princes of the Blood Royal, consists of the Sovereign and twenty-five knights. There are at present twenty-six on the list, including the Duke of Argyll.

Pitt Declined

Only two Commoners, in addition to those M.P.'s already mentioned, have ever been appointed knights. One was George Villiers, afterwards the Duke of Buckingham, in 1616; the other Edward Montagu, who was invested with the insignia on bringing back Charles II. from Holland at the Restoration in 1660. Montagu Afterwards was made Farl of Sande Montagu afterwards was made Earl of Sand-wich. The honor was offered both to the younger Pitt and Sir Robert Peel, but declin-

The Order of the Garter is the oldest and most illustrious in the world. The date commonly given for its institution is 1348, in the reign of Edward III, and it is certain that it was the battle signal of the Black Prince at

Crecy.

The adoption of the Garter as its sign is explained by the famous story that the Countess of Salisbury dropped her garter at a state entertainment whereat there was much tittering among the courtiers. Edward III. picked it up with the words, "Honi soit qui mal y pense" ("Evil be to him who evil thinks") and fastened it about his own Royal knee.

The insignia and habit are most elaborate and imposing—and include the George—a gold medallion of St. George and the Dragon, suspended from a blue ribbon; the Garter which is worn below the knee of the left leg, and is made of dark blue velvet, edged with gold, bears the famous motto. A mantle of blue velvet lined with taffeta, with the star of the Order on the left breast; a hood and surcoat of crimson velvet and a hat of black velvet; a collar of gold weighing thirty ounces, and the star with the Cross of St. George in the centreencircled by the Garter.

Here's the List

The following is a full list of the Knight-Companions of the Order, the date of creation being prefixed in each case:

1892, Duke of Abercorn; 1886, Marquis of Abergavenny; 1911, Duke of Argyll; 1902, Duke of Bedford; 1894, Marquis of Breadalbane; 1897, Duke of Buccleugh; 1891, Earl Cadogan; 1906, Earl Carrington; 1908, Marquis of Crewe; 1909, Earl of Durham; 1899, Earl of Elgin; 1883, Duke of Grafton; 1895, Marquis of Lansdowne; 1888, Marquis of Londonderry; 1902, Duke of Marlborough; 1910, Earl of Minto; 1886, Duke of Norfolk; 1908, Marquis of Northampton; 1900, Duke of Port-1892, Duke of Abercorn; 1886, Marquis of Marquis of Northampton; 1900, Duke of Nortolk; 1908, Marquis of Northampton; 1900, Duke of Portland; 1905, Duke of Richmond and Gordon; 1901, Field Marshal Earl Roberts; 1892, Earl of Rosebery; 1909, Earl of Selborne; 1902, Duke of Wellington.

Sir E. Grey is in his fiftieth year. He suc-

AN INTERESTING TRIP TO TASMANIA BY A VICTORIAN

Mr. George Heatherbell, of "Green Lea," Colwood District, has forwarded to the Colonist the following very interesting account of a trip to Tasmania, during which he paid particular attention to fruit culture in that portion of the Commonwealth:

Leaving Victoria on 29th of November, myself, and son arrived in Hobart 29th Demyself and son arrived in Hopart 20th December (their midsummer) thus giving us a good opportunity of looking over the orchards during the growing time. On visiting the Department of Agriculture we were received by the Minister, Mr. Hene, and the Driector, Mr. Benson, and given every assistant tance possible to help us get in touch with the Horticultural possibilities of the State.

We found the land best suited for fruitgrowing was altogether different from ours in B. C., that is to say, the best land here for fruit is what they call second or third class land, and is composed of more or less sand on top and a brown or chocolate clay of various depths (sometimes 10 feet or more) underneath. This clay becomes friable and easy to work on being exposed to the air, and is to work on being exposed to the air, and is the kind of land the trees do best in. It does not seem to make any difference whether the clay is on the surface or not. Something curious about this clay land is that it is just as deep on the top of the high hills as in the bottoms, and in most cases more so. This gives a fine chance to plant on the hill slopes and have natural drainage, which is, as everyone knows, an important advantage in fruit-

We found in every case where the trees were well cared for that they made a remarkable growth, and wherever properly sprayed were clean, and had good fruit. But we found that they were not at all up to date in spraying; especially as to the use of and knowledge of the great benefits of the Lime-Sulphur: The land is not so hard to clear. and can be got cheaper than in B. C. The value of orchards in full bearing and those coming in bearing say 7 to 12 years old, is from £60 to £100 per acre.

The majority of orchards are planted a rod apart between the trees on the square. At first this appeared altogether too close, giv-ing 160 trees to the acre. But they head them close to the ground, having few limbs and a method of pruning to encourage fruit spurs close into the main limbs, practically from the ground up, which is an admirable method, especially where there are high winds during the fruiting season; also it gives an opportunity of doing most of the work with the trees from the ground and throws them into early hearing. At the same time we think to early hearing. bearing. At the same time we think 18 or 20 trees would be better. They follow clean cultivation, but understand little or nothing about cover crops, or the immense value of clover, etc., to plough under, using artificial fertilizers. Their packing is not at all up to date or upto our own standard. The cases being of hard wood, not dressed, and too wide one way and too narrow the other, to lend it-self to a neat pack, but the cases hold a bushel the same as ours.

They do not use lining paper, but wrap the apples and put wood wool on top and bottom of box and have no bulge. We think they are somewhat ahead of us in marketing their fruit. They arrange for the large lines of steemers from Europe to call at Hobart at of steamers from Europe to call at Hobart at stated intervals. This season (1912) there are 26; some of them 13,000 tons. So much space is engaged for the fruit on each boat,

and a printed list of boats and amount of space available on each one, with dates of arrival, for shipping. The grower notifies the shipper of how much space he requires on each boat or the number of cases he will have, and the space is reserved for him. Of course providing he applies for same in due time. The most of the apples go to London; some to Germany, and some to South America, and a great deal of fruit goes to Sydney, N. S. W. They are going to reach the respectable amount of 2,000,000 cases for export this season. The prices at times are very high for good fruit that gets to the market in good condition; and in good demand. Eighteen shillings for Cox's Orange (per case) is not unusual and as much for pears. An advance of three shillings perbox at the shipping point can be drawn at once. In other words the grower can get a cheque for 3 shillings per case as soon as landed on the wharf, and the balance, whatever it may be, on the returns and the date the fruit has to be on the wharf coming in, which gives the grower a working capital to meet current expenses; something I am not aware of in B. C.

We find they are growing what we consider the best varieties in Washington, Ore., and B.C., such as the "Jonathan," "Spitz," "Yellow Newtown," and the "Ortler" called the "New York" there; also the "Cox Orange" Two of their own favorites being the "Sturmer" and "Scarlet" also a very large apple caled "Prince Alfred," and another called "Alfriston." Among the leading varieties of pears are the "Williams" (our "Bartlett") and the "Cleaergeau," with many others for export. The "Bartlett' is mostly grown for the preserving factories, of which they have some very large and up to date ones. One firm with headquarters in Hobart, Jones & Co., alone use three thousand tons of sugar in a season. They have also a great many peejoing factories in the smaller districts. Boiling it without sugar, sealing it up in 1 to 4 gallon tins to preserve it while in transit to other factories to be made into jam later on in Hobart, Sydney and elsewhere. They also have drying houses in the different districts where they pare, core and slice the apples, etc., drying them for export, etc., all done by the most modern machinery for that purpose. So that all the wind falls and small apples are made into dried apples of commerce, and even the parings are made into jelly, so that you get at least a shilling a bushel for what very largely go to waste with us. We were also very much interested in a local invention for grading apples. It is a machine propelled by hand or power, having a leather sheet passing over rollers with round holes the size of the different grades of apples called for. They fall through the holes on to felt trays to be carried to the packers. It is claimed that it is impossible to bruise the fruit: It is very speedy no doubt, and a great help in getting the work done.

They have an excellent system of cold storage. A company lately formed having just adde a very large plant of accommodate the demand called for. The cost per crate of fruit having been I shilling and six pence it is now I shilling and 3 pence storage, with a good chance of a further reduction. This system of cold storage allows of a large number of packers being employed for nine months

If there are any hints or suggestions in the few items above for B. C. growers I hope they will avail themselves of them.

ceeded his grandfather, Sir Geo. Grey, himself a Cabinet Minister and celebrated statesman in the baronetcy. He was returned for Berwick when only twenty-three, and has represented the division ever since. He served his apprenticeship at the Foreign Office under Lord Rosebery, and for the last six years has had the conduct of the International business of Great Britain

THIS MAN RAN THROUGH FOR-

Romantic adventures in the career of Donald Francis Steuart-Seton were described during his public examination in the London Bankruptcy Court. He stated that 15 or 16 years ago he was cattle ranching in Montana. His father died in 1884, and when the debtor came of age about 18 years ago he received from his trustees about £25,000, but after a year in London he ran through the greater part of it. He bought a share in the Montana ranch for £5,000, and sold out two years later for £1,200. Next he bought a share in the Green River Valley (mining claim) and got out with a profit of £800, and, as his share of the sale \$1,800.

He was next ranching for eleven months at El Paso, New Mexico, and then fitted out a treasure hunting expedition for Yucatan, Central America. This lasted five months, and he drifted back to New Orleans with no means whatever. Then he went to Australia, and spent two months pearl fishing at some islands north of Caroline Islands. The pearls he took to San Francisco, and sold for £6,000 bought shares in the Red Star Mining Company for £6,000, and in a few days cleared £11,000. He went to New York and put £9,oco into an expedition to produce a revolution in Honduras. He lost his money. In 1896 he was in Matabeleland trading and cleared about £7,000. He joined the Bulawayo Field Force in the Matabele revolt, and going to Angola, Portuguese West Africa, made £1,-500 trading.

He returned to England ill in 1898; next he tried British Columbia, and gave £2,000 for land at Cariboo Creek. In 1899 he returned to England with a batch of options, which he sold "at more or less profit." In 1904 he prospected the remainder of his land at Cariboo Creek, and found his land mineral value. He commenced to write short stories, and lost £1,500 on working a betting system. In 1909 he began to develop his Vancouver land, which was becoming of value for timber purposes. He mortgaged the land for £2,000, and put that and £1,000 of his own into clearing the land, erecting sawmills, etc. The mills produced a profit of £20 per mill per quarter, but in August, 1911, a forest fire burnt out the whole of his claim. The mortgage foreclosed, and debtor's interest was entirely gone. He turned to a naviation scheme in Budge-row, which lacked capital and an option on a mine in Colorado which fell through. His liabilities (£4,200) were mostly to moneylenders.

THE NEW FLAG OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

The national passion for symbolism and love of the mysterious is expressed in the new flag of the Chinese Republic. It is interesting to dissect the composition of the latest of na-tional emblems which has all but been accepted by several of the civilized nations as the New Standard of Old China.

In the new Chinese flag there are five colors, blue, yellow, red, black and white.

Geographically, blue in Chinese "tsin" means the east, yellow, or "huang," is the centre, red, or "tche," is the south, white, or "pai," is the west, while black, or "he," is the north.

Figuratively speaking, therefore, the new flag is a symbolical map of the new republic.

The second peculiarity about the new flag is that it represents the five elements of honor in Chinese philosophy.

White, for instance, means metal, blue is

wood, black is water, red is fire, while yellow represents the earth.

SADO MARU

Japanese Liner Took Heavy Cargo—Inaba Maru Reports by Wireless She Will Reach Quarantine Tonight

The steamer Sado Maru, Captain Asa awa, of the Nippon Yusen kaisha ime, eft the outer wharf yesterday after noon with a heavy cargo of general freight, including large shipments of machinery, steel plate, cotton, flour, etc. for Yokohama and other ports, en route to Hongkong. A large shipment of motor cars and motor cycles was made to Yokohama. Several missionaries, returning to China, were among the passengers. The cargo of the steamer totalled over 7000 tons and the Japanese vessel was low down in the water when she left the outer wharf.

The steamer Inabu Maru, Captain Tominaga, of this line, is on her last trip-she is to be replaced on return by the Yokohama Maru, which will make her maiden voyage to Victoria in June -will reach quarantine tonight ac ing to a wireless message received by dock at the outer wharf tomorrow morning. The steamer has 700 tons of general freight to discharge here.

Ocean Monarch Due

nother steamer due is the British ship Ocean Monarch of the Maple Leaf. consigned to Evans Coleman & Evans, which is bringing 1700 tons of stee rails for the B. C. Electric Railway company for discharge here, in addition to a large shipment of hardware and gen from Liverpool and New York via South American ports was last reported from Coronel, Chili, which port she left or March 1 for Victoria.

The steamer Zealandia, Captain D. S. Phillips, of the Canadian Australian line, left Honolulu yesterday on her way from Sydney, via Auckland and Suva to this port. According to cabled advices received by the local agents of the line, the Zealandia is bringing 245 passengers and 1600 tons of general

Steamer Reported

The steamer Craftsman of the Harrison Direct line en route from Liverpool Thursday last, en route to this port. The en route here on Saturday last and Director of the Harrison line left Liverpool on Monday en route here. This steamer has also cargo for Prince steamers of this line to go to the north-ern port. The Statesman, which will follow the Director, is also to go to G. T. P. port, but the Comedian which sails a month later will not go north. The Crown of Galicia of this line reach-Vincent, Cape Verde, on Sat urday, en route to Liverpool. From the Orient

The Mexico Maru of the Osaka Shosen kaisha line is en route from Yokohama having left last Thursday for Victoria and the Monteagle of the C. P. R., left Shanghai yesterday en route here. The Kamakura Maru will leave Yoko today. The Talthybius of the Blue Fun on Saturday en route from Liverpool via the Orient. She is bringing a full cargo of freight and as she is a larger el than any other of the company's fleet, her arrival will be awaited with considerable interest in local shipping.

New Holt Steamer

The Talthybius, which has replaced the steamer Ningchow in the Liverpoolich is 782 tons greater than the net register of the Bell net register of the Bellerophon, the next largest vessel of the Holt fleet. She is about 20 feet longer than the other steamers in this service. The voyage of the Taltybius it is said, is being watched with considerable interest as she is said to have engines exactly similar to those of the Bellerophon, though she is a larger steamer than the

The Blue Funnel liner Keemun is said to be the next steamer of the fleet scheduled for withdrawal from this service. She will make one more voyage when she will be replaced by a ter ship to the Talthybius, now under construction in Europe.

VERDICT RETURNED OF MISADVENTURE

Coroner's Jury Investigating Last Friday's Motor Patality Declares It to Have Been an Accident.

