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are wishing to a refurbished, a thing of that sort. never saw a bet- to suit every

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ne of the Ordinary gains for Monday

ards Linen Crash, 45 inches wide, 25c. Regular value 30c. Fancy Department.

ards Linen Crash, 27 inches wide, 25c. Regular value 30c. Fancy Department.

oz. Crochet Daylies

centre, round, 12 inches across, value at 75c. Monday, 25c. ea. Fancy Department.

Cream Battenburg Squares

colored silk centres, sizes 18x18; value at 75c. Monday, 50c. Fancy Department.

100 Hat Pins

with colored heads, Monday, 50c. Fancy Department.

men's Fine Cotton Ribbed Undervests (White)

cleverest all sizes, lace trimmed, knit and satin fronts, also plain; good value at 50c. and 65c. Monday, 35c. only to offer at this price.

S

Tan Russia Calf Shoes

Russian Calf Shoes are without of the most practical ever made summer wear. Tan has become popular favorite, of the ever-durable and popular Tan Shoes. Tan Russian Calf Lace shoes, Blucher cut, Fenway shape, sole, Keith's Kongeror, Brock Mfg., makers, \$6.00 per pair. Tan Russian Calf Oxfords, or lace shoes, welted sole; the Ed. C. Burt, New York, U. S. C. Burt, \$5.50 per pair. Tan Russian Calf Blucher, large eyelets, Cuban heel, welt sole, tip, \$4.50 per pair. "Cafe shape" Court Tie, Blucher cut, opera toe, Blucher cut, sole, \$5.00 per pair. Rex Shaper, calf, Blucher cut, on the Cuban heel, Oxfords, \$5.00 per pair. Tan Russian Calf Pumps, mid heel, \$4.50 per pair.

isses' Chocolate Oxfords

Chocolate Oxfords, Blucher welt sole, low heel, wide knit eyelets, ribbon tie, C. D. E. \$2.50 per pair. Chocolate Oxfords, kid, spring \$1.75 per pair. Tan Blucher, Oxford, spring \$1.50 per pair.

PRINCE ARTHUR AT COWICHAN

Royal Party Left Yesterday for Famous Fishing Grounds Up the Line.

GOOD SPORT IS PROMISED

Departure of Party From Victoria Characterized by Display of Loyalty.

THE citizens of Victoria were given another opportunity to get a glimpse at H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught yesterday morning, while he was on his way to the B. & N. to enroute for Duncan. A guard of honor from the Royal Garrison Artillery was formed up at Government House, when His Royal Highness left, and along the line his approach was watched by the people residing in that vicinity. Instead of going direct to the station, however, the royal carriage drove along Fenwood road and Yates street, thence to the station. This route was arranged earlier in the day on the suggestion of Trustee Jay, whose idea it was to give the pupils of the Central school an opportunity to give His Royal Highness a parting cheer. The arrangements worked admirably and when the Prince passed the school grounds fully one thousand children with their teachers were assembled on the playground and gave the royal visitor three hearty cheers and a tiger, which was acknowledged by His Highness rising in the carriage and raising his hat.

Not to be outdone by the pupils from the Central school, the pupils of the Spring Ridge school, who assembled at the corner of Cook and Yates street, and the Prince was greeted with a cheer from that school. The Prince was suitably acknowledged.

Arriving at the B. & N. the royal carriage was met by a large throng of those anxious to get a last look at His Royal Highness. A guard of honor at the station the street was lined with spectators and the Prince had a busy time acknowledging the salutes. At the station the police had a hard time keeping the crowd back in order that the carriage could make a suitable stop. As the Prince alighted from the carriage he was greeted with a cheer, which he acknowledged with his usual gracefulness. Inside the station was comparatively empty. The Prince had arrived early and secured favorable positions were all ordered out of the yard.

A special train had been made up for the trip and with Engle as conductor and in charge of the engine everything was ready for an immediate start.

The train included in its make up the Sandringham, which was most beautifully arranged for the royal guest. The head chef of the C. P. R. service with a squad of regular waiters were in attendance. The interior decorations of the car were beautiful, the floral decorations being all local products. The Vincennes and Wakefield were the two cars which were made up for the accommodation for the comfort and convenience of His Royal Highness, while a baggage car was also attached. The train was decorated with flags and bunting and presented a very pretty sight as it pulled out of the station. The royal party was plentifully supplied with refreshments and on the whole the arrangements made by the C. P. R. in keeping with their usual custom in entertaining royalty.

Contrary to expectations, the royal party did not stop long at Duncan, but proceeded immediately to Cowichan lake.

Messages Exchanged

A special despatch from Ottawa yesterday was received by the Prince. Sir Wilfrid Laurier sent the following telegram to His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught:

"Ottawa, March 28.

"On behalf of the government and people of Canada I desire to extend to you and your party a warm welcome to our dominions and confidently hope that your visit will prove as enjoyable to yourself as it will be gratifying to the Canadian people.

"(Sgd.) WILFRID LAURIER."

The Premier received the following reply:

"Victoria, March 28.

"I am deeply touched by the kind message of welcome sent to me by you on behalf of the government and people of Canada. It gives me the greatest pleasure to have this opportunity of meeting its loyal inhabitants and of learning something of its great and ever-increasing resources.

"(Signed) ARTHUR."

Arrival at Duncan

Duncan, March 29.—(Special)—A grey day with threatening rain, marked the arrival of the special train at Duncan at about 12:30 p. m., with Prince Arthur and his wife, and the royal party on board. All Cowichan district and the surrounding country were lined with people, and flags were strung in the streets. By request there were no addresses presented, although the Indians had been most anxious to present an address to the nephew of the great King beyond the seas.

The crowd which had gathered to cheer, however, was disappointed. The Prince, accompanied by Col. Davidson, unostentatiously stepped from a car at the middle of the train, unrecognized, while guards stood waiting at the rear end, and making his way unnoticed through the crowd.

He walked for some minutes about the streets. The Prince was recognized, though, and as he returned to the train the school children, who were in charge of Miss Spears, formerly of the South Park school, Victoria, sang "God Save the King," while the crowd broke into a hearty cheer. The Prince bowed and entered the train to join his party at luncheon.

It had been intended that the party would proceed to Salmon River, where three Indian canoes, each manned by two expert canoeists from the Quamichan reserve, were sent to wait for the upper river, but would come down the river the other part of the Cowichan to Duncan tomorrow afternoon, spending the fishing time at Cowichan Lake, where fish are reported more plentiful than in the lower river. Two automobiles, which were requested for the party, which proceeded to the lake soon after 2 o'clock and arrived towards evening, with but a couple of hours to spare before nightfall. Arrangements had been made at the Lakewick Hotel for accommodation, the guests being sent in advance with stores.

INSURANCE BILL PASSES.

New York Legislature Passes Measure Framed by Committee.

Albany, N. Y., March 29.—The assembly today after a brief discussion passed unanimously the bill of the insurance investigation committee, postponing until November 15 the annual election of the four purely mutual life insurance companies of this state. The bill goes not to the governor for approval. It does not affect the Life and Accident Insurance Society or any other stock company.

A BOILER EXPLOSION WRECKS LUMBER MILL

Two Employees Are Killed and Several Injured in North Corn Quebec.

MONTREAL, March 29.—Reports received in the city today give details of one of the most serious accidents that have occurred in the northern Quebec lumber district in recent years. The accident occurred at Arundel, Que., about five o'clock yesterday evening. The men were all at work in the mill when a large boiler exploded, killing two men and seriously injuring a third. The dead are Hugh Wade and Douglas Wade, sons of a proprietor. A workman named Mill who was standing near by was badly injured. The two Wade boys were at work in the engine room when the explosion took place through a window and into the house river, a distance of thirty feet. He was instantly killed. Hugh Wade's body was terribly mangled and he died about two hours after the accident. The mill was completely demolished.

PIONEERS OF VANCOUVER.

An Interesting Meeting at the Terminal City Last Monday.

Last night, says the Vancouver Province evening, Mr. W. J. McMillan, chairman of the subsection "1855 to 1880" of the big parade to take place on the 15th of June, held a meeting of the organization of his share of the spectacular procession. As a matter of fact, the central idea on which Mr. McMillan and his associates are working is that this section shall include the first of everything that came to the city, as far as 1885 and 1890 witnessed their arrival, the first grocer, the first hardware man, the first tailor, the first confectioner, the first street car, even the first baby, are on the list for inclusion in this section.

NOTES FROM COWICHAN.

Sacred Concert Given by the King's Daughters.

Duncan, March 28.—(Special)—At the sacred concert given by the King's Daughters last night, Rev. J. A. Leakey, M. A., presided. The programme began with an instrumental solo by Mrs. Ashdown Green. Mr. Hicks of Victoria sang, "As Pansies Violate of rare talent, delighted the audience with her playing. Mrs. Leather, one of the sweetest sopranos in Cowichan, sang "As Pansies Violate of rare talent, delighted the audience with her playing. Mrs. Leather, one of the sweetest sopranos in Cowichan, sang "As Pansies Violate of rare talent, delighted the audience with her playing. Mrs. Leather, one of the sweetest sopranos in Cowichan, sang "As Pansies Violate of rare talent, delighted the audience with her playing.

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MINERS FOR YUKON.

Several Nanaimo Men Take Departure For the Golden North.

Several well known experienced Nanaimo miners left for Vancouver this morning from where they take the steamer Amur for the north. Landing at Skagway they will proceed to Tanlana on the Yukon river, midway between Dawson and White Horse, where they will be employed in the coal mines recently purchased there by the White Pass and Yukon company. The Nanaimo Free Press of Wednesday, there are large deposits of slate coal there. The coal was tried out last year on two of the White Pass Yukon steamers and gave such satisfaction that it will likely come into general use this summer on all the White Pass fleet of steamers on the river.

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GOVERNMENT HAS PUT ITS FEET IN IT

Natal in a Blaze of Indignation at Unusual Interference in Affairs.

SUSPENDS EXECUTION

A Grave and Delicate Crisis Has Arisen Through This Action.

LONDON, March 29.—The new government is finding continual trouble in its dealings with South Africa. By interfering to delay the execution of twelve natives convicted of having been concerned in the ambush and murder of Police Inspector Hunt in the recent native rising in

THE GARTER MISSION AT CAREY CASTLE.

Princes Arthur of Connaught in the uniform and robes in which he appeared at the Mikado's court. The Prince is seated, with Lord Reddesdale, K. C. V. O., C. B., on his right, and Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, G. C. B., O. M., on his left. Those standing, reading from left to right, are: Captain W. F. G. Wyndham, esquire to His Royal Highness; General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, G. C. B.; Col. Arthur Davidson, C. V. O., C. B., and Mr. M. W. Lamson.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME MANAGEMENT

A Suit Instituted in the Supreme Court of a Very Interesting Character.

The indignation felt and expressed at the extraordinary action of the managers of the Protestant Orphan's Home at the meeting last week has culminated in the subscribers to that institution taking the matter up very seriously yesterday on the several defendants, as the preliminary step to restrain them by injunction from exercising their functions. Also to obtain a declaration that their action was null and void; and to secure a directing order for a new election, so that the wishes of the whole body of subscribers may prevail. The proceedings are based principally upon the fact that the defendants were not eligible for election as required by section 3 of the constitution, which reads as follows:

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God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To the Rev. Le. Rol Daykin, the Rev. Hermon A. Carson, the Rev. S. J. Thompson, the Rev. J. H. B. Baxter, the Rev. G. K. B. Adams, George Lawson Milne and A. R. McNeill, all of the city of Victoria, and the Rev. C. S. Baxter, the Rev. E. G. Miller, Theo. Lubbe, W. Lettice, W. J. Wilson, H. Ross & Co., A. W. Bridgman, Luke Pither, Otto Weller, James Forman, B. S. Heisterman, and all other the subscribers of the British Columbia Protestant Orphan's Home.

We command you that within eight days after the service of this writ on you, inclusive of the day of such service, you cause an appearance to be entered for you as an executor of the will of the British Columbia Protestant Orphan's Home and all other the subscribers of the British Columbia Protestant Orphan's Home.

And take notice that in default of your so doing, a judgment may be given in your absence.

Witness the Hon. Gordon Hunter, chief justice, the 27th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

And were endorsed as follows:

The plaintiff claims in the injunction to restrain the defendants from acting or assuming to act as members of the committee of management of the plaintiff, the British Columbia Protestant Orphan's Home, by virtue of their election at the annual meeting of the members or subscribers held on the 10th day of March, 1906, and restraining Dr. G. L. Milne from acting or assuming to act as president of the plaintiff society by virtue of his appointment as its president at a meeting of the committee of management of the plaintiff society held on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1906, in that the said defendants were not subscribers to the funds of the plaintiff society at the time of their election to the committees, and in that Dr. G. L. Milne, when appointed as president of the plaintiff society, was not being a subscriber to the funds of the plaintiff society.

A TRAVELER'S FALL.

Toronto Commercial Man Meets With Accident in London.

London, Ont., March 29.—Charles Greene of Toronto, traveler for a drug specialty company, fell fourteen feet over the railing of the staircase in the Tecumseh house last night, and landed on a hardwood floor, striking a trunk in his descent. He is now in the hospital in a serious condition from concussion of the brain. It is thought that he had a fit, as his face was black when he was picked up.

THE GARTER MISSION AT CAREY CASTLE.

Princes Arthur of Connaught in the uniform and robes in which he appeared at the Mikado's court. The Prince is seated, with Lord Reddesdale, K. C. V. O., C. B., on his right, and Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, G. C. B., O. M., on his left. Those standing, reading from left to right, are: Captain W. F. G. Wyndham, esquire to His Royal Highness; General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, G. C. B.; Col. Arthur Davidson, C. V. O., C. B., and Mr. M. W. Lamson.

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THE DAY AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL

The Minister of Justice Roundly Censures Some Recalcitrant Judges.

NEW GRAND TRUNK DEPOT

Further Revelations of the Slack Business Methods of Insurance Companies.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 29.—(Special)—Lieut. Col. W. Wilson, third Victoria Rifles, Montreal, has been appointed commandant of this year's Bisley team. Lieut. Col. Talbot, M. E. 17th Lancers, has been chosen as assistant.

Today's session of the Commons was interesting by reason of Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick's flatfooted condemnation of the judges of Ontario and Quebec for acting as arbitrators and accepting positions as directors of companies and becoming administrators of estates in addition to their judicial duties. The bill to prevent this was passed last session but judges have ignored it and the result is that Mr. Fitzpatrick is determined if possible this year to pass such a stringent legislation as to compel the judges to obey the law.

The imprisonment of a Canadian in Russia was made the subject of a short discussion by Col. Ward and the government promised to draw it to the attention of the home authorities.

Lancaster's famous annual will respecting protection of level railways arrangements was discussed and referred to a special committee to be named later.

Insurance Investigation

Further investigation by the insurance commission today showed that the Federal Life has indicated the value of certain stocks it held. The company had also received sixteen thousand dollars, it was reported, from the sale of the Home Life also was investigated, from which it appeared the company has been dabbling in Shafted stocks. With reference to the Central Life, which in 1905 was paying \$108 for every \$100 of business, Mr. Shepley wanted to know such were good business methods. Mr. Fitzpatrick said no company could get along on such a basis for any length of time. In fact it was found to fail, but if the company by making such expenditures temporarily was laying up business which would pay good premiums in future, the situation was different.

Mr. Borden was told by Hon. Mr. Patterson that the Japanese treaty had not yet been received. It is definitely announced that the Grand Trunk will erect here a station and hotel to cost from a million to a million and a half.

PACKING HOUSE TRIALS.

Chicago, March 29.—Judge Humphrey today set the trial of the packing company which were denied immunity at the hearing which ended last week for the second Monday in September.

ONTARIO LOCAL OPTION.

Provincial Government Emphasizing Declining to Alter Law.

Toronto, March 29.—Premier Whitney and Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, today made it plain to a delegation from the Ontario Alliance which waited on the government that the government was declining to amend the provisions of the new license act requiring three fifths of the votes polled to authorize the carrying of local option.

AUSTRIAN IMMIGRANTS HAVE DREADFUL EXPERIENCE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, March 29.—Ignorant of the mechanism of a large factory, a family of Austrian immigrants who arrived here three days ago were overcome by illuminating gas last night in a tenement house. Schayne Wainster, the father, died today at the hospital, and his wife and their three daughters, aged 23, 19 and 14, are said to be dying at the same institution.

RUSH OF IMMIGRANTS.

Eleven Thousand Newcomers Reached New York Yesterday.

New York, March 29.—Over 11,000 immigrants arrived here today on board seven steamers from European ports. This is the record for a single day. Ellis Island, where these immigrants are examined, can care for less than half of today's arrivals, its limit is 5,000 daily. Those who cannot be landed today will be kept in the harbor on their steamers until later in the week.

ALBERT PATRICK'S TRIAL.

State Undertakes Test Fought for by Condemned Lawver.

New York, March 29.—Four years after the date on which he was convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire, Albert T. Patrick's trial was granted today. It was the office of District Attorney Jerome and not the defence of Patrick, however, which has undertaken the investigation which Patrick has earnestly requested.

LIVE STOCK SALE.

In speaking of the recent live stock sale, held in New Westminster, Mr. F. M. Logan, secretary of the B. C. Live Stock association, remarked: "The auction sale prices a big success both financially and in the point of attendance, buyers coming all the way from Vernon, Kamloops, Ashcroft and Lytton. We were very much pleased with the success on Friday, when some seventy pure bred animals were offered and disposed of under the hammer by the auctioneer, Mr. Trapp. The spring stallion show brought out a very good class of horses, including Clydesdales, Suffolk Puncties, Percherons and standard breeds. Considerable time we had to make this feature of the meeting a success we did very well. The sale brought out some fine specimens of Shorthorn, Ayrshires, Holsteins, Guernsey, Polled Angus and Red Polled cattle, together with a number of pure bred sheep. The prices ruled high for animals that were fitted for such a sale, while medium animals, in poor condition, only obtained moderate figures. This shows the necessity of having all animals entered for such a sale in the pink of condition. The upper country buyers were particularly good, and good prices were paid for them. Three carloads of fine stock. Both buyers and sellers were satisfied, and altogether, the initial auction sale proved a success."

NATAL CABINET RESIGNS.

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RECEIVERS STOLEN GOODS

You, Bliss and Perkins Involved in Latest Insurance Developments.

WARRANTS OUT FOR ARREST

Applications to Campaign Fund for Republican Bosses Into Trouble.

NEW YORK, March 27.—District Attorney Jerome today appeared before Magistrate Moss... District Attorney Jerome today appeared before Magistrate Moss...

WARRANTS FOR PROMINENT CITIZENS

Jerome asked Justice Sullivan to issue a warrant for the arrest of W. Perkins, former vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Co., in order that a writ of corpus might be obtained...

NEW REPRESENTATIVE

Mr. Rorica Reaches Toronto Interests of Interchange of Products.

NEW REPRESENTATIVE

TORONTO, March 27.—Marquis Rorica, who has been appointed by the Italian government as commissioner to visit Canada...

TO DISPENSE WITH WOMEN CHOR VOICES

Movement in Catholic Churches of United States in Favor of Change.

