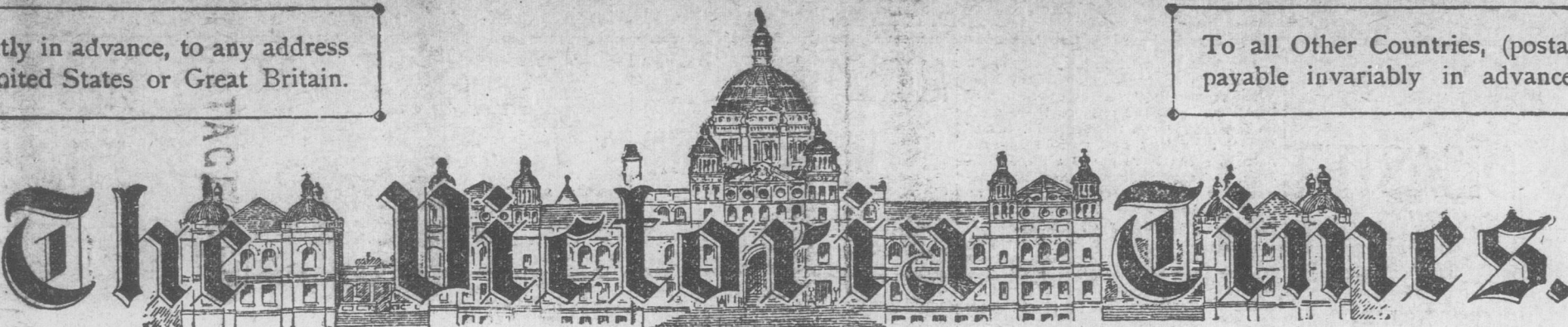


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TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1907.

No. 36.

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EXPERT EVIDENCE IN THAW CASE

SEVERAL DOCTORS STILL TO BE CALLED

Defence Will Probably Object to Dr. Allen Hamilton Testifying For State.

New York, Feb. 23.—The immediate future in the Thaw trial shows nothing but expert testimony. Dr. B. D. Evans, superintendent of the asylum at Morris Plains, N. J., will resume the stand to-day and District Attorney Jerome will continue the searching cross-examination, which took up practically all of yesterday's session. To-day Dr. Evans will tell what signs of melancholia he finds in Harry Thaw's letters, and in the will and the codicil thereto, which bears the date of April 4th, 1905, the day on which Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit were married. Perhaps the most interested man in the court room yesterday was Dr. C. G. Wagner, superintendent of the insane hospital at Hinghamton, N. Y., whose cross-examination will follow that of Dr. Evans. He occupied a seat close to the rail and listened intently to every question and answer. Behind Jerome, during the cross-examination, sat Dr. Carl MacDonald, Dr. Austin Flint and Dr. Wm. Mahen. They made voluminous notes of the testimony, and Mr. Jerome confers with them constantly. It is said that all three of these alienists will go on the stand in rebuttal. While the district attorney has stated that he will call Dr. Allen Hamilton to the witness stand, it is probable that the rule of physician of patient will be invoked by the defence. Dr. Hamilton was retained by the defence soon after the killing of White, and saw Thaw in the tombs at the request of Thaw's lawyers. When he examined Thaw it was a physician in Thaw's employ. Mr. Delmas stated yesterday that he expected to finish the defence's direct case this week, the sixth of the trial. If this is done it is likely the case will go to the jury within two weeks.

