

l New Dimndies on Sale Reg. 35c oc for 25c

Dresses you could r better material. some exceptionals and Foulards, alwhite ground and aterials, which inorgandies, voiles have been marked e, to ensure quick legular 35c to 5oc. Street Windows

at \$3.00



The Drug Department Offers You Best **Quality Drugs** at Prices Considerably Less Than Else-



The Semi-Meekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 348.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1910.

EXONERATES

Report of Judge Lampman Who Enquired Into Rumors of Graft Involving Police Board, Made Public

MAKES REFERENCE TO SOME EVIDENCE

Morley and Commissioners Leonard Tait and H. F. Bishop) after sonsideration by the provincial executive, was made public yesterday. The commissioner epitomizes and reviews at some length the evidence adduced in the course of the inquiry, and presents what may be regarded as his finding in the following terms:

The state and it the same of the part of t

gate the acts of the police, but of the police commissioners."

A considerable portion of the commissioner's report is necessarily devoted to the policy of and conditions prevailing within what is known as "the restricted district," and to his honor's opinions as to the most practical and efficacious regulation of what is known as the social evil. It is not however, by the government adjudged desirable or in the public interest to give publicity to this portion of what may in reality be regarded as a semi-confidential judicial report.

MANITOBA'S CASE

UP IN COMMON

Halley's Comet Visible Halley's Comet Visible
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 27.—
Halley's comet has brightened rapidly
since last Friday and is now clearly
visible to the naked eye, shortly after
3 a. m. The comet is displaying a
fine brushlike tail of some three degrees in length, while the nucleus
shines with a brightness of between
2.5 and 3 magnitude.

Notes Lack of Inquisitiveness on Part of Police on Certain Occasions — No Acts of Bribery Established

The report of County Judge Lampman, sitting as a royal commissioner to investigate the official conduct of the Victoria Police Board consisting of Mayor Morley and Commissioners Leonard Tait

Cotton Pool Investigation

WASHINGTON, April 27—In view of the criticisms made on the Department of Justice in directing an investigation by the grand jury in New York into the alleged cotton pool, Attoney-General Wilkersham today made this statement: "The action of the government in instituting the Anvestigation before the grand jury in New York concerning an alleged cotton pool should not in any way be construed as an attack on legitimate operations of any of the cotton or produce exchanges in the United States. The proceedings being one before a grand jury, and not yet completed, manifestly cannot with propriety be discussed." Cotton Pool Investigation

LUMSDEN INQUIRY

NEARS ITS CLOS

NEARS ITS CLOS

NEARS ITS CLOSE

NEAR ITS

Motion of Censure for Unfair Treatment of Province By Dominion Government

Mo Compensation

For Added Burden

No Compensation

For Added Burden

For Burden

For Added Burden

For Burden

For Burden

For Burden

For Added Burden

For Burden

The sum of \$10,000 yearly as compensation for the province. On his attention being called to this, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he refused to take the statements seriously. Such an offer would have been ridiculous. Sir Wilfred Laurier contended that in the beginning Manitoba had undoubtedly asked too much, and what had been decided upon in the resolution passed by the federal parliament was all that could be reasonably done. He objected, however to Manitoba saying to the government. "Bring in a bill and we will then either accept or reject it." The premier concluded by intimating that if might be possible to come to an agreement if another conference were held. Mr. Borden's Criticism Texture of \$10,000 yearly as compensation for the province. On his attention being called to this, Sir Wilfred Laurier contended that in the beginning Manitoba had undoubtedly asked too much, and what had been decided upon in the resolution passed by the federal parliament was all that could be reasonably done. He objected, however to Manitoba saying to the government. "Bring in a bill and we will then either accept or reject it." The premier concluded by intimating that if might be possible to come to an agreement if another conference were held. Mr. Borden's Criticism Texture of the state that the state-ments seriously. Such an offer would have been ridiculous. Sir Wilfred Laurier contended that in the setting would have been ridiculous. Sir Wilfred Laurier contended that in the state that the state of the state that the state that the state that could be reasonably done. He objected, however to Manitoba as a primary of the grow as a state of the state that the state that the state of the state that the state that the state that the state of the state that the state that the state that the state of the state that the state that the state of the state that the sta IN HEINZE TRIAL

learing of Charge of Misapplication of Mercantile Bank's Funds Laid by Government

BIG STAKE RACE BUDGET NEARS

NEWMARKET, Eng., April 27.—Lord Rosebery's Neil Gow, a favorite in the Derby, won by a scant head today in the 2,000 guinea stake race. The race was the first of the classics for three-

Senators by Popular Vote BOSTON, April 26.—After many years of agitation the advocates of the election of United States senators by popular vote won a victory today, when a resolution favoring popular election was substituted for an adverse committee report by a vote of

verse committee report by a vote of 109 to 98. The resolution had the backing of the Democratic members, and about a quarter of the Republicans. Owner of Auto Arrested

MONTREAL, April 26.—Louis Dionne, saloon keeper, owner of an automobile, and John Lewis Keiffer, driver, are held responsible for the death of Jessie Smith, who was run down and killed by an automobile on Victoria bridge on Sunday night. Dionne is under arrest, but Kieffer has not been found by the police up to the present. Three other occupants of the

ITS FINAL STAGE

was the first of the classics for threeyear-olds.

Neil Gow was ridden by Danny
Maher, who also will ride him in the
Derby. The winner started at 20 to 1.

C. D. Fairles, of Lemberg, second
choice in the Derby, finised second today and Whitney's Whisk Broom, third.
There were thirteen starters. Lemberg
ran at odds of 7 to 2 and Whisk Broom
a 100 to 1.

Second Reading of Bill Carried
in House of Commons by a
Majority of 86—Practically
Means its Passage

NO RESPONSIBILITY

Nationalists Support Measure, While Independents Oppose It As Destructive of Ireland's

LONDON, April 26.—In the House of Commons last night the Finance Bill, usually known at the Budget, pased its second reading on a vote of none is under arrest but Kieffer has not been found by the police up to the present. Three other occupants of the car are also held by the police.

MINING ACTIVITY

IN THE INTERIOR

IN THE INTERIOR

IN THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL SALE SECOND READING ON A SOLIC STATE SECOND READING ON A SOLIC STATE SECOND READING ON THE INTERIOR SILL SECOND READING ON THE INTERIOR SECOND READ

FOUND IN WRONG

The state of the control of the con

Was Trade Commissioner in Austra-lia for Many Years—Took Part in Politics.

tional Transcontinental. This was in last year's subsidies, and it not intended for any particular company. Any persons who want to build the branch can avail themselves of the

WITH COMBINES

WITH COMBINES

Any persons who want to build the branch can avail themselves of the grant.

During the hour for private bills, Mr. Gervais had considerable trouble with the bill standing in his name to incorporate the Merchants' Association of Canada. This bill passed the Senate on April 13th, but tonight strong objection was taken to it by Messrs. Smith of Nanaimo, Neeley and Roche. It was pointed out by the opponents of the legislation that the retail merchants had strongly opposed the co-operation bills of Messrs. Monk and Harris this session, and they were now asking for similar powers. In spite of the protests of Mr. Gervais, who argued that all that was asked was an act of incorporation, the bill was talked out without any progress being made.

THE BILLS SENS.

THE BILLS SENS.

FUTURE STATES

FOR A and, mind in the control of the control o

Editor-Mayor of Richmond Makes Ples in Address at Yale University. SHINGLE MILLS

Southern beyond they offer the property of the

The section of the American stakers of tidelands beyond the border line but illustrates their justifiable good opinion of the solid worth of anything within the same latitude as Stewart—

PORTLAND CAN MINING P

Friday, April 29, 19

Mr. Mann and His Ass Intend to Operate on Scale - Ninety Clair District Already Bond

VANCOUVER, April 26—T posed mining operations of D. Mann and his associates Portland Canal district will ried out on a scale of munparalleled in the history mining in British Columbia. It was announced today the unparalleled in the history mining in British Columbia. It was announced today the far ninety mineral claims habonded, the latest acquisition groups at Maple Bay and Go in the same district. The properties comprise straighting and concentrating ores, the being in nearly every kind or chiefly gold, copper, silver at it is not expected that all claimake good," but wherever the achance of making a mine of ment work will be maintain payments on the bonds conting the company of the company. Which is not extend in a new corprecently incorporated at Toron styled the Pacific Coast Minit Development Company.

Mining operations of the coin the north will be under the tion of H. E. Knobel, M.E., when sonally examined many of the perties last fall. Mr. Knobel today that he expected to giv ployment to many hundreds of ers just as soon as the snow the ground. This will promean the beginning of June, it claims are located in high all inland from Stewart. The pof securing labor is regarded easy one, as most of the winders on the coast usually propend their summers at prospon their own account. Under-circumstances Mr. Knobel ha ready made arrangements to a considerable number of

ready made arrangements to a considerable number of from Cobalt and other camps i ontario. Rossland and other will also likely be called upon t tribute their quota.

LOITER, LURED BY VICTORIA'S CH

Visiting Hotelmen Plan to tend Length of Stay Schedule Will Not Pern Entertained by Local

Planning at first to remain only a few hours, but becoming enchanted with the beauty of toria during the first hour of stay that they turned every postone in their efforts to re-arrithms it in their efforts to re-arrithms it in the results of the stone in their efforts to re-artheir itinerary as to be able to stwo or three days here, thirty prominent hotelmen, members of Hotelmen's Mutual Benefit Asstion, unconsciously handed Vic a compliment yesterday which hardly be equalled as an adverment especially as the visitors just come from a season of comous sight-seeing and enterrain in the show spots of California. The party consisted of some of delegates to the big annual contion of the association held at Angeles, April 11, to which three the finest special trains ever over American raidroads carried delegations from New York, Bo delegations from New and Chicago. The party which rived here from Seattle yesterday ternoon is routed east over the CR. as far as Winnipeg, from w point they will proceed home as please. Late last night severa the party had decided to remai Victoria for a few days despite arrangements. The itinerary c not be changed, owing to the vol of travel out of Vancouver and fact that accommodations for fact that accommodations for party had been booked ahead. of the visitors are accompanied their wives and daughters, and ladies are especially taken with beauty of this city. When they arrived yesterday

When they arrived yesterday were met at the boat by a recep committee of local hotlmen, coming of Messrs. B. M. Humble and B. Jackson, of the Empress; Step Jones and Thomas Stevenson, of Dominion; J. Virtue, of the Oak Hotel; and R. Lowe, of the Dri They awere warmly welcomed to toria and were immediately taken hand by the energetic local bonifar First there was a delightful lunch at the Empress, which served as introduction for many of the visit to that fine hotel. Following lureon tally-hos were secured and visitors were whisked away, at most pleasing part of the aftern to Oak Bay, where they were gi to Oak Bay, where they were giglimpses of the views surround Victoria, and which are second none in the world. A stop was m at the Oak Bay Hotel, where Mr. tue took charge of the visitors further entertained them. After brief rest, the rest the rest the rest to the further entertained them. After brief rest, the return trip to the was made by way of Beacon Park. The scenery here drew for compliments even from members the party who have been catering jourist business for many years who have the tourist show places this continent at their fingers' er. The fresh beauty of the scene, early greens and browns and pirthe deep rich color of the straits the majesty of the Olympics, all familiar and so everlastingly appeing to Victorians, made a new direct appeal to the hearts of

direct appeal to the hearts of visitors and carried them without The formal programme of ent tainment was concluded last even when the local hotelmen gave an formal banquet for the visitors at Empress Hotel. Here some since pinions of Victoria, or of that of it seen during the afternoon, vexpressed, and they were one and exceptionally complimentary to limate and scenic beauty of

nt Originating in Balpreads Practically to of Shingle Plants in ngton State

UNDRED MILLS SPEND OPERATIONS

usand Men Thrown Work — Movement Jobber's Attempt to Output and Prices

April 25.-The movement on Friday inaugurated

well as shingles, and the of those called for in Full cars of shingles will

at least \$30,000 daily, and

the price of shingles. Th urer and consumer

ent a loss. No regular or to give notice to the other il the market becomes

WHAT ERRONEOUS

ention Credited to Macken Mann by Local Paper.

cial and realty men by ion in a Victoria evening "news" that Macken the "news" that Mackenne re preparing to put a new in the market at Stewart, neighborhood of the Stew-tte, and owing to a small land available for townsite

ers which have been to , also report," this journal "that land is being staked an side right out to the water limit on the tide igh tide, but when the wa stakes are covered by the flats fairly bristle These lands are being de speculators, and a good ind to be caught. first of these quoted para-

uiry of Hon, Price Ell quiry of Hon. Price Ellison, minister of lands, confirms sibility of the statements of fact. Mr. D. D. Mann, in terminals, ore bunkers, smelter and docks, has divert the Bear River to in base line, build a great n a portion (assigned him vernment) of the area of ead, also paying the gov-r the privilege thus secured land now held by the sea, h is destined to be worth a sum approximating \$50. ie land to be reclaimed to Mann and his associa ate purposes of their own ention of townsiting any nt works, and they certainly ntention of townsiting any y doing which they would y handing back to the govquarter interest in the proobtained from the Crown t difficulty.

on of the American stakers heir justifiable good opini-solid worth of anything same latitude as Stewartnetically, the extreme def investors knowing what

ath Due to Drink

E. April 25.—O. K. Hobe, a, was found dead in his cell jail last Friday morning. arrested late the previous a charge of drunkennes a cell to sober up. Though ttributed to drink

PORTLAND CANAL

MINING PLANS

MINING PLANS

Mr. Mann and His Associates

Intend to Operate on Huge
Scale — Minery Claims

District Aiready Bonded

Mr. Mann and his associate in the bond continue of the service of the

LOITER, LURED BY

Visiting Hotelmen Plan to Ex-

Planning at first to remain here only a few hours, but becoming so enchanted with the beauty of Victoria during the first hour of their stay that they turned every possible stone in their efforts to re-arrange their itinerary as to be able to spend two or three days here, thirty-five prominent hotelmen, members of the Hotelmen's Mutual Benefit Association, unconsciously handed Victoria a compliment yesterday which sould hardly be equalled as an advertisement especially as the visitors had just come from a season of continuous sight-seeing and entertainment in the show spots of California.