A movement is on foot in the Catholic churches of the United States to dispense with women's voices in church choirs and to use only solos. A despatch from Omaha says: "Solos, both vocal and instrumental, are to be eliminated from the Roman Catholic church of the United States..."

DEDICATE HOME FOR LAME CHILDREN

Widener's Gift to Little Cripples Handsomely Endowed by the Governor.

Philadelphia, March 24.—With the dedication today of the Widener Memorial Training school for crippled children was instituted a charity which has not its exact counterpart anywhere...

HERRING GETTING SCARCER

Advisability of Having Good Regulations to Preserve Industry.

Surprise has been expressed by many not familiar with the true condition of the herring industry...

CASSIAR MINES

A Deal of Considerable Magnitude Said to Have Been Made.

A statement was issued yesterday to the effect that a deal of large magnitude has been consummated with largely unexplained conditions...

ANWELL'S BODY RECOVERED

St. George Banwell, the teller sentenced to four years in penitentiary on Saturday last, it cost the bank six thousand dollars to bring him and his wife to justice...

HAPLESS RUSSIAN GIRL

Revelations of Fearful Torture Practiced on a Young Woman.

Moscow, March 28.—M. Tesliko, counsel for Mlle. Spiridonova, the 17-year-old girl who shot M. Loehenoffsky, chief of police at Tamboff, has returned from St. Petersburg where his client was found guilty of the charges brought against her...

MANUFACTURERS' LIFE

Explanatory Statement to Local Agent by Managing Director.

J. E. Smart, general agent in Victoria of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance company, yesterday received the following self-explanatory telegram from Toronto: "Mr. J. P. Junkin, managing director of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance company makes the following statement regarding that company..."

THE CONRAD MINES

Some Properties Which Have Recently Changed Hands.

Referring to the sale of the Conrad mines on Windy Arm, as reported in the Colonist in its issue of yesterday, the Seattle Times says: "The selling of the properties in question now constitutes what up to date is probably the largest mining deal ever turned in the North..."

THE CONRAD MINES

Through the efforts of Mr. Clise, Andrew Chibberly, J. F. Lane, E. R. Butterworth, W. G. Norris and others were induced to invest their money to the claims up in options, although the syndicate thus formed obligated themselves to spend \$100,000 for property outright for a paltry \$180,000...

THE CONRAD MINES

It was about this time that the attention of Mr. William Mackenzie was called to the property, and he sent an explorer to the Windy Arm, with a view of investigating the situation. Upon the report of his explorer, Mr. Mackenzie was compelled to take a trip to the mine, and yesterday the deal was closed.

CZAR ADDRESSES PEASANTS

St. Petersburg, March 26.—Emperor Nicholas, in receiving a deputation of peasants from the gubernia of Pskov, employed a new and stronger tone. He said nothing about satisfying their land hunger and spreading the faith of property, informing the peasants that a recurrence of agrarian disorders and the destruction of property would not only be punished by law, but in a fashion, but the communities participating in the disorders would be deprived of the assistance of the peasants' banks...

DARING ATTEMPT AT BOMBING MARINERS IN TORONTO

Deliberate Attempt at Destruction.

TORONTO, March 26.—A daring attempt at incendiarism in a crowded tenement house was exposed last night when the firemen were called out to a blaze in the Chapel lodging house at 87 Jarvis street, kept by Messrs. Diamond. The house is a three-story one and attic, with a ground floor and two upper floors. The families were in it at the time. When the blaze was extinguished the firemen investigated the cause and found in the rear of the restaurant a mass of inflammable material, and beneath this had been placed a pot half full of coal oil and a quantity of waste paper. The fire occurred, but there being no draft it had not communicated to the coal oil when the firemen arrived. One of the proprietors of the building, Morris Diamond, had gone out half an hour before the fire was noticed, saying he was going to visit his brother.

THE STANDARD OIL

Witness Declares That Company Is Aggregation of Individuals.

New York, March 28.—John D. Archibald, vice president of the Standard Oil company, was the principal witness today in the hearing conducted by Attorney General Hadley of Missouri before United States Commissioner Sandour. In response to Mr. Hadley's direct question "Who is the active head of the Standard Oil company?" Archibald replied there is no master mind in the Standard Oil. That it consisted of an aggregation of individuals. Mr. Archibald also volunteered the statement that John D. Rockefeller had no desire to see the Standard Oil company, but that he was interested in the Standard Oil company, and that he was interested in the Standard Oil company, and that he was interested in the Standard Oil company...

THE DAY AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL

The Government Refuses to Recognize Services of Fenian Raid Veterans.

OTTAWA, March 26.—(Special)—A long discussion took place over a motion by Mr. Monks in favor of recognizing services of Fenian raid veterans. The motion was resisted by the government and defeated by a majority of the straight party vote. Mr. Yerville, the labor member from Montreal voted with the government.

CANADA EVIDENCE ACT

No Appointment Has Yet Been Made to Nova Scotia Governorship.

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RELIGION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Interesting Discourse by Rev. Dr. Campbell Sunday Night.

Last Sunday evening, at the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Campbell's subject was "Religious Teaching in Public Schools." He said that this is, as in other matters in which intelligent and educated men differ, extremes should be carefully avoided, and that in a school where the teaching of Catholicism and Protestantism is a difficult and dangerous subject. It gave a tumble to Balfour's government in England, and on it the League for Religious Freedom in Canada. To speak of our public schools as "godless" is as unjust as it is untrue. The man who makes the mistake of ignoring the system and the class books. In a country like Canada the government should deal with religious questions in a fair and equitable manner. It is not the religion to the home and the church, for in this country there is a separation of the church and state. The basis of the Magna Charta, the government should provide only what is needed by all the people, and not what is needed by one sect or another. The teaching of Catholicism and Protestantism to be provided for by the people themselves, should they want it taught to their children. The government knows neither Jew, nor Greek, nor Catholic, nor Protestant, knows them only as citizens, having equal rights. The League for Religious Freedom in Canada, which is not the teaching of technical religion.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mr. Heron was told by Hon. Mr. Templeman that he had been misrepresented in the House of Commons. He was represented as saying that the government intended to establish twenty additional experimental farms. What he had said was that he believed in more experimental stations and thought there should be one in Alberta. He was not in the House of Commons when the statement was made. The subject was dropped.

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SCHIFF IN JAPAN

American Banker Reaches Tokio and is Engaged.

Tokio, March 26.—Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker, has arrived in the Orient, and is engaged in investigating the Japanese loans. Schiff is in question now in connection with the Japanese loans. Schiff is in question now in connection with the Japanese loans. Schiff is in question now in connection with the Japanese loans.

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WINNIPEG PRINTERS' TROUBLES

Deputy Minister of Labor Spends Day at Prairie Capital.

Mackenzie King, the deputy minister of labor, will leave for Ottawa today, after having spent two days in investigating labor complaints in Winnipeg. Mr. King was in the city yesterday holding innumerable interviews with the persons he came to see, and his report is nearly completed.

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REGULAR MEETING OF WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

Some Interesting Business Transacted at Yesterday's Session at City Hall.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary society took place yesterday at the city hall. Present were the president, vice-president and nine members and the secretary-treasurer. The monthly report was as follows: "Madame President and Ladies—I have pleasure in reporting that the share of proceeds from the production of 'All the Comforts of Home' on the 12th and 13th of March amounted to \$186, which one-third has been paid as agreed to the account of the Daughters of Pity. Extreme thanks are due to those friends who consented to form the casts, and who cheerfully gave so much time and service. Thanks are also due to Capt. Hunt, R. N. and Mrs. Henry Cresswell for their generous assistance in the matter of the production of 'All the Comforts of Home' on the 12th and 13th of March. 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EGGS FOR THE MORROWS

While Eggs are cheap, preserve them for future use. Fifteen or twenty-five cents invested in SHOTBOLT'S WATER GLASS now, and a few minutes of your time will save you dollars next winter. IT KEEPS THE EGGS FRESH. SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE, 59 Johnson St., near Govern't St. Electric Sign

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00 Six months50 Three months25 Sent postpaid, including King-Don and United States.

"ANGLO-SAXON UNITY."

We are indebted to the members of a committee of the city of Toronto for a copy of an address printed in pamphlet form, delivered by Mr. J. S. Willison, editor of the Toronto News, before the Canadian Club at Boston on December 4, 1905. The committee in question, which includes the names of some very prominent citizens of Toronto and the Dominion, was appointed to republish Mr. Willison's address in a suitable form, and from a typographical point of view the pamphlet becomes valuable as a souvenir, as well as most interesting and instructive as literature. The subject of the address was "Anglo-Saxon Unity," and the sentiments expressed are so well calculated to advance this end that many of those who listened to Mr. Willison, whose address is described as a "most courageous and notable deliverance upon the duty of Canadians in respect to the broader interests of the British Empire," considered that it should have much wider publicity than it had at the meeting to which it was delivered. After reading the pamphlet, we quite agree with that view of the matter, and recommend it to the consideration of readers. The sentiment expressed is pitched on a high plane, and while recognizing the place of the United States on this continent, plainly states the case of Canada as one which in no sense is dependent upon or subservient to the interests of the republic to the south. At the same time the address breathes the spirit of neighborly conciliation and respect for each other. In the language of the preface, "that the friendship existing between Great Britain and the United States may be sincere and permanent is the hope of every well-wisher of both countries. Their unity is a factor in international policy which makes for peace and the best interests of civilization. Canada, as the most important self-governing colonial state of the Empire, and the nearest neighbor of the great republic, has a potent influence in preserving the good understanding that has so happily developed in recent years. Thousands of Canadians reside in the United States. They remain staunchly attached to their native land and are apt to remember their past, as Canadians at home are disposed to do, for its angry controversies and apparent injustices, rather than its peaceful and honorable achievements. Every speech that allays these memories and lays stress upon the natural affinities and common interests of Canada and the United States, is a true act of statesmanship." Some things in Mr. Willison's address we do not agree with, but on the whole it is worthy of the attention it has received at the hands of the committee, and we trust that it will be widely read.

THE MIDWAY & VERNON.

The chief justice, to whom the question of the liability of the province to pay the subsidy under the act, has given his decision in favor of the Midway and Vernon Railway company. There are special circumstances, as well as general reasons, which render this finding a very satisfactory one. The Okanagan Construction company had entered into a contract to build ten miles of the road, and owing to the failure of that company there were a number of liabilities—largely for labor—left unpaid, for which there was no provision, and if the decision had gone the other way it is quite possible that the creditors would have had to suffer severe losses. That would have been a very unfortunate state of affairs, and one always to be regretted in the interests of the country. From a statement made in the news columns it is learned that the first step of the Midway and Vernon company will be to ascertain the extent of the legitimate liabilities incurred up to date, and to wipe them out, after which construction will proceed, the financial arrangements for which, we are led to understand, are completed and ample. On general grounds, it is satisfactory to know that the subsidy will be paid. We are not going to discuss the merits of the case from a railway point of view; but it is obvious that the faint of suspicion that the province, through a technicality or otherwise, had sought to evade what many persons had been led to regard as a just obligation would have been extremely detrimental to the interests of British Columbia. We supported strongly the rights of the province of moral

grounds to pay the land subsidy to the Columbia and Western, which had been substantially earned under the provisions of the subsidy act of 1896. While the company in regard to surveys had not technically complied with the law as to the time for completing them, nevertheless there were circumstances, fully explained in previous issues, which accounted in a satisfactory way for the lapse. In case of repudiation, the impression would have gone abroad that the government of the province could not be relied upon to respect its obligations. The effect of that would have been serious. In the Midway and Vernon case the circumstances were different. The government had not been satisfied by evidence officially in its possession that the terms of the subsidy had been complied with in any respect, and refused, and we think properly refused, to recognize any liability until such evidence was forthcoming. The position which it took from the first was that a reference to the courts was necessary, and while delay and some inconvenience have resulted from the attitude of the provincial authorities, it was legally the only defensible attitude. Now that the evidence has been submitted and a decision rendered by the government can feel that it is honestly entitled to proceed. Had it not adhered to the position it did, it would have been open to the charge, which the opposition would not failed to have made, that it acted illegally and under political compulsion. A dangerous precedent has thus been avoided and every ethical condition in the case complied with. It will be remembered that at the very outset the minister of finance advised the contractors that the question of the life of the subsidy was in doubt, and that it could only be determined by the courts. When questioned upon the subject in Montreal by the general manager of the Bank of Montreal, he simply reiterated that advice. Those who found fault with the action of the government in this respect, and charged members with "knocking" the scheme, forgot that a serious responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the chief officer of the treasury, and that silence on his part meant committing the province to a liability (in a moral sense at all events), about which there was much uncertainty. We are glad, however, that uncertainty has been removed, and that in all probability the railway will be built as originally contemplated. An important mining section of the province will be opened up, and when the road has been completed from Vernon there will exist an alternative route to which the Shuswap and Okanagan may possibly in the future be linked. It plans which have been talked of maturely, the Midway and Vernon may become part of an important system having considerable bearing on development of the interior.

ACT RESPECTING LORD'S DAY. Since the article of Sunday was written, the Colonist is in receipt of a copy of the Sabbath Observance Bill, which has been introduced into the House of Commons. The actual text is not different from the telegraphic summary upon which our remarks were based, nor are some of the incongruities and anomalies referred to less apparent. The object of the Bill obviously is to do away with the working on Sunday by any person for purposes of hire, and with this as a general principle we heartily agree. But as we pointed out, there is no general principle to which there are not exceptions to be made in its practical application. Somebody must work while others rest in order that the machinery may be kept in motion. The question, of course, is where the line of demarcation should be drawn. When it is proposed to stop the hiring of all conveyances of whatsoever nature or the running of excursions the principle is strained to the breaking point. It means that the population of the cities of Canada, notwithstanding the magnificent opportunities nature has provided for restocking the vital energies of our workers with fresh air and outdoor exercise, must remain cooped up within corporate limits or walk, swim or fly. Of course, we except those who are sufficiently opulent to own a carriage, an automobile, a yacht, a rowboat, a horse, a bicycle, or a dirigible airship. When we eliminate the fortunate few, who have their own means of mechanical traction, we still have the great majority of the community who must stay at home. Conditions have altered of late years, by reason of the development which has taken place in the means of transportation and the people have come to depend upon the railway, the tramway, and the steamboat, as a means of conveyance. The farmer used to come to town long distances driving his team; he now uses the railway. Many things which were formerly regarded as luxuries, have through their common use come to be regarded as necessities. The man who used to walk, or drive, or ride a few miles, can now cover in the same time many times the distance and so new requirements have grown up as the result of new conditions. There is really no difference in principle in riding on a horse and in riding on a railway, except that the capital required to build a railway is so great as to be out of the reach of the individual. The bill does not propose to prohibit

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fishing or shooting, but it proposes to prohibit rifle practice. That is to say: you can shoot at a bird to kill it, but it is a penal offence to shoot at a mark to test the precision of your eye and the steadiness of your nerve.

One object of the bill evidently, is to stop the Sunday paper, for though almost the entire labor of getting out a Sunday paper is performed on Saturday, no work, including the distribution of the paper, can be performed after 12 o'clock at night, Saturday, until 12 o'clock at night Sunday. It also means that it will be impossible to get out a paper on Monday morning, because no work can be done on Sunday before midnight, and, needless to say, a Monday morning paper cannot be printed unless the work of preparation is done on Sunday, and the same thing will probably apply to some other businesses besides the publishing of newspapers.

But of the two papers, the Sunday work entailed on a Sunday morning issue is vastly less than that involved in a paper printed on Monday morning. The entire staff in the one case gets a complete rest, while in the other the entire staff must be at work on Sunday. Any one engaged in any capacity on a daily newspaper would greatly prefer to see the paper issued on Sunday morning, to be issued on Monday morning. Concerning the man who objects to reading a newspaper on Sunday morning or to having others read it, we leave him to the tender mercies of the hobgoblins who in the Dark Ages used to eat up naughty children and wicked grown people.

In fact, the law in its present shape, if passed, will not be obeyed, except possibly at the point of the bayonet in the hands of the "gendarmes." We do not believe in passing laws that should not be obeyed. Politicians enact them to please some important voting element, or because they are afraid of the gentlemen who direct the agitation in their favor. The result is that we are drifting into a condition of things which exists in the United States, where the professional politician amuses himself in passing laws for political purposes, which are rendered contemptible by never being, or only feebly, enforced. If they should not be enforced, or public opinion is not strong enough to enforce them, then repeal them. The useless law breeds contempt for law, and therefore, is a curse and not a blessing.

Above all we cannot hope to make people good or save their souls by legislating barriers around them. Every man in the community is entitled to be protected in his own indefensible moral and material rights from encroachments on the part of his neighbors; but no system of legalized moral defence can protect a man against himself. To undertake it is love's labor lost.

A MILLION CLUB. No sooner had Vancouver announced its intention to form a one hundred thousand club—that is, a club whose object it will be to raise the population mark to 100,000 in the shortest possible time—that the idea was inspired in the fertile brain of some enthusiastic gentleman in the interior to form a million club—that is, a club whose object it will be to increase the population of the province to the million mark. Interior towns like Nelson, Revelstoke, Kamloops, Greenwood, Grand Forks, etc., were led to understand, and are becoming quite enthusiastic over the "idea," which is, as described in the despatch, "for each citizen of the province to send the facts about British Columbia to at least one person in other parts of the world, and invite correspondence with a local committee that will tell the truth about the land and the opportunities for success offered by each part of the province. The idea is for everybody to do all possible for the province and for their own localities, uniting in a general movement and having each branch of the club under local control. Everybody will be invited to join and pay a dollar a year to defray expense of literature, correspondence and advertising the country."

Also we are informed that "each member of the club will be provided with stationary bearing facts about British Columbia and his own locality, his name and address. Literature will also be sent out. The probability is that an effort will be made to have the facts about the province go out to the world on every piece of mail that is sent by any loyal citizen, either on the envelope or on the stationery. Some hotel men are going to have envelopes printed with facts about British Columbia on the back, and facts about their section on the front. All hotels, newspapers and firms in every line will be asked to do the same or something of the same idea. The "idea" is a good one. It illustrates the principle of "self-help," which should actuate every individual and every community and the province as a whole. We expect altogether too much from the country in its corporate capacity. We have been clamoring for years for the government to do things for us. If we believe in advertising, if we believe in our own resources, if we are advocates of development, let each of us do our own share to bring it about, let each of us put our shoulder to the wheel and give it a push. The scheme has been formulated to bring about a certain end is well decided. The only care to be exercised is not overdoing it. What representations are made should be carefully revised by responsible committees and only the "facts that are facts," placed before the outside public. In our zeal to get population—and there are other things equally important as population—we must bear in mind that as a people we become responsible for misrepresentations; that our character will be measured by our standard of honesty in portraying ourselves. Too much booming is worse than not enough. The truth about British Columbia is good enough, remembering always that the best advertising we can have are the results we ourselves achieve in trade and industry. We wish the Million Club every success; only let its members temper their zeal with discretion and stamp their literature with perfect honesty. A well directed campaign on the lines indicated ought to do great good.

PSYCHOLOGICAL PHENOMENA AND PRINCIPLES.