THE MONTREAL SCHOOL DISASTER

INQUEST ADJOURNED UNTIL NEXT MEETING

Bodies of Sixteen Children May Be Buried at One Time on Friday.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—To-day's scenes following the disaster of yesterday where sixteen children lost their lives, and Sarah Maxwell, principal of Hochelaga public school, perished in an attempt to save them, have been full of interest. Chief of Provincial Detectives K. P. McCaskill appeared at the morgue and watched the opening of the inquest. He admitted that he had been instructed by the attorney-general to watch the proceedings from beginning to end. Corner McMahon opened the inquest and a dozen witnesses, fathers and mothers, swore to the identity of their children as did Rev. Dr. Jekillin, of whose Sunday school eleven of the victims were members. He admitted that he had thought of the danger by fire in the school which was burned. He said he had never brought it to the attention of the authorities. There were in the neighborhood of 500 people in the crush trying to gain admittance to see the bodies. The investigation was adjourned until Tuesday next. Indigation is running high as regards those who are responsible for the building having no fire escapes. The cause of the school fire has been discovered. It appears that a wooden chink extended from the top flat to the basement, and it is supposed that one of the boys threw down a lighted match. The furnace theory was found to be unfounded. Twelve of the victims as far as known are buried in the cemetery in St. Mary's church on Friday afternoon. It is quite possible that the sixteen children will be buried at the same time, but that is not known at present. Only the children who were scholars in St. Mary's Sunday school will be buried at the same time.

HOLD-UP AT NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Feb. 23.—Two strong-arm hold-up parties held James Gray on his way home from a dance last night. Only a little pocket change was obtained.

FISH LAKE IS A BEAUTY SPOT

DR. FAGAN SPEAKS OF ITS ADVANTAGES

Funds Are Still Required for the Tuberculosis Sanatorium Planned for Province.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Dr. Fagan has returned to the city from the mainland and is as enthusiastic as ever over the proposition of a tuberculosis sanatorium for the province. He confirms the news published in the Times a few days ago that a grant of 400 acres of land had been made by the Dominion government for the purposes intended. Dr. Fagan says the land is yet to be surveyed, but the location of the place is admirable for convalescents. Fish Creek, upon which it is situated, is a beautiful body of water, and the patients would be able to enjoy a delightful period there. Surrounding the lake are fine areas of timbered land. Trout abound in the lake and there would be no need for time to hang heavy on the hands of those who were convalescing at the point. The fact that the location is about 4,000 feet above sea level, renders it unsuited for all classes of patients. Those who could take advantage of it would have to be robust and free from heart trouble. The doctor regards it as a very valuable addition to the scheme which the society has in hand, and he speaks highly of the interest manifested in the matter of securing it by Hon. W. Templeman and the other representatives of the province in the Dominion parliament.

The intention is to have some chalets built at the lake and then establish communication direct with the general sanatorium. The intention is to locate the latter within easy reach, possibly twenty miles away. This would make it possible to drive from the one site to the other in a day without any fatigue on the part of the patients. Telephone communication could be established also, and the Fish Lake station kept within touch from the sanatorium proper. Dr. Fagan says the difficulty yet is the question of funds to go on with the building. There is yet required considerable money before the sanatorium can be opened to the public. He earnestly requested it be laid in every way possible in this good work.

CANADIAN PACIFIC LANDS.

Government Not Allowed to Appeal to Privy Council on Question of Taxation.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The application of the Dominion government to appeal to the judicial committee of the privy council in the case of the taxation of C. P. R. lands within the twenty-year limit has been refused. The Canadian courts decided in favor of the C. P. R. that the lands could not be so taxed except in the case of school lands in the Northwest.

MAN SUFFOCATED.

Was Asleep in Rooming House Adjoining Furniture Store, Which Was Destroyed by Fire.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 23.—In a fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, the Waldheim & Company furniture house, a five story brick structure on Ontario street, was destroyed last night, and John Shafter, who was asleep in a rooming house adjoining, was suffocated. The property loss is \$150,000. The police are searching for a man said to have been seen in the building before the fire.

DIVORCES IN STATES.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Preliminary estimates by the bureau of census as a result of the investigation of marriage and divorce statistics, which began last summer, indicate that the number of applications for divorce filed throughout the United States during the twenty-year period from 1887 to 1906, will reach the enormous total of 1,400,000. It is estimated that three-fourths of the applications have been granted, so that the statistics when compiled will show that in the period stated more than 1,000,000 divorces have been allowed. Returns from a large number of counties have been studied and they show the surprising fact that divorce is on the increase in rural districts, leaving out of consideration South Dakota, whose preliminary statistics are laughable, both as to the number of applications and divorces. This state, of course, is the banner one in that respect.