The party consisted of some of the delegates to the big annual convention of the association held at Los Angeles, April 11, to which three of the finest special trains ever sent over American raidroads carried the delegations from New York, Boston and Chicago. The party which arrived here from Seattle yesterday afternoom is routed east over the C. P. R. as far as Winnipeg, from which point they will proceed the complex of the proposed to the complex of the service of the complex of th rived here from Seattle yesterday afternoon is routed east over the C. P.
R. as far as Winnipeg, from which
point they will proceed home as they
please. Late last night several of
the party had decided to remain in
Victoria for a few days despite the
afrangements. The itinerary could
not be changed, owing to the volume
of travel out of Vancouver and the
fact that accommodations for the
party had been booked ahead. Many
of the visitors are accompanied by
their wives and daughters, and the
ladies are especially taken with the
beauty of this city.

When they arrived yesterday they
were met at the boat by a reception
committee of local hotlmen, consisting of Messrs, B. M. Humble and H.
B. Jackson, of the Empress; Stephen
Lones and Thomas Stevenson of the

The contract of the present and the present an

Collecting Income Tax.

LONDON, April 25.—Now that the budget has been introduced in the commons with the guillotine, with suarantees that it will pass its third reading by April 27th, Englishmen are confronted with necessity raising the wind to pay their income taxes, which payment has been held up since January 1st, by the squabble between the Lords and Commons.

VICTORIA'S CHARM

Tries to End Life

VANCOUVER, April 25 — Jealous of the man with whom she is said to have been living for the past seven years, and seeing nothing further in life worth living for, Nellie St. Lewis, an attractive-looking woman about 30 years at age, tast histe whallowed the contents of a four-ounce bottle of carbolic acid in an effort to end her existence, and, when found in her apartments at the Savoy rooms, Pender street, she was well on the way, to the goal of her endeavors.

Pender street, she was well not he way, the pender street, she was been due to overway to the goal of the endeavors.

Cornecte Library for Negrees

WASHINGTON April 35.—President Taft and Affdrew Carnegic spokes at the dedication of the new Carnegic library of Howard University before a crowd of Francisco and the corner form and the streets are stated to the streets and the due to the head been glad to act for Mr. Carnegic library of Howard Interest year ago. He alluded to that nearly a year ago. He alluded to that nearly a year ago. He alluded to that nearly a year ago. He alluded to that he had been glad to act for Mr. Carnegic library of the head been glad to act for Mr. Carnegic library of the stephen Jones, proprietor of the fortune that has attended his of the fortune that has a tended his of the fortune that has attended his of the fortune that has a tended his of the fortune tha

Accident in Church

Accident in Church
MONTREAL, April 25.—A serious
accident was narrowly averted at the
Austro-Hungarian synagogue on Milton street yesterday morning, when a
beam broke in the floor while the edifice was crowded during the service.
The shock of the meaking beam was
so gheat that two or three hundred
people were throws to the floor and a
panic was avoided by the courage and
presence of mind of Rabbi Glazer, who
succeeded in quieting the congregation
and emptying the synagogue without
anyone being injured. The accident is
thought to have been due to overcrowding.

at the Empress Next Friday

Ball at the Empress Next Friday



DEPARTMENTAL TALK

Instead of mentioning one particular department to-day, we'll talk about several items of interest to the lady who would be correctly dressed.

To begin with, we draw attention to our Misses' GRAD-UATING DRESSES, together with a few delightfully designed PARASOLS, with the new long plain handles. You'll observe how distinctly exclusive our models are-the "Campbell" exclusiveness so strongly in evidence in the Mantle Department. -

DAINTY WAISTS in Mulls, Muslin and Linen; neat, plain and inexpensive. Our stock of Plain and Fancy Waists is varied in the extreme and there is no excuse for the lady of modest means to start the season without a nice assortment of this necessity. The prices you can choose from range from 90c to \$17.50. The very elaborate one are always in stock.

HOSE for the Lady, Miss or Child. There is not much to tell you in this line, suffice to say that we are fully stocked with all the leading qualities in light weights and the extra strong for the "youngsters."

UNDERWEAR-To secure a comprehensive idea of what is correct in Spring and Summer Underwear you must visit us. Exquisite indeed are the numerous garments we offer you-perfect-fitting, non-irritant.

GOWNS AND DRESSES-Our exclusive models in Gowns and Dresses for formal and informal wear are as individual as our tailored suits. From the modest and inexpensive gown to the extreme and higher priced one a wider and more beautiful range 'tis impossible to find,

NEW NECKWEAR—The smartest innovations in Neckwear are ever pre-eminent here; our stock this spring eclipses all previous ones. The range of Jabots is wider and the ingenuity shown in many of the designs (also in Dutch Collars) is really remarkable when one considers that Jabots and Dutch Collars have been in fashion many years. In Lace Yokes, too, we have a glorious display, having unpacked a new lot two days ago. Neckbands in all qualities and prices.

CORSETS—The famous "Gossard" Lace-in-Front Corsets; Nemo Self-Reducing Corset; latest models in C.B. a la Spirite; W.B. Nuform Corsets; D. & A. Directoire Corset; Ladies 'and Children's Hygeian Waists.

WALKING SKIRTS-We were prepared for the popularity of the separate skirt and consequently have stocked ourselves to meet the demand, a demand which also enables us to carry a great variety of waists to suit the skirts.

GLOVES AND SCARFS-The majority of ladies you see at the theatre, ball, card party or reception are wearers of "Campbell's" Gloves; their shoulders are shielded from chilly air by a "Campbell" Scarf. In evening and street gloves we have exactly what you want and our display of Silk Scarfs in Spangled Chiffon, Crepe de Chene and handsome Black Spanish Lace are worthy of your highest praise.

PARASOLS AND SUNSHADES-A galaxy of designs, qualities and colors. Numerous pretty little ones at 50c for

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT-Perhaps it is hardly necessary to draw attention to this Department for the reason that every mother in and around Victoria knows of our exclusive values and always leaves our store with a feeling of complete satisfaction.



CENTURY HAS A STORMY PASSAGE NORTH

Australian Mail Liner Reaches San Francisco From the Antipodes— Had Decks Swapt.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Figs, table, per 1b, Demons, per-dozer. Oranges, Naval. Bananas Apples, # 1bs Apples, per box Grape Fruit, (Cal.) Grape fruit (Florida) Strawberries (Cal.) box 2.56@3.50

Births Marriages, Deaths

SHERRATT—On April 22nd inst., to the wife of R. W. Sherratt, of a son.

SHERRATT—April 22nd, at 722 Market street, to Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Sherratt, a son.

MARRIED.

GARDNER-BROWNING—The marriage of James A. Gardner to Florence R. Browning was solemnized by the Rev. Leslie Clay, on Saturday, April 23rd, the ceremony taking place at Mrs. Margett's, 1142 View street. COOKSON-FOSTER-On the 25th inst... ta St. Paul's church, Vancouver, by the Rev. Hubert St. J. Payne, Cecil Cookson of Victoria, B. C., to Violet E. C. Foster, daughter of the late Edward J. Foster, J. P. D. L., of Sandy Place, Sandy, Bedfordshine, England.

DIED.

BOYD—On the 21st inst at 834 Pandora avenue, James Boyd, a native of Dub-lin, Ireland, aged 80 years. WILLIAMS-On April 22nd, at the family residence, "A" street, Eunice Eve-lyn, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Williams, aged fourteen month. Due notice of funeral will be given. RUSSELL—On Tuesday, the 19th inst., at the General Hospital, Vancouver, James Russell, aged 74. McCALLUM—At "Courtland," Foul Bay Arthur Campbell McCallum, aged 42.

THE TOURIST SEASON.

the tourist season will begin early this year and that the volume of travel will

The discussion in the Canadian

House of Commons over the section in the Naval Bill declaring that the command of the fleet shall be vested in the King or his representative, the governor-general, gave rise to a discussion, which does not seem to have thrown much light upon the subject. The principal speakers were Mr. Northrup and Mr. Aylesworth. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden both spoke, but neither of them seems to have said very much. The position of the government was stated by Mr. Aylesworth. He said that the prerogative of the crown was transferred to Canada by the British North America Act, and that the prerogative carried with it the command of the military and naval forces of Canada. By this we are asked to understand that this mmand must, as a matter of fact, be exercised by the Governor-General, representing the King. Mr. Aylesworth pointed out that as the time had passed when the King took the temporaries, no special point is inreferred to. which is the probable explanation of the minor part played by the two leaders in the discussion.

MR. ASQUITH.

Mr. A. S. Gardiner, editor of the London Daily News has published an appreciation of Mr. Asquith, and as the Unionist candidates because the Prime Minister is easily the most prominent man in the eyes of the British people today, it is interesting to know what a friend thinks of him Mr. Gardiner believes that Mr. Asquith will have to be content with posthumous fame, and that when the history of this political epoch is written the there was the ever present question clic. They will be used on beautifyof this political epoch is written the Prime Minister will dominate it. He says: "No man ever played less to the gallery, refused more icily to affect a superior of the result of the election, run the result of the election and the result of the result of the election and the result of the res gallery, refused more icily to affect a passion, and enthusiasm, a cause because it would profit him." He says Mr. Asquith is a man of reason and not of emotion, absolutely straightforward, simple and honest. He goes on to say:

His temperament is negative. That is perhaps only another way of saying

His temperament is negative. That is perhaps only another way of saying that he is governed by intellect and not emotion. A brilliant woman once said to me, "Asquith has three great qualities. He has no egotism, no jealousy, and no vanity." It was a saying of very searching truth. There are some men who seem to live in front of the mirror. I doubt whether Mr. Asquith ever looks in it. His mind works in singular and entire detachment from self. This is at once the source of its weakness and its strength. It is faultless and it is cold. It convinces you, but it does not warm you. It wins your confidence, but not your affection. It clears the mind, but it does not stir the blood. It has the priceless value of detaching his public policy from his private interest.

private interest.

His freedom from jealously is one of the rarest and most precious gifts of public life.

He never worries and never hurries; He never worries and never hurries; but takes things as they come. "You can not get Asquith to cross a bridge before you come to it," said one who knows him well. From the day when as a fatherless boy he came up with his brother from Yorkshire to the care of his uncle in London, he has displayed the same secure, unimpassioned purpose, the repose and confidence of a mind given neither to elation nor depression. "He is so good-tempered," is the verdict of one who knows him best, and I have been told by one who knew g from a mastership at Clifton hool—was never broken even by the

AN INTERESTING OCCASION Today the International Bureau of the American Republic will be dedi-cated at Washington, D.C., by President Taft. The corner-stone was laid by President Roosevelt two years ago, and the cost of the structure has been \$1,000,000, of which Mr. Andrew Carnegie contributed Reports from the hotels indicate that scribed by twenty-one republics. The work of the Bureau is thus officially described:

response to the the hotels indicate that the tourist season will begin early this year and that the volume of travel will be unusually large. The several hots the heart of the Bureau is thus officially described:

The discussion in the Canadian House of the Bureau is thus officially expect the contributions of the Bureau is thus officially expected to be taxed to their utmost capacity, and it is perhaps no exaggeration to say that increased as commodation cannot be provided as rapidly as it is likely to be needed.

We would like to impress upon citizens the necessity in cleaning up to the front of their premises and to urgo upon the owners of unccupied to the front of their premises and to urgo upon the owners of unccupied in the front of their premises and to urgo upon the owners of unccupied in the front of the police is the desirability in the public interest of removing at once all unsightly debris lying upon them.

The attention of the police is directed to the portion and the police is directed to the portion and very and Minister Peter Research and the streets and in the streets. A few days ago the street cleaners had just gone over a part of Government street when two or three small boys came along distributions, is shown by such facts as the control of the police is directed to the perhelous and very companied to the development of commence, friend all the police is of the province of the or the police is of the police is directed to the police is directed them two the police is directed to the development of the police is directed to the poli it was directly responsible last year for fifty-two million dollars of new business in the exchange of trade among the American Republics.

James G. Blaine to weld all the republics of America into some such ture was abnormally high. union as this, although he proposed also to give it a political complexion. The Pan-American movement, to which he devoted many years of arduous work, was hampered by jealousy on the part of some of the leadworked out as he expected it to.

THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE What is the will of the people? asks

whereby the will of the people can be ically bereaved. ascertained. Of course this observation is general. There are times when command of the forces of the kingdom personally, the statutory declaration referred to does not in the
slightest degree limit the exercise of
the royal prerogative. He claimed that
to hold otherwise would be to vest the
control of the Canadian fleet and militia in the hands of the British parliathere is no possible doubt about what the next week or two. No less than is exceptional. In that of the recent, The Western Steel Corporation will from the summary reports of the speeches published in our eastern con
Secondary reports of the speeches published in our eastern con
British election no one can pretend to begin the production of steel at its say just what the people meant by the Irondale plant some time during way they voted. They were asked to month of May. Mr. James A. Moore decide upon the Budget, which was the president of the corporation; says not a single issue, but made up of a that the market will warrant the exrumber of issues. Persons, who might tension of the plant as rapidly as posbe opposed to the land taxes, might sible, and that he hopes it will be have no objection to the whiskey tax, turning out 800 tons of steel daily in and so on. Then there was the questhe Unionist leaders had declared for this would be a profitable investment. constitutional question involved in the The floral department of the Canaaction of the House of Lords. How dian Pacific has sent out eighty thoumany votes this influenced one way or sand packets of flower seeds to its emthe other is beyond computation. Also ployees from the Atlantic to the Pa-

other to give the Liberals another It is suggested that the way to get

the will of the people is by a plebiscite. This method is foreign to British constitutional usage, and we do not know that we are bound to regard it as a very useful expedient. The referendum works very well in small ed a success nationally. Apparently governments will have to go on in the old way, taking for granted that they represent the people when they have a sufficient number of the people's representatives at their back to enable hem to carry on. This plan has not

been prevailing in the States of the Middle West has no doubt done a good deal of damage, but the probabilities It was the ambition of the late are that the total has been exaggerated. Two or three weeks ago the tempera-

The appointment of Governor Hughes of New York, to the Supreme Court of the United States removes from the political arena an exceedingly formidable presidential possibility and secures ers of the Republican Party, al- for the highest court of the land a though it is doubtful if it would have member of great ability and unim-worked out as he expected it to.

We only voice the sentiments of the people of the whole community when a contemporary apropes of the politi-sudden death of A. C. McCallum, one of cal situation in the United Kingdom. the best known and most highly rewe express deep regret at the very No one can answer the question with spected citizens of Victoria. We extend any pretence of accuracy, for human the sympathy of the Colonist to those ingenuity has not yet devised a means who have been thus so sadiy and trag-

There will be a golden stream flow-

do nothing of the kind, except in the gardens. It is said that the cultivation sense that enough voters in the of flowers is having a very beneficial United Kingdom favored the ministrated upon the morale of the company's terial policy on one question or any employees.

Have You Good Digestion?

if not, you should try our un-rivated Dyspepsia Tablets. Improve Disturbed Digestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Pain After Meals, Etc.

Those who have once tried these Tablets are our best advertisement for them. Ask for Bowes Dyspepsia Tablets, 50 cents At this store only.



1228 Government St. Tels. 425 and 450

Careful Attention Given to Mail

Wenter Bros

Send for a Copy of Our Big Catalogue

Some Splendid Values in English Baby Carriages



English style Baby Carriages are certainly a popular style with Victoria mothers. We have in past years sold a tremendous number of these, and the way this year's new arrivals are disappearing seems to point to a record sale.

Their rich style appeals to the mother looking for something real nice for her baby. And being the very acme of comfort, they find favor with the mother specially "nervous" of baby's health and comfort.

We have never shown such a splendid choice of these carriages, and we would greatly appreciate an op-portunity to show you the excellent values offered. We have an unbeatable value at \$25.00, which, with the cash discount off, makes a low price of \$23.75.

Others are priced at \$50 \$40, \$30 and \$27.50.



Hood Cart Styles Are Popular This Season

"Hood" style Go-Carts and Baby Carriages are very popular this season. They were much called for last season, and this demand has resulted in the manufacturers turning out a splendid range of styles for this season's business.

You'll find much choice of real stylish carts on our fourth floor. We have them in greens, blues, maroons, browns, etc. Come in and see the display

Collapsible Cart at \$6.65

Folds and opens with one motion. Complete with hood. Well made and finished Priced for cash at an unbeatable price, \$6.65.

A sample value.



Go-Carts from \$5.00

Our 1910 showing of Go-Carts and Baby Carriages shows a splendid assortment of styles-shows the very latest ideas in the several styles demanded by the public.

A Whitney name-plate on your Go-Cart is a mark of perfection not only in newness of style but in materials and workmanship. Whitney carts are leaders, and they have many exclusive, patented features that make them doubly desirable.

We have just received a carload of these and we invite you to inspect a magnificent display. Come up to the fourth floor and see the carts priced from-

\$5 to \$50

Come in and Let Us Show You Our Refrigerators

THE high cost of living is a live topic nowadays-it's something in which every homekeeper is vitally interested. flow to hold down the ever-increasing cost of living is the problem. Certain it is we cannot afford to waste any foodstuffs we are fortunate enough to secure, and the home that owns a good refrigerator is going to save

money this summer.

A fefrigerator is not an expense—it's a splendid investment. If you get the right kind—the kind that does not you have something that'll pay you dividends. Come in and see the very best styles here. Prices start as low as \$12.00.

Much New Furniture Today Come in and See These Latest Additions-Welcome!

FVERY week new furniture is arriving, but last week's arrivals call for special mention—there are many unusually good pieces in the lot. We list but a few of the week's furniture arrivals here. Come in and see the whole lot at your leisure. You are welcome to come and spend as much time here as you wish. Weekly visits are suggested as the best way to keep in touch with what is new in the furniture world. Try it. At least come in and see these latest additions.

Two New Buffet Styles You'll Like—and a New Sideboard

Buffet-Here's a new Mission style buffet, made of selected oak and finished Early English. This new arrival has 2 cupboards, 2 small and 1 full length drawers. The top measures 19 x 48 inches, and the splendid bevel plate mirror measures 12 x 38 inches. Trimmings-hinges and drawer pulls-are of "old" copper. Very attractive style.

Buffet-This golden oak style will also please-more especially if you are at all partial to the beautiful polished oak. The top measures 20 x 45 inches. Mirror is a bevel plate of best quality and measures 21 x 54 inches. Has 1 full length and 3 small drawers, and 2 cupboards. This is a very smart style and "new." Priced at, each \$75.00

New Styles in Dinner Wagons-Golden and Early Eng. Oak

Dinner Wagon-Made of solid oak and Dinner Wagon-Here's a golden oak finished in Early English finish. Has I shelf and one long drawer. Top measures 17 x 42 inches. This is a very stylish piece, and priced right at\$20.00

style of merit. Has one shalf and two drawers. Top measures 18 x 42 inches. Made of quarter cut oak and finely finished in the golden.

Dinner Wagon-Another Early English finished oak wagon. Has two shelves and two drawers. The top measures 17 x 42 inches. This is a very attractive design. Well made and finished. Priced \$30.00

Side or Hall Tables and New Card Tables—Smart Styles

Some very stylish side or hall tables have just been added to the third floor's offerings. These tables are desirable for the hall that has the necessary room. Useful for other purposes—card tables, etc. We have a special card table, with folding top that would make an ideal hall table. Come in and see these.

Side or Hall Tables-Neat design in oak-finished either a beautiful golden or in that popular Early English. Top measures 18 x 32 inches. Table has one drawer and

Card Table—This is a splendid card table. The top folds to one-half the "playing" size, and when folded the table makes an ideal hall table. Finely finished in Early English Oak. Priced at\$22.50

Round Top Parlor Tables-Golden Oak, Early Eng., Mahogany

We have just received some very dainty little parlor tables which we want you to see first time you are in the store, These are round top styles—measuring 13 inches in diameter. The design is very attractive and one would be a desirable addition to your parlor's furnishings. We have then in either golden oak, Early English finished oak or mahogany.

When Summer furniture and Summer furnishings are in your mind, just think of this store—the headquarters for all such lines as hammocks, porch screens, porch and lawn furniture, folding camp furniture, and all such lines. You'll find our assortments in these several lines most complete and mirroring the very newest and best in the different lines. Come in now and select your requirements—the choice is best now, and you'll also get the full season's service.



Mail Orders

Send your orders by mail to us and have them filled where it is a habit to fill mail orders right.

Friday, April 29,

MANY RESOLUTION

Matters Discussed Convention at Wh grower's Associat Launched

Provincial Horticulturis Winslow, who, with Depu Scott of the Department ture, has returned from loops conventions, is in cord with his chief in the gathering which resurreorganization of the Fru Association of British Co of the most important for that has recently been talent to the province of the most important for the most important for that has recently been talent has recently been talent on with this now very dustry. With R. M. Palm dent, and such keen busin well as expert orchardists well as expert orchardists cardo, Mr. Metcalfe and M Earl, and others upon the the association is certain useful part in the promo interests identified with the ment of the industry. As the widespread interest taken the most of the industry as the widespread interest taken loops convention. Kamloops convention and of orchardists at the back association and identified success-in-prospect, it is to note that the following out and will be successive the successive to the successive to the successive that the following out and will be successive to the successive that the suc success-in-prospect, it is to note that the following ent and will form what termed the roll of charter Messrs. W. E. Scott, Deputer of Agriculture; Captain ton, Victoria; C. E. Lawre; loops; R. Robertson, Vanc Bailey, Haney; J. A. C. Mission; J. W. Cockle, Kasi Taggart, Hatzic; T. G. Ear F. D. Campbell, Hammon Palmer, Kamloops; J. J. West Kootenay; T. W. Port Hammond; James Rod Forks; R. H. Wilson, Chil Spiers, Vernon; E. W. Mutcton; W. J. Brandrith, I. Abriel, Nakusp; H. C. Ricastream; R. H. Agur, Summe D. Nicholson, Salmon Arm Lanigan (C. P. R.), Win Helm (Dominion Express (Winnipeg; E. E. Sampson, J. J. Armstrong, Keremeos Johnson, vice-president B. William Logan Paceble 12

Johnson, vice-president H William Logan, Peachland; Winslow, Provincial Hort J. McDonald, Nelson; J. Creston; and G. Hallett, The new association, it is has entered upon a career tional usefulness to all wh any way identified in Britiss bia with the fruit growing o nson, vice-president bia with the fruit growing

Of the many resolutions after discussion at the Kamle vention, a considerable number rally touched various phase transportation question.

these proposed that "whereas press rate for carload lots American side is \$2.00, and the British Columbia points situated, to similar Eastern \$2.25, be it resolved that the ion Express Company be required the express rates shipments from British Colicanadian Northwest points be on an equality with Amer press rates on fruit ship similar markets." Mr. Helm, express company, pointed business in this line at pres not assumed any large prodespite which fact a \$2.00 rate be granted. As this was the sion aimed at, the resolution withdrawn.

Another withdrawn resolutions. withdrawn.

Another withdrawn resolut
that "whereas a considerable
of fruit might be shipped in
half-ton lots to the same co
at the same time and to be vantage, be it therefore r

the express company be requ grant a special rate ton fruit shipments." Mr. stated that compliance in the was quite impossible, and as troducers of the resolution F. D. Campbell and T. Mc had not sufficient data at complete the complete that a state of the complete tha to make a good showing f case, they courteously withd resolution.

A third fruit transport reproposed by Messrs. Campbe McKenzle, was that "wherea shipped to points between Me and Brandon should be ship and Brandon should be ship the morning eastbound trains t transfer at Moosejaw, be it is that the C.P.R. be requested their morning train accept f well as the evening train fr British Columbia points." Mr assured the convention in this that the desired service wou given—perhaps even more wo done.

Another resolution in which express company was concerne which was withdrawn after-sion upon the assurance by Mr that his company desired to a fruit consignments against and invited prompt complaint event of damage was proposed and invited prompt complaint, event of damage, was propos Messrs. Campbell and McKenz read as follows: "Whereas con able damage L done to fruit at of trans-shipment by rough he and exposure to rain and sun the rush season, be it resolve the express company be urg take better care of fruit ship at such points."

Arrangements, satisfactors.

at such points."

Arrangements satisfactory to concerned being made outsid convention, the following resets to such a convention, the following resets was withdrawn: "That the I ion Express Company be urgurantee to continue the bars steamer service on the Kootena from year to year without charge, so as to afford secur the planting of increased acreas resolution "that the C.P.R. be to establish this year a pre-color of the convention of the to establish this year a pre-c warehouse at Kootenay Landi some other suitable point on enay Lake," went by the boar the same reason as that act the disposal of the previous mot As to the resolution offered Messrs. Campbell and Johnson the minimum carload should be the minimum carload should he duced from 20,000 ibs. to 15,00 as to be no greater than i United States south of British lumbia," was withdrawn after cussion, Mr. Helm entering if full explanation of costs debet the company from making the ed reduction of minimum.