Please do not ask the editor of the Colonist who the Prince of Connaught's grandfather was. By a curious psychological condition of mind he was thinking on Tuesday of Queen Victoria when he spoke of Edward as the "illustrious grandfather"—that is to say, the two were associated, and King Edward, the Duke of Connaught and the Prince of Connaught stood in the relation of "three generations," when really they make two generations. The phenomenon of thinking of someone else than the one you speak or write about—the substitution of a mechanical for a mental impression—is not an infrequent one, and when it occurs on a morning newspaper and the writer wakes up to find that the haunting impression has been dissipated by the cold type which faces him in judgment at the breakfast table—well, it is conducive to cold chills which chase each other up and down the spinal column. It is a severe blow to his ambition to play with the English language for beautiful effects, and he seeks a safe retreat from the chattering friend who mercilessly checks him up on his genealogy. We assure our readers that we have been in seclusion for twenty-four hours to avoid the host of those friends lying in wait for the beautiful opportunity. There may be another psychological explanation for the substitution of grandfather for father's brother in this case. The mind of the proverbially impecunious journalist naturally revolts from the thoughts of "my uncle" as much as did that of Hamlet. He would sooner call to mind his aunt, his cousins, or even other up and down the spinal column.

"IMPERIUM IN IMPERIO." The New York Sun's famous epigram about the C. P. R. being the Dominion on wheels is less true than it once was, notwithstanding that the great railway corporation has grown mightily in the meantime. Since the Sun uttered the sentiment referred to, two other lines of transcontinental status have developed, so that each may be said to have furnished a set of wheels to this "national coach." Whatever may happen in the future, considered apart from politics, the pioneer company are still the "driving wheels." At a special general meeting of the C. P. R. shareholders in Montreal the other day, a resolution was adopted authorizing an increase of the ordinary stock from \$110,000,000 to \$150,000,000. What we wish to call attention especially to was the fact mentioned by the president in his address that the gross revenue of the company for the current year is estimated to be \$60,000,000. The gross revenue for the year 1905 was \$37,500,000—a jump of \$22,500,000 in three years, or of over 57,000,000 per annum. At this rate, the annual receipts of the C. P. R. will soon overtake those of the Dominion of Canada itself, which in 1904 were \$70,000,000 in round numbers. In a financial sense, therefore, the C. P. R. is an empire within an empire. Incidentally, we may remark that the C. P. R. is a great employer, as well as a great maker. Since 1901, the president informed the shareholders, the company had expended about \$50,000,000 in all its additions to the rolling stock and in increasing and improving the facilities of transportation.

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The Forestry Journal for February is principally interesting on account of its containing a very full report of the proceedings of the recent Canadian Forestry convention at Ottawa. As such it is well worth careful perusal and preserving for future reference. The people of the unfortunate town of Wrangell will have the sympathy of the entire Pacific coast in the loss and suffering inflicted by fire. Almost the entire business section of the place has been burned out. Among the sufferers are some former Victorians, and our interest and sympathy for them are all the greater on that account.

Outline History of Sunday Legislation, being No. 6 of a series of tracts on the Sabbath question, published by the American Sabbath Tract Society, has been received. It is rather timely, considering the present interest in the subject of Sunday observance. The matter contained in the little tract before us principally deals with the question from an historical side, reviewing some of the legislation for enforcing Sabbath observance from the fourth century.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

"With what shall we cover the floor? With Carpets from Weiler's, of course."

MORE CARPET NEWS

For this week, we are displaying in our Carpet Department several new consignments of Axminster, Wilton and Brussels Carpets. These beautiful goods are fresh from the looms of the most celebrated factories; you should certainly call and see the exquisite designs and colorings.

A great advantage in purchasing your Carpets at Weiler's is that you have much the Largest and Finest Stock in the whole of Western America to choose from. There is no risky work in selecting from patterns; you see the WHOLE Carpet and can judge of the ENTIRE color effect. There is no delay in waiting for stock from other cities.

Every day we have customers calling from Vancouver, Seattle, Calgary and from cities as far apart as Winnipeg and San Francisco, to purchase from the wonderful selections of Carpets and Household Furnishings. We furnish the homes of the whole Western land. That is why we are bound to carry such a large, varied and fashionable stock.



THE ELEVATOR TAKES YOU TO THE CARPET DEPARTMENT ON THE SECOND FLOOR, WHERE TRAINED AND COURTEOUS ASSISTANTS WILL LOOK AFTER YOUR REQUIREMENTS. AFTER YOU ARE THROUGH WITH THE CARPETS, THE ELEVATOR WILL TAKE YOU TO THE THIRD FLOOR TO SEE ALL THAT IS BEST AND LATEST IN DINING ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, DEN AND BEDROOM FURNITURE.

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MATRIMONIAL

GET MARRIED—Would you marry if suited? If so, send for best Matrimonial Paper published. Mailed free. The Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio. 218

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Heavy laying strains R. I. Reds, White Leghorns, silver cup winners; stock for sale; eggs for hatching, guaranteed. Free circular. J. J. Dungan, Cobble Hill, B. C. m29

FOR SALE—8 months old pedigree Yorkshire boar. M. McLean, Elk Lake. m29

FOR SALE—Team of mares; 3 and 4 years old; fine laying strain; eggs guaranteed. Apply Grubbe, Driving Park. m24

FOR SALE—Single comb Brown Leghorn eggs for hatching, \$1.50 per 15, \$2.50 per 30; fine laying strain; eggs guaranteed. Leave local orders at Banner-man & Horne, Johnson street. Fred Garland, Oaklands, Victoria, B. C. m24

FOR SALE—Cheap, a large good (well broke to drive), with wagon, cart and harness; suitable for children. Apply 40 Pandora street. m24

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching: Buff, \$1; White Leghorns, \$1; Pekin duck eggs, \$1 dozen. First class pens of Black, White Leghorn, and any other variety, \$15, \$12 and \$10. Setting hens for sale. Miss Turner, Cadboro Bay road. Phone B.337. m22

ADARE POULTRY FARM—Choice eggs from pure bred stock; Barred Rock, Partridge, Wyandottes, Black Minorcas, White Leghorns, and any other variety, \$2 setting; 50 for \$5; 100 for \$10. W. Baylis, Jensen's Hotel, Victoria, B. C. Winner of 15 prizes 1906 show. m14

WANTED—A delivery horse at once. Apply to Watson & Jones, Grocers. m24

FOR SALE—S. C. White Leghorn, setting 90% to 94; \$1 per 14 eggs; rebate on larger lots. Marshall & Spears, Cobble Hill, B. C. m22

FOR SALE—Team of horses about 1,200, wagon, harness, etc. R. H. Nunn, Beaumont P. O. m22

FOR SALE—By mare. Apply Speed Bros. m28

FOR SALE—Heavy laying strains R. I. Reds, White Leghorns, silver cup winners; stock for sale; eggs for hatching, guaranteed. Free circular. J. J. Dungan, Cobble Hill, B. C. m29

FOR SALE—Pure bred registered yearling red Poll bull, quiet to lead. Apply T. Gibbons, Cowichan station. m22

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN

BLACKBURN—At Kamloops, on Thursday, March 22nd, the wife of R. C. Blackburn, of a son.

SALLOWAY—In this city, on the 29th inst., the wife of H. M. Salloway, of a son.

DIXON—At Advocate, Nova Scotia, 22nd instant, wife of Capt. Charles Dixon, of a daughter.

JENKINS—On Thursday last, the wife of P. W. Jenkins, of a son.

MARRIED

WHITE-MORAES—On Wednesday, March 14, by Rev. Mr. Adams, William White to Miss Anna Moraes.

MORAES-TOLMIE—On Wednesday, 14th March, by the Rev. Mr. Adams, Mr. George Moraes to Joseite Jane Tolmie, daughter of the late A. J. Tolmie.

MCWEN, DOIRKE-MORRISON — Married at Victoria, B. C., on March 21, 1906, by His Grace Archbishop Orsh, Mr. H. Walter McWen Bourke, deputy director general Royal Department of Mines, Bangkok, Siam, eldest son of Surgeon Major Iddore McWen Bourke, late of 82nd Highlanders, to Miss Cassandra O. Morrison, youngest daughter of the late Captain Dan. Morrison and Mrs. Morrison, of Victoria, B. C.

DIED

LEEMING—At the family residence, No. 300 Dallas road, on the 29th instant, Annie Maria, the beloved wife of Mr. Edward John Leeming; aged 53 years.

MARQUIS—At Montreal, on the 18th inst., Stella Mary, daughter of the late James A. Green, and widow of Henry Gardner Marquis, late manager Bank of British North America, Brandon.

PACIFIC COAST SEEDS

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, Floral Work, home industry. Catalogue free.

HENRY'S NURSERIES

Seed House and Greenhouses, 3010 Westminster Road, VANCOUVER, B. C.

A Clear Soft Skin

is possible in Winter in spite of cold winds. By using only a good Soap, a pure Soap, an emollient Soap like CALVERT'S 10% Carbolic Toilet Soap

much can be done towards keeping the skin soft and smooth; only the purest materials go to its making, including a special emollient and Crystal Carbolic (so good for the skin). 45 cents a 3-lb. box, at all Druggists.

Send for our free booklet about this and our other specialties.

F. G. CALVERT & Co., 807, Dorchester Street, MONTREAL.

Cancer is Curable.

The best evidence is the TESTIMONY OF THE CURED. If interested, let us introduce you.

The Western Medicine Co'y, Ltd. 74-Government St., Victoria, B. C.

STEEL

THE bargain with seeds fight shy of anything you know PACKAGES AT TRIED. No difficulty every time. In STEEL not merely because one end of the work what you are right, and Briggs' Seeds, If your dealer can't

STEEL

THE bargain with seeds fight shy of anything you know PACKAGES AT TRIED. No difficulty every time. In STEEL not merely because one end of the work what you are right, and Briggs' Seeds, If your dealer can't

THE DAY AT THE FEDERAL C

Mr. Emerson Introduced to Amend the Rail Act

INSURANCE INVEST

Dominion Rifle Association Annual Meeting Elects Officers

OTTAWA, MARCH 28. Emerson introduced amendments to the railway act. The principal amendments were: to telephone and to some extent municipalities. In ordering connection with railway board in estimating compensation for such connection into consideration any other company or person. The principal amendments were: to telephone and to some extent municipalities. In ordering connection with railway board in estimating compensation for such connection into consideration any other company or person. The principal amendments were: to telephone and to some extent municipalities. In ordering connection with railway board in estimating compensation for such connection into consideration any other company or person.

There were some decidedly revelations before the insurance this afternoon. It was announced that the directors of the Dominion Rifle Association would be secured for the year. The annual meeting of the Rifle Association was held at the Hotel Dawson, and extend the area of its operations. It was announced that the directors of the Dominion Rifle Association would be secured for the year. The annual meeting of the Rifle Association was held at the Hotel Dawson, and extend the area of its operations. It was announced that the directors of the Dominion Rifle Association would be secured for the year. The annual meeting of the Rifle Association was held at the Hotel Dawson, and extend the area of its operations.

Earl Grey's Advice. Earl Grey, replying to a thank you for the association, no Briton could qualify his good citizen unless he became with the rifle, so that his would be at the disposal of when required. He spoke necessity of training school to shoot, and offering prize medals at Rockfort. Sir Frederick Borden said people who talked about military were making themselves useless. Canada only spent sum on military per head. Only beginning to do our more was expected of us, he said. "As a self-respecting should be ready for an emergency Canada had spent \$1,000,000 on railways of two cents and bringing express company the control of the railway. Considerable diversity of opinion was elicited and debate was adjourned until bill dealing with the same reached.

THE DAY AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL

Mr. Emmerson Introduces a Bill to Amend the Railroad Act

INSURANCE INVESTIGATION

Dominion Rifle Association Holds Annual Meeting and Elects Officers.

OTTAWA, MARCH 28.—Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced his bill to amend the railway act. The general amendments mostly relate to procedure. The principal alteration has reference to telephone companies and to some extent meets the views of municipalities. In ordering telephone connection with railway stations, the board in estimating compensation to be paid for such connection does not take into consideration any contract whereby a company gave exclusive privileges to any other company or person in respect to its stations. Another provision governs the regulation of telephone tolls by the board. Any telephone company may connect its system with that of another company subject to parliament, provided that the standard of its instruments is such that a connection could, in the opinion of the board, be satisfactorily obtained. Mr. MacLean insisted that the bill did not go far enough. No provision had been made for the establishment of trunk lines. Mr. Borden declared that if the bill did not go as far as regulating telephone companies as it did railways he would move an amendment. If the government would not go the length of public ownership there should be most extensive control of monopolies.

The Insurance Investigation. There were some decidedly interesting revelations before the insurance commission this afternoon. It came out that the Manufacturers company lost \$10,084 on a transaction in Dominion and Iron stocks. The department called attention to the illegality of these and said the directors personally were liable. After a long correspondence without effect, Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald at last wrote Sir Mackenzie Bowell, president, and some months later Sir Mackenzie replied, stating the money had been paid back. The department understood it came from the directors themselves.

Northern Telegraph Line. The Northern Commercial Telegraph company which has a charter to build a telegraph line from Vancouver to Dawson, speaks to advantage of its capital and extend the area of its operations.

Dominion Rifle Association. The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association was a great success. It was announced that better railway rates would be secured for marksmen attending the annual matches. Col. Gilson of Hamilton was re-elected president; Lt. Col. Hon. E. G. Prior, vice-president for British Columbia; Major Sutherland, Ottawa, treasurer; Major Winter, secretary. The annual matches will commence August 27th. The prizes are valued at ten thousand dollars.

Earl Grey's Advice. Earl Grey, replying to a vote of thanks by the association, said that no Briton could qualify as a true citizen unless he became efficient with the rifle, so that his services would be at the disposal of the crown when required. He suggested the necessity of training school children to shoot, and offering prizes for the casts at Rockcliffe.

Sir Frederick Borden said that the people who talked about militarism in Canada were making themselves ridiculous. Canada only spends a small sum on military preparedness. "We were only beginning to do our duty, and more was expected of us, not less," he said. "As a self-respecting people we should be ready for an emergency."

Canada had spent \$1,000,000 on rifle ranges in the last ten years. The feature of the evening sitting was a discussion on McLean's bill imposing the maximum passenger rate on railways of two cents per mile, and bringing express companies under the control of the railway commission. Considerable diversity of opinion was elicited and finally the debate was adjourned until Alcorn's bill, dealing with the same subject, is reached.

COLLECTOR FOUND DEAD.

Former Torontonian's Sudden Death at Niagara Falls. Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 28.—Major James Low, collector of customs of the port of Niagara Falls, was found dead in his bedroom early today. He attended a meeting of the Civic club last night. Major Low was born in Toronto January 24th, 1886.

ALGERIAS CONFERENCE.

British Comment on Salient Features of Present Gathering. London, March 28.—In an editorial article on the satisfactory outcome of the Algerias conference the Daily Telegraph today comments upon the almost unanimous desire for peace which has been revealed as the prevailing sentiment at all the European chancelleries and also upon the significant fact that though France and Germany have had a sharp diplomatic conflict, they never have shown any disposition to pick a quarrel.

Perhaps, however, the article says, "the most significant though least obvious phenomenon is the part of peace played by the American representative, Mr. White has been the peaceful pivot of the conference. Europe is indebted to him." The Daily Telegraph comments upon the fact that America thus found circumstances too strong for "doctrines" and was compelled to concern herself with European affairs.

Algerias, March 28.—The delegates to the conference on Moroccan reforms spent the day in private discussions on the remaining details of the proposed compact, on which agreement was virtually effected, in preparation for tomorrow's plenary sitting.

MR. TARTE TELLS WHY HE LEFT THE CABINET

Wanted Twenty-Five Millions for St. Lawrence Route and Could Not Get It.

MONTREAL, March 28.—At an informal banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers association last night, Hon. J. L. Tarte said that the report that he had resigned from the Laurier cabinet because of his attitude on the tariff question was rubbish. He resigned, he said, chiefly on the question of the St. Lawrence route, which he intimated to his cabinet colleagues might cost \$25,000,000 but in this he failed to get the support that he should have received.

Lorne McDougal, ex-auditor-general of Canada, has been engaged to audit the books of the corporation of Quebec. It is claimed by the new administration that the financial position of the city is much less favorable than the Parent administration represented it to be. R. A. Belsnes, local manager of the Union bank, says that he has been missing since March 16th. He left there in company with Inspector Billard of the bank, going to Quebec, where the head office is located. Saturday night he paid his bill at the Chateau Frontenac and left supposedly for home, but was not seen for a few days. The bank people here supposing him still in Quebec and the head office people thinking he had returned to Smith's Falls. His accounts are absolutely correct. The inspector found fault with some of his instructions having been disobeyed, but financially everything is said to be all right.

PHILIPPI. W. YA. March 24.—One body was recovered from the Centurion mine today and another is known to be buried under the fall of slate. This increase in the number of bodies, Thursday's explosion, on 23. The names of several of the victims were held today, and others will be buried tomorrow. An exhaustive examination of the mine is being made by State Mine Inspector J. A. Paul and the coroner, and as soon as the results of the investigation are known, the inquest of the coroner will be held. The explosion is believed to have been caused by a blown-out shot.

RESULT OF HAZING.

Lad Seriously Ill Owing to Experience at Kingston. London, Ont., March 28.—Jack Marshall, a son of Joseph Marshall, ex-M.P., recovered from a serious illness of three weeks' duration. It is understood that his injuries were the effect of hazing received at the Royal Military college, Kingston.

LAKE SEAMEN'S UNION.

Annual Conference at Detroit Fixes Season's Rates. Detroit, March 28.—Representatives of the Lake seamen's union here last night concluded their annual conference with the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' union. The annual agreement, which was adopted, provides overtime pay to 25 cents an hour and fixes ten hours as a working day while in port. The regular scale of wages remains at last season's figure. Today the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' union will open a conference here with representatives of the Marine Cooks' and Stewards' union.

GOVERNMENT MAKE TACTICAL MISTAKE

Liberal Journals Condemn the Trades Unions Bill Introduced in House.

IS BOUND TO LEAD TO A RUPTURE

Unionist Newspapers See Beginning of Disintegration of Unwieldy Majority.

London, March 29.—What is considered to be a tactical mistake on the part of the government in coming into serious contact not only with the labor party but a large majority of its Liberal supporters, over the introduction of the trades disputes bill in the House of Commons yesterday is avowedly due to differences of opinion among the ministers themselves. A minority being against a complete concession to labor views and the compromise adopted apparently pleases nobody.

The incident is the subject of unanimous comment in the Liberal and Unionist newspapers this morning, because, they say, it has already become known that the government will yield by leaving the question to be decided by the house and the result of this will be a great loss of prestige to the government.

Besides, the papers say, it is almost certain to meet with opposition in the House of Lords, which will send the bill to the House of Commons with the clause granting immunity to trades unions. . . . and possibly of other important features which probably would have been accepted had the government boldly faced the problem. The House of Lords, the newspapers declare, will now point to the government's own case as justification for its rejecting the immunity clause.

The Unionist organs naturally are jubilant, pointing out that this action is in fulfillment of their prediction as to the dangers of the government's yielding majority and heralding it as the beginning of the disintegration of the Liberal Parliament.

TWO NEGROS HANGED.

Mount Holly, N. C., March 24.—Rufus Johnson and George Small, both colored, were hanged here today for the murder of Miss Florence Allison, who was assaulted and killed in a barn near Moretown, N. C., on January 18th.