EASTERN BASEBALL LEAGUE.

New York, Feb. 23.—Club owners of the Eastern Baseball League will hold their annual meeting here to-day. President Powers will make known the season's playing dates and select league umpires. He said yesterday that the teams in the league will play 140 games this season, as usual, beginning April 24th, and ending September 24th.

"UNWRITTEN LAW" AGAIN.

Two Brothers on Trial For the Murder of Their Brother-in-Law.

Culpepper, Va., Feb. 23.—Whether James and Philip Strother, indicted for the murder of Wm. F. Mywaters, their brother-in-law, on the night of December 15th last, can clearly show justification under the "unwritten law" on the strength of the testimony introduced by the witnesses in their defence, began with the opening of the Circuit court here yesterday. With the closing of the State's case the defence announced that Mrs. Viola Bywaters, the bride of an hour, for the violation of whose honor the two brothers declared they killed Mywaters, would be the first witness. She was wheeled into the court by her sister, and her invalid chair placed near the witness stand. John L. Lee, for the defence, examined her. The witness said she was 23 years old and had known Bywaters from childhood. Their improper relations began four months before the death of her mother, which was about fourteen months after her father's death. After their marriage, her brothers kissed her and shook Bywaters' hand. They said they would give him plenty of money and would forget the past. To this Bywaters had no response. She then told of Bywaters' desire to leave her within a short time after the ceremony, of her remonstrances and his insistence to go then of her sister's interference, and finally of Bywaters tearing her arms from around his neck and his dash, which she did not see, and prevented in that direction to the window. Her brothers, aroused to fury by her description, then opened fire.

TO ENCOURAGE RIFLE SHOOTING

EARL GREY TO GIVE TROPHY TO CADETS

Sir F. Borden Will Shortly Make Statement as to Physical Training in Schools.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—At the Dominion Rifle Association meeting to-day Lord Grey announced that he was giving a trophy valued at \$500 to be shot for annually by cadet corps. Cities which had the largest and most efficient cadet corps, according to population, would compete. No details, however, have been arranged. Sir Frederick Borden said he would make an announcement this session as to physical training in schools. He would use the permanent corps for this purpose in the normal schools and provincial governments would join with him in this regard as education belonged to the provinces.

PHILIPPINE AUTONOMY.

Action of United States Senate Regarding as Indicative of Policy.

Manila, Feb. 23.—There is general surprise here among the Filipinos at the recent action in the United States senate defeating the amendment offered by Senator Culbertson to the act establishing an agricultural bank in the Philippines declaring the intention of the United States to abandon the islands as soon as a stable government should be established. The Progressives express satisfaction with sentiment of the amendment, but deplore the time selected in view of the Japanese war talk which has caused excitement in the provinces surrounding Manila. In some instances the inhabitants left the towns and hid in the mountains. One town was depopulated recently by the exchange of salutes between warships which caused the idea to spread that the Japanese were entering the bay. The native newspapers regard the action as inopportune as the war talk was bringing the Filipinos closer to the Americans. The effect of the action was to cause a breach. One of the leading newspapers seeks to minimize the importance of the defeat of the Culbertson amendment. It interprets the action to mean that congress does not consider the question of Philippine autonomy opportune at this time, and hence voted the amendment down.

RECTOR'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Archdeacon Dixon, rector of St. George's, died suddenly at the family residence in Scarborough township.

CHARMING AREA TO BE SUB-DIVIDED

Hudson's Bay Company's Lands at Cadboro Bay to Be Laid Out as High-Class Residential Property.