Express Handling Mr. Helm's assurance that company desired to meet the w Send for a Copy of Our Big



on your Go-Cart nd workmanship. and they have features that

carload of these ct a magnificent fourth floor and

ford to waste

hat does not Prices start

many unusually hole lot at your

eboard

autiful polished Iirror is a bevel inches. Has I poards. This is each \$75.00

ng. Oak

her Early Engwers. The top ches. This is a n. Well made\$30.00

tyles

s are desirable card table, with

The top folds olded the table in Early Eng-

hogany

re in the store ould be a desiror mahogany

ieadquarters such lines. best in the the full sea-

ail Orders

s and have filled to fill orders

MANY RESOLUTIONS

Matters Discussed at Recommendation of the provincing and section of the private foreward and the section of the pri

grant a special rate on to sweet all the content of the resolution of the subspense. W. Helm with the content of the resolution of the search of the content of the resolution of the resolution

RESOLUTIONS

and serve the interests of fruitgrowing patrons fairly was also responisble for the withdrawal of the
following: "Whereas the manner in
which express consignments of small
fruits in the interior of this province
to the Prairie Provinces has resulted
in the partial, or in many cases the
total damage and destruction of such
shipments, through gross carelesseness at trans-shipming or teresterness at trans-shipming or terester-

IN HIS PRIME

HENRY YOUNG & COMPANY

GIRLS' FROCKS AND BOYS' SUITS

Priced Very Favorably

WASH DRESSES FOR GIRLS OR BOYS, latest "Buster Brown" design, stripes, narrow navy and white, grey and white, etc, prettily trimmed with GIRLS' PINAFORE DRESSES, washable reps and chambrays, dainty little costumes of butcher blue, old rose, pale blue, pink, etc., with white lawn sleeves and yoke, nicely trimmed with embroidery. Prices \$1.50 and \$1.40 GIRLS' WHITE LAWN DRESSES, handsomely trimmed with embroidery or insertion and lace, some have pearl buttons, suitable for children of 6 to 14

Price\$3.25 GIRLS' COLORED LINEN DRESSES, in pink, butchers' blue, buff, pale blue,

piped with cream, for children 6 to 12. Price \$1.85 GIRLS' GINGHAM FROCKS, new "Fishwife" design, very serviceable, checks in black and white, blue and white, pink and white, etc., prettily trimmed with fancy braid, kilted skirt, for children of 6 to 14. Price \$4.40 BOYS' MIDDY SUITS, sailor blouses, with navy blue or butchers' blue collar and the orthodox long trousers, very stylish, for lads of 4 to 8 years. Price\$3.00

BOYS' WASHING TUNICS, galatea, blue and white or navy and white stripes with white collar, cuffs and belt, very smart and durable. Price 95¢ BOYS' LINEN TUNICS, natural shade linen, piped with red and red leather

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

1123-1125-1127 Government Street,

Victoria, B.C.

THE ULTIMATE PERFECTION IN **MEN'S ATTIRE**



Dissatisfaction with the existing order of things has been responsible for all the great inventions and improvements of modern times. Dissatisfaction with the hit-and-miss methods of the ordinary tailor was responsible for the creation of Fit-Reform.

Teday Fit-Reform presents the ultimate perfection in men's attire - the honest purpose and individual improvements of the most finished tailoring organization on the continent.

Our Spring Suits at \$18 to \$35 are the finest hand-tailored garments sold in Canada.

ALLEN & CO.

1201 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

Good, Fresh Vegetables BEST SPRING FOODS

, SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK SUGAR AND CREAM CORN, 3 tins for.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO. Independent Grocers, 1317 Gov ernment Street

Liquor Dept. Tel. 1590

VICTORIA'S POPULAR WINE HOUSE

Our Family Price List BEERS, etc.

Victoria Phoenix Beer, qt., per doz., \$1.50, pts... 75¢ Stout, per doz. pts90¢ Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, qts. per doz., \$3, pts \$2.00 Budweisser Beer, qts., per doz., \$3, pts......\$2.00 A. B. C. Bohemian, qts. per doz., \$3, pts.,....\$2.00 Victoria Bock Beer, qts., per doz., \$1.50, pts....75¢ WINES, etc.

50c, 75c and \$1 each. French Claret, per gallon \$1.50 Native Port Wine, per bottle 35c, or 3 for \$1.00 Native Port Wine, per Imperial gallon \$1.25 Pelee Island Port, Concord, per gallon \$2.50 Very Old Spanish Port, genuine, per gallon . . \$5.00 Special Spanish Port, very dry, per gallon....\$3.50

Copas & Young

WINE MERCHANTS

Telephones 94 and 95

Fort Street

Our Hobby Again

Proud of our fine All-Wool English Shawl Rugs; a large consignment just arrived. The appearance of your turnout would appeal to the close observer if it was equipped with one of these, or one of Chase's Genuine Mohair Rugs. Call or write for prices.

B. C. SADDLERY CO., LTD 566 TATES STREET.



ROVINCIAL
HOPENINGS

S. WITTER

S

LAW AND ORDER WELL MAINTA

Friday, April 29, 1910

But Thirty-Three Cases Throughout Province Spring Assizes for Assignments Are Made

Preparations are being very advanced in the department attorney-general, for the sprin

tings of the "Courts of Ass Nisi Prius, and of Oyer and T Nisi Prius, and of Oyer and T and general gaol delivery," the opening with a sitting at Va on Monday next, for the trial minal causes only, and closin the sitting at New Westmins the trial of both civil and causes, on the 25th. The dock orises in all but 33 cases for the province. including a numbe over from previous terms of there appearing in this catego of the indictments for murder for trial by jury. In its entire spring assize list attests very factory conditions as to law an prevailing throughout British prevailing throughout British bia, renowned for its efficient istration of the department of Mr. Justice Morrison, who is side in Vancouver, will hear the largest list of criminal case offered in any court of the pr The docket at the terminal city the heaviest (Prince Rupert's being added to those of local of Hon. Mr. Bowser, with his of or hard work, has elected to rally present the cases for the Of these two are for murder, a v (Julia Lewis)' in the one case, placed upon trial for her life for ing killed her colored paramour ry, in Vancouver City, while other, Charles Edward Lofste Prince Rupert, stands accused of ally kicking and hacking his w death in the presence of her he little ones, and jealousy is unde to have inspired both tragedies stedt having admitted the fat sault upon his wife, with the extion that she was preparing t away with another man.

There are also on the Vanc docket one case of attempted m these two are for murder, a

docket one case of attempted m Rex vs. Thomas Larkin, held from the autumnal assizes, whe trial jury failed to agree; tw wounding with intent. Rex vs. stam and Rex vs. John Smith; robbery, Rex vs. Wolstenholme of false pretenses, Rex vs. Morris one of uttering forged paper, Re Davis. The case of Rex vs. Yiel has been eliminated by the acrecently electing for speedy while Rex vs. Carpenter, libel, not be proceeded with. This latthe case of the Vancouver phopher who was accused of having letter to a friend, spoken of a woman formerly in his emplo terms indicative of her immoo Upon the evidence being review the law offices of the Crown it concluded that the prosecution one for which the retaining of p counsel would be permissible, attorney-general not deeming, cumbent upon him to proceed, an young woman chiefly concerned matter has ended the controv

leaving British Columbia.

The Clinton Cases Of even greater general public terest than the Vancouver trials those listed for hearing before Justice Gregory at Clinton, begin next Tuesday, wherein the Crown be represented by Deputy-Attor General Maclean now on the best of the control of the General Maclean, now on his h ward way from Ottawa. Fore on the Clinton docket is the re-of Walker and Chirley (white and Indian respectively) last assizes were tried, convicted, by Mr. Justice Morrison sentence death by hanging, for the most by murder of an Indian woman na Agnes, on Shuswap reservation, appeal taken by counsel for the victed prisoners, Mr. Stuart Hen son, upon certain evidence in the ture of confessions having been in inadmissable as testimony, was tained by the provincial appeal court at its inaugural sitting, Walker and Chirley reprieved await the issue of the new trial we the appeal court orders. The mucases of Rex vs. Basil and Rex Lowe, are also re-trials, the af last assizes were tried, convicted

Lowe, are also re-trials, the aff math of the killing of a lonely Ch man at Dog Creek. Two other Clinton cases are Rex Stevens and Rex vs. Jones, the p oner in each case being indicted wounding with intent. In the pa cular matter of Jones, a teamster trapper of Fort George, indulgence "Peruna" is said to have been basic difficulty.

Revelstoke and Nelson Revelstoke and Nelson sittings the assize court are also set for Tu day, Mr. Justice Clements presiding the former and the Chief Justice the latter. There is but one crin the latter. There is but one crimicase for Revelstoke, in which Mr. clan will represent the Crown, this ing that of the Japanese Furuya, vis accused of stabbing Mrs. J. D. Sbald upwards of twenty times with baid upwards of twenty times with pocket knife, becoming violently raged when she refused his dema for money. For Nelson there are but the cases of Rex vs. Wayson, tempted murder, and Rex vs. Mathews, arson, the latter originating the burning of the C.P.R. tug Y some time ago, the prisoner Matthbeling a former employee of steamer, but recently apprehended

and brought back from Ontario.
Two other cases had been listed the Nelson assize—Rex vs. Kellar & Rex vs. Armstrong, both of assaul but disappear in consequence of interested parties having crossed line. The offence alleged, was, by depositions, distinctly trivial, the lift fracas arising out of a horse tre squabble in Trail, and it is doubtful any event if the Crown would he preferred indictments. The conditor the Crown, of the Nelson cases in the hands of Mr. R. S. Lennie. Victoria and Kamloops.

Victoria and Kamloops assiz sittings are also simultaneous on t—10th of May—the former before a Justice Morrison and the latter a Justice Gregory. There is but o case listed for trial in this city, that Rex vs. Penty, manslaughter, arisi out of the accident in the boilerroe at the Empress hotel and it is possible that this may be transferred

ompany's leases from the govhether there has been any in-hether here as a legal dispute as There was a legal dispute as aning of this contract, but

already opened up by the to supply a plant larger than in existence at Sydney for ndred years to come, and there

Lake, about 70 miles 'from ply of high grade limestone or shipment by water. There nestone and dolomite quarge's river, near Sydne ny is \$20,000,000 \$5,000,000 seven per cent. cu-preferred stock. The bonded of the company is \$13,-

GAST TO FIGHT BALDWIN

pionship for Lightweight to Be Between Two Speedy Lads.

opponent of Lightweight Ad Wolgast will be the England hurricane, Matty ne of the fastest boys that

has the respect of every in the land. He is a for any boxer of his rack, as witness his three Owen Moran, than whom o find a better man. last fight with Moran folde from New Orleans to In fact he went almost the state of the stat

In fact he went almost me the train to the ring despite the fact that he have been at his best filous a ride. Baldwin gave srrific battle, was fighting or and as strong as a built enth session ended. One of the greatest boxering. It was but a short he took on Baldwin that he Attell flashed through prettiest exhibitions ever New York, and the little while losing the decinot have had the best of affair been called a draw. affair been called a draw.
one who can break near
Attell in a boxing match
turn around and go ten
rough-house battling, is
lass, hence the fight made
with such a performer with such a performer is credit.

next opponent will get togeth for his fight with Wol.

E MR. McCALLUM

Place Yesterday From in Foul Bay Road.

of the late Arthur ral of the late Arthur ccCallum took place from a at Foul Bay, and later a Church cathedral yesnoon. The services were the Right Rev. Bishop body was interred at Ross ry, the pallbearers being se, Mr. Talbot, Mr. New-Pooley, Mr. Carmichael on. The very beautiful by his many friends gave the high esteem in which

ce Hackett, youngest Captain Hackett, com-Captain Hackett, com-the Quadra, and Mr. lland, of New Glasgow, were married last even-Centennial Methodist Centennial Methodist ceremony was performstor, Rev. J. Henderson, idy friends of the bride the interior of the edineral color scheme was green, spring flowers which there is an exge quantity this year, lly used in profusion, he auditorium presented y pretty picture when took their places betwo little girls and a Humber, nieces and bride, acted as flower Harry Sutherland, broom, supported the latoom, supported the lat-

hite satin, adorned with velling dress being a ue suit with hat to tulle over taffeta, and hat were worn by the hile the flower girls in dresses of pink with

emony a wedding sup-at the residence of the 1302 Fort street, which by a large number of the contracting parties, and groom were the congratulations, and ray, were displayed.
Sutherland have left tour of California remade

Dawley, of Clayoquot,

Friday, April 29, 1910

Date official fields and Nalson

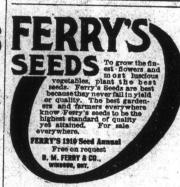
Reveletice and Nalson attitings of the same o

LAW AND ORDER
WILL MAINIAND
BOT Thirty-Tone Cases in A
Thresponder Province at the
Dother Assistance in A was an an annual and a second and a second

met time ago, the prisoner Mathews being a former employee of the seamer, but recently apprehended in, can brought best from Ontario.

The partent and presistent efforts of the proposed agreement under the seamer, but recently apprehended in, can be the proposed agreement under the seamer of the partent and presistent efforts of the proposed agreement under the seamer of the partent and presistent efforts of the proposed agreement under the seamer of the partent and presistent efforts of the proposed agreement under the seamer of the partent and presistent efforts of the proposed agreement under the partent and presistent efforts of the proposed agreement under the partent and presistent efforts of the part

ONLY ONE QUALITY SOLD BY LEADING MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE



Salad Ingredients

This is the season of the year when salads are in great demand, and they are greatly improved when the best and purest ingredients are used. You can depend on these.

C. & B. Lucca Oil, per bottle.

Pure Italian Olive Oil, per bottle

Holbrook's French Olive Oil, per bottle

Durkee's Salad Dressing, per bottle

Solo Bourdee's Salad Bourdee's Solo Bourdee's Solo Bourdee's Salad Bourdee's Solo Bo

The Family Cash Grocery Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Phone 312

Bhlorodyne, Chlorodyne COUGHS, COLDS, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA.