A verdict that the late Chas. Quick, killed by a motor-car on Oak Bay ave nue on Friday last, came to his death as a result of an accident was brought in by the coroner's jury when the inquest before Dr. E. C. Har was concluded yesterday. The clearest account of the tragedy

which cost Quick his life was that given by Miss Marguerite Clark, who vas a passenger in a car driven by Nathan Smith, and a witness of the tragic occurrence. Miss Clark, who gave her evidence at the resumption f the inquest yesterday morning said: It was shortly before 6 p. m. that the fatality occurred. When nearing Bel-cher street, she saw Eaton's car at right-angles to Oak Bay avenue. back wheels were still on Belcher street, the car facing south on Oak Bay avenue. She saw the cyclist comin from Oak Bay. He was between the two car tracks. Eaton's car was comng out very slowly-just moving. The boy, who was pumping his wheel up the hill, evidently did not see the car, because he came right on to it. There was an expression of surprise on the boy's face just before the shock of collision, the wheel was thrown further

boy after the impact. She

ould not tell whether the car struck

boy or he ran into the car. At the the car she was in had almost

stopped at the curb. Mr. Carmichael's ear came down and passed them on the or was falling. At that time Mr. Car-michael swerved his car and turned out to the right and the boy rolled-right under the rear wheel of his car. She considered Mr. Carmichael's car was going very slowly—at about sever niles' speed she thought. She had no this particularly, and had remarked at the time that the thing would have been more horrible if there had been any speeding. There were no street cars on the street in view at the time, and there was nothing to obstruct the view. The sun was on the boy's face, and it might have been that the sun was in his eyes and for this reason he did not see Eaton's car. He ob-viously had not seen the par; this was evident from the look of surprise on his face just before the shock of col-

Dr. Miller, of the Jubilee hospita staff, testified that he had searched the body of the deceased and had found a cheque in favor of the B. C. Hardware company and a note. His evidence was taken, to bear out the evidence that the boy, who had been sent by his uncle, Mr. B. Turner, with a cheque and note to the B. C. Hardware ompany was on his way toward the city when the tragedy occurred. Eaton stated it was his impression that the boy was traveling in the opposite direction, but he had his head turned away, when talking to a friend on the sidewalk as he started his car, and did with is car. Mr. Ca michael gave evidence that the boy was on his way toward the city.

In summing up instructing the jury Coroner Dr. E. C. Hart said that it seemed that unfortunate affair was one of those incidents more or less inseparable from the present day industrial life, but none the less unfortunate nevertheless. The evidence was before the jury and it was for them to deal He pointed out that in these cases it was possible to bring in a verdict of manslaughter yet where it was not shown there had been gross neglect or carelessness an indictment would not lie. With regard to the ques-tion of speed, while one witness had said one of the cars was going in excess of the legal speed, others had testified that this was not the case; and, eyen had the speed laws been violated it was doubtful if an indictment would unless, as stated, it had been found that there was gross carelessness of

The jury then retired for consulta-tion, and after deliberating for half an hour, returned the following yerdict: "We find that the boy Charles Quick ame to his death as a result of an ac-ident; and the jury are of opinion that Herbert Carmichael should have kept to his right side of the road or should have stopped until Eaton's car had cleared. We do not think Mr. Car-michael saw the boy. We further consider that motor owners often take too many chances, and should be constantly warned by the proper authorities."

"STEAMBOAT OF THE BUSH" Kitwanga Tribal Leader Resigns His Chieftainship to the Locomotive

"I am no longer chief! The steamboat of the bush has come and he is the chief now. I will go away and make place for him."

With these words the fine old chief of the Kitwanga Indians, through whose territory G. T. P. steel is now being laid, wrapped his blanket about him and departed far into the bush, away and departed far into the bush, away from the gleaming parallel lines of metal and the snorting locemotives. With the utmost difficulty the old chief was persuaded to return to his people, who are welcoming the coming of the railway as cordially as the whites.

Sergeant-"Pat" Phillipson had to go into the far retreat in the bush where the old chief had secluded himself, and eloquence, at last succeeded in inducargued with the old Indian that the and to his people, and that the marvel lous "steamboat of the bush" that went snorting past would not usurp place and power over his people, so bush to await death after the manner

of the most ancient tribal tradition.

At last the old chief was convinced whom he found hailing the railway with delight and watching the coming of the "steamboat of the bush" with wonder. Satisfied that he was still chief of his tribe the proud old Indian decided to stay with the railway and have his share of the good it brings.

HUMAN FENCEPOSTS NOT PERMISSIBLE

Foreman With Distorted Ideas of Joke Takes Lesson From the Magistrate

Turning a men into a fence post, or to be exact, putting him into a fence ost hole, and head down at that, cost Foreman Dowding, of the Hatzic Prai sion a few days ago. Dowding was in-clined to think his performance a huge joke, but Mr. A. M. Merchere, J.P., characterized it as a cowardly assault on a man old enough to be the foreman's father, and said he was inclined to send

the perpetrator to jail.

Mr. E. Davies, the complainant, is agent for the owner of a piece of land adjoining that of the land company. Dowding and Mr. Kenworthy, manager cut part of the line fence separating the properties in order to drive a rig across the adjoining piece. On their return they found Mr. Davres repairing the fence, and a quarrel ensued, ending in Dowding picking up Davies, who is a

small men, and placing him, head downward, in one of the post holes.

A charge of assault was laid, and Mr.
W. G. MacQuarrie, of New Westminster, acted on behalf of complainant.

a Conservative association with the fol-lowing officers: President, Mr. Thomas S. Nye; vice-president, Mr. Jack Loutet secretary-treasurer, Mr. H. Blackadder Mr. Dan McDonald, formerly of the Rossland department, has been appointed fire chief at Prince Rupert.

GOES ON WAYS

Grand Trunk Pacific Steamer, Damaged by Striking Off Shoal Point, Will Be Hauled Out for Survey

The steamer Prince Albert, Capt. Mc-Kenzie, of the G.T.P. Co., which struck a rock off Shoal point when leaving for the north with a large cargo, mostly lumber and shingles for the new cannery to be built for the B. C. Fisheries Ltd., at Aliford Bay, left yesterday af-ternoon for Esquimalt to be hauled out at the British Columbia Marine railway ompany's ways to be surveyed. The teamer struck heavily aft and the afer tank filled with water. 'Lon nen removed a large part of the cargo from the steamer's deck yesterday. Capt. C. H. Nicholson, manager of the G.T.P. steamers, arrived from Vancouver last night to arrange for the neces-

steamer Prince John, of the G. T.P., is expected to reach Esquimalt about the end of the week to be hauled out for a general overhauling. The Prince John, Capt. Wearmouth, is in service from Prince Rupert to Stewart, Granby and Queen Charlotte Island

DESECRATED A GRAVE

Okanagan Mancher Committed to Jail for Unusual Demonstration of Anger

A curious case arising out of the urial of a murdered half-breed has just surface of in the criminal court at Kelowna, by Megistrate Boyce and Justices Groves and Hewettson.

The remains of the half-breed, Me-Dougall, it appears, were buried in an old Indian graveyard which forms a part of the ranch of Max D. Major, near Okanagan Centre. The presence of this burial ground is an old sore with Mr. Major, he contending that as the land has been crown-granted to him, the In-

ians have no longer any right to use it Some months ago he was summoned for pulling down the fences and crosses and defacing the graves, but was allowed to go on the understanding that he replace them. This new interment again aroused his ire, and he took the somewhat remarkable means of showing his anger by placing filth upon the newly-made grave.

upon information being given to the provincial police he was arrested by Constable Tooth, charged with the ofence, and sentenced to serve three nonths in Kamloops jail.

THIS HUNTER MUST

Quick Wit Saves the Day and Game Warden Jim Bates Misses Another Conviction Under Game Law

happily is not of the order of men who cannot "take a joke." Mr. Bates was taking a walk the other day, over the hills near Cranbrook, and afar in the orest he met a huntsman with a busi-esslike looking riffe. The game warden very truthfully remarked that it was a nice day, and added that "this looks a pretty likely country for good hunting."
"You bet it is," agreed the unknown hunter proudly. "I killed one of the biggest bucks you ever saw in your life over on that hill yesterday—must have weighed all of two hundred pounds."

And deer two months attentions.

And deer two months out of season "Well," said the game warden, "that sure must have been some deer, you know who you're talking to?" The nimrod hadn't a notion.

"Well, I'm the chief game warden for the Cranbrook district."

The huntsman looked suddenly un-"And do you know who you're talk-

ing to?" he asked.

The game warden admitted entire igprance on the subject

"Well sir," observed the hunter, parently much relieved, "you're talking to the biggest liar in the whole of Brit-ish Columbia. 'So long, Mr. Game

POLICE FIRE ON ILLINOIS RIOTERS

Ten Constables in Gutbreak Following Mob's Efforts to Show Sympathy With Newspaper Publisher

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., March 26,-fine erson was killed, two others may die and seven were injured tonight when the olice fired into a mob that attacked the police station as a result of the riotous conditions that have prevailed for the last two days.

The mob gathered and was addresse by two sympathizers with John Looney ublisher of the News, a weekly new paper, which last Saturday printed attack on Mayor Schriver. Police of-ficers were jeered when they admonished the crowds to disperse and go to heir homes peaceably.

Several hundred were in the mob that urrounded the police station where two of the leaders of the mob were. Bricks of the leaders of the mob were. Bricks were thrown and windows of the police station smashed, then followed several shots from the crowd. It was then that his demise.

Schriver, who was directing the ordered the officers to charge

A number of men were seen to fall This caused the rioters temporarily to withdraw. Physicians were summoned, as were the sheriff's officers. One was icked up dead. Nine were wounded so badly they were hurried to a hospital. Of these two may die. The names of the dead and injured were unobtainable After they had been removed the mob reorganized and one of the leaders diected his assistants to a hardware store for the purpose of obtaining arms. The

Sheriff Bruner wired Governor Deneen to rush troops to the city. Several companies are expected to be here before morning. Under orders from Adjutant General of the Dickson of Springfield, Capt. Edwin Dunwoody tonight obolized the 6th infantry and reported to the sheriff to Rock Island county. Mayor Schriver recently began a cam

paign to clean the city of undesirable persons, so he announced, but his en-emies declared that he wanted to oust his political foes. A few days ago the editor of a weekly newspaper scathingly denounced the mayor and he ordered that the issue of the paper be suppressed. Announcement of the suppression of the publication was made at a mass meeting of opponents of the mayor and after the meeting a large crowd went to the newspaper office to get copies of the paper. The mayor's op-ponents had been angered by the fact that Mayor Schriver had physically chastised the editor of the paper for

The police ordered the crowd from front of the newspaper office and beat back the people with clubs. A number of arrests were made and the riot fo

SPEEDY DREADNOUGHT

World's Record Claimed For U.S.S. Florida Which Travels 22.54 Knots An Ecur

ROCKLAND, MAINE, March 26 .- The fastest "Dreadnought" in the American navy and probably in the world is the title claimed for the government built battleship Florida which made 22.54 knots on her standardization trial over Rockland course yesterday. The British Rockland course yesterday. The British Dreadmought Vanguard, with a record of 23.50 knots was probably considered the fleetest battleship in the world, and the Florida a sister ship the Utah, built at a private yard made a record of 21.637 on her fastest trial run. Today's tests were held in a rough sea and a brisk wind with the blo fasteshier using only wind, with the big freighter using only coal, as her oil tanks have not been installed. The four hours endurance test of the battleship will be held tomorrow during which the ship must average 20.75 knots an hour or better.

15,000 Persons Idle

BOSTON. Mass., March 26.—More than 15,000 persons in New England were idle today on account of labor difficulties. The cotton cloth mills of Lowell, Mass., employing 12,000 or more, were shut down because of a strike of 3,500 operatives for higher wages; 1,200 operatives at the Globe and Sanford mills of the New England Cotton Yarn Co., in Fall River, struck of a ten per cent increase; 2,000 workers of the Kimball Shoe Factory in Lawrence were fald off on account of a strike of 300 others for a wage increase of fifteen per cent, and the Hillsbrough woolen mills, in Hilton, N. H., employing 300 hands, were closed on account of a strike in some departments for an increase. Minor strikes account of a strike in some departments for an increase. departments for an increase. Minor strikes occurred at other points:

Bight-Hour Law OLYMPIA, Wn., March 26 .- The state supreme court decided to day the 8-hour They are telling an excellent story at the expense of Game Warden Jim Bates of the Cranbrook district, who happily is not of the order of men who.

Supreme court decided to day the 8-hour law for women passed at the last session of the legislature is constitutional. The case was that of a forewoman in a Seattle box factory who had worked a girl nine hours a day. The King county supreme court sustained the prosecution and the decision of the lower court is affirmed. In a minority opinion Judge Chadwick sustains the law, but says the women employed in fish canneries should be the only ones exempt and that the law should apply to female workers in fruit and vegetable canneries, who are exempt unde

LOAN TO CHINA

Anglo-Belgian Syndicate Advances Over

PEKING, March 26.-The represen tatives of the Anglo-Belgian financial syndicate today credited the Chinese syndicate today credited the Chinese Government with three million taels (approximately \$2,100,000). The Chinese foreign board says the money has not yet been touched and that the loan will remain in abovance pending the decision of President Yuan Shi Kai.

Telegrams published in the official Gazette from General Li Yuen Heng, the Republican commander, confirm the belief held in diplomatic quarters that the Fuchang military party sup-

that the Fuchang military party sup-ports Yuan Shai Kai's government but the Nanking opposition, which still is endeavoring to guard against a dictatorship, is considered serious. The unification of the government, however, is thought to be sufficient to warrant recognition within a short time.

Financiers who have under consideration the matter of loans to China, refuse to advance money with-out the sanction of both the Nanking and Peking governments.

Rossland's appeal for volunteer fireien has met with a childy response-r rather lack of response—but ne candidate for enlistment presenting Father Fouquet, O.M.I., a pioneer

The Taylor Milling & Elevator Co is arranging for the erection of large premises at Nelson. This is the firm which announced its intenton of estab-lishing western headquarters in Spokane had Reciprocity prevailed. Roman Catholic missionary of British Columbia, died recently at Mission. was the founder of the Mission at New Westminster and had been engaged

FOR 25TH MAY

Four Running and Two Harness Events on Saturday Following Victoria Day Celebrations

An afternoon of horse racing is be

ing arranged by a number of prominent local horsemen for Saturday, May 25, the idea being to provide a suitable finale for the Victoria Day celebrations. At a meeting held yesterday after-noon it was definitely decided to carry the project through. As there are in the neighborhood of twenty thoroughbreds at the Willows track, where they have been wintering, it is pointed that there will be no difficulty in making out good fields for the four running contests that have been included in the programme. As a matter of fact, the struggle for the handsome purses being offered should be exceptionally exciting, because it is said that there is considerable quality among the ponies which are making Victoria their In addition to the running races ther

are to be a couple of harness events. These will afford the owners of Victoria trotters and pacers opportunity to bring their steeds together in fair and quare battle on the track. During the winter months there has developed m difference of opinion among the fanciers as to the speed of their several animals. These contests, those who are arranging the afternoon's sport point out, will afford an excellent opportun ity for the settling once, and for all, of these arguments. At any rate it will give horsemen and the public generally some first class entertainment. Here is the way in which the com-

nittee in charge has arranged the 1-Named Race, five-eighths mile, 3

2-Named Race, five-eighths mile, 3 3-Two year old running race, 3 fur

4—Running Race, 5 furlongs. 5—Running Race, 6 furlongs. 6—Running Race—7 furlongs.