By far the most important real estate deal in so far as the city of Victoria is concerned has been brought to a completion. The Hudson's Bay Company has disposed of that most delightful tract east of the Cadboro Bay road, and fronting on the sea. The area contains about 500 acres, and extends from the road to Cadboro Bay. The purchasers are J. H. Oldfield and W. H. Gardner, of Winnipeg, who have become attracted to Victoria as the greatest residential city on the Canadian Pacific Coast. These gentlemen have been in negotiation for some time with C. C. Chipman, chief commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company, at Victoria. A settlement has now been reached and the company hands over this charming spot to the gentlemen named, who will at once proceed to make use of it. It is fortunate indeed that the land

has passed into the control of these men, for they have in view a scheme which cannot fail to add to the beauties of the city of Victoria. A model townsite will be laid out under the eye of experienced landscape gardeners. Every precaution will be taken to avoid the marring in any way of the natural beauties of the location, and the design is, as Mr. Oldfield says, to make it high class residential property. Mr. Chipman is well known to Victorians. He has for a long time extolled the charms of this city, not only while here but wherever he went. It is his natural desire that he should in disposing of this property for the company take precautions to ensure its becoming an auxiliary attraction to the place. He has insisted in the contract of sale that the property be utilized for residential purposes only. This ensures the building up of a beautiful suburb to the city. The subdivision of about 500 acres by the new owners does not limit the capacity for extending

the bounds of this delightful section. The building up of this part will be followed undoubtedly by further subdivisions of land which lie in proximity to it. Across the road the Hudson's Bay Company itself has about 600 acres additional land, which may be utilized along similar lines. The park like character of the lands just turned over to Messrs. Oldfield and Gardner has long attracted the attention of everyone who visited the place. The charming beach at Cadboro Bay has also become one of the chief attractions of the city. The land in question lends itself peculiarly to the handsome character of art and no difficulty will be experienced in laying out the subdivision so as to make it the most desirable section of the city as a place of residence. Following the building up of it, street car communication can easily be provided, and in the meantime Mr. Oldfield intends to solicit the co-operation of the Oak Bay municipality in obtaining for the section all modern conveniences and accessories.

LIFE BOAT ASSOCIATION.

Arranging For Facilities of Humane Society's Diploma For Presentation.

(From Thursday's Daily.) At the regular meeting of the Victoria Life Boat Association to be held March 6th, the special committee appointed to look into the matter of awarding diplomas for heroic action in saving life will report.

After considerable trouble the only diploma of the Royal Humane Society, of London, in the city was secured. This was presented to Mr. Philip Austin, who, several years ago, when a choir boy at Christ church cathedral, rescued Mrs. (Rev.) G. B. Hewetson from drowning in Shawanigan lake. Replies of this diploma will be obtained by the association, with the name only altered and hereafter awarded to those deserving of them. The first to be presented will be given to the boat's crew of the Quadra, who saved the captain and nine others from the wreck of the Coloma, early in January.

JAP CRUISERS SAIL.

Will Participate in Review in Honor of the Opening of the Jamestown Exposition.

Tokio, Feb. 23.—The Japanese cruisers Shiouze and Tsukuba, under command of Vice-Admiral Ijin, assistant chief of staff of the navy, sailed to-day for Hampton Roads to take part in the naval review in honor of the inauguration of the Jamestown exposition. The Japanese newspapers hardly approve of the action.

MINERAL OUTPUT OF PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Ores Mined Last Year Valued at Over Twenty-Two Million Dollars.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Not only in variety, but in values of mineral production Ontario is first among the provinces of the Dominion, according to an official statement issued by the bureau of mines as to the mineral production of the province for 1906. The figures follow: Metallic, gold 3,519 ounces, valued at \$59,274; silver, 6,357,330 ounces, \$2,543,891; Cobalt, 312 tons, \$30,819; Nickel, 1,932 tons, \$3,836,419; copper, 5,940 tons, \$998,548; lead, \$93,500; Iron ore, 128,069 tons, \$301,032; pig iron, 275,555 tons, \$4,554,247; zinc ore, 400 tons, \$8,000; total \$13,422,925; less the value of Ontario iron ore smelted into pig iron, 101,569 tons, \$243,766; net metallic production \$13,179,159; non-metallic production, \$9,042,645; total \$22,221,803. The total combined production for 1905, which was the previous highest record, was \$17,854,283.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The figures for the last fiscal year shows that 41,969 homestead entries were made, three times as many as 1902.