ANOTHER BODY RECOVERED.

PHILIPPI. W. YA. March 24.—One body was recovered from the Centurion mine today and another is known to be buried under the fall of slate. This increase in the number of bodies, Thursday's explosion, on 23. The names of several of the victims were held today, and others will be buried tomorrow. An exhaustive examination of the mine is being made by State Mine Inspector J. A. Paul and the coroner, and as soon as the results of the investigation are known, the inquest of the coroner will be held. The explosion is believed to have been caused by a blown-out shot.

DASTARDLY ASSAULT ON MIDWAY CITIZEN

In Attempting Revenge Unknown Assailant Wounds an Innocent Man.

Stockton, March 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ledoux, accused of the murder of Albert N. McVie, her former husband, was the greater part of the second night in jail in sleep. This morning she appeared in better spirits than yesterday and began eating breakfast when it was brought to her cell.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land, situated on the north bank of the Copper River, about one mile and a half from the mouth: Commencing at a stake marked C. A. Bourne's S. E. Corner, thence south 30 chains, thence west 80 chains more or less to the Copper River, thence southeasterly along Copper River to point of commencement. Skeena Canyon, B. C., February 4, 1906. C. F. M. DOCKRILL, Agent.

This cut shows a section of our Warehouse containing over 1,000 miles of new Wallpapers in the latest and most exclusive designs.



We display the goods in our two showrooms where every attention is given to you whether you are buying or merely on a visit of inspection. In both cases you are heartily welcome.

MELROSE CO., LTD. The Painters and Art Decorators 40 FORT STREET NEXT TO FIVE SISTERS BLOCK, VICTORIA, B. C.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS AS CONSCIENCE MONEY Tacoma Treasury Enriched by Unknown Who Sees Errors of His Ways.

TACOMA, March 28.—(Special.)—County Treasurer Lakin received \$1,000 conscience money today, turned in by a man who asked to see him in his private office and then passed over the roll of bills for another party, whose name was not given.

BRITISH POLICYHOLDERS. Insured in Mutual Life Confident of Ultimate Result.

London, March 29.—So far as is ascertainable, the British policyholders of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York are disposed to wait for the formulation of the scheme of Mr. Haldeman, the British manager of the company, before taking action, being content that as he himself holds policies in the Mutual to the extent of \$145,000, he has a strong incentive to see that these interests are placed on a sound basis. In an interview, Mr. Haldeman said he could not believe that President Peabody would have stated that the salaries of the London staff were reduced at the beginning of the year. "It being," said Mr. Haldeman, "a question of reduction of expenses, I adjusted the matter so that the only man who suffered the reduction was myself."

The California Floods. Los Angeles, March 28.—(Special.)—The local railroads, resulting from the recent floods in Southern California and vicinity is even worse than has been described.

Prompt Aid for Wrangle. Anacortes, March 28.—(Special.)—Immediately upon receipt of the news that the city of Wrangle had been destroyed by fire, old northmen started a subscription list, which by tonight will reach over \$100.

The Accused Mrs. Ledoux. Stockton, March 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ledoux, accused of the murder of Albert N. McVie, her former husband, was the greater part of the second night in jail in sleep. This morning she appeared in better spirits than yesterday and began eating breakfast when it was brought to her cell.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land, situated on the north bank of the Copper River, about one mile and a half from the mouth: Commencing at a stake marked C. A. Bourne's S. E. Corner, thence south 30 chains, thence west 80 chains more or less to the Copper River, thence southeasterly along Copper River to point of commencement. Skeena Canyon, B. C., February 4, 1906. C. F. M. DOCKRILL, Agent.

STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS. The kind that grow. THE bargain idea is all right in buying dry goods, but never with seeds, and if you want your garden to be a success, fight shy of so-called "bargains" in seeds, and stick to something you know to be good. What you want is FULL SIZED PACKAGES at popular prices. Seeds that are TESTED AND TRIED. No disappointment with them. Your money's worth every time. Insist on getting STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS not merely because we say so, but because they are known from one end of Canada to the other to be absolutely reliable. You get what you think you are getting every time. Never any guesswork as to results. We make sure in advance that the seeds are right, and value always the best. Insist on having Steele, Briggs' Seeds, and avoid disappointment. If your dealer can't supply you, send to us for Catalogue, and order direct by mail. The STEELE, BRIGGS' SEED CO., Limited TORONTO, Ont., HAMILTON, Ont., and WINNIPEG, Man.

STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS. THE PLANTERS SUCCESS. WHO HAS ASTHMA? Let Them Know of the One Permanent Cure. Doctors advance different theories as to the cause of asthma. The cause isn't material—it's the cure you want. Internal remedies are useless, no good. But use the one and only air cure, "Catharhizone," and asthma won't hang around very long. No room for doubt—Catharhizone isn't an experiment. Thousands have been cured permanently and quickly, like Ed. J. O'Connor of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., who writes: "From my boyhood I have been a constant sufferer from asthma and catarrh. My nose and throat were always stopped up with mucus and I had drops of blood in my throat. When asthmatic attacks came on I thought I couldn't live through the night. I would sit up and gasp for breath and endure great distress. Catharhizone was a God-send to me. It has made me entirely well and I speak of it just as I found it." Your druggist sells Catharhizone; two months' treatment costs \$1.00; trial size, 25c. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A. and Kingston, Ont. The Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woollens and fannels,—you'll like it.

Various small notices and advertisements including 'MARRIED', 'DIED', 'FIC COAST SEEDS', 'EARLY SOFT', 'ALVERT'S Carbolic Toilet Soap', 'THE VERSATILE KAISER', 'O. K. MINE BONDED', 'WELL KNOWN PROPERTY Near Grand Forks to Change Hands', 'INSURANCE INVESTIGATION', 'New York Judge Instructs Grand Jury That They Must Persevere', 'New York, March 28.—Judge O'Sullivan, in the court of general sessions, today reiterated to the grand jury which is engaged in an investigation of life insurance matters that it is their sworn duty to continue that investigation to the end. He instructed them also that it is their right to demand that the district attorney subpoena witnesses to be examined before them in any matter which they may have under consideration. The judge also instructed the jury to consider and determine whether any attempt was made to influence their deliberations, decisions or investigations by telegrams which each member of the jury received from a New York morning paper yesterday. These telegrams were sent to the grand jury by the district attorney, who has also been largely instrumental in interesting capital in the undertaking, will probably go east.

GOVERNMENT BALKS AT LABOR DEMANDS

Trades Disputes Bill Is Introduced in House of Commons.

TAFF VALE CASE REVERSED

Laborites Backed by Irish Will Demand Special Privilege for Proletariat.

LONDON, March 28.—The trade disputes bill, which is a direct outcome of the Taff Vale decision, which held that trades union funds are liable for the illegal acts of individual members of a union, was introduced into the House of Commons today by the attorney-general. He said that the recent court decisions had seriously curtailed the usefulness of trades unions. Their undoubted right of peaceful persuasion had been cut down to the point of extinction, and funds contributed to provide against sickness and lack of employment had been held liable to meet claims based on the repudiated acts of unauthorized officials.

The present bill provides that no act of a trades union shall be held to be committed by an individual and sets forth in express terms the right of peaceful persuasion, which the attorney-general declared was an essential part of the right to strike, and defines the law of agency as applied to trades unions, making it impossible to claim redress from union funds for any act unless it is perfectly clear that the act was authorized by the governing body of the union.

Government Balks at Labor Demands. In regard to the demands for the complete immunity of trades union funds from attack, the attorney-general declared that he did not think it right to create a special privilege for the proletariat.

It is especially evident that the government's measure was not to the liking of the labor members, who before its introduction declared their opposition to anything short of complete immunity for union funds. They are supported by the Irish many ministerial members, and unless the government measure is extended as to give union funds complete immunity from claims for damages arising from strikes the labor members will test the opinion of the house with a bill which they have prepared. The Irish members will ask to have the bill extended to include Irish farmers who are open to unfair treatment. The bill, which was read for the first time today, will be fought on its second reading in committee.

BACHELOR INCINERATED.

Flesherton, Ont., March 28.—Fire early today destroyed the hamlet at Tyrone, four miles from here. Allen Park, the village, was not touched. A bachelor and lived alone.

SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATURE.

First Session of New Parliament Will Open Today.

Regina, March 28.—The first legislature of Saskatchewan will open tomorrow with befitting pomp and ceremonies. Nearly all the members of the house are already in the city. It will meet in the legislative building of the Northwest out of respect to sentiment, although a general desire was expressed to have the functions held in a more central and commodious building.

STREETS ARE TORRENTS.

Serious State of Affairs Owing to Floods of Port Hope.

Port Hope, Ont., March 28.—Port Hope is suffering from one of the worst floods in its history. The Ganaraska river is in flood, and a great deal of damage has been done. One of the town's main bridges on Wakon street was partially swept away and other bridges are in danger. One of the leading streets is a raging torrent and piles of ice are piled up along the street.

GEORGIANS SEEK RIGHTS.

Oppressed People of the Caucasus Demand Guaranteed Rights.

Tiflis, March 24.—The Georgians have presented the viceroy of the Caucasus with a demand for the autonomy of the country. When the kingdom of Georgia, whose heroic people upheld the banner of Christianity in the mountains of the Caucasus for centuries against the hosts of the prophet, became utterly exhausted by continual wars with the Turks and accepted the rule of the Czar in 1801, it was provided that Russia should respect the Georgian kings, recognize the autocephalous nature of the church, grant Georgia's immunity from Russian military conscription, and not interfere with their language, schools, etc. The Georgian monarchy, however, was immediately suppressed. The people were powerless to resist, and, one by one, the political liberties guaranteed disappeared.

Process of Russification.

The church alone, with a Georgian exarch, continued as a national institution until after the Russo-Turkish war, when it succumbed to the process of Russification, being now presided over by a Russian exarch and being administered by the synod at St. Petersburg. Some of the nationalistic movements of the Georgians were revived by the reform movements in Russia, and there was also an incipient movement in favor of restoring the wild kingdom of Georgia. The leaders of the race, however, realized that separation from Russia would only leave the Georgians at the mercy of the Turks, have decided to content themselves with trying to free their church from Russian control. They have been encouraged in this attempt by the restoration of Armenian church property to the Armenians, whose Catholics are entirely independent. The viceroy promised to lay the matter before the authorities at St. Petersburg.



H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT

GREEKS LIVING ROOM TURNED INTO SHABLEMS

Six Laborers Dead as the Result of a Fight With Knives and Hatchet.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 28.—In a little one-story ramshackle building on Tenth avenue, six Greek or Syrian laborers, not Italians, as first supposed, were horribly butchered between midnight last night and this morning. The dead are: Nicolò Demtri, Kirke Demtri, Agno Karoff, Kerstan Yovke, Baakon Napanni and Unkab Naudaoo. The building stands less than half a block from Washington's avenue, the



THE TALLY-HO DRIVE—AT OAK BAY. His Royal Highness is seated immediately behind the driver. Mayor Morley is seen at the driver's left shoulder, with Major-General Kelly-Kenny in front of him in a fedora hat. Admiral Seymour is seated behind His Royal Highness.

principal highway connecting Minneapolis and St. Paul and a stone's throw from the station of the Chicago Great Western railroad. In this tumble-down structure a group of men fought with knives and hatchets. One six victims were literally hacked to pieces. That the men fought among themselves and were not murdered by outsiders for revenge, as was at first supposed, is the theory now advanced, although the police are of the opinion that there are two or three men still at large who are concerned in the fight. Six long knives and a bloody hatchet were found in the room with the dead men, giving evidence that every man

OPERATORS MAKE A LAST PROPOSAL

Ask That the Restored Scale of 1903 Be Made for Two Years.

WILL BE SUBMITTED TO DELEGATES One Owner Urges Granting Increase and Appeals for Justice.

Indianapolis, March 28.—When the joint conference of the coal miners and operators of the central competitive district adjourned today until tomorrow there was no apparent prospect of a settlement of their wage differences. A motion to continue the present scale for two years, made by the operators, was defeated by the solid vote of the miners. An amendment to President Mitchell's motion to restore the scale of 1903, offered by F. L. Robbins, of the Pennsylvania operators, to make the restored schedule effective for two years was accepted by Mr. Mitchell, subject to ratification by the national miners' convention, which will meet tomorrow to consider the question.

This was the only action taken during the day. The rest was argument, during which great earnestness on the part of the operators was shown. President Mitchell charged that many coal companies are owned by railroads and the profit on coal is not indicated by the books of the coal companies, as much of it is absorbed by the railroads. He announced that the miners would continue in the future to ask for more wages, if the market justified, and stated positively that the miners would adhere to their demands for an increase at this time.

Mr. Mitchell's Last Appeal. "The American people," said Mr. Mitchell, "are going to ask and insist upon knowing why the operators cannot pay an advance of 3 cents a ton, and we are going to ask you why you can now charge the American people an advance of \$1 per ton and not be able to pay an advance of 3 cents a ton. During the past two weeks the American people, and I do not mean the railroads, have been compelled to pay at the mines more than a dollar a ton more for coal."

Mr. Robbins was applauded when, speaking in his resolution, he said the miners were entitled to some of the present prosperity of the country. He said the "burden over production" belonged to the operators and should not be borne by the miners. He referred to the horrors of industrial strikes and urged the operators to withdraw from their position as a business proposition. He said Indianapolis was full of spies from the unorganized fields, aiding in securing a strike, and he did not propose that these fields should get the coal trade if he could prevent it. He said: "The Crisis Was at Hand" and he asked the miners that whatever might be the final outcome, they remember their families and themselves, and in the interest of organized labor agree to sign the advanced scale where offered. He said the miners owed his thanks to themselves, to their families and to

the president of the United States. Answering the arguments made during the day against an advance, Mr. Mitchell closed the debate for the afternoon with this statement: "The miners, so far as we are concerned, in case of a strike, will have no riots and no bloodshed. We may, if a prolonged strike takes place, have hunger and we may endure greater hardships, but the miners are just as law-abiding and just as patriotic as the gentlemen on your side."

The decisions quoted, said Mr. Robbins, in his offer to pay the advance, called the attention of the operators to the fact that they had made no concessions. He said:

PRINCELY PISCATORIALS FOR THE PUBLIC

- HORSESHOE BRAND SALMON, 2 tins for 25c.
- SAANICH CLAMS, 2 tins for 25c.
- COVE OYSTERS, 3 tins for 25c.
- FRESH HERRINGS, 2 tins for 25c.
- FINNAN HADDIES, 2 tins for 25c.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Cash Grocers 111 Government St., Victoria. Where You Get Good Things to Eat.

STRUCK FLOATING MINE.

Tokio, March 28.—A fishing boat struck floating mine March 28th off the coast of the province of Echizen, Japan, and was blown up. Seven of her crew of ten men are missing.

FIRE IN MANITOBA.

New Dale, Man., March 28.—Fire almost wiped out the business section of this little town this afternoon, burning Scott's hardware store, A. Martin's general store, the postoffice, Fanning's private bank and drug store. The loss will total about \$16,000, with insurance of about \$4,000.

FIRE AT GOLDEN.

Warehouse and Contents Belonging to Charles Warren Burnt.

GERMANY MAY PURCHASE THE FANNING ISLAND

London Times Correspondent Sees Likely Peril to the Cable Station.

London, March 28.—The Times correspondent at Hobart, the capital of Tasmania, states that, according to reports from the Fiji Islands, an American syndicate, probably backed by the German government, is trying to secure the ownership of Fanning Island, which will be sold at auction April 17. It is feared that the transfer of the ownership may prove a hindrance to the station of the British Pacific cable which was established there.

Situation in Somaliland

The situation in Somaliland, near the Abyssinian frontier, is causing anxiety in view of the recent death of Ras Makonnen, governor of Harar, who had powerful pro-British influence over the turbulent tribes. During the last two months Abyssinian tribes have on three occasions raided the frontier tribes under British protection, and it is expected that Great Britain will be forced to take action in order to protect her subjects. Ras Makonnen attempted to disarm the Abyssinian frontier tribesmen, but failed. With a less friendly governor the tribes will probably become more aggressive.

SHIP'S CARGO ON FIRE.

Freighter Runs Into St. Johns With Fire in Hold.

St. John's, Nfld., March 24.—The Titian, bound from New York for Liverpool, arrived tonight. Fire was discovered among inflammable materials in the cargo three days ago. An attempt to subdue the flames by injecting steam into the holds was unsuccessful, and the vessel then headed for St. John's. The extent of the fire is unknown, but the vessel is apparently not serious. She anchored in midstream tonight, but will dock at midnight and flood the hold to extinguish the fire.

OIL GUSHERS STRUCK.

Vancouver, March 28.—(Special)—A special despatch from Alberta says a huge oil gusher is flowing from the earth in the southeastern portion of Alberta, a few miles from the boundary, the property of the Rocky Mountain Oil company. Oil was struck last December and was kept a secret.

GREAT FLOODS IN IOWA.

Waterloo, Ia., March 28.—The water in the Cedar river over eleven feet last night and early today broke the levee and flooded the business district of Waterloo. Hundreds of families were drenched homeless. The Rock Island tracks were washed out for half a mile, and all roads are tied up.

THREATEN WITTE'S LIFE.

Russian Premier Warned to Leave the Government.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—Many threats have been made against the life of Premier Witte. Yesterday he received warning that unless he left the government within a week he would be killed. Ethelbert Watts, the American consul-general, and his family left St. Petersburg today on a three months' vacation in the United States. Before departing Mr. Watts was received in audience by Premier Witte, who told him to tell the American people that he believed Russia would eventually emerge from the present crisis regenerated and greater than ever. Count Witte also charged Mr. Watts with a personal message to President Roosevelt.

LADYSMITH BOARD OF TRADE.

Annual Meeting of the Commercial Body of That Town.

THE HERO OF THE RECENT JUNEAU FIRE

John T. Henry a Vancouver Electrician Loses His Life.

Letters from the north yesterday contained particulars of the burning of the Louvre theatre at Juneau on the evening of St. Patrick's night during the progress of a dance and celebration of Ireland's festival day. A number of the women were so seriously injured by jumping from the windows that they are now in the hospital.

PUT THE TRACK IN.

This, according to the report, would cost about \$90,000, not including repairs which would cost from \$200 to \$300 in order, the total cost \$1,000 for three days' racing and since each race would make \$900. It was to call a public meeting subject.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Public Accounts for the Year Submitted to the Legislature.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 24.—The public accounts submitted to the legislature today show the total receipts last year were \$312,446, and the ordinary expenditure \$334,734.

THE RUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

Second Stage of Race Shows Democrats in the Lead.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—As the second stage of the municipal elections proceeds the constitutional democrats are gaining ground, especially in the smaller cities. This is the case in the quarters of Tver Kostroma, Kursk and Volgograd.

ousting U. S. Silver.

Local Banks Being Well Supplied With Canadian Coin to Replace It.

The collection and deportation of American silver by the local banks is progressing apace. It was informed that a round of the city's five chartered banks, that since the order went into effect to banish to the country silver mints gave them birth at the Uncle Sam's silver currency that the local financial institutions could gather in for shipment to New York that, roughly, \$8,150 had been sent eastward, and \$8,500 of the white metal in stacks of dollars, halves, quarters, dimes and nickels was held in the vaults ready for deportation.