LAWN MOWERS

Lawn Rollers

Purchase

Lawn Sprinklers

GARDEN TOOLS

Hickman-Tve Hardware Co., Ltd. Phone 59 544-546 Yates St.

COME IN AND HEAR THESE

Fine Standard Songs

"Midsummer," new, and already a great success, by Mary Carr Moore,

"Spring Tide," by Becker. "The Spring Has Come," by Maude Valerie White.

Fletcher Bros.

1231 Government Street



FROM

Raymond

& Sons

By Charles Harrison Gibbons

Not since 1897 and the mad days of the Klondike rush has such a portentous border drama been in enactment on the vast stage of Western Cadada as that which today is focussing the world's attention once again upon the golden heart of British Columbia—magical Cariboo.

Cariboo! Golden Cariboo! The very name is in itself synonymous with romance-compellingly reminiscent of bold, brave deeds; of men cast in heroic mold; of the gleam of the luring red treasure; of fierce and determined battling against such odds as reluctant Nature trusts to defend her treasures, in mighty

the placer prospector's quest for auriferous gravels and the exact applied science of modern quartz mining methods. Percentages of chance have been reduced to a minimum. Business and colonization insight and investigation dictate the processes of extraction for the new millions that Cariboo is destined in the now near future to pour into the treasury of the world.

It certainly is curious that Fort George, a name until very recently all unfamiliar to the hurrying world, should be the focal point of the present colonization and industrial inrush, and yet, though curious, singularly fitting. This same Fort George is geographically the

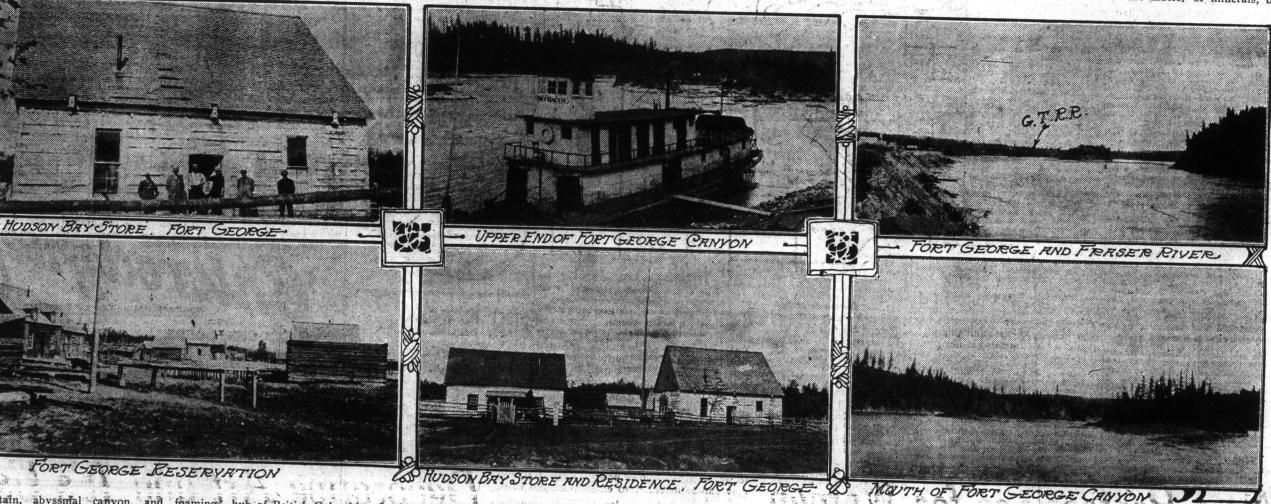
"Two things very greatly impressed me on my trip. One was that the climatic conditions me from Hazleton—until the company's surveys were completed. In conversation with a reand the nature of the soil are quite the opposite of what one would expect in that geographical zone. Lying in the belt in which irrigation must to some extent be depended upon, it is pleasantly disappointing to note the provision which Nature has made to obviate these conditions. Much of the area in the northern part of the valleys is relieved of the necessity for irrigation, as the grasses and natural verdure testify. In the southern part there are hundreds of lakes which are unmarked on anymaps and the existence of which is entirely unsuspected by those who have not been over the ground. The water supply, if conserved and

were completed. In conversation with a representative of the Colonist recently, Mr. Cooke, who has naturally gained from his long experience over so extensive a district, much valuable knowledge of the nature and the resources of the Northern Interior, supplied the following details, which are repeated here for the sake of completeness:

"From Fort George to Giscombe Portage, a distance of 41 miles, following the river upstream, the valley on both sides of the river is very wide and covered with timber, mostly spruce, poplar and birch. All the tributary streams, such as the Little Salmon and Willow

"How do you find the winters?" Mr. Cooke was asked.

"The longest period of really cold weather I have known in my experience there was about three weeks. The cold at that time was about the same temperature as is the case in winter in the prairie provinces; but the timber protects one from the wind, and the cold being dry, very little inconvenience is experienced. There is any amount of good water everywhere. I consider that the valley of the upper Fraser is fully equal in climatic advantages and agricultural possibilities to the valley of the Ottawa River, in Ontario, where I was born, while in the matter of minerals, both



mountain, abyssmal carryon, and foaming hub of British Columbia. Its history is older flood, long trayel over hitherto untrodden and pathless wilderness, vistas of desert country, the farthest-flung outposts of civilization long since left behind!

And yet those giants in accomplishments of the "good old Cariboo days" of the early 'six-ties accepted eagerly the odds that Nature arrayed against them, beat down all handicaps with the indomitable courage of Western pioneering, and scored triumphantly in the great game in which the multiplied millions of Grouse and Antler, Lightning and Williams creeks (the richest placer streams the world has ever known) were the stake.

To the world at large the history of British Columbia dates from the Cariboo rush. Following so closely upon the heels of the California gold discoveries, these had i ilization somewhat into touch with the life and hopes and romance of the newer and more northerly El Dorado; and even today mention of Cariboo conjures up mining camp scenes in which the fearless, manly Bret Hartean frontiersmen are the virile actors.

Most of the Cariboo pioneers have long since gone their ways. Some few are left to enjoy the fortunes that with sluice and rocker they won from its golden streams, and to dream in their twilight of the history-making days in which each had his place. With the gradual exhaustion of the placer diggings, the army of the Argonauts evacuated the conquered and looted land, and for almost half a century Cariboo has rested-while Nature has hugged her secret of a vaster and more wondrous treasure in mountainside and valley than in their maddest dreams the conquerors of the 'sixties had dared to imagine. Great men they were, and brave adventurers, but their horizon was restricted—their perspective limited. They knew for Cariboo treasure only the coarse grains of metal that gleamed dully for their delighted eyes at the bottom of the shallow goldpan or back of the riffles of the rocker or the sluicebox. The second-sight of imagination was denied them by which they might have glimpsed the inexhaustible treasure that the country of their hopes was yet to yield-the gold of ripening wheat fields, of vast fruit orchards, and of many mines developed by modern, scientific methods, the toll of commerce and vast industrial enterprises.

Today sees Cariboo awakened and preparing for the second reaping of its treasure in contrast with which the transitory, ephemeral years that gave the land its adjectival "golden" will seem but a fantastic period of children's play. As in the eventful 'sixties, the cry today "On to Cariboo!" and from Eastern Canada, the neighbor States, the Motherland and the congested countries of continental Europe, the exodus of the ambitious in answer to the last great call of Western Opportunity has begun. It is not a stampede such as the Klondike knew-and Cariboo once before-yet it is somewhat like it; it is not the typical land rush of Oklahoma days-nor yet again altogether dissimilar. It shows such a kindred difference as might be said to exist between ATT 1980年5月45日

than the Province. Its position strategical in the highest degree. This latter condition was instinctively recognized more than two centuries ago, when rival native nations battled lustily for right of residence and of dominance 'where the great rivers meet"-the Fraser and Nechaco. The white man first affirmed it in 1806, when, on the 11th July, those intrepid explorers John Stuart and Simon Fraser, reached the mouth of the Nechaco river just at sunset and camped where Fort George now stands," the indomitable Fraser very quickly deciding that here must be the great trading centre of a nation to be born, and thereupon building (and naming for the then reigning monarch) a post of which Hugh Faries was placed in charge and which he made his own headquarters and the base from which in the following year he started down the mighty river to which he gave his own name, westbound toward the sea.

In those primitive days, the gold of the ountry was extracted through the media of its furs; placer mining placed its stamp upon the second Cariboo era; quartz mining and agricultural and horticultural industry are to mark the epoch now in its dawning. And these are made possible and their opportunities brought prominently forward chiefly because, since it became patent to all observers that somewhere about Fort George was marked by destiny as a great railway divisional point, the secondary and amazing discovery was made that here was also the focal point of one of the most marvellous and extensive systems in all America of navigable inland waterways by which economical access to the world's markets is assured for all time to come.

There is room for a million people in this country with Fort George as its centre, with a chance for them all to prosper and help build up a self-contained Canadian nation," wrote that journalistic trail-blazer John Houston, to a friend, after his first investigation of the land. "It looks to me as though one of the great cities of America is to grow right here, and so here I stay to help in the gardening."

Poor Houston! He was not spared to glimpse more than the merest beginning of his dream come true; and yet in the chequered and romantic story of Fort George his name must ever have a place of honor.

Of the country tributary to Fort George, which must be looked upon as a focal point of rail and river communication, it is established by the reports of Government surveyors that it contains hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of acres well adapted to the purposes of mixed farming, of fruit-raising in a limited degree, of cattle and horse-raising and sheepgrazing, with insatiable markets for the products of these related industries either east or west, and an assurance of early and economical transportation facilities to bring these markets in touch. An interesting general description of the characteristic countryside is given by Mr. J. F. Bledsoe, M.E., who during recent weeks has completed a third far-reaching reconnaissance. Says this indomitable frontiersman and explorer:

where irrigation is necessary, will be abundant. "The scattered settlers who were wise enough to go in there and brave the pioneer days, have planted fruit trees, and both from these and vegetable production have demonstrated the suitability of the climate for horticulture as well as agriculture, and I look forward to the time when the Coast cities will be supplied from that district with every variety of fruit that is grown.

"The other thing that impressed me was that the location of mineral lodes, bearing gold and copper, has demonstrated the truth of what has often been affirmed-that the country is rich in varied minerals. The lack of transportation facilities has hitherto prohibited the proper prospecting of the hillsides, but the assurance that the whole region will be tapped by a transcontinental line has given impetus to the old spirit of the prospector, and many valuable finds have recently been made, both in alluvial and lode minerals, while the Grand Trunk Pacific has shown its wisdom in seeking an individual line to Vancouver, instead of paralleling the other proposed roads.

"As a faint prophecy of what is to be realized in the near future, never was the old Cariboo road, since the first bloom of the excitement of its historic days, busier than today. One can scarcely travel along it even for a short distance without overtaking a pack-train, a stage or a lonely individual carrying his camping outfit, or seeing someone resting by the wayside on the hurried journey. Settlers, prospectors and perhaps speculators are among them.

"Already there are five steamers plying in the northern waters of the Fraser river, with three more to be added to the fleet this summer. Eight automobiles are ordered to be placed on the route to carry transportation and freight, and still, before the season has opened, there is insufficient transportation for the number who are already going that way. Several important property sales have recently taken place which establish the fact of the rising tide of confidence in the Northern Interior."

Mr. Bledsoe adds that everyone going into the district now should go prepared to fully provide for himself, as the settlers have not the stock of food supplies on hand sufficient to feed the travellers, and in many instances their ability to act as hosts as to accommodation is distinctly limited.

As range country, Mr. Bledsoe thinks the districts of Bonaparte Valley and the Clearwater are unrivalled, the horses and cattle there having wintered well and many of the herds not having had to be fed at all. Hundreds of thousands of acres are here available for the settler, the range man, and the pros-

Another interesting first hand report as to the Fort George country is made by Mr. William F. Cooke, who for three years was in charge of the transportation and supply department of the Grand Trunk Pacific survey Cache and Bulkley Summit—some 120 miles ment."

river, have open places on their banks, and indeed, the country as a whole, although, as I have said, well timbered, is largely of a parklike description, with much open space. It is, in the main, much easier land to clear than was the case in Ontario, of which province I am a native.

"From Giscombe Portage to Burnt River, distance of about 200 miles, the river is almost completely smooth, with the exception of Grand Canyon and Goat River Rapids. The country on both sides of the river for the whole ength of this distance is very rich soil, although more heavily timbered than the previous section. By this I do not mean that it is a matter of very difficult clearing, but the size of the timber makes it of con it is larger and heavier in this section. valley is also narrower here.

"From Burnt River to Tete Jaune Cache the country becomes very much more open and more easily cleared.

"As for minerals, from Goat River to Tete aune Cache, the mountains which border the valley through which the river takes its course already have been found to contain much mineral. Some rich free-milling gold quartz has been found in the watershed of the Beaver River, a tributary of the Fraser about fifty miles below Tete Jaune Cache; while at Tete Jaune Cache itself, as is well known, there are valuable and extensive mica deposits.