OPERATORS ARE TO MEET MINERS

SEEKING A BASIS FOR NEW CONTRACT

A. C. Flumerfelt Has Gone to Calgary to Attend Meeting Between Interests Concerned.

(From Thursday's Daily.) A. C. Flumerfelt, of this city, president of the International Coal & Coke Company, operating mines at Coleman, Alberta, left this morning for Calgary. His trip is made in connection with an important conference which is to be held at that place during the next few days, when representatives of the various coal mining companies operating in the Crow's Nest Pass country, both in British Columbia and Alberta, will meet with delegates from the various miners' unions employed for the purpose of arranging for a basis for a new contract. There are about half a dozen companies interested, and the contracts between the management and the men in British Columbia and Alberta, will in the next few weeks. In order that the matter may be fully gone into and a satisfactory contract made, it has been deemed wise to hold this conference. Mr. Flumerfelt says he is not at all apprehensive of trouble. His company has not any difficulties with the employees, and does not anticipate any. With representatives of the miners from the various unions meeting with the representatives of the company, it is hoped to arrange for a contract, which will be eminently satisfactory to all concerned. A press dispatch from Calgary to-day says: "District President F. H. Sherman, of the United Mine Workers arrived in the city from the south to-day accompanied by ten prominent members of the union, and they expect more tomorrow. They are here with a view of meeting the operators, and the first meeting will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Sherman expressed a belief that they would be able to complete all business with the operators in two or three days if nothing turns up to cause friction. Accompanying Mr. Sherman are John Sullivan, board member for British Columbia; W. Brahm, from Michel, member for Crow's Nest sub-section; D. L. Oakes, member for Lechbridge district and others. John Mitchell, president of the organization, was expected, but was unable to come owing to the serious illness of his father-in-law." There will be general regret that John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers will not be present at this conference so that official sanction might be given by the head office of the miners' organization to any agreement entered into. Mr. Mitchell's part in the recent strike at Fernie has added to his reputation on the Canadian side of the line, and his name has come to be looked upon as very fair-minded. It was, therefore, expected that his presence at the conference with the wide experience he has had would materially assist in the conclusion of terms upon which a satisfactory basis for contracts could be arranged. It will, therefore, be a regret to all concerned that Mr. Mitchell will not be able to attend the conference.

MAY RESUME OPERATIONS.

Rice Mill Owned by Montreal Firm to Start Up Anew.

"It is somewhat premature to say anything about our proposed operations," said D. W. Ross of the Mount Royal Milling & Manufacturing Company of Montreal. He was here to look over the ground in company with R. B. Ross, Jr., secretary-treasurer of the company. Things looked very favorable for a resumption of the business. The mill on Store street has been owned by the company for some time, and it was not their intention to allow it to remain idle if business could be profitably resumed. Asked as to the probabilities of a resumption Mr. Ross stated that nothing would be done until their return to Montreal. The indications are, however, that within the next few weeks the mill will be in operation. As soon thereafter as possible other products, such as glucose, starch, etc., will be added. The raw material for manufacture here will be imported from Japan. Rice from that country does not come under the provisions of the preferential tariff as does that from Burma and Patna. This means an additional cost of 15c. on a hundred pounds of the raw material. The nearest, however, of the Northwest market will enable rice flour to be manufactured here at a profit. It was the policy of the government to deepen all canals, and if they had the necessary money would begin next week. But while the government was progressive it was also economical, and he would see Hon. W. S. Fielding on the matter.

NORMAL SCHOOL IS NEEDED HERE

EXPENSE PREVENTS ISLANDERS' TEACHING

Victoria Should Be Given the Same Advantages as City of Vancouver.