CATHEDRAL WILL

Congregation Decides to Retain Commanding Site and Erect Suitable Mother Church Later

The Christ Church cathedral site will not be sold, and the new cathedral when erected will dominate the city from the same proud eminence which has won for Victoria the distinction of owning the finest cathedral site probably in the whole Dominion of Can-ada. The matter was thoroughly threshed out at a crowded meeting held last evening in the cathedral school-

"That this meeting realizing that the time has come when it is absolutely necessary to take some definite action as regards the retention or disposal of the cathedral site, declares unhesitatingly against any proposal to dispose of the site, and emphatically expresses the opinion that the site should be held at all cost, and that as soon as practicable the erection of a cathedral thereupon should be proceeded with."

That the general sentiment of the meeting was in favor of retaining the old site was easily to be seen from the outset, but a general feeling of relief was made manifest when the vote had been taken and the safety of the site secured beyond the shadow of a doubt.

The meeting listened to speeches com the Dean, who in his capacity as chairman outlined the situation before the congregation, the Lord Bishop of he diocese, who was given a very ordial and enthusiastic reception at is first attendance at a meeting the vestry, Ven Archdeacon Scriven, Mr. Lindley Crease, Mr. John Harvey, Mr. Alexis Martin and others. The Dean in opening the business

roceedings said that the matters before the meeting were the preservation of the church property and the selec-tion of a site for the new cathedral and other works. The present situation was a serious one because toria now found itself in the transi-tion stage. It was passing from the position of a comparatively small-town into that of a comparatively large city. In consequence property had increased in value, with taxes corresponding. At present the congrega tion were paying about \$6.400 every year upon the property. This very large taxation had been rendered inevitable owing to the value of the property. They were also face to face with the fact that the time had come when a new cathedral must be erected. On many occasions they were taxed to their utmost capacity, and on special occasions even more so. Both he and the churchwardens had received communications from the fire chief to the effect that if they fire chief to the effect that if they persisted in overcrowding the church serious complications would ensue. He was of the opinion that they should begin at least part of the nave of a cathedral that would be adequate to meet the needs of the parish. It was necessary to treat all the properties as one. The Bishop owed a duty to

himself and his successors in dealing with his property and it was the same with him (the Dean) and also with the congregation in respect to the

cathedral.
Various plans had been suggested.
First, the retention of the present site;
to retain the Dean's residence or part of it and to dispose of Bishopsclose either by sale or by making the property revenue-producing. The alternate scheme was to put the cathedral, dean's esidence, the new Sunday school and Bishop's residence on the present Bishopsclose property and to sell the cathedral site, or make it revenue producing. There was also a third proposal, to move the cathedral elsewhere to a separate and distinct site and to sell the whole property, or to render it all revenue-producing for the endowent of the diocese.

He did not wish to give an opinion on the matter, but there were one or two principles that should be emphasize ed. The first was that the congregation should resolve not to part with one single foot of the property. (Applause.

They were then met with the ques how to keep the site. The property in the course of the next few years might easily be worth a million dollars. He thought most people agreed that even now it was too valuable for all to be used for a cathedral, bishop's should curtail the amount, and make the rest of the property revenue-producing. so that one part should form the en-dowment of the other. The details must be aranged by the business men. If only they would remember that they custodians of a valuable property and show their gratitude to those who had given it by not squandering it, it would not be impossible to raise the noney. After all the sum of \$4000 or \$6000 a year for taxes in a wealthy city like Victoria was not worth talking about.

The first layman to take the floor was Mr. J. R. Anderson, who said that he had been a member of the cathedral congregation since 1858, and he heartily agreed with what had been said as to retaining the property. In his mind it would be

Almost Sacrilege to sell any part of it.

Mr. Taylor proposed that the congregation should issue ground rents in the same way the ecclesiastical com oners had done in England for a time ease of 75 years. As for hotels and apartment houses up on the property the idea was impossible. In issuing ground rents they would have the choice and option of refusing applicants likely to run up buildings of an objectionable kind. The Dean also made a suggestion to

the effect that Bishopsclose should be leased for building purposes, with the retention of the cathedral site and the appropriation of sufficient ground from the cathedral site to build the two residences, schoolroom, etc. It was quite large enough for this. They could not give the Bishop the best opportunity of doing his work unless they gave him a Suitable building in which to live.

Ven Archdeacon Scriven said that he had been associated with the Cathedral

for nearly twenty-seven years and whatever happened he hoped they would not sell the old site. The old Cathedral had been the first thing he had seen when he came to Victoria, and he hoped that it, or rather the new building, would be the last thing his eyes would rest upon, and that it would be upon the old site.

Bishop Roper thought that the great need was for all to be united on the matter. He had come to Victoria with help saying that his mind was definitel nade up on two great principles—that the present site-and that in some way or other the preperty now called Bish apsclose must be made to yield suffi-cient revenue to cover the taxation and other purposes. As to the question of the Bishop's house as far as he was concerned, it was a secondary consider ation he could get along all right. Let them first get the Cathedral site.

(Applause). A proposal was also moved and sec onded to build the cathedral on the present Bishopsclose property, but this failed to carry.

Mr. H. O. Litchfield moved that the question of the suitability of the two sites be laid before the British Columbia association of architects for their unprejudiced opinion, but this also failed to pass.

Mr. Lindley Crease sald there was no doubt that when the site was pre-sented it was because it was the best that could be given for that purpose With the building of the new theatre is was possible that the trams might run down Blanchard avenue, and this would be of the greatest benefit to the cathedral—that was if they ran regularly. It was decided upon motion duly seconded, that a committee be appointed to draft a scheme for the management

by the bishop and the dean, members of which may be chosen from outside the parish if desired. The dean also brought up the matter of the encroachments of the city or the cathedral property. Mr. Crease spoke on the same subject, and referred to an interview he had had with the

of the Bishopclose property, to be called

A resolution was adopted to the effect that the congregation objected to the way in which the improvements were being carried out and that land not belonging to the city had been wrongfully ppropriated for street purposes. The castedral trustees will so into the matter thoroughly and will take action should they deem it advisable.

Mr. C. Kelliher was burned out of ouse and home at Sumas Mountain last week. The monetary loss by the fire is placed at \$2000.

The Dominion government is being actively urged to establish an experimental farm in the Penticton district.

Nelson citizens having responded readily to the appeal for the necessary funds, the new Koptens; seperal hos-pital at that city will be proceeded with during the current year.

during the entrent year.

Mr. J. C. Betton has been named as president of the Rossland Oldtimers' association, of which Mr. H. J. Hohey is secretary-treasurer.

GOTCH AND THE WRESTLING GAME

Champion and Originator of Toe Hold Knows Names of Only Six of Winning Grips Amongst Others

Although there are many winning holds in wrestling, Frank Gotch, world's heavyweight champion; knows the names of only six of them. The champion knows how to apply the locks, but does not know the technica terms of one-fifth the holds which have resulted in the defeat of so many challengers.

Gotch is known to wrestling as the originator of the toe hold, but the big champion says he seldom uses it to throw an opponent. He asserts the hold, and he uses it to trick opponents into positions where he can clamp on other deadly holds. His favorite grip is a half nelson and crotch hold. He claims he beat Mahmout in their last meeting by use of this grip, and by the same means beat Zbyszko in 1910 at the Coliseum in the second fall of their match.

"I den't believe half the professional wrestlers know the technical terms of half of the holds," Gotch said. "I think I can name about six of the locks, but there is such a difference of opinion as to the names of the holds that I never have tried to be an authority or the holds employed by myself or other wrestlers.

"As soon as some logical opponent is developed I will meet him, but I do not intend to meet these foreigners who come over here every year after my title. As soon as any of them get good enough to warrant a match I will be only too glad to sign. I do not need the money, as I have made enough to live comfortably the rest of my life. "I never hesitated to meet any man in the world, however, when the public demand my appearance."

KILLED BY RUNAWAY

North Wellington Boy Sustains Practured Skull When Thrown From NANAIMO, March 26 .- As a result of the harness breaking and causing the horse to bolt and throw the occupants

from a rig in which they were journey ing, Ernest R. Thomas, aged 14, of South Wellington, sustained a fractured skull, which resulted in his death, while his father, D. J. Thomas, sustained slight injuries, on Ladysmith road last night. They were proceed ing towards Ladysmith with a wagor load of merchandise, when through th breaking of the harness the horses bolted, overturning the wagon. The son sustained a fracture of the skull, the father escaping with a severe shaking up. The lad was quickly removed but succumbed to his injuries upon

HIGHWAYS BILL

ial Legislation Necessary to Implementing of Federal Appro-

OTTAWA, March 26 .- The highways bill will become law this session de-spite the attitude of the senate. The interference by the upper house and the million dollar appropriation provided for by the supplementary estitioned this year. It now remains for the several provinces to pass the ne cessary legislation under which the noney will be turned over. Hon. Mr. Cochrane expressed the hope that the provinces would record their formal acceptance of the offered financial aid so that the working out of the good roads olicy may not be delayed. The system under which the money is to go to the provinces requires concurrent legislation as between the provinces and the ominion and it is for this legislation that the federal authorities will have to wait before any money, to be voted this week, can be distributed.

Prefer Homesteads to Votes BUTTE, Mont., March 26.-Half hundred Butte school-mar'ms who took up homesteads in various sections of the state on Monday made a rush to the court house today to take their names from the registration list for the loce elections. They had just learned that if they vote in this county the ballo automatically cancels their homestead claims. None of the suffragette leaders knew this until today.

GOTCH vs. ZBYSZKO

Wrestling Match for World's Title May Be Held in July at Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., March 25 .- If plans which are in the making and which hav tentatively been agreed to are completed, Frank Gotch, world's champion and Stanislaus Zbyszko, the Polisi wrestler, will come together in Portland in July, and the long-time rivalry be tween the two men settled. The match will occur during the national convention of the Benevolent and Protective rder of Elks, which meets here July

Zbyszko is in Portland to wrestle andicap tomorrow night with John Berg, who claims the light heavyweight championship of the world. On his arrival in Portland, the Pole

manager was approached by promoters and agreed to have his man remain in this country after the wrestling season which closes in May, and to let him go on with Gotch. With this statement hand, Gotch was communicated with and replied by telegraph that he would wrestle any man who might be selected. The contracts were drawn up today and forwarded to Gotch for his signature Zbyszko has posted a forfeit of \$1,000 to bind the match.

Man

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VANCO through t calibre re Larson, Byers wa on the be fused to g during an tunately, casualties An eye
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March 26.-Half a various sections of made a rush to the to take their names just learned that county the ballot els their homestead suffragette leaders

ZBYSZKO

r World's Title May ly at Portland.

March 25 .-- If plans king and which have greed to are comworld's champion, yszko, the Polish together in Portland ong-time rivalry besettled. The match the national conven-plent and Protective th meets here July

rtland to wrestle a night with John e light heavyweight world.

Portland, the Pole's pached by promoters his man remain in he wrestling season, , and to let him go th this statement in ph that he would might be selected for his signature.

DRAMATIC CRIME IN VANCOUVER

Man Kills Policemen Then Defeat of Orozco at Jiminez is Holds Officers at Bay from Shack Till Mortally Wounded He is Captured. ...

VANCOUVER, B.C., Mar. 25 .- Shot through the heart by a bullet from a 38 calibre revolver in the hands of Oscar Larson, a Swede, Constable Lewis Byers was killed at 4.45 this afternoon on the beach near a cabin at the foot of Hawkes avenue. His slayer, who was apparently crasy with drink, refused to give himself up to the officers who subsequently arrived upon the scene and was himself mortally woundduring an exchange of shots which, fortunately, did not result in any more

An eyewitness of the tragedy was Mr. N. Morrison. The latter said he was walking along the top of the cliff shortly after 4.30 in the afternoon. There was a sharp report and a bullet whistled past his ear. He looked down on the beach and saw the Swede there shooting, apparently indiscriminately in all directions. Constable Byers came up and shouted to the man to stop, but yelled back a deflance and continued firing. Then the officer leaped the wire fence and descended to the beach. As he approached Larson he called out to him again to throw down his gui but the latter raised the revolver and shot the constable in the heart. Makes Shack His Fort

The information that Byers had been killed reached the police station five minutes after the crime had been com-mitted. Constable Russell immediately jumped into an automobile and was whirled off to the scene. His arrival was greeted with three bullets dis-charged in rapid succession. Fortunately the officer escaped harm and drawing his own revolver, he advanced and called out to Larson, who was con cealed in his shack, to come out and surrender. The only reply was another revolver shot, and the constable himself then opened fire. He fired three times, two shots from the east and one from the west side of the shack. Just as joined by a quad of officers. The officers recovered the body of poor Byers. He was taken to the railway tracks alongside, while the rest of the party enfered the cabin. Larson's body was found lying in a pool of blood. He was had received a wound in the temple, evilantly from one of the officers, and is led also five wounds in the chest. As all of these were together, it is thought that in a fit of frenzied despair he must have turned the revolver on himself. He was still alive when f. me and was removed to the general hospital where he still lives but no here is held for his recovery.

HEAD-ON COLLISION

Major Husband of B. C. Horse Meets Death While Exercising at Winnipeg Three Dead and Others Seriously Injured in Wreck on Lake Superior

ing for the other. They met with a

ber of cars and tearing up the track

A farmer named Jamieson, of Owen

Sound, was killed; J. Smith, an engi-

ronto hospital where he has since died.

A fireman named Nyal is reported

missing and is supposed to have been

killed. Engineer Booner and Train-

man Leysi were seriously injured: the

latter may die. A farmer named Con-

were demolished and many horses and cattle were killed.

Japanese Elections

elections are to be held in May.

TOKIO, March 25 -The imperial diet vas dissolved today on the expiration of the term of the members of the house of representatives. The general

CHICO, Cal., March 25 .- A report

that large volumes of smoke have been issuing from Cinder Cone, thirtyfive

miles north of this town. Cinder Cone

is a volcano that has been dormant for

Strike in Textile Industry

LOWELL, Mass., March 25.—A general strike which leaders asserted would

result in at least 5000 more of the 20,000

cotton mill operatives in this city fail-

ing to report for work tomorrow, was

lecleared by an organization known as

the Industrial Workers of the World to-night. Today 1200 operatives in the

Appleton and Merrimac mills went out

and the Appleton plant suspended oper-

ations. The strikers are dissatisfied

with the advance of wages which be-

came effective today, varying from 4 to

16 per cent., and ask for an increase av-

eraging 15 and 20 per cent.

Doorstep Murder

TORONTO, March 25.-Rebecca Bur-

fer, of 160 Chestnut street, was shot

dead on her doorstep at 8 o'clock to-

night by an unknown man. Three boys

standing on the corner who witnessed

the shooting state that a man called the woman to the door and shot her with-

out saying a word and then rushed up

a century.

Six or seven cars of settlers' effects

ley also was seriously injured.

neer of Toronto, was taken to a

frightful impact, demolishing a num

for a considerable distance.