"Of course, as far as settlement or preemption of land, from Tete Jaune Cache to the mouth of Big Salmon River, a distance of about 23 miles, this is under reserve (except for actual settlers) by the Provincial Government for a width of three miles on either side of the river.

"Going westward from Fort George up to the mouth of the Stuart river, a distance of sixty miles, this entire valley is excellently adapted for agriculture. For instance, a man on the Nechaco River, about five miles above Fort George-a fair speciment of the general nature of the land-has been raising 'garden stuff' of all descriptions for the past three years without any failure at all either through frost or drought, and has made a good living the whole time, off a cultivated area of about three acres.

"From the mouth of the Stuart River to Stuart Lake, a distance of about 100 miles, the country again becomes more open, with clumps of willow and poplar; but the land is slightly higher than at the confluence of the two rivers. Stuart Lake is about 40 miles long. The land around it is very fine.

"Between Fort George and Quesnel, going down stream, the distance is about 90 miles, and the river going is first-class. There are a couple of canyons, but nothing to interfere with steam navigation. The country on both sides is also open, having been nearly all burned off, which makes it very easy to clear. All this for the district lying between Tete Jaune land is well adapted for agricultural settlemetallic and coal, the Fraser river country is of course far in advance.

Another thing that strikes a person is the number of places one can reach easily and cheaply by water-not merely by steamboat, but by canoe and other small craft. It is an ideal country to get about in—you can go to almost any place by boat from Fort George. Is is not too hot in the summer; and, personally, I have never suffered from the cold.

There is good coal reported on Bear River, about 40 miles from Fort George, which is being developed. There will without doubt be an ample supply for all needs as soon as development operations are further advanced.

"Taking the country as a whole, I would sooner make my home there than in any other place I have ever been. It seems to me that, with mineral in every mountain, with a most fertile soil, and with abundance of wood and water and a fine climate, the biggest things can be confidently expected of this country as soon as it begins to get settled up and the means of transportation are secured.

"I should like to say a word, too, about the game with which the country abounds. For groose, cariboo and bear, especially the former, Fort George offers a better point of departure than any other place I know of in the Dominion of Canada. I myself have seen, above Clearwater river, about 150 miles east of Fort George, a dozen moose in the river in a single There are both black and grizzly bear in the mountains that border the upper Fraser, and on nearly all of the mountains caribou are to be found. Grouse are also plentiful, and wild fowl of all descriptions are abundant. Clohon Lake, six miles east of Fort George, teems with trout, and the Fraser and its tributaries are all richly stocked with fish of various sorts."

As to the unequalled system of waterways centring at Fort George, an interesting and valuable reference is found in a recent issue of the "Fort George Tribune"-quite probably one of the very last contributions to the columns of his last newspaper by John Houston himself.

A new country, to be attractive to settlers. says the article in question, must have two qualifications-land suitable for agricultural purposes, and transportation facilities. Both essentials are here to be found. It is out of the question to transport farm produce long distances by wagon, even were not the making of wagon roads expensive. But when a country is provided with natural transportation routes, the improvement of which would be inexpensive, that country has an advantage, and it is this advantage Central British Columbia has, with its millions of acres of farming lands. No interior part of the Pacific Coast is so advantageously situated. Central British Columbia has more miles of navigable waterways than Washington, Oregon, and California. The Columbia and Willamette river made possible the settlement of these states before railroads were built. Steamboats on the Willam-

means of landing thei that were profitable. In mento and the San Joa only means the pioneers transporting goods to the interior of the state. of all these rivers, whic portant a part in the sett states, is not as great as of rivers and lakes that Fort George. Take the river with less volume th greater length. Empty Georgia a short distance ster, it is navigable for s distance of one hundred north to Lillooet it is not rapids. But from Lilloo Cache, a distance of ove more difficult of navigation umbia and the Snake fro Lewiston, Idaho, for near would be short portages could be hauled by rail or on; but from Soda Creek Fort George, to Goat Riv east of Fort George, a ste ser claimed that he could through to Tete Jaune Ca miles east of Goat River ed a week earlier. His was drawing over twenty Captain Bonser will den feasibility of navigating t The Nechaco and Stuart together, as the latter jo point 57 miles west of are rapids in both rivers, ated last year by the Nec years by a steamboat built district was attracting sp that is today beached on S point seventeen miles abov Nechaco, Stuart river for a is a fine steamboat stream little current, and there a Stuart lake, from which th of the finest lakes of the chaco is difficult of navig rocks and rapids. These lakes from which they flo ately three hundred miles which steamboats have b northwest of Fort George. may be very considerably

ette gave the farmers of

The honest, earnest man

work, The woman also; otherwise At once below the dignity Accepting serfdom. Get le 'Tis better far than what y

Let it be distinctly unde no doubt Mrs. Browning red work of the home, the dut mother are a profession; the prefers these is doing most ed labor; and that for a great other way of earning a living attractive, or so suitable in the work of home-making

But this work is not availab By the cruel sufferings of erations of women, left in deaths of relatives without earning profession at their been brought home to us th in our social conditions has know that now it is not safe girls of a family to be allowed trained in any business in th riage will provide them with maintenance. This work i for many, owing to the prep bers of women in the country do not become wives are no domestic employment in a numbers that they were in o so much of what once was now produced in the factor mothers, and girls themselve this, and so there is a consopen new professions and

Science in Housek Fortunately, the time-h

tasks of women are not omit opment. There was room here; for although the capab valuable housewives were amongst the old-fashioned h men (and I think it is gross men, nearly all of whom mus sensible and industrious mot would not have survived infa now, to gird as they do at wive still it remains true that the 'rule of thumb," reasons wer looked, and the practical side was developed to the neglect side. A new profession has r out of this fact. Teachers of including that most import household lore, the choice cookery) are more in demand county councils now employ ers, who must, of course, be t and trained in the first place, ing schools or colleges for the tion of the housewife likewise ing for paid work as profess of educated and clever wom opening in this direction has university behind it. King's has just started a full course

find the winters?" Mr. Cooke

period of really cold weather my experience there was The cold at that time was emperature as is the case in ie provinces; but the timber the wind, and the cold betle inconvenience is experiany amount of good water nsider that the valley of the lly equal in climatic advantral possibilities to the valley er, in Ontario, where I was matter of minerals, both



ne Fraser river country is

hat strikes a person is the one can reach easily and ot merely by steamboat, ther small craft. It is an about in-you can go to boat from Fort George. ie summer; and, personalered from the cold.

coal reported on Bear from Fort George, which There will without doubt or all needs as soon as des are further advanced.

ntry as a whole, I would ne there than in any other en. It seems to me that, mountain, with a most abundance of wood and ate, the biggest things can ed of this country as soon settled up and the means secured.

say a word, too, about the country abounds. For ear, especially the former, better point of departure I know of in the Dominyself have seen, above ut 150 miles east of Fort e in the river in a single a black and grizzly bear border the upper Fraser, he mountains caribou are are also plentiful, and riptions are abundant, es east of Fort George, nd the Fraser and its chly stocked with fish of

lled system of waterways orge, an interesting and ound in a recent issue of ribune"—quite probably contributions to the colspaper by John Houston

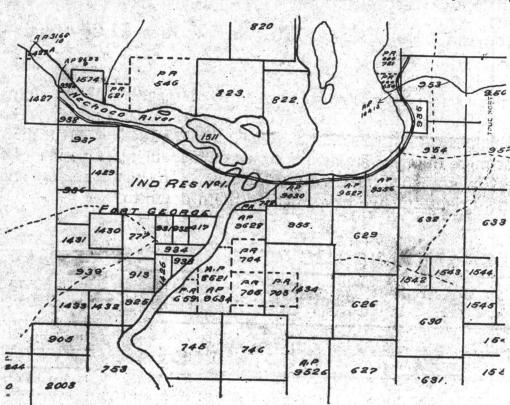
be attractive to settlers, estion, must have two suitable for agricultural rtation facilities. Both be found. It is out of sport farm produce long ven were not the making sive. But when a counnatural transportation nt of which would be inry has an advantage, and entral British Columbia of acres of farming lands. Pacific Coast is so ad-Central British Colof navigable waterways egon, and California. illamette river made posthese states before railamboats on the Willam-

a means of landing their produce at markets that were profitable. In California the Sacramento and the San Joaquin rivers were the only means the pioneers of that state had for transporting goods to the mining camps in the interior of the state. Yet the total mileage of all these rivers, which have played so important a part in the settlement of these great states, is not as great as the navigable mileage of rivers and lakes that find their centre at Fort George. Take the Fraser, for example, a river with less volume than the Columbia, but greater length. Emptying into the Gulf of Georgia a short distance below New Westminster, it is navigable for steamboats to Yale, a distance of one hundred miles. From Yale north to Lillooet it is not navigable because of rapids. But from Lillooet to Tete Jaune Cache, a distance of over 600 miles, it is no more difficult of navigation than were the Col-

umbia and the Snake from Portland, Ore., to Lewiston, Idaho, for nearly thirty years. There would be short portages over which freight could be hauled by rail or tramway or by wagon; but from Soda Creek, 165 miles south of Fort George, to Goat River Rapids, 204 miles east of Fort George, a steamboat was run last autumn without difficulty, and Captain Bonser claimed that he could easily have gone through to Tete Jaune Cache, which is III miles east of Goat River Rapids, had he started a week earlier. His boat (the Nechaco) was drawing over twenty inches. This year Captain Bonser will demonstrate the entire feasibility of navigating this stretch of water. The Nechaco and Stuart rivers may be taken together, as the latter joins the former at a point 57 miles west of Fort George. There are rapids in both rivers, but both were navigated last year by the Nechaco, and in former years by a steamboat built when the Omineca district was attracting special attention, and that is today beached on Stuart lake. From a point seventeen miles above where it joins the Nechaco, Stuart river for about seventy miles is a fine steamboat stream; it is deep, has little current, and there are no obstructions. Stuart lake, from which the river flows, is one of the finest lakes of the province. The Nechaco is difficult of navigation because of rocks and rapids. These two rivers and the lakes from which they flow make approxim-

ette gave the farmers of the Willamette valley. ing in certain canyons and dangerous rapids. Touching the present great influx of people from the United States, the majority of whom have set their faces towards the Fort George district, the Provincial Bureau of Information is at present being deluged with inquiries in regard to the country along the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific. All sorts of information is desired. The prospective settlers want to know what the land is like; what crops may be sorts of townsites and additions are being put raised; how many tons of hay to the acre can on the market—some of them unquestionably

misconception that it is harder to become Canadians once they have foresworn allegiance than would otherwise be the case. This, however, is not the fact, for after three months' probation they are once more eligible for all the rights of British citizenship. This great influx is probably attributable in some degree to the extensive advertising of Cariboo townsites in the United States. All



be taken off; what varieties of apples flourish best; and a hundred and one things which have never yet been fully demonstrated.

One peculiar feature of this migration is the fact that many of those who are coming in were once Canadians. They have had their experiences in "the land of the free" and they ately three hundred miles of waterways on ately three hundred miles of waterways on are now coming back to the old flag and the which steamboats have been run, west and old Dominion, and one thing they all want to northwest of Fort George. And this mileage know is how long it will take them to once may be very considerably increased by blast-more become Canadians. Nearly all have a

good, and others not so good. These are all being extensively advertised in the larger cities of the West. They portray in vivid colors the wealth and boundless possibilities of the great New North country, and this is very attractive. It has the desired effect.

In order that the public may see at a glance the locations of the principal of these townsites at present commanding atention and their comparative relationship to one another and to rail and water agencies of transport, a map government in the same locality. The town-

is printed herewith which is a reproduction of that in the Public Lands Department, showing also the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific as filed by the authorities of that road. None of the Fort George townsites at present before the public, it may be mentioned, is more than two miles distant from the railway line, while it is the accepted belief-and with substantial reason—that the railway town and terminals are ultimately to be established on what is now the Indian reserve. Adjoining this reserve, on the west, contained in sections 937 and 938, is the original and registered townsite of Fort George (not on the market) staked by the Grand Trunk Pacific engineer, whereupon decidedly vigorous opposition presented itself to those sections being granted to the railway company. At that time rival townsites had not arisen in the land, and it was warmly contended that this was the natural and preferable townsite location, inasmuch as between the island and the Indian reserve the river is not navigable, and the consequent natural supposition was that the company's wharves would ultimately be erected on the extreme western portion of the reserve. Section 417 gains prominence and a unique historic importance by reason of the fact that it is the site of the resent and original Hudson's Bay post established by Simon Fraser, from which that adventurous explorer fared forth to solve the mystery of the great river in its western progress toward the broad Pacific. Section 934 known as South Fort George and also as Hamilton's townsite) is the established centre of population at the present time, the home of the "Fort George Tribune," and a centre of business and activity that is virtually certain to continue until the end of construction days as they affect the district, being the objective of the up-river steamers bringing in settlers and the railway supplies. Section 1429 is registered as the townsite of Central Fort George; while 936 is described as the "First Addition to Fort George." Section 777 is known as "McGregor's Addition to Fort George"; 931 and 932 are pre-emptions which are expected also to go on the market as townsite property; while 933 is likewise being divided. At the present time also H. Price, of the firm of Humphreys, Tupper and Rice, P. L. Ss., with a full staff, is plotting a townsite of about 1,200 acres on the east side of the Fraser, opposite Fort George; and Mr. Wilkie, P. L. S., of

site of Birmingham lies eastward of Fort George, approximately in the location of section 935 as shown on the map. Sections 939, 1431, 1432 and 1433 are under government reserve, and the provincial government has also during recent weeks placed a reserve on a large tract of land lying mostly between the Salmon river on the north and the lower Nechaco on the south, extending from Fort George on the east to the borders of the old reserve on the west. This is a very large tract and is being surveyed as quickly as possible. Although it has not yet been officially described in detail, it is said to be partly open country, rolling in character, and not generally heavily timbered.