USED MEN AT TUP WOMEN IN CHILDREN AND TIRED OUT

Every day in every week in women and children used up and tired out. The strain of home cares of home and the task of study causing from heart and nerve efforts put forth to keep up "high pressure" mode of business wears out the strong. Thousands find life a burden early grave. The strain causes nervousness, palpitation, nervous prostration, sleepless and dizzy spells, skip beat and irregular pulse, smothering spells, etc. The blood becomes watery and eventually causes a weak and debilitated condition of the nerve centers. "Hall, Kaldon, Ott, writes: 'two or three years I have been with nervousness and heart trouble. The doctors failed to give me decided relief to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I have recommended neighbors and friends. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 3 for \$1.25, all de T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto.'

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LADYSMITH BOARD OF TRADE.

Annual Meeting of the Commercial Body of That Town.

Ladysmith, B. C., March 24.—At the annual meeting of the Ladysmith board of trade the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Hubert Macklin; vice-president, Mayor Nicholson; Secretary-treasurer, W. A. Cornwall.

The retiring president, Mr. W. A. Cornwall, reviewed in detail the work accomplished by the board during the year he had been in office. The report showed the board to have been instrumental in obtaining many improvements for the city. The report was received and placed on file, a vote of thanks being passed to the retiring president. A committee consisting of Messrs. Borchman and Bickle and Mayor Nicholson was appointed to take up a collection from the business men for the Nanaimo hospital. A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring officers, President W. A. Cornwall, Secretary John Stewart.

A DISCUSSION THE P

A Small Meeting W terday Evening City Ha

TALKED ABOUT

Finally Decided The Held Under Condition

(From Wednesday) The principal subject of the meeting at the city hall was the proposed call fair was which races should be held. The call for a meeting to discuss attendance, which than one speaker to refer interest shown among the Mayor Morley occupied in his opening remarks the reason of the meeting the opinion that some better acquainted with should address the meeting.

F. Norris said the expected the question of the amined the grounds and very bad shape, as races to be held on the Bowker park year, and when the con on the jockey club to be held on the Bowker park have to pay \$500 for required and also to.

Put the Track in. This, according to the report, would cost about \$90,000, not including repairs which would cost from \$200 to \$300 in order, the total cost \$1,000 for three days' racing and since each race would make \$900. It was to call a public meeting subject.

In figuring up the after last two years, he had the races and \$1,400 for the of this time until the progress of the races to the \$650 on the races. The could they receive a suff of entries for the races and since each race would make \$900. It was to call a public meeting subject.

Greater Interest was not taken in the exhibition to the meeting. The decision to run the races they would not agree to if the exhibition that if they did not hold the races that they were nevertheless, as some very likely take it up.

Alderman Yates was of that if the meeting represents that was going to be show, it would be better show. Although the Jockey Club was of the of half or less was better and that they would be was of the opinion that to be held without the necessary good attractions were seen.

Watson Clarke wished deficit that had been races during the past year. W. J. Hanna wished to Tolmie recommended races. He was informed that throw out any great one. Mr. Hanna was of the the rent asked was too was taken into consideration lease was only for one year.

W. R. Jennings said from Dr. Tolmie that the last show was a success of the.

Horse Races He was of the opinion that races were one of the sports and suggested that not be as high as in former years. A. J. Hlygh wished to be meting was called for, to decide to hold a fair, decide to hold races. His worship said that it

USED MEN AT TUP WOMEN IN CHILDREN AND TIRED OUT

Every day in every week in women and children used up and tired out. The strain of home cares of home and the task of study causing from heart and nerve efforts put forth to keep up "high pressure" mode of business wears out the strong. Thousands find life a burden early grave. The strain causes nervousness, palpitation, nervous prostration, sleepless and dizzy spells, skip beat and irregular pulse, smothering spells, etc. The blood becomes watery and eventually causes a weak and debilitated condition of the nerve centers. "Hall, Kaldon, Ott, writes: 'two or three years I have been with nervousness and heart trouble. The doctors failed to give me decided relief to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I have recommended neighbors and friends. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 3 for \$1.25, all de T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto.'

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225,000 MINERS READY TO STRIKE

The Joint Scale Committee Reported a Disagreement Yesterday.

A PROPOSAL MADE FOR ARBITRATION

President Mitchell Makes Strong Appeal to Assembled Operators.

Indianapolis, March 27.—The joint scale committee of the bituminous coal operators of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania today reported a disagreement to the joint conference of the central competitive district, and after a session of three hours the conference adjourned for discussion tomorrow morning. The discussions and arguments presented during the afternoon established the fact that, in so far as the operators can determine, the opposing sides are no nearer to a wage agreement than they were at the first conference. The present wage scale will expire Saturday and unless an agreement is reached before its expiration, 225,000 miners in the four states mentioned will be called upon to strike.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America opened the discussion by saying: "It was my expectation that when we convened here this afternoon some proposition looking to an adjustment of our difficulties would be submitted by the operators. It is evident that they have not agreed among themselves to submit for the consideration of this convention any proposition.

Looking to an Adjustment of our relations. Everyone here who has read the report made by the committee will know that the miners have gone out of their way to have even assumed authority not vested in them by the miners' committee—to meet the grave and full responsibilities placed on them, not only as miners, but as countrymen and citizens, by the request and the suggestion of the president of our country; and it will become evident from the votes recorded here that at least four of the states who must, and who rightfully shall, assume the responsibility for a disagreement if no proposition is presented. One state—one large producing state—has come in here and voted for a restoration of the wage scale of 1902. That is, it has voted for its entire production, but it has announced in addition thereto the intention to vote its mines in Ohio and in Illinois.

In favor of an increase in wages. It seems to me, gentlemen, that, instead of striking unjustly, the gentlemen from the operators' side ought to say something in defense of their position. In accepting all the responsibility that is placed on me personally without consultation with the gentlemen who employ me, I want to offer for the consideration of this convention a motion that as a basis of settlement there be a restoration of the wage scale, the mining scale and the day wage scale and the dead weight scale of 1902.

J. H. Winder, chairman of the operators, offered as a substitute a motion to adopt the present scale with all the official plan of a sub-division of Oak Bay district in which is comprised San Carlos avenue, owing to a misapprehension on the part of one of the operators, timbering and construction of shots.

After a number of speeches by exponents of each side, Phillips, of the Indiana operators, made a speech suggesting the settlement of the differences by arbitration. He outlined no definite plan, however, and his suggestion was not further discussed.

An adjournment until tomorrow was taken, without a vote on any proposition.

Does Your FOOD Digest Well?

When the food is imperfectly digested the full benefit is not derived from it by the body and the purpose of eating is defeated; no matter how good the food or how carefully adapted to the wants of the body it may be. Thus the dyspeptic often becomes thin, weak and debilitated, energy is lacking, brightness, snap and vim are lost, and in their place come dullness, loss of appetite, depression and languor. It takes no great knowledge to know when one is indigestion, some of the following symptoms generally exist, viz: constipation, sour stomach, variable appetite, headache, heartburn, gas in the stomach, etc.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Is constantly effecting cures of dyspepsia because it acts in a natural yet effective way upon all the organs situated in the process of digestion, removing all clogging impurities and making easy the work of digestion and assimilation.

Mr. R. G. Harvey, Amesbury, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for several years and after using three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters was completely cured. I cannot praise B.B.B. enough for what it has done for me. I have not had a sign of dyspepsia since."

Do not accept a substitute for B.B.B. There is nothing "just as good."

Empire examples of the work done by the scholars in England, and in return Superintendent of Education A. Robinson is preparing a most interesting collection of provincial school exhibits to be sent to the head office of the league in the Mother Land. In this way there is afforded the pupils and teachers in both England and her colonies and dependencies an opportunity of comparing their own efforts and models with those of their kin across the waters.

For some months Mr. Robinson has been in correspondence with Mrs. Ord Marshall, secretary of the home office of the League of the Empire, on the question of an exchange of exhibits, and the superintendent of education has been arranging for a collection of British Columbia school exhibits, which will shortly be forwarded. In return he is expecting to receive samples of work from several sections of the Empire, and trusts they will arrive in time for display at the annual convention of the Provincial Teachers' Association.

AFTER ISLAND TIMBER.

D. McDonald, of the railroad construction firm of the McDonald & McMillan Company, Limited, Winnipeg, is expected at the Dominion Hotel. Mr. McDonald is here arranging for timber, and will leave in the morning, accompanied by Mr. Brownfield, lumber inspector for the Great Trunk Pacific railway, for Duncan.

The firm of which Mr. McDonald is senior member has a contract to build 27 1/2 miles of earthwork and bridges westward from Portage la Prairie for the new transcontinental railway. This takes the first portion of the Touchwood section of the road into the Touchwood hill country.

Speaking of his contract and the reason for his being on the Coast, Mr. McDonald said: "The contract which my company has involved an expenditure in building of over \$5,000,000 in round figures. We are building the construction of bridges and trestles some 13,000,000 feet of lumber and piling. To supply our needs contracts have been let for the large mills at Vancouver and Cranbrook. I might say that nine-tenths of the timber to be used on the section we are building will come from this province. It came out to Vancouver to hustle shipments along, and found that the Vancouver Lumber company's mill was not finished and they were consequently behind in deliveries. However, their contract will be fulfilled by a Victoria concern, and I'm here with Mr. Brownfield to inspect the timber which is being taken from the mill. It is being favored with splendid weather this winter, and on our section have completed over seventy miles ready for steel besides constructing seventy bridges and miles of piling. The construction and earthwork must be finished by the end of the month, by September 1st, and so you can see it is essential that lumber shipments should be prompt from this end.

Just as soon as spring opens we will have from 1,200 teams working. At present we have some eight camps operating, employing around 600 men, mostly on bridge and piling work, and when weather permits the force will be largely increased."

Mr. McDonald said that the officials of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway had been in the city for some time before the close of the year.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

March 26th 1906.
(Before Hon. Mr. Justice Duff.)
Mr. Oliver applied for leave after an official plan of a sub-division of Oak Bay district in which is comprised San Carlos avenue, owing to a misapprehension on the part of one of the operators, timbering and construction of shots.

After a number of speeches by exponents of each side, Phillips, of the Indiana operators, made a speech suggesting the settlement of the differences by arbitration. He outlined no definite plan, however, and his suggestion was not further discussed.

An adjournment until tomorrow was taken, without a vote on any proposition.

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S WORK.

An interchange of school work is the idea promulgated by the League of the Empire, which is now holding at Caxton Hall, Westminster, London, an exhibition of English, Indian and colonial school children's work. From the collection now assembled in England there will be forwarded to the superintendent of education in the different portions of the British

The annual election of members of the Messrs. E. P. Davies, K. C., G. C. Hon. C. E. Pooley, K. C., H. D. Heintzen, K. C., G. E. Corbould, K. C., John Elliot, Sir Charles H. H. Tupper, K. C., and the attorney-general, Hon. F. J. Fulton, K. C., is a bench ex-officio.

The regular March law examinations are being written in the law courts this week, there being some ten or twelve candidates in attendance.

HAS MADE A FORTUNE.

"General" Warren Settling for Notes Backed for Rosslandians.

General Charles S. Warren, police justice of Butte, is in good circumstances again, having made a clean-up, it is alleged, of a quarter of a million dollars in Butte copper properties in which he is interested, says the Rosslandian Miner of Saturday. He was in Spokane, Thursday, steady that he was there for the purpose of squaring his endorsements on a bunch of notes held by the Bank of Montreal to the extent of \$150,000 for a lot of his old Rosslandian friends. These included Hector McRae, Governor C. H. Mackintosh, Ross Thompson and others. The general said that he was not alone in the endorsements, but that he was willing to pay more than his share in order to be square. He was in a reminiscent mood when interviewed in regard to what he made in the British America Corporation deal and said:

"I made just \$200 in floating Rosslandian mines for the Rosslandian crowd," said the grazed old promoter. "I ought to have made \$50,000 and would have done it, too, on the sale of the Le Roi alone, but Governor Mackintosh got fired from the management of the Rosslandian Corporation before he had given me a memorandum showing that I was entitled to the money; so every cent I got was for each mile of built-up road. I was \$5,000 coming to me on the sale of the Kootenay, but some of my boys got hold of it, and that doesn't count."

"Now about Butte. I went in there 39 years ago, when it was a placer camp, and every year until this season I thought I'd have to pack out my blankets. Now I'm fixed and I hope to spend the rest of my days and am buried there in the greatest mining camp on earth."

"Besides an interest in the Raven Mining company, which is a steady producer, I'm interested in 51 patent claims. Raven stock is selling on the Boston market for \$7 a share, although its par value is only \$1, and I've interests in a dozen other claims that are bonded in sums from \$50,000 to \$200,000."

A SHEFFIELD GIRL'S ROMANCE.

Came to British Columbia to Wed a Man She Had Never Seen.

Newcastle Chronicle.
The story of a Sheffield girl's romantic if unconventional courtship of a man she had never seen, who came to British Columbia to wed a man she had never seen, is a story that has been doing the rounds of the press in Canada and the United States. The girl, who is named in the story as being a daughter of a Sheffield man, came to British Columbia to look for a runaway daughter.

It is just another instance of what many things girls will do when they imagine themselves in love," he told a newspaper man at the railway station. His daughter, who is elderly, had had for the past ten years been in service in London.

Rather more than a year ago she made the acquaintance of a young man just come from British Columbia. This young man had a charm who was doing pretty well in one of the small mining camps of British Columbia, and when he was about to start home the other said to him: "Look here, I wish you'd look out for a wife for me, but you see, I'm a decent sort of fellow, and I think I'd like, just tell her what sort of chap I am, and propose to her for me." If she accepts, send her to me, and I'll be there."

Such was his faith in his friend's good judgment that the world-behind-his back promised to marry whatever girl was selected on his behalf as soon as she arrived. The young man got to London, selected the Sheffield girl as a suitable bride for the miner, and promptly proposed to her on behalf of his love-lorn chum so far away.

"What my daughter's reply was I cannot say," added the Sheffielder, "but I know that she exchanged photographs with her prospective husband in British Columbia and corresponded with him for about a year. A few weeks ago she packed up her traps and set out for Canada, writing to me on the eve of her departure from Liverpool to say she was going to Canada to be married to the lover whom she had never seen."

AS HOLSTER AND GUARD.

Attachment by Which the Axe and Holster Can Be Carried.

For the purpose of safely carrying axes and like tools and for protecting the edges from injury it is desirable to employ some form of guard to cover the sharp edge. Such a guard is shown in the illustration, the guard proper being made of wood, with a horn or other suitable material, with a groove or channel in it.



MIDWAY & VERNON RAILWAY AFFAIRS

Brought Before Supreme Court Yesterday in Bearing on Subsidy Act.

CHIEF JUSTICE HEARING EVIDENCE

Point at Issue Is Whether Work Was Done in Time or Not.

(From Wednesday's daily.)
In the supreme court yesterday morning before Chief Justice Hunter, the hearing of the case as to whether or not the Midway-Vernon Railway company had complied with the Subsidy Act, was begun. Deputy Attorney-General McLean appeared on behalf of the government, and for a time, while the Midway-Vernon company were represented by E. V. Bodwell, K. C., and Mr. E. Robertson, Deputy Attorney-General McLean said the question was whether the Midway & Vernon Railway Act, 1902, was in force in December, 1905. He explained that the company was incorporated in 1901 to build 152 miles of road from Midway to Vernon, as originally incorporated the railway was to be built from Vernon to Midway by way of Kelowna. This remained until February 10th, 1904, when this provision was struck out.

The Aid act provided for the payment of \$5,000 a mile, making \$760,000 of a subsidy. The subsidy was to be paid for each mile as built. The money provided by the Aid act of 1902 that commencement was to be made within six months of aid being obtained from the Dominion government, but it was to be completed within three years after that. A section of the act, however, was to the effect that if work was not begun before the 1st of January, 1905, the money was to be forfeited. It was therefore a question whether the company was entitled to this \$760,000.

The government did not feel satisfied with the work that had been done by the company and it could hardly be called a compliance with the act. Only a brouhaha in the Canadian press. Among the immigrants who passed through Montreal recently on their way westward to British Columbia, a gentleman from Sheffield, who was proceeding to British Columbia to look for a runaway daughter.

It is just another instance of what many things girls will do when they imagine themselves in love," he told a newspaper man at the railway station. His daughter, who is elderly, had had for the past ten years been in service in London.

Rather more than a year ago she made the acquaintance of a young man just come from British Columbia. This young man had a charm who was doing pretty well in one of the small mining camps of British Columbia, and when he was about to start home the other said to him: "Look here, I wish you'd look out for a wife for me, but you see, I'm a decent sort of fellow, and I think I'd like, just tell her what sort of chap I am, and propose to her for me." If she accepts, send her to me, and I'll be there."

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It was only then that the father learned the romantic story of the courtship by proxy. He procured from some friends of hers the name and address of the young man, and made up his mind at once to follow his daughter to Canada.

He expected to find her in British Columbia within a few days, and was not without hope that either the young man refused her or she refused the young man when they met.

He considered that no matter how small a beginning was made, provided the company had started to proceed, this would constitute commencement of work. He stated that he was one of those interested in the incorporation of the Midway & Vernon railway and that he had been in the office of the minister of finance in 1901. Mr. Kerr and some others went over the route proposed line and the subsidy was granted in the same year. He then went to London to finance the scheme but was prevented by the war. Funds were secured in America provided the surveys had been made work was commenced on January 1st, 1904, and for 15 months two men had been continuously employed on rock work about 3 miles from Vernon. The first shot was fired by Price Ellison and about one-third of a mile of work had been done. The work was then suspended.

Witness Cross-Examined
Cross-examined by Mr. McLean, witness said that in the beginning witness and Mr. Kerr were the syndicate back of the scheme. The law firm of Wilton & Senkler joined the syndicate. Later this firm withdrew and took a cash part of its interest to Mr. McDonald and later another interest to Mr. Mcintosh. Ralph Smallies was also interested. R. Wood & Co., including his sister, his cousins, and other relatives, had put \$200,000 into this scheme. It was never estimated that the road would cost more than \$25,000 a mile. It was never the intention of the syndicate to build the road. All that was intended was to interest the government in the project.

The work that was done was that the company should conform with the statutes and about \$200,000 could have been secured by the government. He stated that he had become interested in the company in 1902 and in 1905 the others who were interested were: John A. Best and Mr. Steele, of Pittsburg, and Ladenburg, Tolman & Co., of New York, were the ones who advanced to begin work but in December the statement was made by the finance minister in Montreal and the money stopped abruptly. There had been \$135,000 spent on surveys and actual work.

The C. P. R. had given them great trouble. C. E. Lars, a contractor, under the Midway & Vernon, who was financially unable to go on with the work defaulted and went to the C. P. R., putting the work back seven months. In London also it had been found impossible to get information relative to Shuswap & Okanagan, and this he believed was due to C. P. R. influence.

A contract was entered into in May, 1904, with the Atlantic Contracting company. It was agreed by this company that \$100,000 was to be paid to the syndicate and proceed at once with the work. This company sent out the engineers, who were satisfied. The company was organized, the \$100,000 paid and work was to begin within 60 days. These men held this contract for six months and would not begin work. The Midway & Vernon syndicate were obliged to threaten an action before the contract could be cancelled. The Atlantic Contracting company was to get three-quarters of the stock. It was to draw the subsidies also.