WINNIPEG, March 25 .- Major Her-Division bert Husband, of the British Columbia Horse, stationed at Vernon, B. C., died NORTH BAY, Ont., March 25 .- A serious wreek occurred on the C. P. R. Lake Superior division on Saturday through a head-on collision between a freight train containing settlers effects going west, and an eastbound yesterday from the effects of a fall from his horse on Saturday. Major Husband was in the city taking a cavalry course at Fort Osborne bar-racks. He was exercising with a troop in the morning when galloping to h position at the head his horse slipped. freight. It occurred near Amyet, 862 miles west of North Bay. Through misinterpretation of orders both train orders read to meet and pass at Birch SMITHERS, B. C. es west of Amyet, where the accident occurred. One train had two engines and the eastbound trained passed Birch instead of wait-

G.T.P. Changes Location of First Divi-sional Point Out of Fitshugh

WINNIPEG, March 25 .- The Grand Trunk Pacific had decided to abandon Tete Jaune Cache as the first divisional point out of Fitzhugh on account of shallow water and the narrows and will select Smithers, B. C., where excellent facilities for docks may be had. The C. P. R. let a contract today to Charle Sharp of Winnipeg for an office building in Edmonton to \$350,000.

Population Increasing-That the population of Victoria is growing very rapidly is beyond denial by the most casual observer, and many competent critics of the situation declare that today the city has a population of beday the city has a population of the tween 50,000 and 60,000. In corroboration of this is the statement officially made that each week sees a great addition to the light and power services of the city. With new homes going up on every hand all the hotels crowded, and no desirable houses for rent, it can safely be affirmed that the population is 25 per cent, in excess of what it was at the time of the last census, when from Partville, Plumas county, says the figures (promptly disputed) were given as 33,000 odd.

> Corrig College BORGON HILL PAPE, VIOTORIA, B.O. Felect High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Gentleman's nome in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate L. D. Phone, Victoria 743. Autumn term Sept. 1st. Principal, J. W. CHUBOR, M. A.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS The Laurels, Rockland ave. Victoria B.C. Headmaster. A D Muskett Esq. assisted by J. L. Meilliet, Esq., B.A. Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

LINSEED COMPOUND COUCHS, COLDS,

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chart Hillichen

LAND NOTICES

Range One-Land District. Range One—Land District.

Take notice that Charles F. Mills, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salmon canner, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands on the north shore of Kincome Inlet:

Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Charles Creek and alongside of southwest corner post of timber limit No. 44061, thence north twenty chains, thence west twenty chains, thence south twenty chains, thence as tollowing shore to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

CHARLES FRANCIS MILLS vices as of a Crushing MEXICO CITY, March 25 .- According to late advices from official sources, the government has inflicted a crushing defeat to Orozco at Jiminez. This charLES FRANCIS MILLS
Agent for Gilford Fish Company, Limited
Dated March 7th, 1912. news came on the heels of a despatch telling of the suicide of the Federal

Described by Official Ad-

commander, General Gonzales Salas, who

fired a bullet into his own brain, while

leading a portion of his army in retreat

a complete defeat of the rebels nea

Corralito. Their losses in dead, wunded and captured are 1000. It has

have only regret. It was not necessary

The despatch upon which the president based his assertion declared that

after the troops directly under the com-

mend of Salas were thrown into confu-sion when the rebels sent a dynamite

laden locomotive into a troop train with General Trucy Aubert executed a flank

rovement and General Tellez came from the rear upon the rebels in the pursuit of Salas. Aubert opened fire

and Tellez came to his assistance with artillery, turning what was first reported

HILLSVILLE, Va., March 25.-

"They can keep us guessing a few days, but no longer. They can't get enough food to live on."

This was the statement tonight of

ourthouse murder of March 14. After

another days' hide and seek up and down the south side of the Blue Ridge

in which the posses often were near the Allens and even found the initials

from Sidna's saddle, part of his norse's bridle, and the remains of a

meal hastily eaten by the outlaws on the retreat, the detectives said their

final assault upon the gang might o

delayed several days. A posse spent the night in Floyd Allen's barn. R. H.

Willis, an attorney for the Allens, said today that the families of Floyd

and Victor were destitute and neigh

bors had to aid them. Sheriff Ed-wards today said that the inclement

weather had nearly exhausted the posse and not one of whom had been

able to obtain food or shelter for days

FALL PROVES FATAL

the leaders of the posse that are hunting the Allen outlaws for the

as a federal defeat into a govern

victory.

toward Torreon.

Character

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward
Take notice that May Roper, of Toronto, occupation Spinster, Intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the West By, of 10t 131, Cortes Island, Sayward district, 16 chains south of the north-west corner of lot 131 and on the south by. of P. R. 3083; thence south 67 chains more or less to the shore of Cortes Island; thence westerly along high water mark to the east By, of lot 306; thence north 20 chains; thence westerly along high water mark to the east By, of lot 306; thence north Creek Harbor; thence north-westerly along high water mark to the east By, of section 10; thence north 53.14 chains, to the south By, of P. R. 2847, thence east 67 chains to point of commencement, containing \$50 acres more or less.

MAY ROPER, "The government troops have scored a decisive victory," declared President Madero tonight. "Our latest reports show been a hard won victory, but it means the breaking of the rebel power. For the rash act of General Salas we would

Dated. 20th January, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range I

Take notice that Ernest Stewart Weller, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 30 chains north of the north east corner of T. L. 1276, marked "E. S. W. s. N. E. corner"; thence south 30 chains more or less to the north cast corner of T. L. 1276; thence west 89 chains; thence north 35 chains, more or less to shore; thence in an easterly direction along shore to point of commencement, and containing two hundred and sixty (250) acres, more or less.

ERNEST STEWART WELLER,

J. F. Maioney, Agent.

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Take notice that Annie Eva Mather of Vancouver, B. C. occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 30 chains north of the north east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "A. E. M.'s N. E. corner"; thence north 30 chains, more or less, to the north east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west 40 chains; thence north 30 chains, more or less to shore; thence in a north easterly direction along shore to point of commencement; and containing two hundred and twenty (220) acres, more or less.

1 ANNIE EVA MATHER, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Take notice that Beatrice Mary Harrison Mather, of Yancouver, B. C., occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "B. M. H. M. S. N.W. corner"; thence south 80 chains; thence east 25 chains, more or less, to west line of T. L. 42966; thence north 80 chains along west line of T. L. 42966; thence west 25 chains, more or less, to the point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres more or less. dred (204) acres, more or less.
BEATRICE MARY HARRISON MATHER,
J. F. Maloney, Agen
Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Dated. February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Tale notice that Maud Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described tands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "M. M.'s S.W. corner's thence north 80 chains; thence east 25 chains, more or less to west line of T. L. 42966; thence 30 chains south along west line of T. L. 42966; thence west 25 chains, more or less to west line of T. L. and containing two hundred (200) acres more or less. MAUD MATHER,
J. F. Maloney, Agent
Dated, February 18th, 1912,

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Take notice that Frederick Henry Byers of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of T. L. 493, marked "F. H. B's N.W. Cor. Post"; thence south 35 chains, more or less to the N. W. corner of T. L. 1276; thence east 80 chains; thence north 35 chains, more or less to the shore; thence west along shore to point of commencement and containing two hundred and eighty (280) acres, more or less.

FREDERICK HENRY BYERS

J. F. Maloney, Agent.

J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1. Take notice that Alice Ida Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 15 chains south of the south east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "A. I. M.'s S.E. corner"; thence north 15 chains, more or less, to south east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west 40 chains; thence south 35 chains, more or less to shore, thence in a north easterly direction along the shore to the point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less,

J. F. Maloney, Agent.

Dated. February 18th 1912

J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 3.

Take notice that Guy McMillan of Vancouver, occupation Cruiser, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the island near mouth of Kwatna river and about 2 chains west from the north-east corner of Lot 726, thence westerly 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, more or less, along river to point of commencement.

GUY McMILLAN,

Dated, February 14th, 1912.

Victoria Iand District—District of Coast

Range L

Take notice that Charles R. Serjeantson,
of Victoria, occupation Broker, intends to
apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a
post planted at a point 20 chains west of the
S.W. corner of lot 550, Coast R. 1, thence
north 30 chains, thence west 60 chains,
thence south 30 chains, thence east 60
chains, to point of commencement, containing 430 acres, more or less."

CHARLES R. SERJEANTSON.

A. F. Hamilton, Agent.

A. F. Hamilton, Agent. Dated, February 19, 1912. Sayward Land District—District of Sayward.

Take notice that I, Harold Were Hunter, of Hazelmere, B.C., occupation manufacturer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot Five Hundred and One (501); thence north 35 chains, thence west 59 chains, thence south 35 chains, thence north southwest for chains, there was the contract of the place of beginning.

HAROLD WARE HUNTER.
Frank Gilton Fox. Agent
January 27th, 1912.

Victorin Land District—District of Coast
Range 1

Take notice that William Forsberg, of
London, England, occupation Merchant, in-

tends to apply for the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 80 chains west from the mouth of Southgate river, Bute Inlet, on shore of Inlet; thence sast 50 chains; thence north 20 chains more or less to shore of Bute Inlet; thence in a westerly direction, and following east shore of Inlet, 50 chains more or less, to point of commencement containing 80 acres, more or less.

A. F. Hamilton, Agent 20, 1412.

Dated, February 20, 1912,

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range 1.

Take notice that Muriel Carey, of Victoria, occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of lot 87, Coast R. I., thence south following west boundary of said lot to Southgate river, 50 chains more or less, thence host of the commencement of said river 16 chains more or less, thence north following shore of Bute Inlet. 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 25 acres more or less.

MURIEL CAREY,
A. F. Hamilton, Agent.
Dated, February 21, 1912.

Victoris Land District—District of Coast
Renge 1.

Take notice that Lewis Carey, of Victoria, occupation broker, intends to apply
for parmission to purchase the following
described lands: Commencing at a post
planted at the N.W. corner of lot 529, Coast
R. 1, thence south 40 chains following west
boundary of the said lot, thence west 40
chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east
40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 169 acres, more or less.

LEWIS CAREY,
Dated, February 18, 1912. Dated, February 16, 1912.

Dated, February 16, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Take notice that Mary Ludlow Christie, of Victoria, occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S.W. corner of lot 528, Coast R. I., thence north 80 chains, along west boundary of said lot, thence west 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, east 50 chains, to point of commencement containing 180 acres, more or less,

MARY LUDLOW CHRISTIE,

A. F. Hamilton, Agent.

Dated, February 19, 1912.

Victoria Iand District—District of Coast
Range 1.

Take notice that William Poingdester Dick
son of Victoria, occupation electrical engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S.W. cormer of Lot 580, Coast R. I., thence north
80 chains following western boundary of
said lot; thence west 60 chains, thence south
80 chains, thence east 60 chains, to point
of commencement, containing 480 acres,
more or less.

re or less.
WILLIAM POINGDESTER DICKSON. A. F. Hamilton, Agen Dated, Febraury 19, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 1.

Take notice that Florence Plomer, of Victoria, occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 40 chains west of the N.E. corner of Lot 101, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east, following north boundary of L.101, 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

FLORENCE PLOMER,
A. F. Hamilton, Agent.
Dated, February 21, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Range II.

Take notice that James M. Davidson, of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation blacksmith,
intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands. Commencing
at a post planted about three miles north
of Herbert point and about 1½ miles east
of the west coast of Caivert island, marked J. M. D., S.B. corner, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 90
chains east, thence 80 chains south to
point of commencement.

JAMES M. DAVIDSON.

Dated, January 3rd, 1912. Victoria Inne District District of Coast

Range H.

Take notice, that Aerial I. Button of Vancouver, B. C. occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about three miles north of Herbert point and about 1% miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked A. I. B's N.E. corner, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement

oint of commencement.

AERIAL I. BUTTON,
Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Minencement,

ALFRED GILLARD,

Isaac Miller, Agent

Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Dated. January 3rd, 1912.

Victoris Land District—District of Coast Range H.

Take notice that Thomas Breen of Vancouver, B. C., occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about three miles north of Herbert point along shore line and about 120 chains east of the west coast of Calvert island, marked T. B.'s N.W. corner, thence 30 chains east, thence 30 chains south, thence 36 chains west, thence 30 chains north to point of commencement.

THOMAS BREEN, Issae Miller, Agent Dated, Januarp 3rd, 1912.

Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoris Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Thomas P. Mahoney, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted about two miles north from Herbert point and about 2% miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked T. P. M.'s N.E. corner, thence west 50 chains, thence south 50 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 50 chains to point of commencement.

THOMAS P. MAHONEY,

Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 3rd, 1812.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Dated, January 3rd, 1812.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Rangell.

Take notice that Harold Pearce, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1½ miles north of Herbert point and about 2½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked H. P.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 86 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 86 chains north to point of commencement.

HAROLD PEARCE, Isaao Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Herbert Victor Carvell, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1½ miles north of Herbert point and about 2¼ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked H. V. C.'s S. W. corner, thence 30 chains east, thence 30 chains north, thence 30 chains west, thence 30 chains south to point of commencement.

HERBERT VICTOR CARVELL.

Issac Miller, Agent

Dated, January 3rd, 1912, Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II,

Take notice that Thomas Bates of Vancouver, occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following
described lands: Commencing at a post
planted about one mile north and 4½ miles
cast of Herbert point Calvert Island marked
T. B.'s N.B. corner, thence 80 chains south,
thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains
north, thence 80 chains east to point of
commencement.

THOMAS BATES, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1812,

Dated, January 3rd, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Norman Perkins, of Vancouver, B. C. occupation ishorer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north and 4½ miles east of Herbert Point, Calvert Island, marked N. P.'s S.W. corner, thence 50 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 50 chains west, thence 50 chains south to point of commencement. NORMAN PERKINS, Issae Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

ROBERT J. O'NEIL,
Isaac Miller, Agen

Take notice that George Barge, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about I mile north and 4% miles east of Herbert point, Calvert Island, marked G. B.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

GEORGE BARGE, ISBAC Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1812.

Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Harry Halstead of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3½ miles north and 3½ miles east of Herbert point, Calvert Island, marked H. H.'s N.E. corner, thence 30 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, theree 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains of the MARRY HALSTEAD, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District District of Coast Bange II.

Take notice that John McCulloch, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3½ miles north and 3½ miles east of Herbert point, Calvert Island, marked J. McC.'s S.E. corner, thence 30 chains north, thence 50 chains west, thence 30 chains south, thence 50 chains east to point of commencement.

JOHN McCULLOCH, Issac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Range II.

Take notice that Mik Nelson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3½ miles north and 3½ miles east of Herbett point, Calvert Island, marked M. N. S.W. corner, thence 50 chains east, thence 50 chains north, thence 50 chains west, thence 50 chains south to point of commencement.

Dated, January (th, 1912 Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Take notice that Fred Robertshaw, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation earpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about five miles north of Herbert point and about 114 miles east of the west coast of Caivert Island, marked F. R. S. N.E. corner, thence 30 chains seent themce 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

FRED ROBERTSHAW, Isaac Miler, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1812

Dated, January 4th, 1912

Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Ernest Johnson, of Vancouvey. B. C., scupation ishorer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5 miles north of Herbert, point and about 1½ miles cast of the west equat of Calvert Island, marked E. J.'s S.E. corner, thence north 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence seat 50 chains to point of commencement.