That Fort George and the country for many miles around it has a great future is undoubtedly true. The advent of the railway has made ossible the settling up of the country, the building of new cities, and the inauguration of new industries. That Canadians will take their share of the good things is certain, and the many people of the right sort who are coming in from the United States will help largely in the upbuilding of the country. Just at present Fort George hums with all the anticipatory activity of a great city in the making. It still preserves and adds almost daily to its unique characteristics, for having had a newspaper that circulated and commanded attention throughout the world before the coming in to its place of publication of a first white woman, and while the population numbered less than a dozen white men, it now has a duly organized school board and guarantees of both a schoolhouse and a teacher-only awaiting the scholars; also a fully equipped moving picture theatre-awaiting a city to provide the audi-

That the city is on the way is evident by the activity of such prominent institutions as the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Bank of British North America, both of which have recently added Fort George branches to their list of agencies; while Manager West, of the Fort George and Alberta Telephone Company, is already in the field constructing a line of communication from Fort George to Qesnel. of communication from Fort George to Ques-

According to the promises of the builders, the railway will reach the expectant and waiting city in 1912, or 1913 at the very latest.

Teacher-"What are the three personal oronouns?" Pupil-"He, she and it."

Teacher-"Give an example of their use." Pupil-"Husband, wife and baby."

New Professions for Women

The honest, earnest man must stand and

The woman also; otherwise she drops At once below the dignity of man, Accepting serfdom. Get leave to work-Tis better far than what you work to get.

-Mrs. Browning.

Let it be distinctly understood-as I have no doubt Mrs. Browning recognized—that the work of the home, the duties of a wife and mother are a profession; that the woman who prefers these is doing most valuable and skilled labor; and that for a great many women no other way of earning a living will ever be so attractive, or so suitable in its conditions, as the work of home-making and child-rearing. But this work is not available for all of us.

By the cruel sufferings of two or three generations of women, left in middle life by deaths of relatives without income or wageearning profession at their finger-ends, it has been brought home to us that a great change in our social conditions has come about. We know that now it is not safe or right for the girls of a family to be allowed to grow up untrained in any business in the hope that marriage will provide them with home duties and maintenance. This work is unavailable now for many, owing to the preponderating numbers of women in the country; and women who do not become wives are not now needed in domestic employment in anything like the numbers that they were in old times, because so much of what once was made at home is now produced in the factories. Fathers and mothers, and girls themselves, see and feel this, and so there is a constant pressure to open new professions and employments for

Science in Housekeeping

Fortunately, the time-honored domestic tasks of women are not omitted in this development. There was room for improvement here; for although the capable, energetic, and valuable housewives were the vast majority amongst the old-fashioned home-keeping women (and I think it is grossly ungrateful of men, nearly all of whom must have had good, sensible and industrious mothers, or the sons would not have survived infancy and be here now, to gird as they do at wives and mothers), still it remains true that there was too much "rule of thumb," reasons were too much overlooked, and the practical side of housekeeping was developed to the neglect of the scientific side. A new profession has now been evolved out of this fact. Teachers of domestic science ncluding that most important branch of household lore, the choice of food and its cookery) are more in demand every year. The county councils now employ many such teachers, who must, of course, be themselves taught and trained in the first place, and these training schools or colleges for the higher education of the housewife likewise afford an opening for paid work as professors to a number of educated and clever women. The latest opening in this direction has the dignity of a university behind it. King's College, London, has just started a full course of study in do-

mestic economy, and an intelligent and educated young woman attending this or some other complete course of study will find a remunerative profession for her future life in instructing in this subject the girls of the future. There is no fear that this systematic training for the housewife's duties is a mere flash in the pan; it is too thoroughly recognized now that this as well as all other work needs training, and that practical skill should rest on a scientific basis-and those who can give that training properly will find in doing so their wage-earning work in the future.

Health Culture

Physical training and health culture is another new profession for women, which gains in importance every year. Here again there are several institutions now ready to teach and prepare the future prefessors of gymnastics physical development. A young woman who determines to enter on this new profession has to learn, according to a prospectus before me, drilling and gymnastics on the Anglo-German system, that is to say, with appliances of all sorts, parallel bars, and the trapeze, the leaping horse, dumb-bells, and Indian clubs, and so on; also on the Swedish system, which means developing physical exercise with no apparatus or only very light ones. Then would-be instructor must study breathing, remedial massage and exercise to cure disease, fencing, swimming, dancing, and first aid; and at the same time learn enough of anatomy and physiology to grasp the scientific theory of physical development on which the practical work rests. Every woman who becomes proficient in this work may be reckoned not only to have gained a profession that will give her a maintenance, but to be qualified to spread health, happiness, and life-force amongst her sister-women, and thence to benefit future generations.

Women doctors are now counted by hundreds-there are now some five hundred on the register; but new penings for them are frequently to be noted The new law for the health inspection of school-children will employ many women doctors. They are also engaged as workhouse doctors, in lunatic asyns, and in fever and other hospitals.

Dentistry is a new occupation in which women workers are more rare. It is a profession now fully open to women, as both the London and Edinburgh Dental Hospitals accept female pupils; and a ladv should prove gentle, dexterous, and neat in that work, and especially with children ought to be exceptionally successful. At present there are only about a dozen qualified women dentists, so here is a chance open.

In the Library

Librarians are now wanted in considerable numbers for the public free libraries that are found in most big towns. Some few British free library committees employ women in this capacity; but in the United States, it may be said in a general way that all the public librarians are women; and as the number of women librarians in our own country has more than doubled in the last six or seven years, it may be safely stated that this is a new pro-

fession into the higher posts in which women may expect hereafter to enter more and more successfully, and more largely if they qualify themselves. Merely as assistants, the prospect is unattractive. The occupation is one of those light and pleasant ones that are apt to command small salaries, and in such a case, when the work is given to women, the payment is sadly likely to sink to tiny figures. The girl assistants in the free libraries, even in some of our large towns, are paid only ten or twelve shillings a week-a salary that all educated girls should utterly scorn to accept! But an exceptionally clever woman, preparing herself thoroughly for higher walks of the business, may be able to obtain a controlling and managing post, on a much better salary; and no doubt as such fully trained women candidates present themselves, the way will open more widely to them here, as it has done America. "The Library Association," Whitcomb street, London, S.W., has a course of training, and examines for certificates, showing that the librarian's business in its managing department is thoroughly understood.

Sanitary Visitors

Modern legislation has for one of its most characteristic features the multiplication of inspectors. The old ideal of individual freedom seems to have departed from our character, and for good or evil we are now dragooned and controlled by legal force on all sides in an emphatically "new" fashion. It makes paid work for a large number of women, anyhow! Within the last few years a considerable number of women have ben able to obtain appointments as sanitary inspectors, who visit not only workshops and factories, but also the homes of the poorer classes, to discover if their water supply, drains, dustbins, means of ventilation, etc., are satisfactory. Tact and good manners, as well as a keen nose and an observant eye, are required to be a successful "sanitary lady." Quite recently the "lady health visitor" has become a recognized personage. Under an act of parliament coming into force only on January 1, 1909, public authorities may now appoint ladies to visit the homes of the poor, and "advise" mothers about their children's feeding, clothing, and nurture, the cleanliness of their abodes, and so on, If you are a poor mother, you see, a girl or maiden lady may have a salaried right to instruct you in all your ways. It is, at any rate, new work for trained women as "health visitors." King's College, the Royal Sanitary Institute, the National Health Society, are amongst the training schools for all this sort of work.

Laundry work is a new profession for educated girls, though, of course, "the washerwoman" is an old familiar friend. But new conditions have opened laundry management to educated girls. The factory acts and other laws have almost suppressed the little back street laundress, and big steam laundries are more and more obtaining a monopoly of this indispensable work in towns. A bright girl who learns the business of management-receiving the goods, supervising the hands, entering the accounts, keeping note of the "mark" of each customer, and all the rest of the organizing part of the business-will earn a very good salary, as the occupation is new and still "underwomaned."-Weekly Scots-

Decorative Art and It's Use

Decorative art expresses the feeling of the times perhaps more than any other. While the painter may linger amongst his ideals, the artist who has adapted his spirit to the demands of the day and has turned his attention to the practical side of life finds that applied art cannot stand still, and that ideals alone will not suffice for his clients. The complete alteration in ideas of ornament in itself affords a proof to the observant of the manner in which taste has changed. Decorators who attained to any distinction have always been skilled artists with minds open to receive new impressions, and to accept teachings of new worlds. The period of the Georges saw an inpouring of the treasures brought by the merchants from India, hence the exquisite Georgian rooms, rich in dignity and enhanced by pieces of rare lacquer, wonderful bronzes, and other Oriental treasures. To this day the creations of Adam, Chippendale, Hepplewhite vie with other influences. The past year or two, however, have seen something entirely new in decorative ideas.

Trout Lake, is similarly engaged in sub-divid-

ing north of the Nechaco. Green Brothers

and Burden, of Nelson, are sub-dividing for the

The New Simplicity Particularly on the Continent, a new school has arisen. In London its impress has been felt, and not alone in household decoration. Manufacturers of textiles are under its spell; trimmings, drapings, jewellery-indeed everything of everyday necessity proclaims the new leaning to an old simplicity. Where fifty years ago a woman would have crammed her drawing-room with bric-a-brac and loaded her dresses with frills of silk and ruffles of lace, she is advised to avoid any exuberant indulgence in ornamentation, and accepts the advice. "It gives so much floor space," is one of the newest watchwords of the artist in furniture, as he points to his scheme of fitments for a bedroom, and indicates that since the walls are used for cupboard accommodation there is a wide open square in the centre of the apartment. Where the individual touch does not exist in the purchaser the designer provides it. Mantelpieces are mostly fitted. and dainty little tables fall at a touch out of the wall, to act as stands for the early morning cup of tea, or the book which is read until the last moment. The electric light is suspended in an enclosure just over the top of the bed, neatly shaded in a frilled curtain.

A revival of an old fashioned notion, which has been immensely modified through Japan on its way to reinstatement in popular taste, is the niche in a room. Most people know that in a Japanese room there is always this enclosure, on which the Lousehold ornaments. invariably sparse, are placed, a vase of flowers or a special bronze. The newest decorative ideas include this niche, and they include, too, the Oriental idea of meagre ornamentation. The modern housewife prefers to place her treasures in safe keeping, setting out one or purposes the work of educated and skilled two at a time for the delectation of her family, and changing them frequently. She no longer artistic taste.

crowds her room she has no brackets, few shelves, and not a single little table. Her small tables are fitted into what is known as "nest," drawn out and handed round at tea-time, and placed in a corner at other times. Patterns on walls, designs on chintzes, unless they are of the finest, are scarcely seen at all now. One of the schemes of the moment comes from a Continental artist craftsman. In it he has boldly used elephant grey velvet, with relief of black and green. The boldest of yellow, in conjunction with lapis lazuli, is not an unusual effect thrown against some sombre tone. The use of self-colored wood or light staining with a high polish is also strongly

Color and Line

Perhaps newest of all is the grey room an it lends itself to so severe a style that it is peculiarly adapted for some of the furniture which depends on line alone for its effects. White rooms grow more and more in public favor. In referring to them it must be remembered that the white room is not actually new; it is a revival of a distant period. White prevails in most of the fine old houses in London, and one need but recall some of the gems from the date of the brothers Adam to wonder why the restful, serene, and dignified white room was ever abandoned in favor of a mass of scrolls and indefinite indications of flowers, plants, animals, and other horrors. Walls of faint heliotrope, a carpet of deep purple, and a couch and chairs covered in Parma linen, constitute a peaceful room that supplies a good background. More and more do we make our rooms a background for fine pictures, rare tapestries, pieces of silver, copper, brass or china, and for the women who inhabit them. Innate in every one of us there is a love of color, and a few educated decorators urge its free use. They argue that in our grey city a dash of scarlet, glowing rose du Barri, radiant blue, and so on have a good effect on our spirits. Panels of linen are sometimes introduced, fixed on with bands of metal galon. In such cases curtains of the same material in a contrast would be similarly out-

lined with metal, which tends to weight them. Not only in our houses is this keynote of simplicity demanded. Fashion designers are dependent on line, and the same inclination prevails to make a quiet and unobtrusive background serve to throw out some massing of bold color. Taste expresses itself in the fabrics themselves, in the introduction of fine material. Exquisite designing characterizes even the braids, tassels, and other little odds and ends, such as buttons and fastenings, that serve to enhance the good effect of our garments. The fact that pictures from the studios of artists do not sell so readily as they used to do is often deplored. It might be suggested that while the few can hope to possess masterpieces, the more widely-diffused tendency to select for personal use and for household craftsmen opens up a wide field for people of

Reg. \$1 to \$1.50 Val. 25c DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

Extraordinary Bargains in Belts for Ladies.