The court then adjourned until 2:30. On resuming the hearing after lunch Mr. Smallies was still giving evidence. He stated that the Midway & Vernon contract with the Okanagan Contracting company on July 5th, 1905. On the 20th of July, 1905, the company commenced work on the line. The work employed and continued the work till the interruption took place. This interruption was caused by a question of the validity of the subsidy. On October 10th, 1905, experts were sent out and in their company he went over the proposed route for 20 miles. He found that the Midway & Vernon had found the C. P. R. trying to get possession of a piece of land on which his company had an option. The C. P. R. company had been in possession of this piece of land as a right of way for their line. On the proposed line about 10 miles had been graded and was ready for the rails. The Midway & Vernon had the entire route. Examined by Mr. McLean witness stated that the company could find redress before the railway commission. The C. P. R. had crossed their lines without any legal right but so far they have now applied to the commissioners. Up till April, 1904, the Midway & Vernon had expended on the line near Vernon; \$3,000 was for work and \$5,000 for surveys, some of the latter going to Mr. Shaw and some to Mr. Bodwell. Mr. Shaw made a survey of the line and Mr. Ashcroft was engaged in locating near Vernon. In June, 1905, the Atlantic Contracting company had been paid about \$12,000 on construction. The Okanagan company completed a more complete survey and spent altogether about \$20,000.

In 1905 the same company did work amounting to \$89,000. The original syndicate had put in about \$50,000 for legal expenses and for the purpose of the Midway & Vernon. Their contract with the Atlantic company would give them about \$200,000 without any shares in the company or a right of way. The Midway & Vernon had only \$10,000 had been received, however, which all went for legal expenses and to pay the men working near Vernon.

Had Granted a Subsidy
of from \$3200 to \$6400 per mile according to the cost of construction, but it was not to be paid until the company had the grant worth \$3200. He requested that the company should put in evidence to show that work had been actually commenced.

E. V. Bodwell desired to know what the government's contention was so that he could decide what class of evidence to submit. The chief justice said that it appeared that the company would have to show that work was commenced. Mr. Wood, who was representing the company had spent \$135,000. More would have been spent had a doubt not been cast upon the payment of the subsidy. The government had spent \$2,684,000. He did not know till December, 1905, that the government had any doubts about the company having not complied with the requirements of the act. The solicitor for the company had interviewed the government regarding the subsidy.

Mr. McLean produced a telegram to Mr. Wood, written by Mr. Smallies, but witness could not remember having sent it and said that his secretary might have done so. Mr. Bodwell desired to know what the deputy attorney-general had received the telegram belonging to Mr. Woods. He understood that Mr. McDowell had intended to have the telegram read and an announcement that the company had complied with the statutes requiring the company to commence work on January 1st, 1905. He stated that he had any communication from Mr. McDowell regarding the subsidy act. He had an interview with the premier on the 4th, 1905. The only reason he had to call on the premier was in order to satisfy himself that everything was all right.

He had interviewed the deputy attorney-general along with Mr. Rawlings of New York and he went away with the understanding that the government was going to grant the subsidy. The only reason he called on the government was to satisfy himself that they were carrying out the work as required by the statutes.

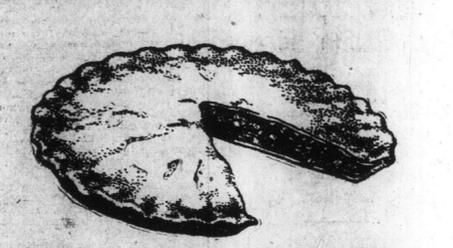
In answer to Mr. Bodwell he stated that it was customary for them to interview the premier in order to obtain assurance that everything was all right. His Lordship could not understand why it was necessary to call on the premier to see whether they had complied with the statutes.

In replying, witness stated that it was because Mr. Lars desired to have the assurance that the government was satisfied with the work that was done by the company. In answer to His Lordship, witness stated that the premier had told him that the government were anxious to have the road built and that the company had nothing to fear from them. Witness had never asked the premier regarding the subsidy. His Lordship could not see why the premier should be expected to say anything when he was not asked. He was of the opinion that the government was whether or not the company had commenced work according to the requirements of the statute. They had the sworn evidence of the two witnesses but he could not understand why they wanted an assurance from the government when they knew that the work had been carried out.

GREENE AND GAYNOR.

Celebrated Trial Still in Progress at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., March 27.—Col. Wm. Marshall, United States army in charge of engineering work in New York harbor, arrived in Savannah this morning. He was the first witness today in the Greene-Gaynor trial. His testimony was largely similar to that of other officers who had preceded him, being favorable to the defence. The work done by Greene and Gaynor, he testified, had accomplished its purpose of deepening Savannah harbor and in order to effect this result, he added, it must have been well done.



The Past Winter
Been an Unusually
markable

A BUSY AND VERY
IMPROVED

The Final Democrat
Imperial Ho
Common

London, March 10.—
week fairly emerged
if indeed it can be said
winter at all since we
frost for snow and very
only a prolonged season
of rain days. The
weather we have now
to early summer, and all
thermometer registers 60
shade. Glorious skies
shine brought London
sands into the streets at
in their spring and sum
metropolis, and if it con
experience one of the g
prosperous seasons Lon
for many years.

In this bright clear sun
in the streets are notice
terest the vast building
in every quarter, and our
the air is so clear and
shall shortly have, will
cause to wonder and ad
improvements which str
progressing rapidly at
transformation scene. S
ways make an impressio
stimulates all sorts of a
metropolis, and if it con
experience one of the g
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for many years.

Twenty-five years ago it was difficult to
sell spring wheat flour for pastry at any price.
People didn't want it—they were using
soft, winter wheat flour, and saw no reason
for changing.

But hard wheat flour was persistently
pushed and prejudice has been overcome.
The women tried it, succeeded with it and
appreciated it.—To-day hard wheat flour is
the favorite for pastry as well as for bread.

The flour that is doing the most for
the reputation of hard wheat flour is the
brand known as

Ogilvie's Royal Household

It is hard wheat flour at its best—milled
by modern methods, retaining all of the
good of the wheat and none of the bad—
it is without an equal for every kind of
baking in which flour is used.

Talk to your grocer about it—if he
isn't enthusiastic it's only because he isn't
informed.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited,
MONTREAL.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 150
pages of excellent recipes, some before
published. Your grocer can tell you how
to get it FREE.

POLICYHOLDERS MAY FORM A COMPANY

British Investors in American In-
surance Advised to Or-
ganize.

COMMITTEE FORMULATE DEMANDS
Proportion of Assets Must be
Transferred to London
From New York.

London, March 27.—The resignation
of D. C. Haldeman, British manager of
the Mutual Life Insurance company of
New York, and the Earl of Onslow's
question in the House of Lords have
revived interest here in the affairs of
American insurance companies.

The Globe suggests today that British
policyholders organize themselves into
a company. Mr. Haldeman probably will
go to America and ally himself with
Sturveysant Fish and his associates in
view to the appointment of a result of
the same agitation which induced Mr.
Haldeman to resign has been some talk
of engineering work in New York har-
bor, and the liability of the insurance com-
panies withdrawing from Great Britain.
The Mutual, however, is too largely in-
terested in Great Britain to take such a
step.

August Guillard, of New York, a di-
rector of the Mutual, in an interview to-
day said nothing definite had been set-
tled with regard to the company's busi-
ness in London, but he was starting for
New York on board the steamer Balti-
c today and would submit a statement to
President Peabody and Jos. H.
Choate.

Robt. Lawson, the accountant, and a
leading member of the policyholders
committee, said: "What we want is to
obtain a transfer of assets of the com-
pany to England sufficient to protect the
interests of British policyholders. If
the head office declines to accede or re-
fuses to cut away its British business,
we have to conduct its business in
Great Britain at a serious loss."

NOTES FROM NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, March 27.—(Special)—H.
L. McDonald, assistant surveyor of
the Western Fuel Company, has in-
spected the workings in the Northfield
mine. McDonald was riding on a car
load of coal, and was accompanied by
I used weak medicine
loaded with lagging and the material
slipped, throwing him between the
cars, badly squeezing him.
The heaviest fog this year enveloped
the harbor this morning, shipping
parting the greatest difficulty in
making its way across the bay. The
yug Alert and the tug Superior, which
ran ashore yesterday, came within an
ace of colliding.

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in their spring and sum
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In this bright clear sun
in the streets are notice
terest the vast building
in every quarter, and our
the air is so clear and
shall shortly have, will
cause to wonder and ad
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terested in Great Britain to take such a
step.

GUESS THE NAMES OF THE PUZZLING BIRDS



Guess the name of the bird that is woven in looms,
 The bird that is colored out of gold,
 The bird that is flown at the end of a string,
 The bird that is useless when cold,
 The bird that is wise and can see in the dark,
 The bird that is fastened with spines,
 The bird that is honored on Thanksgiving Day,
 The bird that the President likes.

These birds are very puzzling, but if you really try hard you will be able to guess the name of the bird described by the verse. The first bird, the one that is "woven in looms," is Duck. The other birds are equally well known.

HOW BASEBALLS ARE MADE.

There isn't a boy in the country who would not like to know exactly how a baseball is made, and this short article is written to tell him.

The centre of the ball is a globe of india rubber about an inch in diameter. Around this are wound a few layers of coarse twine; then the ball goes to the winding-machine, which wind on thick four-ply blue yarn. At frequent intervals the ball is soaked in a cement solution and set aside to dry, the cement serving to preserve the shape and to make it firm. In the course of winding the ball goes

through many different hands. Each workman tests it for size and weight before passing it along. The machines insert light and even winding, and there are different machines for different sizes of yarn. These machines are operated in secret by a locked room.

After the ball has been wound to the right size with blue and white yarn and dipped into the cement solution it is finally wound with finer yarn. Thus the firm rough centre is overlaid with finer and finer material until the ball is smooth and perfect and ready for the cover.

For the cover the best horsehide is used. The pieces are cut by hand and dampened and stretched. The ball is put into clamps and the cover is sewed with cotton thread, which has greater frictional strength than linen or silk. Each ball is sewed by hand and then put into a machine, which forms down the seams. Then another machine polishes it. After that it is stamped and wrapped in tissue paper and tinfoil, ready for market.

A ball weighs just five ounces, and its nine inches in circumference. In the course of construction it is weighed and measured five times.

What a long process that seems to your father, perhaps, who when he was a boy

made his own ball out of yarn from an old stocking and sewed on the buckskin cover with his own hands.

THE FLOWERS ARE AWAKE.

The bright sun kissed the flower beds, And up popped lots of sleepy heads. "It can't be time to get up yet," This isn't all the sleep we'll get," They all protested in a peep. They felt the soft south wind's caress, And all the vernal goddesses, Then pushed their dull old blankets down, Threw off their wintry covers brown, And donned a lovely springtime gown.

The MUSIC RACK GYMNAST HELPS OUT.



Tommy's Musical Mornings No. 5.

BY ALICE LATIMER.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON PAGE had gotten up particularly early that morning. It was his mamma's birthday and he was very anxious to get some time all to himself to go down town to buy her a birthday present. There was a lot of money in Tommy's iron bank and he was sure that if he could only get it and go down town by himself he would be able to get something very attractive. There was time enough to go before school. He was practicing his piano lesson

would like cologne or a trying pan for her birthday.

He looked at the gymnasts hopefully as he said this, for somehow he expected them to help him out.

Nevertheless, he was very much surprised when, with a look of disdain in his direction, the three gymnasts with one accord leaped into the air, one coming down and landing dangerously near the bottom bar of one flying trapeze, one catching the other flying trapeze at the risk of his life and the third remaining up on the top trapeze, where he took up a position of perfect ease.

The little man on the left hand trapeze had one foot wound around the middle ring and one resting easily in the space next to the bottom. The other occupied the same position on the middle trapeze and the third gymnast, on the right hand trapeze, had one foot wound around the bar next to the bottom and the other resting in the very bottom space.

Tommy looked at them steadily in an endeavor to find out what they really meant. "Oh," he said at last, with rather an injured expression of countenance, "you're all of one mind, anyhow. You needn't be so scornful, Abe, you and your friends. I don't think the things I mention are so hard for such a long time."

But in spite of Tommy's remonstrance Abe and his friends still remained in the dangerous position into which they had first fallen and refused to change their minds about it the least little bit.

"I suppose," said Tommy, still somewhat reproachfully, "that you'll let Aunt Alice and want me to do my music lessons perfectly instead of giving mamma any other present. Aunt Alice always says that mamma would be better pleased for me to do my lessons right than with any gift I might get for her."

The three gymnasts looked decidedly bored at Tommy's suggestion and shook their heads in an emphatic negative.

"Well, I'm glad it isn't that," said Tommy, greatly relieved, "for I do think that is awfully stupid."

The three gymnasts nodded comfortably, as if they agreed with every word Tommy said.

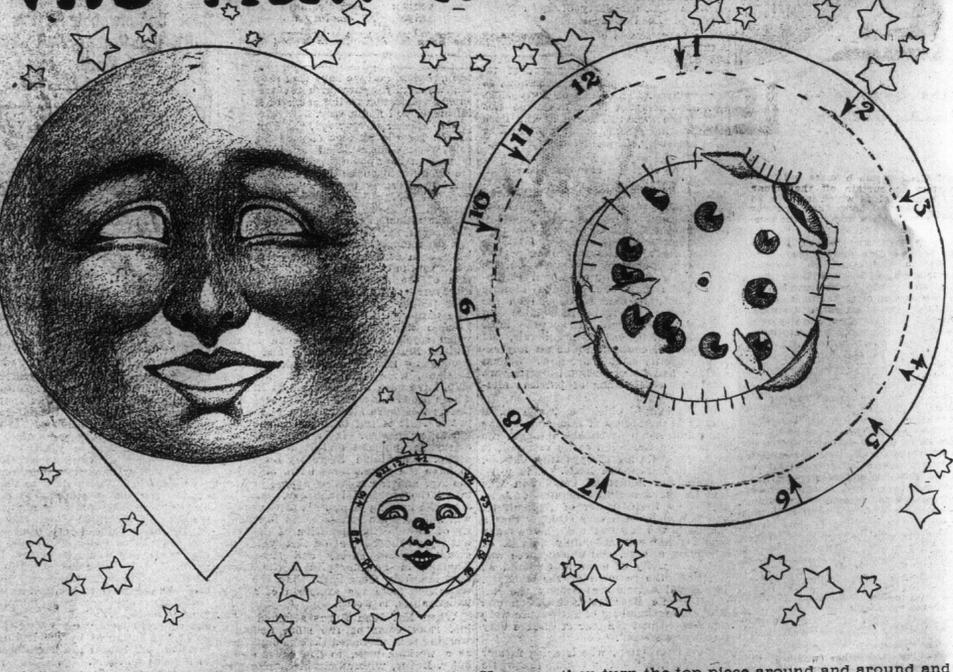
"Perhaps," their host suggested, after thinking very hard for such a long time, "perhaps she would like a bunch of pink roses for her hat. Aunt Marcella Mowbray has a bunch of very pink roses in her hat, and mother admired them very much after Aunt Marcella had gone the other day. I never got any hat roses, but I suppose I could get them down town. I do believe," continued Tommy, looking at the gymnasts anxiously, "that a bunch of hat roses would be the very thing."

The gymnasts jumped into the air without a moment's pause as soon as Tommy finished speaking, and came down in a twinkling, clapping their feet together and looking at Tommy significantly.

For the first time since they had arrived two of the gymnasts came down on the same trapeze, while the other little man leaped nimbly to and fro from one of the flying trapezes to the other, without pausing a moment on either.

The gymnast who had jumped on the remaining trapeze, swung to and fro with careless ease, one foot wound around the bar next to the bottom, the other foot resting in the space next to the top space. Tommy gazed at them steadily. "Oh," he said, suddenly enlightened, "why, yes, that's it! That is just what Aunt Alice said when mother admired Aunt Marcella's pink hat roses."

THE MAN IN THE MOON



Cut out the two moons and fasten the smaller one to the bottom one by a thread sewed directly through the centres. You may then turn the top piece around and around and Mr. Moon will have a new expression for every hour of the clock.

other foot in the next space from the bottom. The other gymnast had one foot wound around the bar next to the top and the other foot resting in the top space. Tommy gazed at them steadily. "Oh," he said, suddenly enlightened, "why, yes, that's it! That is just what Aunt Alice said when mother admired Aunt Marcella's pink hat roses."

"Only," said Tommy, looking gratefully over at the bar of sunlight where the gymnastic apparatus had been, "Abe really helped me."

"But Aunt Alice never knew who 'Abe' was. She supposed he must be one of Tommy's playmates, and somehow Tommy never could tell her."

Pile work makes so certain the darned world of the exquisite life. The squares are prettily in a material of rather a heavy, in comparison upon which the term is worn, in that soft creamy

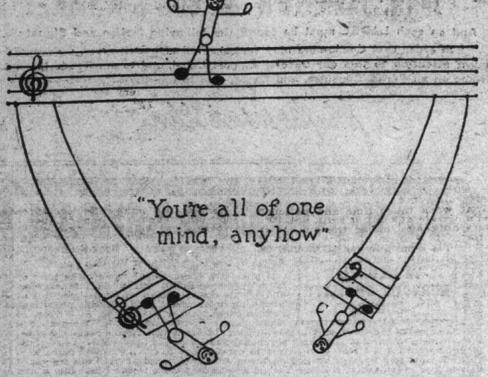
Of course, this sort of a much wider than the other. The width of your feet once and has a square pane, or, if you want, crush up into a great deal double the width of the narrowest cases at top and bottom, or without a small hole, please, in the centre of the rods.

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That's the very thing.

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S NAME PUZZLE.

Guess the boy that's a garment worn under the coat. — Dickie.
 The boy that's the beak of a crow. — Jack.
 The boy that's a sailor afloat or ashore. — Pat.
 The boy that's a light, loving blow. — Nick.
 The boy that's a notch in the blade of a knife. — Bob.
 The boy that's a jerk of the head. — Kit.
 The boy that's a wooden tub, small at the top, and large at the bottom. — Sandy.



"You're all of one mind, anyhow"

That was why Tommy had gotten up so early. He knew that if Aunt Alice saw him he never would be able to get away without practicing that piano lesson. Tommy would have liked Aunt Alice to help him out in his shopping, but he had rather neglected his piano practice for some time and Aunt Alice was so discouraged with his lack of practice that Tommy disliked the idea of asking any favor of her.

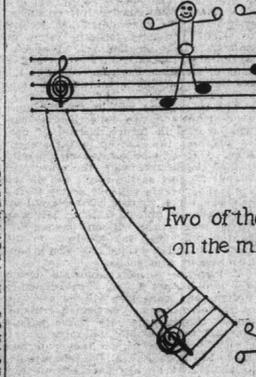
"What shall I get?" muttered Tommy, pausing in the midst of pulling on his stockings to consider. "It's very hard choosing for a lady." He stared abstractedly at the rays of sunlight falling through the lace curtains and stopped pulling on his stockings for a moment, while he tried to find out about the peculiar effect the sunlight was having on his eyelashes. It seemed to be tingling them up in a most peculiar fashion. He tried hard to untangle them, but the effort made him very weary.