ERNEST JOHNSON,

Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District—District of Coast Victoria Land District—District of Coast

*** Hange II.

Take notice that Alfred Gillard of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands: Commencing at
a post planted about three miles north
of Herbert point and about 1½ miles east
of the west coast of Caivert Island, marked
A. G. S. S. W. corner, thence 80 chains east,
thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west
to point of commencement.

Dated, January 4th, 1912

Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Patrick Hogan, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Irland, marked P. H.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

PATRICK HOGAN, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range H.

Take notice that William Francis Strevens of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles north of Herbert point and about 1 mile east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked W. F. S. S. W. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, WILLIAM FRANCIS STREVENS, Issac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of Cossi Range II.

Take notice that Edward Jenkins of Vancouver, B. C., occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 3½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked E. J.'s N.E. corner, thence 30 chains south, thence 30 chains west, thence 30 chains south, thence 30 chains as to point of commencement.

EDWARD JENKINS, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January (th. 1912)

Victoria Land District—District of Ceast
Range II.

Take notice that John Dolan of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following fescribed lands: Commencing
at a post planted about 5% miles north of
Herbert point and about 3% miles east of
the west coast of Caivert Island, marked
J. D.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north
thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains
south, thence 56 chains east to point of
commencement.

JOHN DOLAN,
Island Miller, Asent

JOHN DOLAN, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District—District of Coast Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Frank Thompson of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, Intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles
anorth of Herbert point and about 3½
miles east of the west coast of Calver
Island, marked F. T.'s N.W. corner, thence
\$0 chains south, thence \$0 chains
west to point of commencement.

FRANK THOMPSON,

Isaac Miller, Agent
Ditted, January 4th, 1912

rict-District of Coast Victoria Land District-District of Coast

Take notice that James Barr of Vancouver, B. C., occupation machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5% miles north of Herbert point and about 5% miles north of Herbert point and about 5% miles cast of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. B.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, theuce 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

JAMES BARR.

Dated, January 4th, 1912

Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Bange II.

Take notice that George Arthur Evans,
of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger,
intends to apply for permission to processe
the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles
north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles
north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles
north of Merbert point and about 5½
miles east of the west coast of Calvert
Island, marked G. A. E. S. N.E. corner,
thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains
west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80
chains east to point of commencement.

GEORGE ARTHUR EVANS.
Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Range H.

Take notice that James Hogan of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. H.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement

JAMES HOGAN,

Baac Miller, Agent

Dated, January 5th, 1912,

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that William Weid of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles north of at a post planted about 5½ miles north of the west coast of Calvert Island marked W. W.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

WILLIAM WEID, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Renge II.

Take notice that William Burrough of Vancouver, B. C., occupation blacksmith, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked W, B.'s S.W. corner, thence 30 chains east, thence 50 chains north, thence 50 chains west, thence 50 chains south to point of commencement.

WILLIAM BURROUGH,

Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Will Banks of Vancouver. B. C. occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted about 7 ½miles north of Herbert point and about 3½ miles ast of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked W. B.'s N.B. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

WILL BANKS,

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Gus Smith of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted about 7½ miles north of Herbert point and about 3½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked G. S.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains porth, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

GUS SMITH,

GUS SMITH,
David Jenkins, Agent Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 11.

Take notice that Adelard Grenier of Vancouver. B. C., occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7½ miles north of Herbert point and about 3½ miles east of the west coast of Caivert Island, marked A. G.'s. S.W. corner, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

ADELARD GRENIER. David Jenkins, Agent. Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Isaac Heath of Van-couver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7½ miles north of Herbert point and about 3½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked I. H.'s N.W. corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains. Thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

ISAAC HEATH

Dated, January 5th, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Robert Linton of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 6½ miles east of the west coast of Caivert Island, marked R. L's S.E. corner, thence north 50 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

ROBERT LINTON,

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take hotice that Herbert Beech of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends ie apply for permission to purchase,
the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about \$4% miles
north of Herbert poim and about 4% miles east of the west coast of Calvert
Island, marked H. B.'s N.W. corner, thence
thence 50 chains south, thence 50 chains seat,
thence 50 chains north, thence 50 chains
west to point of commencement.

HERBERT BEECH,
David Jenkins, Agent.

Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Fred, Ryan of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles north of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked F. R.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 30 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

FRED, RYAN. David Jenkins, Agent. Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoris Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take, notice that Charles Hayes of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, instends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10½ miles north of Herbert point and about 2 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked C. H.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

CHARLES HAYES. o point of commencement.

CHARLES HAYES.
David Jenkins, Agent
Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Donald M. Stein of Vancouver, H. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5 ½ miles north of Herbert point and about 1 mile

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Pcr Pcrson of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase, the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3½ miles north of Herbert point and about 1 mile east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked P. P.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

PCR PCRSON,
David Jenkins, Agen
Dated, January 6th, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Thomas Hardwick of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 9½ miles north of Herbert point and about 1 mile east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked T. H.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

THOMAS HARDWICK,

David Jenkins, Age Dated, January 6th, 1912. Dated, January 8th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Edward Gilbert of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10½ miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked E. G.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 30 chains east to point of commencement.

EDWARD GILBERT.

Victoria Land District—District of Coasi
Range II.

Take notice that John M. Fraser of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3' miles
east of the west coast of Calvert Island,
marked J. M. Fr's S.E. corner, thence 36
chains north, thence 30 chains west,
thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains
east to point of commencement.

JOHN M. FRASER,

Issac Miller, Ageni

Dated, January 6th, 1912. Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Iand District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Bernard Robinson of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10½ miles north of Herbert point and about 2 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked B. R.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains were to point of commencement.

BERNARD ROBINSON,
Issae Miller, Agent Dated, January (th 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Albert Clarke of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 8½ miles north of Herbert point and about 3 miles east if the west coast of Calvert Island, marked A. C.'s S.W. corner, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

ALBERT CLARKE.

ALBERT CLARKE, Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that George Shepherd, of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands; Commencing at a
post planted about \$\frac{1}{2}\times \text{miles east of the}
west coast of Calvert Island, marked G.
\$\s\$.\s\$ N.W. corner, thence \$0\$ chains south
thence \$0\$ chains assi, thence \$0\$ chains
north, thence \$0\$ chains west to point of
commencement.

GEORGE SHEPHERD.

Range II.

Take notice that Leonard Briscall of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intendito apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 9½ miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked L. B. S. S. W. cerner, thence 80 chains outh, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

LEONARD BRISCALL, Feasc Miller, Agen.

Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Mike Bernash of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, threads to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10¹⁴ miles north of Herbert point and about 2 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked M. R.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

MIKE BERNASH.

Isaac Miller, Agent.

Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range IL Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

OTake notice that John Bowes of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands: Commencing at a
post planted about 10½ miles morth of
Herbert point and about 4 miles east of
the west coast of Calvert Island, marked
J. B.'s S.L. corner, thence 80 chains
north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80
chains south, thence 80 chains east to
point of commencement.

JOHN BOWES,
Pavid Jenkins, Agent.
Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that John Bullock, of Vancouver, B. C., occustion-laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 12½ miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles cast of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. B.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south themce 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

JOHN BULLOCK, Isaac Miller, Agent, Dated, January (1), 1912.

Dated, January (1): 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Edward W. Birch, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenting at a post planted about 4 miles north of Herbert point and about 1% miles east of the west coast of Caivert Island and about 3 miles west of Safety cove, marked E. W. B.'s N.E. corner, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains thence ast 80 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

EDWARD W. BIRCH, David Jenkins, Agent. Dated, January 5th, 1812.

David Jenkins, Age Dated, January 5th, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Cossi
Range II.

Take notice that John N. Donald of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends re
apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a
post planted about 4 miles north of Herbert point and 7½ miles east of the west
coast of Caivert Island and about 3 miles
west of Safety cove, marked J. N. D.'s N.
W. corner, thence east 50 chains, thence
south 40 chains, thence west 50 chains, thence
south 40 chains to point of commencement.

JOHN N. DONALD,
David Jenkins, Ngens,
Dated, January 5th, 1912.

unicated with and drawn up today and a forfeit of \$1,000

TWANTY-HETE DAY OF STRIKE

Nearly Three Million Workers Idle in the Old Land-Hope of Settlement is Still Re-

LONDON, March 25 .- The twentyfifth day of the national coal strike ends with nearly three million work-ers idle, with many thousands dependent upon charity to keep them from starving, with every manufacturing district in the land undergoing a throttling and a settlement apparently as remote as ever.

The sanguine expectations at the be-ginning of the day were that the joint onference of coal owners and miners, framatically summoned by the pre mier, would reach an agreement that would end the strike but those were replaced by the gloomiest forebodings when it was learned that no joint con-ference had been held. For two and s half hours the prime minister and his leagues labored with the committe representing the coal owners and for four hours and a half with the miners executive but failed, so completely, as to secure concessions from either which would afford a basis for agreement, that it was found inadvisable to bring the disputants together again.

the government resorts to secrecy, the only information vouchsafed in the official statement issued this evening "The conference adjourned until to-

Coal \$20 a Ton Coal has reached famine prices es ally in the north of England, where t is higher than at London, as mer-chants in the metropolis had large recastle the price of coal is more than \$20 a ton; at Dover, coal is \$15 a ton.

One colliery at Yorkshire which had on hand a stock of 200,000 tons sold to the Cunard company 50,000 tons at \$8.50 per ton pit price. This usually sells at ten shillings (\$2.50) a ton. This colliery is now offering some steam coal in Sheffield at 46 shillings (\$11.50) pit

BUILDING ACTIVITY

Daily Demand for Permits Shows Grow-Ing Expenditure for Structures

\$50,000 in cost were issued yesterday by the building inspector. The in-creased building activity is daily being indicated by the application for permits. While the returns for the presnt month will not equal those for Feb ruary, in which latter month the per nit for the new additions to the legis lative building was issued, at the pres-ent rate of issuance March this year will constitute a record for any monthly values of structures proposed to be erected was established three years ago.

Permits were yesterday issued to Mr. L. P. Frederickson, for a two-story brick apartment and stores building at the corner of Fifth and Bay streets, to cost \$6,500; to Mr. William Moore, for a dwelling on Collinson street, \$4,500; to Mr. J. D. Sims, for a dwelling on Chamberlain street, \$2,200; to Mr. James Holyoake, for a dwelling on Highview street, \$1,950; to Mr. G. A. Downhard. for dwelling on Belmont avenue, \$1,750; to Messrs. Breeze & Houghton, for a dwelling on Graham street, \$1,900; to Mr. H. E. Beasley, for a dwelling at the corner of St. Charles and Regent streets. \$7,600; to Mr. D. H. Bale, for four dwellings on Emma, Cook, Elford streets and Gorge road, to cost in the aggregate \$14,800; to Mr. A. E. Hamel, for a dwelling on King's road, \$1,500; to Mr. F. Loeffher, for dwelling on Taunton road, \$3,000, and to Mr. W. Dobson, for a dwelling on Dallas road, \$4,800.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Man Suspected of Salmon Arm Shooting Held in Nanaimo Jail.

Held in the Nanaimo jail, charged with murder in connection with the death of John Kaven, whose body was deaths of John Kaven, whose body was found at Salmon Arm on the bed in his shack on the first of the present month. Edward Stowe, arrested by Provincial Constable Samson, is awaiting trial at the forthcoming lassizes.

Kaven's body was discovered by a man named Clary who called at the shack to visit. Police investigation showed that Kaven had apparently been shot

ed that Kaven had apparently been shot while he was asleep. The course of the bullet was traced by Provincial Constable Sampson and Constable Marshall and Lyons. It had piezced the wall of the shack, penetrated Kaven's body, again pierced the opposite wall and buried itself in three feet of earth.

A shell, which proved the clue leading to Stowe's arrest, was found lying on the ground outside the shack having apparently been ejected from the breach or magazine of a high power rifle.

Several persons residing in the vicinity were examined and finally Stowe was placed under arrest, a rifle and cartridge corresponding in calibre to the empty shell being found in his shack. Of the dead man little is known in the vicinity. He is supposed to have come from Ireland and a remarkable circumstance was that when his clothing was searched he was found to be in possession of between \$15,000 and \$16,000 in cheques and money, all of which he had creted about his person. The police thorities are at a loss to find a motive

for the shooting. Stowe is a powerful man standing well over six feet. The inquest on the body held at Campwas to the effect that Kaver came to his death by being shot by a person or persons unknown.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25,-According to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., the British ship Kirkcudbrightshire has been released from her charter to load grain for the United Kingdom. The vessel arrived on the Columbia river March 19 after a passage of 88 days from Newcastle, Australia, and reached port tod late to claim her charter for rain. She had an exceptionally good harter of 32 shillings, 6 pence for the

Presidential Primary Law

SEATTLE, March 25 .- Governor M. E. lay will not call a special session of legislature to enact a presidentia preference primary law. He made that clear tonight when he disembarked from turned from San Francisco, where he selected the site for the Washington building at the Panama Pacific exposi

SENATE TRIES TO

Policy of Obstruction to Government Measures Said to be Dictated by Sir Wilfrid

OTTAWA, March 25 .- The house this afternoon and evening discharged a variety of routine business. In the bill came up. Major Currie, who has it in charge, asked that it stand till Wednesday. He added the Grand Trunk solicitor had instructed him that. Mr. Kelly, the master of transportation,

The same attitude was taken by Mr. Currie with regard to the Grand Trunk bill to ratify the agreement between it and the Ontario government for the use of the Temiskaming and Northern. Hon. Mr. Rogers' bill to grant \$100 each to the Fenian raid veterans was read a second time. Hon. Mr. Doherty's bill to prevent the incorporation of race track companies by letters patent, was read a third time. An amendment by Mr. Pugsley to make it retroactive so as to shut out two charters recently granted, was lost on division.

Mr. Doherty put through his bill to Mr. Doherty put through his bill to amend the judge's acts. It makes general provision that a barrister must have ten years' standing before he can be made a judge. This is the rule in Ontario and Quebec with regard to the High or Superior Court, and it is intended for other provinces. The bill provides an assistant judge of an exchange of the provides and assistant judge of an exchange of the provides and assistant judge of an exchange of the provides and assistant judge of the provides and the pro chequer court, who shall be specially acquainted with Quabec law, provides the superior court of Quebec with an additional judge at \$5,000 and increases the salaries of judges of the districts of Terrebonne, Montmagny and Blaurepaire to \$7,000.