Sixty Dozen, Which Were Slightly Soiled in Transit, on Sale, Friday. Regular Values \$1.00 up to \$1.50,

We have just received a shipment of Ladies' Belts. These embrace a shipment which got slightly damaged while in transit, consisting of sixty dozen. They are all the very latest styles, including fine embroidered silk and tinsel in all colors such as pale blue, purple, green, gold, etc. The majority of these are the much-desired dresden effects, elastic filled. Buckles consist of solid brass, beautifully gilded—a great many of which are decorated with small miniature pictures. In fact, the buckles alone would cost more than we are asking for the whole belt. Outside of being a little soiled, these belts are as good as if they were just from the maker's hands. See Government Street window display. The usual selling price, if sold in the ordinary way would be \$1.00 to \$1.50, but in order to clear them right out, we have marked them down to

Special Purchase of Fancy Battenberg

A Most Charming Array of Beautiful Waists Shown at \$1.25, \$1.50 \$1.75 and \$2.00

At these four prices we are showing an exquisite array of Waists. There seems no limit of the skill of the designers, for each year opens to view something new, more beautiful than ever. The tables on the second floor are brimful of the very latest ideas, while at the prices we can safely say they are unapproachable elsewhere. Here are a few of the styles:

Ladies' Waists at \$1.25-A beautiful style, made of fine white lawn, all over embroidered front, collar edged with fine lace, long sleeves with rows of lace insertion and edged with same. Ladies' Waists at \$1.50-Made of fine white mull, all over Emb front, sleeves are made in new style effect with cross bars of lace insertion. These are extra special values.

Ladies' Waists at \$1.75-Made in latest tailored effect and Russian blouse effect, detached collar, clusters of fine tucks down

Ladies' Waists at \$2.00-Made of very fine linen, with clusters of narrow and wide tucks down front, collar is detachable, attached laundered cuffs, opens down front,

A Larger or More Comprehensive Showing of Beautiful Summer Dresses for Misses and Girls Could Not Be Found

The prices which we have marked the new arrivals of Children's and Misses' Dresses are decidedly economizing. They are without doubt the best we have ever had. Dainty styles in Princess and French are shown in endless array, embracing all the materials desired. Now is the time to purchase before the

Girls' Sailor Suits, made of heavy striped duck and heavy prints, well made, also in plain white duck, trimmed with bands of

Children's Rompers, made of heavy and good quality ginghams, in plain blue and tan, sizes from 1 to 4 years, at 75c and 65¢

sible

Ribbons for all purposes and at all prices make our Ribbon

Department one which is

worthy the name. Every

known shade and fabric is to

be had. This is why it has become so popular. When in need of a pretty piece of ribbon better try this depart-

ment. A special table is set

aside portraying the late ef-

fects at, per yard, 25c. 15¢ Wash Ribbons. A piece of wash ribbon always finds a place

at home. Many dainty little

things can be made from it,

and at prices like these, it

will be to your advantage to

purchase these. Prices are for the piece containing 18

yards, ¼ inch wide 70c, ¾ inch wide 80c, ½ inch wide 90c, ¾ inch wide \$1.00, 1 inch wide\$1.25

Our Small Wares To Find Better Friday half price. Dept. Offers You Values in Ribbons the Latest Styles Would Be Imposin Buttons at Low-

est Prices

A favorite place indeed is our Small Wear Department with the women folk. This is attributed to the large and varied stock which is always to be found coupled with extreme moderation of prices. Today we draw your attention to our list of Buttons:

Pongee Silk Crochet Buttons, per doz., \$1.00, 75c, 6oc. 40¢ Black Silk Crochet Buttons, red, fawn, crochet, small

Scarfs and Centre Pieces Goes on Sale, Friday, at Next to Half Price

Our buyer, who is at present abroad, was fortunate in picking up a splendid assortment of Fancy Battenberg Scarfs and Centrepieces at just half what we would usually have to pay for them. These have just been opened up and will be placed on sale at corresponding prices. That is to say, half their usual value. Do not overlook this, because it means that you will be benefited to a

Battenberg Scarfs, Reg. \$1.25 for 75c

At 75c the values are exceptional indeed, consisting of beautiul Scarfs and Squares. These are in many very handsome designs, with drawnthread centres, edged with exquisite patterns of Battenberg Lace. These are 30 inches wide. Regularly sold at other times at \$1.25. Friday

Fancy Battenberg Squares, Reg. \$3.50, Friday, \$2.00

This is where a clear saving of \$1.50 can be made. These are made of exceptionally fine linen, with drawnwork edged with exceedingly fine lace. Size 30 x 30. Regular value \$3.50. Fri-

Fancy Centre Pieces, Reg. \$1.75 for 90c

This assortment will appeal to all those in need of a nice Centrepiece. They are of drawnthread with edging of fancy Battenberg. These are 36 inches wide. At this price they are unequalled. Usually sold for \$1.75. Friday's Sale90¢

Battenberg Squares, 30 x 30, Reg. \$2.50, Fri., \$1.50

It is really surprising what \$1.50 will do here Friday, that is to say in the matter of purchasing a fine square. These are trimmed with lovely lace edges. Sizes 30 x 30, Regular

HALF PRICE SALE DRESS GOODS, SILK REMNANTS

You can certainly make substantial savings here Friday on Dress Goods and Silk Remnants. Every little while we are left with odd lengths, these being the remainder of the bolt after cutting, and in order to make a clean sweep of them we have, for Friday only, marked them down to exactly half. Probably one of these pieces will about suit your purpose. Better come in and see them.

Cut Glass Fruit Bowls Marked Temptingly for Friday. Reg. Value \$6.75 for \$3.50

Our Broad Street Windows are reflecting some extraordinary values in Cut Glass. Especially noteworthy is the line which usually sells for \$6.75. These consist of 8-inch bowls, 4 inches deep. The cuttings are most artistic, portraying many beautiful tints so much ad-

Cut Glass Fruit Bowls, Reg. \$10, Friday, for \$5.75

Sugar and Creams, Reg. \$5 per Pair, for \$3.50

What is nicer than a piece of beautiful glass on the table? And at such a low price as we

are offering them on Friday gives everybody an equal opportunity of having a beautiful Cut Glass Sugar and Cream on the table. The usual price was, per pair, \$5.00. Friday's price\$3.50

Our Showing of Fine Handbags Cannot Be Excelled

When speaking of Handbags, we can do so with pride. Not only is it the largest and most varied assortment to be found in the city, but the values are such as to appeal to every woman. There are many novelties which we would be pleased to show you, as well as the staple lines so much desired.

Fifteen Dozen Men's Straw Hats Go on Sale, Friday, at Extra Special Prices. Reg. 75c to \$2.00, for 50c

Straw Hat weather is here. We are also here with an extra large stock of the very latest styles. These are mostly manufacturers' samples, some of which have got slightly soiled through being handled. They include Boater and Soft Crush Panama styles. Usual values 75c to \$2.00.

You Can Furnish Your Verandah or Porch at Less-Than-Ever Prices

Sea Grass and Rattan Chairs at \$2.90 and \$3.90

When down town, do not overlook our Broad Street windows. It will pay you to make a special trip around the block, just to see the splendid values we are offering in Grass and Rattan Chairs. These have only been taken from the cars during the last day or so. The shipment was an extremely large one, and considering the finish and appearance, we venture to say that they are unequalled in the whole West-while the prices are of the economizing kind. Why can we offer them at such low prices? Simply because we have bought an enormous quantity, which gives us a concession over smaller firms. See them Friday at \$2.90 and\$3.90

The Vacuum Cleaner Is Kept Busy

If you have a carpet or any upholstered work which you wish to be done, have it done by the Vacuum System. This system is the most sanitary and economic way in which to do housecleaning. Perfectly dustless, no moving of heavy furniture. It will pay you to ring up our Carpet Department for particulars.

We also do Upholstering work and make Blinds to order. A phone will bring a man to estimate on the work for you.

A New Shipment of Children's and Misses' Sailor and Sun Hats

This lot should have been here early in March, but nevertheless they are still in time for the sunny weather, and a most exquisite assortment it is, consisting of Children's Sailor Hats, Mexican styles-also a magnificent showing of Misses' Sun Hats, priced at from \$1.50 to \$5.00

A Special Line of Men's Suits at \$10

\$10,00 is a very small price to pay for a good serviceable Suit, nevertheless you can get a splendid wearing and stylishly made suit at this store for \$10.00 that would really cost you elsewhere the sum of \$15.00. This may seem of very little importance at first sight, but just think a moment and you are saving, in many cases, two days of hard labor. These are in Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds, made in the very latest styles. Special, Friday and Saturday at \$10.00

Summer Hats Here in Charming Array

The Millinery Department is the most interesting place in the whole store. Charming and distinctive styles in beautiful hats and bonnets greet you on every side. The display is without a doubt the largest in the city. Modes from far-away London and Paris, as well as New York styles and clever efforts of our own milliners are to be seen grouped here and there, and in such shape so as to make selection one of the easiest tasks.

Outfit the Little Fellow From These. Boys' Knickers and Wash Suits

There is not another store in the whole of Western Canada that can offer you such high grade Boys' Clothing at small prices than the Spencer Store. A great many people wonder how it is possible that we can sell goods at such low prices, but the fact remains that we purchase more than any other three stores combined, hence we receive special price concessions.

Boy's Wash Suits in fancy drills, ducks and galateas, in Buster Brown and Russian blouse styles, priced from \$1.00 to \$2.50 Boys' Odd Knickers in fancy ducks and crashes, in plain and bloomer styles. Per pair, 35c to\$1.00 Boys' Odd Blouses in fancy crashes, ducks and drills, with fancy collars and cuffs, 75c to\$1.50

Summer Needs for Men and Youths. White Duck Pants, per Pair, \$1.50

The Boating and Outing Season is again with us. This means light clothing. Today we are placing on sale a very good line of White Duck Pants. These have white web belts attached. Specially priced to go quick. Today at .. \$1.50

VOL. L. NO. 349.

Mr. Hill Finds Great C Country Since His I it-Foresees Great for Coast Country

BRITISH COLUMBIA IN GOOD PO

President Louis W. Hill of Company's Railway ing Plans in Canada-& E. Construction

VANCOUVER, April 30 .-

ment and progress are no terms in the west today. Sind ing the Rockies on this trip been simply amazed at the ful changes that have take since my last visit. In grocommercial activity Vancouve no equal on the Pacific coast said J. J. Hill, the veteran the Great Northern and all tems, this morning.

Mr. Hill spoke with en after an automobile tour of in company with his con, I Hill, president of the North cific railway, and several East anciers. The party of distinction of the North cific railway, and several East of the party of distington proposed False Creek termin fore enjoying a whirt throst stands will be spent. Most week will be spent in Oregon the Hill system is planning extensions.

Mr. Hill is broking well desseventy three years. He frum mitted that younger he say in the first party of the control of the showed a cy to discuss generalities rail details. The only exception marvellous panesyric about ture of the entire Pacific No. On the railway guestion, Mr. H. "Take my word for it, you cannot the many railways. I rejoice at struction of the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern. In humble way we are going to giv line that will be a direct link we kootenays. When we get through the job the road over the Hope tains will not be the toboggan sis some critics declare it will be. "Railway competition is alw healthy symptom. The time is when the great bulk of traffic we westward rather than eastwarchange will come with the opening Panama Canal. Vancouver has started on its forward career. I day coming when half a score of rom northern British Columbis were on Burrard I

umbia the greatest province in turninien.

"I know a little about the industry, as I happen to be interestion deposits in Northern Minn added Mr. Hill modestly. "The potenties of the industry on the Pacific have not escaped my attention or my experts. British Columbia h pecially on Texada island, enorme sources in the way of iron ore. We equal abundance of coal, why shoul people not manufacture steel rathe import it from Pittsburg, Engla Germany?

import it from Pittsburg. Englat Germany?

"I think our agreement with the respecting False Creek improvement a fair and equitable one. If it is reported by the ratepayers of Vancouver we spend several millions of dollars sibly four or five—in filling in a post the creek, building a palatial depot and constructing docks or waterfrontage on Burrard Inlet." President Louis W. Hill. Mr. Hill a tribute to the city and added the thur stimulus would come with completion of the V. V. & E. re across the Hope mountains.

"It will only be a matter of years when we will have a direct through Canadian territory from V peg to Vancouver. We have already a start, and survey parties have preliminary surveys in the prairie inces. We will also tap Calgary other cities by means of branch lannounced the youthful president.

CALGARY, April 30—A com son of the cultivation going on a present time in the irrigation by modern steam plows withorse team methods, proves tha former breaks four times the ar ground at two-fifths less cost. I Bassano district three 32-horse I steam plows broke 40 acres per each. A conservative estimate cates that it would have taken six-horse team with a modern plow of the largest capacity, at nine days to break 40 acres. It whave taken one man working we team and old-fashioned walking 30 days to break 40 acres. It is parent, therefore, that with the ent operation of steam plows in West, four times as much land is ing cultivated as was the ease ing cultivated as was the case years ago. Orders for gasoline steam traction engines now in hands of manufacturers exceed one-third the number already shi in this season.

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 30 — I Holmer, of Brooklyn, won the mile race in record time here ton Frank Nebrich was second and P Sellen, of Toronto, third, 1.21 3-5.