"I wonder," he murmured drowsily, "if she would care for a fishing pole." Then he stopped abruptly, while his face grew very red. He was overcome with confusion. "It could be strictly a lady's fishing pole," he added hastily.

bars, placed at equal distances apart. One trapeze was marked with a huge sign that looked not unlike the capital letter S when it is written. The other bore a sign like a big C. Both of these trapezes hung from a higher trapeze, which was stationary and which also had five bars at equal distances from each other. This central trapeze was also marked with an iron sign that looked like a capital writing S.

"Oh," cried Tommy gleefully, "why, I believe Abe is going to pay me a visit!" Before he had finished speaking the music rack gymnast came sliding down to the queer gymnastic apparatus on a big ray of sunlight that came from the window. The little man kissed his hand to Tommy and bowed low. He was followed by his two friends, and all three were dressed alike in their lightest suits of black jersey and white waistcoats. The little men all smiled and bowed to Tommy and then leaped up into the air and came down, all on one foot, on the gymnastic apparatus as if to signify they were ready for business.

"It was just saying," explained Tommy, "when you came in that perhaps mother



Two of the gymnasts on the middle trapeze

After looking at them a moment Tommy decided that this third gymnast meant nothing at all, but was merely enjoying himself for the time being. The other two gymnasts were both posed on the stationary trapeze from which the flying trapezes hung. Abe stood first in line with one foot resting on the very bottom space and the



Renaissance is Popular as Ever

NOTHING is much more they to curtain of pane of glass, which many front doors, net, decorated with a motif of some sort of lace.

For the woman who has consult but her own taste, tains come already made, degree of beauty and of for her sister, who must above everything else, the comfort in the fact that it is necessary to make a very thin possible, and the cost, maker knows, is minor haven't the work to pay for.

Renaissance and Arabian two most popular laces for made into big, effective than wide—which are spaced the centre of the net. Sometimes the edge is narrow lace braid, laid on and lower side, and sewed stitches to form a hem. A the edges are hemmed, but hard to do upon net without stitches show. An often of finishing, the net is sim and tacked with the finest into place.

A curtain of this type rily be stretched quite flat the design at its present stitches show. An often of finishing, the net is sim and tacked with the finest into place.

PROVIDE FOR FU

Of course, this sort of a much wider than the other. The width of your feet once and has a square pane, or, if you want, crush up into a great deal double the width of the narrowest cases at top and bottom, or without a small hole, please, in the centre of the rods.

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Women's

By Cynthia Westcott
 Copyright, 1925, by A. S. B.

THE press agent's ancient one for man woman has enter and in some cases good comfortable living. One large corporation press representative a salary a year. His business is to reach the public in such increase its business. It is a woman getting anything amount, but I do not know should not.

The politician has his that his views may be given to the eager ear of the press. The theoretical average \$25 to \$125 a week. He usually finds a man and a woman in Brooklyn I know a society press agent. Her business is to see to it that she avoids any news she may wish. Giving out details that so greatly public is all any other person. She thus relieves the burden, and the new come time the first officer pointed nowadays at all the "chair" in the young woman so selected to put it in paper shape or takes it to the newspaper.

Weddings are always a woman dress agent acc

PRACTICAL AID and VICTORIAL SUGGESTION

FRONT DOOR CURTAINS



Renaissance is as Popular as Ever

Nothing is much more satisfactory to curtain off that clear pane of glass which is set in so many front doors than Brussels net, decorated with a motif in the centre of some sort of lace.

For the woman who has nothing to consult but her own tastes, these curtains come already made, in varying degrees of beauty and of costliness. But for her sister, who must count cost above everything else, there is great comfort in the fact that very little work is necessary to make a very pretty curtain possible, and the cost, as every lace-maker knows, is minimized if you haven't the work to pay for.

Renaissance and Arabian lace are the two most popular laces for the purpose, made into big, effective motifs—longer than wide—which are spaced exactly in the centre of the net.

Sometimes the edges are finished with a narrow lace braid, laid on both upper and lower side, and sewed with invisible stitches to form a hem. And sometimes the edges are hemmed, but hemming is hard to do upon net without having the stitches show. An often as either way of finishing, the net is simply turned in and tacked with the finest of little tacks into place.

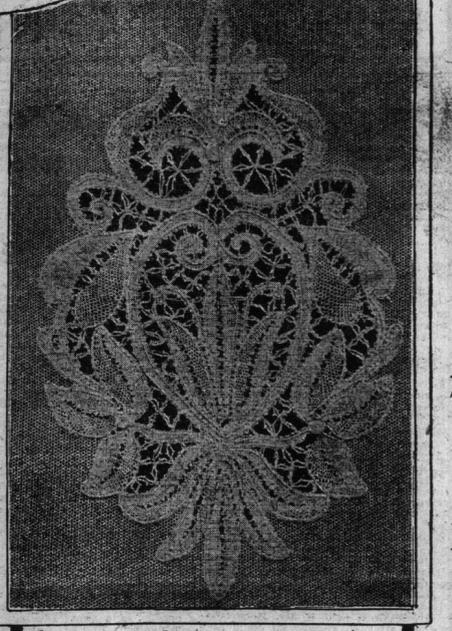
A curtain of this type must necessarily be stretched quite flat to show off the design at its prettiest. Where a curtain which is more of a screen is desired, the design may be broken up into five smaller motifs, one placed in the centre, the others in the four corners.

PROVIDE FOR FULLNESS

Of course, this sort of a curtain is cut much wider than the other (which must be just the width of your doorway), at least once and a half the width of the pane, or, if you want the folds to crush up into a great deal of fullness, double the width of the pane. Rub in narrow channels at top and bottom, with or without a heading, as you please, and slip them on small brass rods.

Lace work makes some stunning curtains—the darned work done in imitation of the exquisite Italian work. The squares are prettiest when set in a material of rather a close weave, that is, in comparison with the net upon which the pattern is darned. And when, in that soft, creamy tone, is particularly good for this.

Don't use Arabian lace for a white curtain, and for an ecrus net curtain, the curtain either white or ecru, never the combination. Arabian braids in white is very pretty, but somehow loses its effectiveness used in this sort of a curtain. But for an ecrus net curtain, it is as effective and as easily handled as a braid as is made.



Arabian Lace Applied upon Ecrus Net

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MAKING SUMMER SPREADS



Detail of Malay Work on Cape Net

The Commemoration of Wedding Anniversaries

By Eleanor B. Clapp Copyright, 1906, by A. S. Barnes & Co.

It is only right that some especial celebration should, whenever possible, set apart the wedding anniversary from any other day of the year. And so, we do not know exactly how or why, there have gradually grown up various quaint and pretty ways of commemorating the time that means so much in the life of any true man or woman.

First anniversary.....Cotton wedding
Second anniversary.....Paper wedding
Third anniversary.....Leather wedding
Fourth anniversary.....Woolen wedding
Fifth anniversary.....Tin wedding
Sixth anniversary.....Iron wedding
Seventh anniversary.....Copper wedding
Eighth anniversary.....Brass wedding
Ninth anniversary.....Crystal wedding
Tenth anniversary.....China wedding
Eleventh anniversary.....Silver wedding
Twelfth anniversary.....Linen wedding
Thirteenth anniversary.....Cotton wedding
Fourteenth anniversary.....Paper wedding
Fifteenth anniversary.....Leather wedding
Sixteenth anniversary.....Woolen wedding
Seventeenth anniversary.....Tin wedding
Eighteenth anniversary.....Iron wedding
Nineteenth anniversary.....Copper wedding
Twentieth anniversary.....Brass wedding

The origin of these special celebrations seems shrouded in mystery. Why the first anniversary is called the "cotton wedding," for instance, or the second and third consecutively the "paper" and "leather," has never been satisfactorily explained. The fourth is passed by unnoted by any special celebration, while after the fifth, the "woolen wedding," five years are allowed to elapse before the next anniversary of the sort, the "diamond wedding," which not one couple out of thousands ever live to see.

USES FOR BAGS

Don't throw away salt and flour bags when you have used or emptied them from their contents. Wash them out and tuck them in the drawer you consecrate to the thousand and one cloths needed for daily household tasks.

For dustcloths, or for polishing glass and silver—for all sorts of uses where a soft cloth is needed—they are as good as cloth, especially when made up as aprons for the work, and much less trouble to prepare.

An occasional thrifter's household finds more important uses for them, one woman whose pennies are so scarce as to seem very few and far between, indeed, even using the larger sizes to make little rough-and-ready aprons for her two riotous boys. Being new stuff, it wears well.

But the saving of them for cloths and rags appeals to most of us who have the housewife to manage, and who know the immense drain that little things make.

Those Troublesome Sleeves

SLEEVE-BOARDS are becoming a necessity for the proper ironing of new blouses. They are made of new biotone, and are used to hold the sleeves in position while they are being ironed. They are made of a material that is soft and pliable, and they are used to hold the sleeves in position while they are being ironed.

Have your board made with one end a trifle smaller than the usual sleeve board—it will prove invaluable when sleeves are ironed in position, and will save you a great deal of trouble.

Malay Work on Linen



Irish-Drawn Work

HEAVY Marseilles spreads seem as definitely out of place, as spring advances, as do the heavy dirty-peries which are about to be put away until fall. For the simpler sort of spreads, those which go by the name of dirty, although as unlike the sheer, pretty little corded material usually known by that name as anything can be, are pretty and easy to do up, which is the same time—one of the most successful imitations of anything which has been shown for a long while.

Handwork makes beautiful the more elaborate sort of spreads, and many a girl who loves a pretty room has made for herself a handsome spread, at almost no cost but her work, and that done as fancy work.

The newest work for spreads is Malay work, done on heavy linen, with a firm, even thread. Squares and strips—a whole pattern—are drawn, and caught into a netlike foundation, upon which are darned, with fine threads, figures of the most conventional types, each outlined with a heavier thread, the stem and scroll work done with the heavier thread as well. This use of the two weights of threads gives almost the effect of lace work, with a very pretty difference.

That work takes time and patience and a certain amount of skill, but like everything else under the sun, it is imitated in a form of work which is very easily done and very effective at the same time—one of the most successful imitations of anything which has been shown for a long while.

It is Malay work in character, but instead of the drawn background net is used, and the figures darned in. This simplifies the work by more than half, and as each part of the work—each square and strip—is done by itself, the trouble of handling is lessened as well.

When the motifs are made, they are inserted in the linen. Drawn work upon sheeting linen makes the loveliest sort of spread, especially if a slip be made to go under the spread, of some pale tint. But it must be very pale, just enough color about it to bring the work out, and the nearest tint will do that.

The pattern should be of rather an elegant character, with plenty of slender webs and wheels of closely woven threads put in wherever there is the slightest excuse for them. And that is true of almost every style of hand-made spread as well; the work should be kept to the centre, well above the top of the mattress.

Daily spreads are made of linen, treated in another way, with the color scheme of the room expressed in the form of flowers, hung all over the spread and embroidered, of course, in their natural colors. In a violet room, a great bunch of single or double violets in one (or in each of the four) corner of the big centre, with single flowers and buds dropped here and there and that lay down at the top embroidered with a couple more bunches, would make a stunning spread. Wild roses or roses in any form, for that matter, sweet peas—whatever best suits the room—can be used to splendid effect.

And this furnishes a suggestion for a baby present: a crib spread of linen, embroidered in wee flowers, finished with a deep hemstitched hem, would be given the heartiest sort of a welcome. Linen, by the way, is a great favorite for all sorts of spreads, some of the newest made with motifs of French-Irish crocheted lace—this kind with the heavy balls and the odd new patterns—see in here and there. Those motifs are so rich that a very few are enough to trim your spread.

Hand-embroidery are both used, but neither is so popular as lace, for almost every sort of lace is used in one way or another.

Even German valenciennes lace is used for some rather simple ones. A couple of rows of insertion run down the whole length on each side, and are crossed by others, which strip each end.

Renaissance makes effective spreads, especially when it is applied upon net. Brussels net being the most popular kind; and Arabian lace is as popular, partly because it works up so much more rapidly, but quite as much because it has so much style.

When so many laces were invented for making things of handkerchiefs, spreads came into mind, and so rather pretty ones were made of handkerchiefs, joined by strips of lace. The fashion, if fashion it was, has disappeared except for the "memory" spreads that some of the younger girls are making. Plain handkerchiefs, with perhaps a narrow colored border, are chosen, the initials of the girl who gave each embroidered in the centre of her handkerchief given the place of honor in the centre.

The Care of the Baby---Its Early Training

By Dr. Emelyn L. Coolidge Copyright, 1906, by A. S. Barnes & Co.

Most children are very affectionate at this age, and they should never be punished; a great deal can be done in teaching the child obedience and unselfishness if his affection is appealed to.

The child he was naughty and the much-loved mother looks grieved and hurt, baby though he may be, he will often feel very much ashamed and anxious to make amends by a lot of hugs and kisses. Sometimes he will remember the incident for a long time.

The baby should be taught to let things alone that do not belong to him. At this time he is perfectly able to understand what is said to him about such matters, and he can be very easily trained not to touch things if the training is begun early. At first it will be only the child will soon not think of touching what does not belong to him, at least, without asking permission.

A Labor-Saving Expedient

SPREAD a big sheet of paper out when you are making clippings, or fixing flowers, or repotting your favorite plant. This is one of the most valuable solutions to the many household labor-saving problems that has yet been discovered. For the usual fireproof cleaning-up time afterward is resolved into a simple gathering up of the paper, upon which has conveniently fallen the debris. Lift it carefully, so that the bits may not sift out upon your clean table or floor, dump it in the ashbarrel,

Laying Hens by Machine

NEXT time you're napkins and tablecloths, and towels into the bargain, to hem, try laying the hem by machine, put it on the "hemmer," regulating it to the tiny hem used upon all such linens, and taking the needle out.

Of course, your edges must be right by a thread before you make the starting turn down at one end. But the work will be done in much less than half the time it usually takes, and you save more easily than nine women out

Women's Ways of Earning Money---Press Agents

By Cynthia Westover Alden Copyright, 1906, by A. S. Barnes & Co.

THE press agent's calling is an ancient one for man, but of late woman has entered the field and in some cases is making a good comfortable living out of it. One large corporation pays its man press representative a salary of \$3000 a year. His business is to see that the news of the affairs of the concern reaches the public in such form as to increase its business. I don't know of a woman getting anything like this amount, but I do not know why she should not.

The politician has his agent in order that his views may be given correctly to the eager ear of the public. He pays all kinds of prices for this service. The theatrical agent receives from his clients a salary of \$1000 a month. He usually finds a woman doing the work. One in Brooklyn I know personally.

As society press agent a woman is better than a man as a general thing. Her business is to see that her employer avoids or receives publicity as she desires. Here we occasionally find at great functions, furnishing descriptions of gowns and all other details that so greatly interest the public is all attended to by the one person. She thus saves the time and concern, and the news is at the same time correct and therefore satisfactory.

One of the first officers to be appointed toward the end of home-coming conventions and similar gatherings is the young woman so selected collects all the news in proper shape and sends it out to the newspapers for publication. A few crumbs, when bird-marketing seems to find upon Mrs. Sparrow—and you soon learn to know the signs—with perhaps, a bit of apple left conveniently near her home and out of reach of neighborhood cats, will do the work of

paper that wants the news. I have known cases where the agent was paid by both. The salary ranges from board expenses only, to \$30 and \$40 a week. It is no new thing to find women doctors making a success in life. The practice of medicine is most fitting and suitable to them.

There is no room here for the history of the struggle of women for medical education; though it met with many reverses, it has been a history of progress. Forty years ago there were no schools of medicine willing to train women. Now universities have thrown their medical degrees open to women, and schools of medicine for women only are to be found in almost all of the great cities.

The yearly incomes of women doctors in private practice, of course, widely differ. It is impossible to give even an average. Some women doctors connect themselves with the staff of local hospitals; others set up in business for themselves and do quite as well. There is some prejudice always to overcome. A woman should not attempt to put up her sign in a strange place unless she can afford to take a good house in a good neighborhood and dress well. The next thing to do is to go out just as much as possible and meet people. Few persons will send for a woman doctor to be called professionally, under any circumstances, then in time an opportunity will be afforded to professional work. Success comes much slower to a woman than to a man in the practice of medicine, merely because we are not so used to women doctors. Women should be in touch as much as possible with practitioners of their own sex, and they must not allow themselves to be led by professional men under any circumstances. Many women are earning a living by lecturing on first aid to the injured and acting as hospital surgeons. The one surgeon who has tried this in New

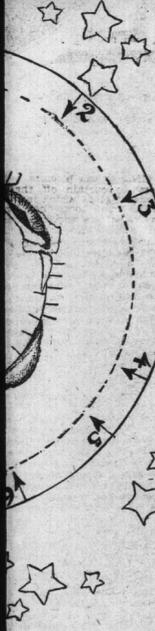
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own ball out of yarn from an old and sewed on the buckskin cover own hands.

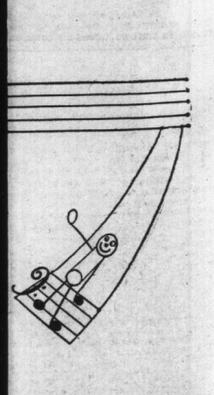
THE FLOWERS ARE AWAKE. Light sun kissed the flower beds, popped lots of sleepy heads. 't be time to get up yet; 't all the sleep we'll get,' protested in a pet. It the soft south wind's caress, the vernal gentleness, banished their dull old blankets down, of their wintry covers browned a lovely springtime gown.

MOON



ound and around and Mr. every hour of the clock.

unt Alice never knew who "Abe" she supposed he must be one of the playmates, and somehow Tommy said tell her.



S NAME PUZZLE.

- der the coat. --- Dickie. --- Bill. --- Jack. --- Pat. --- Nick. --- Bob. --- Kit. --- Sandy.

Local News

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
A Warning.—The public are warned that a man named Pearson, who claims to be an employee of The Colonist, has no connection with this paper.

Col. Rutherford Coming.—A special despatch from Ottawa dated yesterday conveys the information that Col. Rutherford has left the federal capital for the Pacific coast, to take over the Esquimaux garrison from the British authorities.

Panthers Numerous.—A Savoias correspondent writes, under date of March 25: "Panthers are numerous about here and are killing horses, colts and cattle. This week a young Indian, Willie Logan, shot a mother and three one-year-old tucks, for which he drew the bounty, \$30."

Mr. Palmer Returning.—R. M. Palmer, of the Bureau of Information, who has been in Ottawa attending a convention of the Dominion Fruit Growers' association on behalf of the provincial government, left the federal capital on Saturday en route home. He is expected in the city before the end of the week.

Opens at Ladysmith.—A new and most up-to-date photographic establishment is opening at Ladysmith by Mr. Smith, its promoter and proprietor, who is said to have few equals in the art. He has gone to the South for the purpose of selecting the most modern appliances and equipment for use in his new business.

Saanich Municipality.—On Saturday a meeting of the Saanich municipal board was held in the Royal Oak school house, under the presidency of Rev. E. Bryden. There were thirty-two applications for the position of clerk and assessor, and a large number for the position of constable. No appointment was made, the matter being deferred until next meeting. The drafts of some by-laws were submitted and discussed before the council adjourned.