Course of Senate

If there is to be a trial of strength etween the Conservative majority in the House of Commons and the Liberal majority in the senate, the upper house will not find the government shirking in encounter. The upper house has gone gunning after all the more important legislation involving new features of the ministerial policy, sent up from the house. A bill authorizing federal aid to the provinces for the building of good roads, has been amended. The same sort of treatment seems to be in store for the bill to assist the provinces in the encouragement

The idea of the liberal senate appears to be that in the desire to close the

The attitude of the senate majority is understood to have been dictated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has been paying rather frequent visits to the precincts of the upper house recently for the purpose of coaching his followers

What will the government do? Government's Attitude

It is officially stated tonight that the government will not yield an inch on either the highway's bill or the measure in regard to agriculture. If the lib eral senate, at the bidding of Sir Wil frid Laurier, is looking for a fight, they will be able to find it. The government will refuse the amendments. If then, the senate insists on amending, even to the holding up of these bills for a year, the responsibility will be theirs and their tutors. In the meantime the government is prepared with supplementary votes in the estimates

in these measures if they be permitted to pass. These will allot the grants to Hon. Mr. Rogers' bill to transfer the provincial government the admin-istration of water in the railway beit and the Peace river block, was dis cussed at length by the committee and was finally stood over till Wednesday. Sir W. Laurier contended the bil should be assimilated to the B. C. sta-tutes. Mr. Guthrie procured the insertion of a provision protecting the

rights of litigants, saying the case of

New Westminster vs. The King con-cerning the ownership of Lake Coquitam might be affected. Late at night Hon. Mr. Monk's bill to increase the aid to drydocks, was passed. It increases the capital cost on which the country may pay inter-est from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Questioned by Mr. Pugsley, Mr. Monk said that no special enterprise was in view. He believed that before long the open ing of the Panama canal would make it necessary to construct on the Pacific coast, drydocks a thousand feet long. coast, drydocks a thousand feet long. He laid stress on the need of anticipating the future developments and mentioned the type of dock which was under construction at Quebec which was 1,100 feet long, 110 wide and 47 feet portation of foreign species to make British Columbia not only the greatest but the most varied game country in deep. There is no dock of such dimensions in the United States. He stated that no application for a subsidy is be-

fore the government.

Fame of B. C. as Big Game Country Spreading-Several Noted Hunters Plan Trips to Canadian West

The provincial game department has recently received intimation that several parties of noted big game hunters will visit British Columbia almost immediately, to take advantage of the early bear shooting, while others are already perfecting their plans for autumnal expeditions into the wilds of this province inquest of moose, bear, goats and mountain sheep. Among the first expected visitors will be Adolph von Hagen, one of the most distinguished of German sportsmen, and a party of Britishers headed by Lord Beauclere, a famous lion and tige

for licenses to hunt in British Columbia during the present season, and information has also reached the provincial game warden to the effect that Mr. Montgomery, an American, has lately purchased an island off the west coast of this Island, where he proposes to breed a herd of wapiti for this island game preserve. The foundational stock for this herd are to be imported from

This latter intimation is especially in teresting inasmuch as the provincial government is also at present considering the practicability of restocking the wapiti herds of the interior with importations from Wyoming, provided the difficulty of bringing the animals over the mountains can be satisfactorily solved.

Wapiti Starving

"On account of the scarcity of food on the ranges, consequent upon the great increase in sheep and cattle runs, the wapiti in Wyoming, which are the finest of their species in the world, are dying out by the thousands,' sava Mr. Bryan-Williams

"It seems a shame that this splen-did animal should become extinct, more especially as he would easily breed in British Columbia, where every condition is favorable.

"The great difficulty which would confront us in bringing these animals into Canada is a difficulty met right at the outset. The animals would have to be brought over the Teten range in sleghs in the spring of the year, when the snow is on the ground, thence transferred to wagons and conveyed in this fashion until the railroad was reached. The government of the United States, after many costly experiments, succeeded in getting one herd across a yea or so ago. If we were only successful after a similar number of attempts the animals would cost the government of this province a great deal of money. The game department is open to suggestions from sportsmen as to the so-lution of this difficulty and if it can be solved, it may be taken as certain tha the department will proceed further in the matter."

Mr. Williams states that he has been informed by the atforney-general that all difficulties in the way of importing English red deer into Canada have now been removed. Arrangements were com-pleted at New Westminster last year for the paddocking of a herd of eigh-teen of these fine animals, but the forsession, the government may be willing to accept these amendments coming in the senate although some amendments were refused when proposed by the opposition to the House of Commons. outh disease in the Old Country, would ot allow them to leave the Liverpool

"They are now assured of arrival in September," says Mr. Williams. "The provincial government has succeeded in urchasing an almost perfect herd from Mr. Lucas of Warnham Court. The deer will probably be wintered in the Royal City, and subsequently distributed to different parts of the Coast.

"There can be no mistake about it," said the provincial game warden, "that British Columbia is rapidly developing into the greatest big game country in the world. In spite of the advances of settlement, the deer of the province are rapidly increasing. There are more deer in British Columbia at the present time than there were ten years ago. This may now appearing in localities where they were never heard of before. Large herds have been counted by the deputy wardens during the past year at the head of the Skagit in northern British Columbla and recent reports tell of their advent in the district just back of Hope and Chilliwack, which will be surprising news to many sportsmen. A splendid herd wintered on the ranges south of Tete Jaune Cache while numbers have been noted in the Peace River coun-

More Than Ever

"Thrre have been more deer seen in the interior districts during the past few months than ever before. It is a noteworthy fact that the range of the deer is extending farther north white, at the same time, the animals are as plentiful as ever in southern British Columbia. This species is now found as far north as the 55th parallel of latitude. Ten years ago there was not a herd north of the 53rd parallel. There are now plenty of mule deer a Francois Lake and along the Babine It is understood that the provincial government, which has carried out its game protection policy with such splen-did results, intends by judicious im-

The exception which prove the rule cited by the provincial game warden would seem to present itself in the Boundary district where, owing to the deep snow, the past winter has proven such commodities as coal, wood, etc., for residents of the district.

very hard on the deer, many of them dying of starvation. For some time during late February and this month hards of black-tailed deer have haunted down by the coyotes, the deer have stood together in herds of fifteen or twenty each around the Bonnie Belle mine, Corbin's, Floyd's ranch and other Boudary points, during six weeks past. One two-year-old doe was picked up ex-hausted by Sid Oliver of Greenwood, who carried her to his stable and served her with a feast of hay and turnips She was too weak to eat, however, and dled the following day, Billy Oliver also found a herd of twenty, with two dead of starvation and the others too weak to move away. Steps are being taken by the provincial authorities to put out feed in this district, for the salvation of the herds.

Slaughtering Game

An exceptionally curious circumstance presents itself in connection with recent wholesale arrests in the neighbor hood of Mara, in the Okanagan, of In dians who have been making the slaugh ter of deer out of season a wholesal business. Game Warden Blurton and Constable Price recently discovered the carcases of thirteen does hidden in the bush. They made no move until abundant evidence was available and then arrested the Indians. Speaking of these arrests, Mr. Bryan-Williams says that evidence has been secured showing that these deer, and many others, were killed fawns, which are regarded as an especial delicacy by the Indians. There is also them in selling these fawns to Chinese, who pickle them in alcohol and later drink the fluid which is suppose o possess peculiar medicinal virtues

Throughout the province during th past few weeks there has been record activity in the prosecution of whites as well as Indians for out of season shoot has been especially prevalent along the line of G.T.P. construction and at Prince Rupert. Six Montenegrins are low under sentence of three months imprisonment for illegal killing of deep of all ages, while others have been heavily fined for being found in "possession." In Vancouver six convictions have recently been secured and in Comox district three. At Creston, also, Frank Burns has just been fined \$50 and costs, and other prosecutions are on

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION New York State Today Selects Dele

NEW YORK, March 25.-Primary lections throughout New York state omorrow will give the first tangible indications of popular sentiment regard-ing the candidates to come before the republican nomination convention. Republicans will select eighty-six of there will be contests between candi-dates designated by the regular Republi can districts and others, named by peti-tion on behalf of Colonel Roosevelt. The remaining four delegates at large will be chosen by the Republican state con-vention to which delegates will be se-lected at tomorrow's primary.

OUTBREAK IN TURKESTAN

Men and Three Guns ST. PETERSBURG, March 25 .- A des-

petch from Kulja, Chinese Turkestan, reports a battle between government reops from Urumptsi and revolutionary forces near Shikho. The revolutionists were victorious and were advancing on Shikho. The government troops according to the despatch, lost 1500 killed, 80 prisoners and three guns. The rebels

TORONTO, March 25 .- The inventory of the estate, accompanied by the will of the late Hon. Edward Blake, was filed in the surrogate court on Saturday. The papers filed show a total estate of \$299,491.94. With the exception of a few minor bequests, all of the estate is left to the widow and family.

New Provincial Bridges Reports have reached the public works department of the completion by Foreman Dan Mc-Kinnon and his crew of the new North Francois bridge, near Burns lake, while the bridge over the Nadina river at the west end of Francois lake was to have been completed by the 25 inst, and probably is now carrying traffic. The new bridge over the Illecillewaet is well under way-in fact almost completedbridge are in place and work on this structure is advancing rapidly. Arrangements are being made for bridges over the Columbia at or near Gateway and at Athalmer; while the Kicking Horse is to be bridged at Golden and Horse is to be pringed at Golden and ferries established at Brisco and Carbon-dale. Work on the new bridge at Trail is advancing most satisfactorily. The new Pitt river bridge it is expected will undertaken next year.

Oak Bay Council—At a protracted meeting of the Oak Bay council yesterday evening, half a dozen reports from various committees obtained consideration, and an extensive list of routine business was disposed of with business-like promptitude. One feature of the evening was the decision reached to proceed forthwith with the erection of the new municipal hall at the corne of Oak Bay avenue and Hampshire road, which will include a public hall, council chamber, police station and officers quarters, etc. The new hall is expected to cost in the neighborhood of \$7,500, and the architects, Messrs. James and James, were instructed to invite tenders at once. The question of providing for the erection of a wharf and bunkers inside Turkey Head was also to the fore at last evening's meeting, the en-gineer being asked to prepare and present an estimate of cost. The suggested wharf and bunkers are primarily to facilitate the landing of materials required by the corporation in road and sewer construction works, etc., and will also be available for the handling of

Kill Cashier and Another Employee, Escaping With Loot -Exploits of Desperate Men Terrify Rural France

PARIS, March 25 .- The most recent exploit of a band of road pirates who have put rural France in a state of terror by the swiftness and relentless ness of its operations, has created e tremendous impression upon Parisians Apparently the police are powerless against this organization and a certain section of the press are determined to criticise Louis Lepine, the prefect of police, who is charged with allowing his administration to get out of date. The feature of today's series of

crimes was the rapidity with which they were committed. A motor car was stolen by the bandits as it was passing through the historical forest of Senart about 25 miles from Paris, at a quarter past 8 o'clock. From that place it was traced to Paris and Chantilly, where it arrive ed at half past ten. Its occupants had stormed the bank of Chantilly, twentythree miles northeast of Paris, returned spoils and made good their escape at half past eleven, after which all trace of them was lost. The stolen motor car was seen and recognized by the cyclist police on watch at Asnieres about 11.30 police on watch at Asnieres about 11.30 a.m. The police sprang upon their bicycles and gave chase but soon were distanced. Shortly afterwards they came up with the machine which had been abandoned by the bandits close to the railroad. This is the last trace of the assassins and it is presumed they jumped the fence to the track and boarde a train going northward to Arden-

In the abandoned vehicle the police found an empty portfolio belonging to the Chantilly bank which removes all doubt the Villeneuve-St. Georges assassins are also those of Chantilly.

A number of bloodstains were on the motor car and two hats with a num-

ber of cartridges for revolvers and Alphonse Bertillon was summoned immediately and photographed the fingerprints on the automobile for the anthropometric department of the po-

An employee of the bank at Chantilly, who escaped in a miraculous man-ner, relates the story of the bandits attack as follows:

"Four assassins entered the bank and "Four assassins entered the bank and lined up before the counter with military precision. At a word of command by one of them a voltey was fired and the cashier dropped dead, while another victil was mortally wounded and expired in a few minutes, a third man was wounded by two balls in the shoulwas wounced by two balls in the shoul-der. A fourth happened to be stoop-ing to open a drawer when two bullets passed close to his head without hit-ting him and he escaped into the

Soon after the robberies had been re-Soon after the robberies had been re-ported detectives in motor cars began searching the environs of Paris. The de-tectives believe they have a much bet-ter chance of capturing the assessins as several persons have been able to give them a good description of the

With a view of coping with the motor bandits, Jules Steeg, minister of the ed to introduce a bill in the chamber of deputies tomorrow providing for the creation of a motor

KAISER AT VENICE

Germany's Euler Exchanges Cordial Greetings With King Victor Emmanuel

VENICE, ITALY, March 25.-Em peror William of Germany and King Victor Emmanuel met here today and exchanged most cordial greetings. The visit of the King and the Emperor to Venice was made the occasion of en-thusiastic demonstrations before the royal palace, on the balcony of which the two sovereigns appeared and bow-ed their thanks.

The German Emperor, alluding to the war, said that Italy was offering a touching spectacle of union and loy-alty to the dynasty. This evening the Emperor gave a dinner in honor of the King aboard the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The whole basin was illuminated brilliantly.

On parting, Emperor William and King Victor Emmaunel embraced repeatedly. The King left for Rome. The Hohenzollern will sail tomorrow morning it is expected, for Brion islands in the Adriatic, where the Emperor will meet the Austrian Crown Prince before proceeding for Corfu.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The case of the Chicago packers, who, the governnent charges, have violated the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law, went to the jury late today. The closing argument today by Special Counsel Pierce Butler for the government, was a scathing arraignment of the acts of the packers. Mr. Butler repeatedly asserted that peatedly asserted that the government had established its case beyond question. Instructions from U. S. District Judge Carpenter held the jurors' attention for more, than an hour.

PATERSON, N. J. March 25.—The Grand Central five-man team of Rochester, N. Y., broke the world's bowling record of 2969 in the National Bowling association tournament tonight. The Rochester five scored 2997 as a threesame total, or 28 pins better than the record made by the Bonds of Cleveland. Ohio, in the N. B. A. tournament at Buffajo last year.

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Have the stock, guarantee the quality, and KEEP DOWN PRICES. Come in and convince yourself.

MORRELL'S SELECTED PICNIC HAM, 1b. 15¢ OGILVIE'S FAMOUS ROLLED OATS, 8-lb. sack sack\$1.80
FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 20-lb. sack for\$1.35 INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 lbs. FINE MEALY POTATOES, per sack....\$1.85
FANCY SHELLED WALNUTS, per lb....40¢
FINE CALIFORNIA STEWING FIGS, 3 lbs. 25¢ PURE CALIFORNIA HONEY-Bring your own

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THE GREENHOUSE MYSTERY --- DETECTIVE STORY

So utterly done up was Sexton Blake as he | journeyed homeward that evening that even his customary habit of close observation lay in temporary abeyance.

So it was with a start of mingled annoyance and surprise that he suddenly became aware of a man sitting opposite him in the Tube train, watching him with a quizzical smile. A strenuous twenty-four hours with scarcely any sleep had left the great detective's nerves rather raw, and he frowned darkly.