(From Thursday's Daily.) A Normal school for Victoria, similar to the one at present in existence in Vancouver and upon the same basis as that institution, is regarded as one of the details which must be given attention in connection with the question of school extension in this city. The supply of teachers does not equal the demand for them by any means in this province. Two reasons are adduced for this, one that salaries are too low; the other that the expense of attending the normal school in Vancouver where living is high prevents many qualifying who otherwise would enter the profession of teaching. And the effect of the latter is to lower the standard of teaching in the province, for there is and will be a larger percentage of teachers who qualify under the rule governing the ward of third class certificates. It is felt that much of this difficulty will be obviated if a school is established in this city. No permanent building has been provided in Vancouver, and the normal school will be compelled to vacate its quarters, which are at present in the model school building, in 1907. In all, according to the last report, there are 18 students enrolled in that institution, and of these fifteen came from Vancouver Island. "I quite believe that there would be a great many more young people of Victoria who would go in for teaching," remarked School Trustee Huggest this morning, "if a school were established here. Personally I know of three or four who were compelled to forego their intention on account of the expense involved in going to Vancouver where the expense is abnormally high. I believe that the matter should be considered in connection with our plans for school extension. A room should be set aside for the purpose, and the strongest possible pressure brought to bear upon the government to have them give us the same machinery for teaching, etc. as exists in Vancouver. I believe that a plot of ground should be purchased of sufficient extent to permit of all buildings required by a provincial university being erected on the same site. There would be room afforded for a Normal school also." Mr. Huggest wished to correct a statement attributed to him in yesterday's interview with the Times. McGill did not express an unwillingness to extend the same terms to Victoria as to Vancouver, but regretted that Victoria was not in a position to extend to the university the same terms as Vancouver at that time did.

MANITOBA FLOUR FOR THE ORIENT

THE DEMAND IS ON THE INCREASE

Recent Orders From Kobe, Shanghai and Yokohama Total Fifty Thousand Sacks.

Winnipeg, Feb. 23.—The demand for Manitoba flour from the Orient keeps on increasing. A representative of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. was seen, and he reports that recent orders received from Kobe, Shanghai and Yokohama merchants would total 50,000 sacks of 49 pounds weight. The company has order books for all boats sailing from now until the middle of June. The flour demanded is third and fourth grade. A feature of these shipments is that not only is the flour made in the province, but the bags in which it is contained are manufactured in the city.

DIED AS RESULT OF BITE.

Calgary, Alb., Feb. 23.—John Burley died in the hospital last night from blood poisoning. About three months ago Burley and a man named Sloan fought in a lively stable. Burley's hand was badly bitten, and he died as a result of it. Sloan is still at large. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

VICTORIA TO BE AN IMPORTANT CENTRE

C. P. R. Evidences Great Interest in City as First Port of Call for Pacific Shipping.

The development of Vancouver Island by the C. P. R. is undoubtedly giving the directors and officials charged with the duty of the greater interest at present. The selection of R. M. Marpole to take the most prominent part in this work is regarded as a fortunate one.

While there has been a lot of talk about the plans of the C. P. R. with reference to railway development on the Island, very little has been definitely decided upon by the company.

On the authority of officials of the company it is safe to say that nothing definite has yet been decided about continuing the road to the north end of the Island in an effort to expedite the transfer of mails.

It is evident therefore that it will be several years at least before the company takes into consideration the landing of passengers at the north end of the Island in an effort to expedite the transfer of mails.

While this is an scheme which yet exists only in a vague and general way, when this company gets down to actual surveys and working out the details, many changes may be made.

An official in the company, in close touch with the plans, stated that a short time ago that some time it may be considered wise to call at Cape Scott—and in this designation they undoubtedly mean somewhere at the northern end of Vancouver Island, and not the particular point named.

It is making this statement that the company has no idea that the company was seriously considering this proposition however.

He likewise put aside the proposition that the Empresses would enter Barkley Sound, and call at a point on Alberni canal, there to land fast mails.

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The construction of a line to Alberni would be in the interests of general commerce and could not be for the purpose of seeking a port of call for the Empresses.

It seems evident therefore that the C. P. R. has been steadily pursuing for a considerable time to come at least to make any port of call on this side of the Pacific before Victoria is reached.

As indicated in Monday's Times, a number of important by-laws along with the question of the increase of salary asked for by the civic employees were overlooked in the late race.

For a moment it looked as though star chamber sessions were to be abandoned. Ald. Fullerton proposed that the council resolve itself into a committee of the whole and deal with the applications seriatim.

The surface drainage by-law asking for \$50,000 of the city's credit received its first and second readings.