Game Protection.—H. Hubert, president of the Chilliwack Game Protective association, forwarded to the Colonist the following copy of a resolution passed by the Chilliwack Game Protective association on the 21st inst.: "That this association strongly approves of the suggestion of the Fernie District Game Protective association to form an Associated Game Protective association on the lines of the associated Boards of trade and proposes either Kamloops or Revelstoke as the best place to meet."

A Slight Mishap.—In explanation of the late hour at which some subscribers received their Sunday issue of The Colonist it may be stated that a slight mishap was caused by a series of untoward events—ones following the other. In the first place a development of the big press occurred which could not be adjusted until just before the Tramway company shut down their plant for the weekly overhaul. This necessitated steam being got up in the Colonist engine room and the relaying of a drive which took considerable time and delayed the city delivery.

Logger Drowned.—At Ladysmith yesterday morning the body of a man, identified as that of John Erickson, a logger from Camp No. 6 of the Victoria Lumber company Chemalans, was found in the water near the coal wharf. The last seen of the man alive was on February 23rd, when he was carrying in town with the crew of the American schooner Abby Palmer. On that date he purchased some small articles at the Ladysmith Hardware company's store, the same being found in his clothing. There were no marks of violence, and it is supposed he fell off the wharf.

Citizens Are Thanked.—Capt. J. F. Parry, R. N. has addressed the following self-explanatory letter to his worship, Mayor Morley: "On behalf of the ship's company of H. M. S. Egeria, I have much pleasure in accepting the very handsome shield that has been so generously presented to them by the citizens of Victoria, in recognition of the attempted rescue of the passengers of the ill-fated steamer Anson, which was wrecked on the west coast of Vancouver Island on the 20th January last, by a boat's crew from the Egeria."

To the Lower Yukon.—An arrival from the North by the steamer Anson states that hundreds of people are leaving Dawson for the lower Yukon country. They are leaving daily, some with dog teams and others with horses.

Enlarge Powder Plant.—It was reported from Nanaimo yesterday that owing to growing business and recent contracts received from the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, the Hamilton Powder Works company of the Coal City will

Surrey districts. Of the meetings Mr. Anderson said they were well attended by the members, and especial interest was manifested in the lectures given by Dr. Polmie of the subject of glanders. His talks and explanations of this disease, which has created havoc in several sections of the interior of the province and around the coast, were listened to with the closest attention. The deputy minister addressed the meetings on fertilizers, seeds and fruit culture. There was lots of heavy smoke caused by brush and forest fires in these districts. Sumas mountain was on fire and the timber stretches around Mud Bay were "alight," said Mr. Anderson. "The recent frost did not affect the vegetation to any marked extent in that section of the Fraser valley." Dr. Polmie has returned to the mainland, where he joined F. M. Logan, British Columbia live stock commissioner, and yesterday the two held an institute meeting at Langley and will continue to address meetings at several other places along the lower Fraser.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Bank Clearings.—The total bank clearings for the week ending March 27th, as reported by the Victoria clearing house, were \$984,829.

Wonderful Camelia.—A camelia plant which has awakened the admiration of visitors from the city is shown at the home of S. Sandover of Sidney—there being no less than 130 flowers in full bloom. The plant is growing in the open and has never been taken inside.

Saanich Municipality.—The initial officers of the Saanich municipality have secured the services of Hon. J. S. Yates for the drafting of the by-laws concerning the public business of that district. At the meeting held at the Royal Oaks on Saturday night it was decided some fifteen of these would be required.

Timber Booms Seized.—According to advices brought down by the steamer Cassiar, two more cedar booms belonging to Mr. J. S. Emerson have been seized by Timber Officer Murray. One of the booms was at Secord Creek on Saturday and these later ones have been attached at other points along the coast.

Colonist Fame Abroad.—In the London Magazine for March there is an interesting story entitled "The Vengeance of Onaka," being a tale based on the early days of the Klondike excitement, in which the following paragraph appears: "Early in 1897, when the wonderful stories published in the Victoria Daily Colonist had caught all men by the eyes, and the Canadian, the Englishman, and Perry, the American, who had kicked Inshana, and was likely to repeat the exploit, were all out of the territory, the steamer Latta Chamberlain. The party is expected to arrive on Saturday next. It is just possible that the relief crew will be the staff of the vessel of His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught. The party consists of seven first-class officers, seven second-class officers, and a crew of 100 men."

Cement Sidewalks.—Notice is given by the city engineer that work will be undertaken on the construction of cement sidewalks on the following streets: South side of Heywood avenue, from Dallas road to St. Charles street. North and south sides of Avation road, from Government street to Douglas street. South side of St. Charles street. East side of Rendall street, from Niagara street to Simcoe street. West side of Montreal street, from Toronto street to Dallas road. South side of Niagara street, from St. Charles street to Michigan street. North side of Quebec street, from Mendez street to Oswego street. North side of Michigan street, from Government street to Mendez street.

Col. English Remains.—It is understood that when the present Garrison Work Point returns to the old country, which transfer is expected to be made during the first week in May, Col. English will remain in Canada for at least two years more. It is not expected that he will remain in Victoria but be transferred to Ottawa or to the staff of the military college at Kingston. Col. English has been retained in order that he may thoroughly organize the technical branches of the service for which he was recommended by the committee. There has also been a satisfactory arrangement has also been made regarding the pensions of those who desire to remain in the colonial forces. The officers and men who join the Canadian forces will be allowed the term of service for Canada in their retiring allowances and pensions. Canada in turn pays to the mother country the proportion of such allowance as will correspond with the time spent in Canada.

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Back From Germany.—Carl Lowenberg, Imperial German consul, has returned to the city after an absence of several weeks spent at his old home near Stettin, in the Baltic province. It will be remembered that Mr. Lowenberg was called to Germany on the receipt of the bad news of the death of his brother. He left Victoria on December 28th, crossing the continent to New York, making close connection with the S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm, landed at Bremen and thence by rail to Stettin, in the remarkable quick time of 15 days. "Both going and returning across the Atlantic I experienced a very rough journey," said Mr. Lowenberg yesterday. "Particularly so was the passage coming home from Hamburg to New York on the S. S. Blucher. On the 11th inst. the gale was tremendous and we had a severe storm. A show speed of 10 knots was maintained. That day it will be remembered the 'British King,' a big freight steamer, foundered. We learnt on arrival that she was about 100 miles to the north of us. The storm at sea was so bad that several steamers were disabled and had to put back to port for shelter and repairs. No. 3 had no personal news. I spent nearly six weeks at my home and only visited a few days at Berlin and Potsdam. On returning home," concluded Mr. Lowenberg.

make extensive improvements to their plant, practically doubling their capacity.

Conrad Mines.—A special press despatch from Vancouver yesterday says: William Mackenzie admits having purchased Conrad's mines at Windy Arm. It is denied that the price is \$5,000,000, as reported from Toronto. There is no syndicate, it is stated. The proposal is to develop some properties in Windy Arm district which contain some gold, but the output is largely silver.

As Others See Us.—"The Vancouver World" in its issue of Monday says: "The recent frost did not affect the vegetation to any marked extent in that section of the Fraser valley." Dr. Polmie has returned to the mainland, where he joined F. M. Logan, British Columbia live stock commissioner, and yesterday the two held an institute meeting at Langley and will continue to address meetings at several other places along the lower Fraser.

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A DECISION IN THE RAILWAY CASE

Chief Justice Hunter Decides the Company Are Entitled to the Subsidy.

WORK WILL BE RESUMED AT ONCE

No Notification of an Appeal Was Made by the Counsel for Government.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The hearing in the Midway & Vernon case, which has been going on in the supreme court for the last two days before His Lordship the Chief Justice, was concluded yesterday afternoon, when, after hearing the arguments of counsel, he gave his decision in favor of the company.

On resuming the case yesterday morning, D. H. McDowall was the first witness called. He stated that he had been connected with the Midway & Vernon Company since January, 1905. In reply to Mr. Bodwell, counsel for the government, he stated that he had not been asked to make it doubly sure that the subsidies would be paid by the Dominion and the Province. Mr. McDowall at Ottawa was asked to get a letter from Mr. Emmerson, which was done. Harold Robertson was asked at Ottawa to get the assurance of the provincial government. This was simply to make the assurance doubly sure.

Examined by Mr. McLean, witness said he felt sure he had sent the following telegram to Mr. Smalles, which had transmitted it to Mr. Woods in Victoria through the attorney-general, but authoritatively that work complying with the statute had been done. Wire at once.

He thought it the best thing to do was to get the assurance of the provincial government. This was simply to make the assurance doubly sure. Examined by Mr. McLean, witness said he felt sure he had sent the following telegram to Mr. Smalles, which had transmitted it to Mr. Woods in Victoria through the attorney-general, but authoritatively that work complying with the statute had been done. Wire at once.

Witness did not remember if the negotiations with H. W. Poer & Co. fell through or were broken off. Replying to Mr. Bodwell as to what was meant by being broken off, witness said that the bankers may have broken off the negotiations owing to influences. It had always been difficult to make financial arrangements for railways which were proposed to be built in territory already occupied by large corporations in British Columbia.

Negotiations were then entered into with other bankers. It was found better to have the money in the hands of the American bankers representing themselves, together with the Bank of Montreal, were directly dealt with. Money was obtained and there was plenty of it gone on with the greater enterprise planned.

In fact, if the negotiations had not been broken off, the company would have as much money behind them as the Grand Trunk Pacific. **Meeting With the Cabinet.** He stated, in reply to Mr. McLean, that on October 1st, Mr. Arthur, Mr. Schmidt, representing Ladenbury & Co., and witness met the government. All the members of the cabinet were present except Mr. Fulton. The Premier said, while discussing the larger mileage proposal, that he would like a reference to be made in the matter whether the subsidy should be paid.

Mr. McDowall testified this peculiar, but a matter of some importance, that it was simply to satisfy the Finance Minister.

Nerves Shattered Unable to Sleep

The Best Medical Assistance Utterly Failed to Help Mrs. Warren, But She Was Finally Rescued by Ferrozene.

The rush and hurry of modern life draws very heavily on one's store of nerve energy. People are apt to allow their health to run down, and overlook the fact that Nature can't be imposed upon too far, else she rebels. Winter impairs our vitality, thins out the blood and leaves the system in a weakened condition that Mrs. Warren, of St. John, N. B., speaks of in her letter, as follows: "I had an attack of grippe in 1902, and right through the summer suffered from a run-down condition and nervous headache. I tried all sorts of remedies, and had the best treatment in the city of St. John. I was forced to keep quiet in bed. My nervous system became shattered and all appetite and sleep forsook me. I was recommended to try Ferrozene by A. Chipman, Smith & Co., druggists. I bought a few boxes and took them with great benefit. I continued to take them for some time and was cured. It rebuilt my strength and freed me from the headaches. I can with pleasure and gratitude recommend Ferrozene. (MRS.) A. WARREN.

It is a blood purifier, a nerve strengthener and best producer of unequalled merit. Ferrozene drives away all manner of disease, strengthens the system and gives you a surplus of energy and force. There will be no headache, morning sickness, fainting, dizziness or dizziness. You will have a continual feeling of freshness if you take one Ferrozene tablet after each meal. No tinnitus, no loss of hearing, no loss of vision, no loss of strength. The lasting satisfactory results of Ferrozene, which is sold at 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at druggists, N. B. Pointe, St. John, N. B., and Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

David Spencer Ltd. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

A Wall Paper Sale

OF EXCEPTIONAL INTEREST

WE EXPECT to receive TWO MORE Large Shipments of WALL PAPER Shortly, and in order to make room and keep the Stock fresh will offer for Sale on

Friday 5159 Rolls

of this season's papers, usually sold at 15c to 50c. For, per single roll,

5c

LADIES' OXFORDS

Never did we offer greater latitude of styles from which to choose. OXFORDS will be tremendously popular this season. We have them in great variety. Graceful conceptions in Patent Leather, Gun Metal and Kid, from those with flowing ribbon ties to Pumps, trim and plain. Shapes and patterns from which every taste can be pleased and every foot fitted. May we not have the pleasure of showing these now while assortments are complete?

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 and \$4.50

Mr. Schmidt, representing the bank, did not seem to consider this as a serious matter. The filing of plans was necessary only where objection was raised as to the company going on to the land. He contended that even if the law had not been complied with, there was an executive proceeding necessary to declare the act void. The act was not self-executing.

An adjournment was then taken for lunch. On resuming after lunch, Mr. McLean continued his argument and said that if the construction work on the road had not been commenced before January 1st, 1904, the contract with the company would be null and void. He maintained that the intention of the legislature was to have the Subsidy Act withdrawn if the work was not commenced before the date set by the legislature. The work done by the company was not in actual compliance with the Subsidy Act. If the company were allowed to say that they had commenced work by merely turning up a little dirt, then they could hold over the development of the road and not complete their work.

His Lordship was of the opinion that the turning of the first sod was always in actual commencement of the construction of the road, and if any owner of land through which the road was to run desired to secure an injunction the company would be the losers. In his opinion the company had acted within the requirements and complied with the act, and he thought that the company had acted legally in commencing work. He could not see that the government could complain over the non-filing of the plans, as it would have been nothing to their advantage to have them do so.

In the opinion of his lordship the Subsidy Act was in force in February, 1905, and he would so certify to his honor the lieutenant-governor in council. No notice of appeal was given yesterday, as the deputy attorney-general had no instructions to carry the case any further.

Seen after the decision had been made, both Mr. McLean and R. Smalles, who have been prominently identified with the company since its formation, directed their forces together would be recommended. As Mr. McLean put it, the Subsidy Act was in force in December, but he did not know how long it would remain in force, so we will have to get busy.

Mr. Smalles stated it would take some little time to get things in operation, but an early start would be made, so that advantage could be taken of the summer months to press the work.

EQUITABLE IN PARIS.

Suit of Defamation of Character Arising Out of Exposé.

Paris, March 24.—The correctional tribunal today began the hearing of an action for alleged defamation of character against the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. The case was brought by Eloy Ducrest, a lawyer, against the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. The case was brought by Eloy Ducrest, a lawyer, against the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. The case was brought by Eloy Ducrest, a lawyer, against the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York.

Mr. McLean thought that the company had not proceeded with any degree of diligence when it was shown that it took fifteen months to do about a quarter of a mile. Dealing with the non-filing of the plans, Mr. McLean contended that they should have been in the hands of the minister of lands and works and approved of by him before the company could commence work, but this had not been done. It was intended that the commissioner should look into the plans, so that he could see that the public, as well as the company and province were being treated fairly. He contended that the Dominion government had no right to say whether the company could commence work, but this had not been done. It was intended that the commissioner should look into the plans, so that he could see that the public, as well as the company and province were being treated fairly.

His Lordship's Decision. This concluded the argument, and his lordship, in giving his decision, said that he thought that the case should be decided at once and not be kept hanging on, and as the court of appeal would sit in a short time and any decision of the court would be subject to that if an appeal was desired it could be gone into before the court of appeal sat.

In summing up the evidence he said that the act came into force on November 1st, and in the following year the Midway & Vernon Act was passed, and the act was confirmed as if re-enacted. The act provided that the contract was to be completed within three years, and the government was to give a subsidy for every ten miles completed.

In his opinion the question was whether the act was in force on December 1st, 1905, and if the work had been commenced on or before January 1st, 1904. From the evidence it was shown that on December 26th, 1904, two surveyors commenced work, and on the 28th work was commenced on construction. No plans were filed, however, until March. They had evidence to show that the surveyors had been at work for fifteen months, and that Mr. Price Ellis

had fired the first shot on the 1st day of January. Under sub-section 11 it was his opinion that work had been commenced on or before January 1st as required by the act. According to the contention of counsel for the government, the work was not done in compliance with the intention of the government. It was true that a large number of men had not been employed, but the legislature required that the plans should be actually filed before January 1st, and he was of the opinion that all that was required was an actual commencement of the construction of the road, and if any owner of land through which the road was to run desired to secure an injunction the company would be the losers. In his opinion the company had acted within the requirements and complied with the act, and he thought that the company had acted legally in commencing work. He could not see that the government could complain over the non-filing of the plans, as it would have been nothing to their advantage to have them do so.

London, April 2.—A adjourn for the day on Wednesday, resume again on Tuesday. The government is in idea of pressing the work, and hereafter will for government business, including private members to week. The new mining code bill will be submitted to the House this week. The bill drafted by the Yukon committee of miners before the minister of the Interior, and Commissioner McLennan, town. The government is these suggestions of the Mr. Taylor has a serious on the order paper with cable service from England Press Association. It also government has to remedy the complaints service. The minister of justice of \$140 to \$200 a week in striking strikers. The government is in idea of pressing the work, and hereafter will for government business, including private members to week. The new mining code bill will be submitted to the House this week. The bill drafted by the Yukon committee of miners before the minister of the Interior, and Commissioner McLennan, town. The government is these suggestions of the Mr. Taylor has a serious on the order paper with cable service from England Press Association. It also government has to remedy the complaints service.

GOVERNMENT TO PUSH BILL

Private Members Will But Two Day Week.

CONSTITUTION F

Ottawa Printers Re mit to Further Imposition

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Members of the local union have become tired of \$140 to \$200 a week in striking strikers. The government is in idea of pressing the work, and hereafter will for government business, including private members to week. The new mining code bill will be submitted to the House this week. The bill drafted by the Yukon committee of miners before the minister of the Interior, and Commissioner McLennan, town. The government is these suggestions of the Mr. Taylor has a serious on the order paper with cable service from England Press Association. It also government has to remedy the complaints service.

Railway Bills in C

Mr. Ross introduced a motion for the Boundary Central Railway company. Mr. Gallinger's bill respecting and Fernie railway second time.

Messrs. D. M. Eberhart, B. Twigg, of Victoria, and other members are seeking in the House of Commons to have the George Railway company line from Kamloops or As George.

H. H. Powell, K. C. has been in the city for days. The report that Judge about to retire, and that is prominently mentioned.

EARL GREY'S P

Purloined Portrait of turned to America.

London, April 2.—The Benjamin Franklin which by Earl Grey, governor general at the Filigree dinner March 21st, is being returned to the United States, will be week. It is already in the hands of Ambassador Whiteley.

KILLED ON THE

Welland Hotel Man Run Freight Train

Welland, Ont., April 2.—Coppin, proprietor of the hotel here, while walking, was struck by a freight train so badly injured that he after. London, Ont., April 2.—26 years of age, a furrier by the Montreal Express, was struck by a freight train so badly injured that he after.

DUTY ON SUG

British Government Will An Excise Rebate

London, April 2.—In the Lords today Lord Denning replying for the government ministers would not agree in the excise duty on sugar beet sugar industry is no Great Britain.

TURKISTAN DYNA

Infernal Machine Explodes

Askabad, Turkistan, time infernal machine was day in the vestibule of the train, blowing up a gun mounted on one of the cars so badly injuring no



Dr. Price's Baking Powder supplies a pure, wholesome leavening agent, which makes the biscuit and cake of highest healthfulness at medium cost, and protects the food from alum, which is the greatest dietary danger of the day.

NOTE.—Alum baking powders are sold at ten to twenty-five cents a pound of a certain grade, but they are not only partially indigestible and unwholesome.