The offender was a solid looking man of about fifty years of age, apparently occupying some good position in the city, for he carried a small, neat hand bag, and the end of a goldmounted fountain pen peeped from his waistcoat pocket. As Sexton Blake's brows contracted, the other's expression became instantly apologetic, and he turned his eyes away, It was about 9 o'clock. The rush of pleasureseekers bound for the theatres and music halls was over and there was a temporary Jull. No one sat near the two, and suddenly the city man stepped across the car and occupied the seat next Blake.

"Pardon me," said the stranger. "If I am not greatly mistaken, I am addressing Mr. Sexton Blake the famous detective."
"That is my name," said Blake coldly.

"My name is Burrowes. Here is my card. Let me explain my apparent rudeness. Do you know when I recognized you the thought crossed my mind that even you would find a little mystery which has been worrying me for the past day or two to be one too many for you.

Sexton Blake took stock of the speaker before replying.

"I can assure you sir," said he, somewhat frigidly, "that I have no notion of trying to solve your puzzle, whatever it may be. As you may see, I am somewhat in need of a rest at present."

Mr. Burrowe's face fell. "Quite so—quite so!" he returned hastily.
"Thoughtless of me—very! I apologize!"
And he retreated clumsily to his original seat. He sat there looking so crest-fallen and selfcondemnatory that Sexton Blake half regretted his brusqueness, and as they approached

Baker Street he leaned forward. "You must excuse my curtness, sir," said.
"I am nearly dead beat. What is the nature of the mystery you spoke of?"

The other's face brightened. "Don't mention it, my dear sir! As for my little puzzle, it is quite beneath your no tice. I ought not to have troubled you. Say no more about it, I beg of you."

The train stopped. There was no time to press the matter.

"I have your card, said Sexton Blake. "I may look you up. Are you at home tomor-

'C'ertainly!)" exclaimed the delighted Mr. Burrowes. "All day. Most pleased to see you.

Good night, my dear sir-Good night!" About noon the following day Sexton Blake came upon the card.

"Edwin Rochester Burrowes," he read, "Corona Villa, Bivouac Road, Hampstead,"

"Hampstead—Hampstead," repeated Blake musingly. "I have a great mind to take it on my day down to St. Albans. I was undoubtedly a trifle short with the old boy-and one never knows."

About three hours later Sexton Blake was being welcomed by a very beaming young gentleman just awakened from his afternoon

"Never expected you, Mr. Blake!" he cried. "I am absolutely delighted. Quite alone—wife and girls gone out walking. You will stay to tea? We dine midday Sundays. No? Well, something now, at any rate. There you are! Help yourself. My little mystery? Certainly; tell you in two twos. You'll laugh, I know, and then give me the solution. And yet I am not so sure," added Mr. Burrowes, cocking his head waggishly. "You aren't a bit of a gardener, by any chance are you?"

"I am a little of all sorts!" laughed Sexton Blake. "Have to be, you know." "Exactly-exactly. Now come this way, if

They passed through a drawing room and

a French window into a conservatory. "Now tell me what you make of this," said Mr. Burrowes, with the air of one settling a

The detective cast a quick glance around. "Well, Mr. Burrowes, he said slowly, "I should say that your plants have the creeping sickness, and that the epidemic has crept about half way through your collection."

Mr. Burrowes rubbed his hands together. "You spot it at once!" he said gleefully. "Queer, isn't it?"

A bench about three feet wide ran around the side of the conservatory, with hanging plants artistically arranged at the edges, and almost reaching to the floor, thus concealing the supports and hot water pipes beneath. About half way round the plants seemed in perfect health, but the remainder were drooping and apparently past recovery.

Sexton Blake took up one of the latter. It came out of the pot quite easily.

"Why, they have been tampered with—the roots have been disturbed!" he said at once. "That is so, as far as here."

"Some one playing a joke upon you," suggested Sexton Blake, suppressing a yawn. This was really too futile a matter!

Mr. Burrowes looked at him. "Joke!" he exclaimed. "I fail to see it." "Jealous neighbor," said Sexton Blake, "I know feeling runs high among you horticultural enthusiasts at times. Ever gone in for

"Never!" replied Mr. Burrowes. "Besides mere malice is out of the question. Here are my grapes overhead, a batch of seeding carnations on this shelf, a valuable cool-house orchid here and a dozen pot roses of the newest varieties all untouched. As a matter of fact, only the least valuable plants have been med-

"When did this happen?" asked Blake, trying to work up a glimmering of interest.
"Thursday night; but the results were not apparent until Friday, after the sun had shone

on the damaged plants."

Sexton Blake walked to a basket chair which stood in the centre of the conservatory, and sat down. As he did so, his eyes narrowed slightly and his lips tightened.

"And you have no idea as to the possible culprit?" he said quietly,
"Not a ghost of one!" replied Mr. Burrowes

'If Eli Mason were about here now-but then that's absurd, of course."

Blake looked up quickly.
"Eli Mason—the Prescott Hall burglar"

Mr. Burrowes laughed uneasily.
"That's the man. You remember him, of course. Posed as a jobbing gardener, you know. Used to put in a day a week here for me. But, of course, he is safe in gaol, so it can't be he. Besides, he wouldn't stop at spoiling my geraniums."
"No," said Sexton Blake thoughtfully; "I

suppose not. Would you mind leaving me here alone for awhile, Mr. Burrowes? A pipe won't hurt your carnations, I take it?"

Mr. Burrowes laughed

"Do 'em good. Kill the green-fly. Smoke by all means! You shall not be disturbed. Come in when you are ready, and ring the bell

in the drawing room."

Sexton Blake glanced round to make sure the door had closed, then he said quietly.

"Now, then, my friend, you may come out and explain yourself."

Slowly from beneath the bench opposite the detective crept the dirty and dishevelled figure of a man. He was not a prepossessing individual, and he blinked his eyes in the

"Spikey Joe, by all that's great—and otherwise!" exclaimed Sexton Blake. "My word, young man, you haven't lost much time in getting on the war path again! Why, you only came out on Thursday!"

"Strooth, Mister Blake, I meant no harm! I just crep' in here for a snooze, an' mebbe a bunch o' grapes."

"That is a lie, Spikey!" retorted Sexton Blake cooly. "Now, tell me what your game is. It is no use your looking at the ventilator you came in through. You can't go out again -not just yet, at any rate."

Spikey maintained a sullen silence.

"You may as well out with it," continued

the detective persuasively, "because the game is up as far as you are concerned. You won't have the chance to finish your job, you know."

Spikey looked up quickly.
"I dunno what you're gettin' at," he said

"Ah," sighed Sexton Blake, "you might have saved me the trouble of fudging it out for myself! Now let me see," he went on meditatively. between whifs of his pipe. "You got two years for housebreaking, didn't you, Spikey? Being out on ticket you will have about six months or so left to serve. Then there's this job—on premises for unlawful pur-poses—that will be"——

"Then you're goin' to hand me over, arter all?" broke in Spikey.

The different dialects of England were touched upon and the survival of the East-Midland, combined to some extent with the Southern dialect, explained. This was practically the London dialect and was the language of the Court, the Church and the Bar. It was noteworthy what little difference in mode of speech there was between educated Englishmen from

sounded and dropped, an amusing reference was made to George Bernard Shaw and, finally, a beautiful extract from Chaucer was read, showing the musical quality of English as spoken in his day.

THE HOPE

That night they took him from the Sea (And him in truth it was, they said), went not when they summoned me,

Not wanst I looked on his white face, That bitther dusk they brought him home, And shut in such a wee dark place A lad who's ever loved to roam!

Yet now I listen through the rain, And foolish-like I still believe That back some day he'll come again To where the Arran wathers grieve!

Come climbin' up the ould sad streets, And stop beside me waitin' door!

And when I'm wid me wheel, alone, And all the ould grey house is still. I seem to hear, past sod and stone, A homin' step that mounts the hill!

(And now me ould heart flutters fast!) I sit and wait and sake wid fear-But iv'ry footstep, faith, goes past!

The Dead that's niver dead to me!

—Arthur Stringer in Hampton's Magazine,

'If you don't tell me what I want to

"Lummy, then, I s'pose I must!" exclaimed Spikey desperately. "But you promise to let me go if I do?"

"I promise nothing!" said the detective sharply. "But it is your only chance. And keep your voice down. If Mr. Burrowes finds here I can do nothing, remember

"Right you are, guv'nor!" said Spikey with a quivering little sigh. "Ere goes; but it's precious 'ard on a bloke to have been so near to it an' miss it, arter all!"

Half an hour later Sexton Blake stepped quietly into the drawing room and touched the bell on the table.

Mr. Burrowes appeared. "Well?" he said eagerly. "You have solved the riddle? Yes, I knew you would. Won-derful—wonderful!"

The great detective smiled.

"Your confidence is extremely flattering," said he. "And, as a matter of fact, I believe I have got to the bottom of this little affair, or, rather, shall do so shortly. But come to the conservatory. Now, then, sit down, Mr. Burrowes, and tell me what you consider to be

the most valuable plant in your collection.
"The most valuable, eh?" His eyes rolled round. "Well, I suppose that orchid there. It is nothing special, you know, but. I dare say it's worth-well, say a couple of sovereigns." The detective smiled.

"Well. now. what would you say, Mr. Burrowes, if I told you it was worth a thousand sovereigns just as it stands?"

Mr. Burrowes jumped up with a laugh.
"A thousand! Ha, ha! Very good, Mr. Blake. You will have your little joke. No, sir, I do not profess to be an expert, but I know enough about it to be quite sure there is no thousand pounds about that orchid-or thousand shillings if it comes to that. Simply an ordinary odontoglossum-quite a common variety.'

"At any rate, I am going to ask you to allow me to turn it out of its pot," said Sexton Blake. "I take it that this can be done without damage to the plant, providing we are careful?"

"Bless you, yes," returned the mystified Mr. Burrowes, "nothing easier. I hold it upside down-thus"-and he dexterously reversed the plant. "Now you lift off the pot-stuck is it?-just a tip-so-there we are!"

A compact mass of peat, charcoal and brown moss lay bare to the eye.

"Freshly potted only last spring, said Mr. Burrowes. "Last job that rascal Mason did

"Yes," said Sexton Blake grimly-"yes, it is about the last job he did for anybody outside His Majesty's prisons."

While he spoke he was delicately probing between the lumps of peat, and at last, with a sudden exclamation of triumph, he withdrew something that gleamed and sparkled in the afternoon sun. Mr. Burrowes almost dropped his precious orchid on the floor.

"Steady!" said Sexton Blake. "Now we

will replace the pot-so. There we are. Not a penny the worse, though I am afraid your orchid has rather dropped in value.

Mr. Burrowes stood gaping with astonish-

"Good heavens!" he cried. "A necklace—a diamond necklace! How on earth"—He could say no more, but gaped at the detective in utter mystification.

Sexton Blake laughed. "Stolen property," said he. "Oh, Mr. Bur-

His host turned crimson.

"But, good gracious, you—you don't imagine that I knew"—

The detective reassured his astounded com-

panion, with a smile. "My dear sir, of course not! Come into the drawing room. I will explain things to you very briefly. Two nights before Eli Mason came here for the last time, he, as you know,

committed a burglary at Prescott Hall, in Kent. It was not his first job by any means. This necklace was part of the fruits of a former exploit. Hard pressed, and fearing it would be found in his possession, he selected your orchid as a hiding place, probably on the spur of the moment."

"Goo 'gracious!" ejaculated Mr. Burrowes. "That same evening he was arrested, and later on sentenced to a long term of imprisonment. Whilst in prison he rather foolishly got talking to a fellow prisoner, and confided to him as to where he had hidden the necklace, probably in return for some service to be rendered outside. On this fellow craftsman's release he proceeded to look up the treasure. Unfortunately for himself, not being a man of horticultural knowledge, Mr. Mason's reference to an 'odontoglossum'—only remained in his brain as 'something blossom,' which was absolutely useless as a guide to the exact hiding place. So there was nothing for it but to go laboriously through the lot. That explains why your flowers withered. Luckily, he drew

another chance he would probably have "And you reasoned all this out whilst merey smoking a pipe and observing things," said

blank on Thursday night. Had he been given

Mr. Burrowes, completely awed, "even to the exact plant? Marvellous!" "Quite simple," returned Sexton Blake. "I must thank you for a very pleasant and profit-

able afternoon, Mr. Burrowes." "But won't this fellow come back and have

another try?"

"I think I can quite reassure you on that point," said Sexton Blake. "And, by the way,

there is a reward offered for this little article. one-half of which I shall ask you to accept, if only to compensate you for the trouble and loss you have sustained."
"I will accept only what is necessary to re-

place my losses," returned Mr. Burrowes. The opportunity of witnessing your wonderful powers is ample reward for me. Besides -why, the fellow might have come back this very afternoon whilst I was asleep had you not been here!"

"That is quite possible," said Sexton Blake,

Indian Burying Grounds

Islands were favorite burying grounds among the Indians, probably from the protection the surrounding water furnished against the incursions of animals, and coffin islands may be found at different points around the coast. In Victoria harbor and the Arm both Coffin Island and Deadman's Island were used for this purpose within the memory of such old-time residents as Mr. R. T. Williams and Mr. Edgar Fawcett. Mr. Williams, whose memory goes back to the tifties when he went to school from a shack on Yates street opposite the site of the present Prince Edward Hotel, believes Colville Island may also have been used for this purpose as well, but dis-tinctly remembers the trees and scrub on Deadman's Island and the fire on it described in the following account, which is kindly furnished by Mr. Fawcett from material he is collecting, and which he will shortly publish in book form. Mr. Fawcett writes:

"Like the Egyptians of old, the Indians of this country had professional mourners, that is, they acted as they did in Bible days. The mourners, usually friends or members of the same tribe, assembled as soon as the death was announced, and either inside or outside the house they (mostly women, and old women at that) kept up a monotonous howl for hours, others taking their places when they got tired. In the early sixties an execution of four young Indians took place on Bastion Square for a murder committed on the West Coast. All day and night before the execution took place the women of the tribe squatted on the ground in front of the jail, keeping up the monotonous howl or chant, even up to the time the hangman completed his task. After hanging the prescribed time, the murdown and handed to their friends, who took them away in their canoes for burial. In the earliest days, I don't think they used the regular coffin; the common practice was to use boxes, and especially trunks. Of course for a man or woman a trunk would be a problem to an undertaker, but the Indian solved the problem easily, as they doubled the body up and made it fit the trunk. For larger bodies a box was made of plank, but I do not remember

seeing one made the regulation length of six feet, even for an adult, as they always doubled the knees under. A popular coffin for small people was one of Sam Nesbitt's cracker boxes. He was a well-known manufacturer of soda crackers and pilot bread, whose place of business will be remembered by many old-timers at the corner of Yates and Broad streets.

"The Indians rarely dug graves for their dead, but hoisted them up in trees, tying them to the branches or merely laid them on the ground, and piled them up on top of one another. In time they fell into the customs of their white brothers, and got coffins made by the undertaker ,and many a time I have seen Indians carrying coffins along Government street, down to the foot of Johnson, for their

In 1861 Mr. Fawcett with four companions, all schoolboys at the time, were bathing on Deadman's Island, and had lit a fire to warm themselves. Broken coffins were lying about and piles of box coffins and trunks; these were set fire to, and the boys promptly made off to escape the wrath of the Indians, who, in those days, were numbered by hundreds. They made good their escape, and the whole island was swept by the flames, trees, scrub and coffins being burnt up. Since that time the island has remained in its present condition.

The Indians on the Songhees reserve, also, Mr. Fawcett says, buried at two points on the reserve, but when the smallpox worked such havor among them, the authorities insisted on the bodies being buried in soil, and when the removal of the Indians was accomplished a special amount was allotted to provide for the removal of the bodies elsewhere.

Prior to the recent revolution Mexico purchased about 600 pianos every year from the factories in Chicago.

Not His Fault—Liveryman (to rider)— "Here, what's this? Half a dollar? Why you've been out two hours."

Rider—"So I may have, but I've been on the brute's back only ten minutes."—Fliegende

On "English as Spoken"

A delightful and instructive lecture was delivered before the Montreal Women's Club by Dean Moyse on "English as Spoken."

Dean Moyse was preceded by Miss Horniman, who dwelt on the wonderful heritage the English-speaking world possesses in its language and that care should be taken to preserve it in its purity. She did not object to slang, real slang, which meant something, but slovenliness in the use of one's mother tongue should not be tolerated. "Menial" and "demean" were given as two words popularly mis-

used. Dean Moyse gave three examples of modes of treating his subject, the first, extremely high-flown; the second, containing long lists of words, and third, full of platitudes. One such platitude was the advice "open your mouths." It was possible to get into a great deal of trouble, he said, by opening one's mouth at the wrong time. The English opened their mouths more than the French, for there were many words like "pit" which it was impossible to pronounce without going to that trou-

Emphasis was laid on tone, quality, and the necessity of avoiding monotony in speech. There should, said the Dean, be a bright face and as much movement as possible. He could forgivera girl with a radiant face and bright speech even if she did live "on" St. Catherine street instead of "in," as they say in England. When "in" is used it means the streets and surrounding houses, and the use of "on" suggests to an Englishman that we live in the mid-

dle of the road. The question of accent followed and led to very interesting exposition of phonetics with the word "impenetrability," as an example. The shifting accent was explained and the audience told of the discovery forty years ago that the German language had a shifting accent, a discovery comparing in importance in its field to that of a new continent. The habit of calling "library" "libry" was cited as an example of the evil effects of the over-emphasis

of the first syllable. A comparison was drawn between American and English speech and a distinction made between what was now correct and what was

historically correct. "The Americans have a right to speak as they pleased," said Dean Moyse, "but if I were asked whether they spoke English I should

have to say, No."

Considering the number of immigrants, it was a matter of surprise that they had not wandered further from the English standard than they have. "Noo York," for New York," and "I guess" were given to show the difference between historical accuracy and present day correctness. The former approached the old English pronunciation more nearly than "new," and the latter was used by Chaucer, but neither is correct today. Henry James, speaking at Bryn Mawr, told the students the country spoke abominably and that they should key-up, but, on the other hand, Judge Haliburton, "Sam Slick," said the best English was spoken on this continent. The chief difference, said

the lecturer, was the stress in the sentence. "Remember," furnished the next peg for an explanation of the silent "r" in such words as father, mother, sister, water, and so on. A convincing proof that the final "r" was dropped by correct speakers was given by the fact that the false palate used in phonetics to place the mode of speaking and covered with chalk was untouched when the last syllable was pronounced, whereas, if the last "r" had been sounded, there would have been a streak on the chalk. The long and the short "a" in such words as "advantage," "Newcastle," and "path" was a matter to be left to the individual. Personally, Dean Moyse said he preferred the long "a" but care must be taken not to err in using it too often, like the American girl going to England, who was anxious to impress with her

English accent and spoke of "plahn." The name of a popular shop was given as an example of the wrong "o" sound so prevalent in Canada, and "bread and butter," corrupted into "breadam butter," to illustrate the tendency to neglect certain letters. "Toronto" commonly called "Trunto," was given as still another example.

The difference between the spoken tongue and the printed page was clearly explained. "We are speaking twentieth century English with the spelling of the Tudor times," said

any part of the United Kingdom. In conclusion, with reference to "aitches."

Nor viewed I wanst that sheeted head.

Some day he'll come, wid parrakeets, Wid shells and sharms and furrin' lore,

I listen as the sound comes near,

Yet dusk by dusk when through me door There sobs and sings the ould grey sea, Och! still I watch and listen for

Your Easter Outfit Will Cost You Much Less and Give You Perfect Satisfaction if Purchased at Spencer's



Breaking the Quality Record for Men's Suits at \$15

F you gauge the quality of the garments by the low price we are asking, you will be a long way from forming an idea of their true value.

The fact that we have made an unusually good bargain and can offer you these suits at \$15 and still make a reasonable profit does not alter the fact that the garments are worth \$18 to \$20, in fact we have often sold the same grade at \$20.

One glance at the garments will convince even the most skeptical man that there is more than the regular value in these suits, and we invite you to see them. You know a good suit when you see it, and we shall profit by the boost that these exceptional qualities will give to our Clothing Department.

There are browns, greens, greys and fawns in fancy worsteds and tweeds to choose from, and all the regular sizes are here. The coats have long and smart lapels and are the popular threebutton style, while the pants are the semi-pegtop cut.

We can give you a perfect fit, and every suit means a distinct saving to the purchaser. See the window displays.

YOUR CHOICE AT \$15.00

Fine Cashmere Sweaters and Print Shirt Waists for Boys

VALUES THAT ARE USUALLY HARD TO BEAT

Pine Cashmere Sweaters, pull over the head style and finished with trimmed collar and cuffs. There are colors blue with red, grey with red and brown with red to choose from. These are splendid garments for school wear and general purposes, are durable and inexpensive. Sizes 22 to 32.

REGULAR SI GRADE ON SALE PRIDAY AT 756

Boys' Shirt Waists-Made of a strong print and finished with a soft turn-down collar and soft cuffs. There are black and white checks, navy and butcher blue stripes, also white grounds with pink, blue and pin spots also butcher blue and navy grounds with white pin spots. All sizes are here. Special for Fri-

PER GARMENT 40¢

Sterling Values In The Boys' Clothing Section TWEED AND WORSTED SUITS AT \$3.75 AND WASH SUITS FROM \$1.00

7 E never had a bigger assortment to s how you, and the quality of the garments is better than you can reasonably expect at the price. Every suit has been chosen by our buyer with the greatest of care, and although we have to consider price as an important element when making our purchases, we recognize that quality is by far the most important factor, and are satisfied that the values that we now offer you are away above the average. We invite all pare nts to inspect these lines.

Tweed and Worsted Suits-In brown, grey and green mixtures. They are two-piece suits, double-breasted style, and come in a large assortment of patterns. All sizes are here.

Boys' Wash Suits-In both Buster and sailor styles. These are made of strong ducks, prints and fancy ginghams, in a great variety of plain colors, stripes and check patterns. The cuffs and collars are finished with fan cy braid and all sizes are here for boys from 2 to 10 years. Prices per suit range from \$ 1.00 up to\$2.75

A Special Good Value In Men's Pants

Here is a large assortment of Men's Pants in tweeds and worsteds, that should interest all business and working men. All the regular sizes are in this lot and a great variety of patterns and colors are included. They are well tailored and trimmed, and in point of quality they measure well up to our exacting standard.

ON SALE FRIDAY AT PER PAIR \$1.50

You'll Appreciate These Values from the Staple Department

Twilled Sheets Made from an extra good quality

of sheeting, closely woven and a quality that will stand no end of laundering. Per pair today \$2.50, \$2.25 and \$2

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Circular Pillow Cotton-40, 42, 44 and 46 inches wide are here. They are a heavy quality, round thread and a smooth finish. Per yard 25¢

White Grecian Quilts-Full size and a quality that White Woollen Blankets Suitable for three-quarter beds. These are a well finished blanket and represent a rare value. Only 50 pairs to be sold at this price. Per pair \$2.50

White Woollen Blankets Made of selected Canadian wool. Just sufficient cotton is mixed with the wool to give these blankets greater durability and prevent them shrinking. Full size, per pair

White All Wool Blankets, with neat pink and blue borders. They are woven from the finest wools, are free from specks and impurities and a blanket that we warrant to give great satisfaction. 7-lb. weight, regular \$6.50 grade on sale at \$5.75 8-lb. Blankets, sold regularly at \$7.50 to be sold

Flannelette Sheets Made from the best grade of flannelette sheeting. These are values that are hard to heat. 13 | 4 size, at per pair ... \$1.75 11 | 4 size, at \$1.50

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David Spencer, Ltd.

Choice Muslin Dresses for Girl's

Strictly-Man-Tailored Cos-

Mother Hubbard Styles-Made of good muslin, in sizes to fit girls of 6 months up to three years old. There are many different styles to choose from, and many are of an unusually attractive character.

Prices range, according to size and style, from 85c. each, up to \$4.50

Dresses for Children-From 3 to 6 years old. Here is quite a wide variety to choose from, and the values are specially good. There are peasant sleeves, ordinary short sleeves, and a few with long sleeves to choose from. Some have round and others have square yokes of embroidery and lace, have pleated and tucked skirts, embroidery insertion or pleated waist bands, and are handsomely trimmed with lace. Price, according to size and style, from \$1.00 up to \$1.75

rimmed. They are made in the Empire style, have square necks trimmed with embroidery and lace and finished with tucks extending over the shoulders on either side. They are finished with embroidery beading, threaded with pink satin ribbon. Will fit a child about 4 years old. Price

Handsome Dresses for Girls from 8 to 14 Years... There are no two alike in this assortment, and every one is a beauty. They are made with allover embroidered waists, and there are round, square and V-shaped necks to choose from. Some have handsome all-over embroidered skirts, pleated and tucked, and the waist bands are of embroidery, lace insertion or pleated material. Some are in rich eyelet embroidery. Sizes from 8 to 14 years old, at prices starting at \$6.75 muslin Dresses—In plainer styles to those described above, are here in many interesting variations.

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the services (exclusive service in Vic-

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specialize on women's costumes. This

makes it possible for us to supply you

with a perfect fitting costume that for

quality of material and tailoring, will

measure well up to the highest grade of

you can be sure that these neat gar-

ments will remain popular. Coating

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can't give you a perfect fit from our

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Prices, \$45,

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No matter how the fashions change,

made-to-order garments.

without extra charge.

In the past only the wealthy could

appreciate these exceptional values.

have we been able to offer you

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75c for Embroidered Muslin Waists on Friday

"It's really wonderful how these waists can be made and sold at this low price," is what one of our customers said when she saw these waists being prepared for the window, display, and we don't wonder at the remark. See them in the View Street windows and you will agree that the values are out of the ordinary.

They have all-over embroidered fronts, high neck, threequarter length sleeves, tucked back and fasten down the back. All sizes are here and there are many patterns to choose

YOUR CHOICE ON PRIDAY AT PER GARMENT, 750

Serviceable Whitewear at a Very Small Cost

Women's Underskirts made of a good quality of white cotton. Some are finished with a tucked and hemstitched frill of self and others have a tucked flounce of muslin edged with lace. Friday's special, per garment 50¢

Women's Drawers made of a strong white cotton and finished with a tucked frill of self. Friday's special value, per

Women's Corset Covers made of a fine quality of white cotton. These come in a variety of patterns and styles, some are close-fitting and others have fancy tucked fronts set with insertion and trimmed with lace. Friday's special

Vomen's Aprens made of a good strong print in both check and striped patterns. Friday, per garment 25¢

Suede and Lisle Gloves for Women

A SPECIAL FOR PRIDAY AT 356

Long Sueds and Liste Gloves in colors navy, black, brown, fawn, grey and mode are here to choose from' and the quality is well above the average at this price. This is another strong demonstration of the savings that the Spencer Store means to you. Per pair on Friday 35¢

Stamped Designs for Babies' Wear

ART NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT-SECOND PLOOP Mbs stamped on linen or heavy honey comb cloth. Each 106 onnets, the three-section design stamped on a fine lawn. Price, each 25¢ Eimons Jackets, on a fine corded pique, has scalloped edge and a fine pattern inside. Price, each 35¢ Kimons Jackets, the same pattern as the above but stamped on a good cream cashmere. Price, each 50¢ Scotees, stamped on a fine linen. Price, each 25¢ Buggy Covers, stamped on a heavy pique. Your choice from covers with plain or scalloped edges. Price, each .. 75¢ Pillows, made of cross bar muslin, all complete and ready for working. Price, each 50¢ Pillows, made of a fine corded pique. Price, each 50¢ Peeders made up with colored design for outlining. Price, each 25¢

Queen Quality Shoes for Women

THE PRODUCT OF AMERICA'S BEST SHOE MAKERS

New models for all purposes have just arrived and are better than ever before, both in point of style and sterling. qualities. We have been the local agents for this maker for many years and consider that a better brand has not yet come on the market—at least we have not heard of one.

The flexible soles that give these shoes such a degr e of comfort is well illustrated by the mechanical demonstrator in our View Street window. I Then the tops are so well finished and the styles the very latest and most handsome produced.

White and tan will be the leaders this season, and button styles will prevail in all classes, but we have lace boots in the regular leathers for those who prefer them. One of the leading lines is a high topped shoe with a

neat tassel trimming, and the design is so refined and attractive that the manufacturer registered the last, so you are sure of getting a distinctive model. A fine line of White Buck Boots is here at, per pair, \$6.00.

"Queen Quality" Shoes sell at, per pair, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$8.00

Kitchen and Laundry Necessities

16-Qt. size Anti-Bust Dairy Pails-Price, each 10-Qt. size Heavy Tin Strainer Pails Price "The Daisy" Tin Tea Kettle Tin Dippers-Large size Tubs Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3. Prices 65c, 75c \$1.00

Flour Gans—

100-lb size. Price each \$2.50 and ... \$2.00 50-lb. size. Prices, each \$1.50 25-lb. cans. Price, each \$1.25 and ... \$1.00



Wool and Balbriggan Combinations for Men NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS AT PRICES THAT WILL INTEREST YOU

Penman's Natural Wool Combinations-These are a medium weight for Spring and Summer wear, and are made with the new closed crotch. They are a great improvement on the old style, and are to be had in all sizes. See the illustration. They are a well made garment and have a soit finish. Will not irritate your skin. Per suit\$2.50

Pure Natural Wool Combinations—These are the famous "Stella" brand, are a light weight for Spring and Summer wear. They are well made and a very serviceable garment. Per suit\$2.75

Balbriggan Combinations-These are made of a fine cotton, and may be had in all sizes and colors pink, natural and blue. These are an excellent value and very comfortable garments. Per suit

Balbriggan Combinations-These are a heavier grade than the above and have a natural velvet rib with a fine fleece finish. All sizes are here at, per suit\$1.00

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NEW YORK