It begins to look as though Ald. Weston's by-law might not get beyond its second reading. At the outset last night, it was feared to be defective, and after various listless attempts at amendment it was laid over for future consideration.

There came up also, Monday, a request for information as to what the city was willing to do for the assistance of new industries.

The matter was then laid at rest to await a further report, to be prepared by the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

The Rockland residents were not alone in their request for improvement. The residents of Richmond avenue, between Cadboro Bay road and Oak Bay avenue, asked, through G. T. Boulding, for sewer connection.

The matter was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee. The letter was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

KOOTENAY FRUIT GROWERS. Favor Establishment of Experimental Farm or Station.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Kootenay Fruit Growers' Association was held in Nelson last week. C. W. Busk, the president, secretary and E. Appenhwitz were appointed a committee to consider changes and amendments to the constitution and to report at the next general meeting.

Messrs Ford and Fraser got this motion passed after a good deal of discussion: "That the Kootenay Fruit Growers' Association feel it necessary, in the interests of the fruit industry of the Kootenays, that an experimental farm or station be established at a point in the Kootenays, and with that end in view the president and the secretary be and are hereby requested to communicate with the proper authorities in the matter impressing upon them the necessity of establishing such an institution."

COUNCIL CONSIDERS PROPOSED BY-LAWS

Repayment of Loan for Building of Incinerator Extends Over Twenty-five Years.

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WILL IMPROVE ROCKLAND AVE. ONE RESIDENT LODGES OBJECTION TO PLAN

Provincial Government Willing to Assist—Routine Business Transacted.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) A considerable amount of business, chiefly of a routine nature, was transacted at Monday's council meeting.

Communications galore were showered on the worthy aldermen, till at one point it looked as though a large amount of it would necessarily be laid over.

In answer to the letter of J. Gourdeau, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, it was stated that the city had no objection to a wharf being constructed on the west side of the bay.

In answer to Mr. Cherry, it was announced that the old Equilmal road would be improved, other streets of the street were properly macadamized, the sidewalks, etc., placed in proper condition.

There was no need for widening it. As suggested, however, for further particulars, he alone of the residents of Rockland Avenue, opposed the proposed improvement.

It will be gone on with. In this connection a letter from the provincial government was read announcing that the latter was willing to assist in the beautifying of the said avenue.

At this the hearts of the aldermen were very glad, and they decided to make all haste in complying with the request. This resolution was adopted.

They decided against such a course on the objection of Ald. Vincent. At this juncture Ald. Fullerton rose to the press and stated that the city was prepared to take the matter over.

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Moore and a number of other residents on Edmonton avenue, asking that the surface drain on that street be deepened. The matter was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

A number of the residents on Railroad avenue wrote, asking that the council change the somewhat uncouth name of their street. They suggested McBride avenue as being a more euphonious and dignified name.

Accounts to the amount of \$7,044 were passed. Fifty dollars was granted the Victoria Poultry and Pet Stock Association; \$900 was granted the parks and recreation committee for necessary work to be done.

It was decided to trade a pair of swans for a pair of Angora goats with the manager of the Arkus Lee, the clerk of the Metropolitan Methodist church, wrote, stating that it was the wish of the church to boulevard the street adjoining the premises, and asking that the council install the drain before they did so.

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THE NEEDS OF VICTORIA WEST

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT CITIZENS' MEETING

Committee Will Wait on City Council and Submit By-law Regarding School Question.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The needs of Victoria West, and notably the urgent necessity for a new school, were the subjects of discussion at a meeting of the Municipal Voters' Association held at Victoria West Athletic Hall Monday. Frank Hinde presided. Trustee Jay was present in his private capacity, and the result of an interesting discussion was that a committee will wait upon the city council and submit to it a by-law with reference to the question of a school which, in the unanimous opinion of all those present, is every day becoming a more vital necessity.

After Phil B. Smith had read the minutes of the last meeting, Trustee Jay arose to speak. He briefly recapitulated the various by-law with reference to a new Victoria West school which had come before the city and had proved abortive. The question being referred to-night, he said, was the question of an appropriation for the new school. To get this it was necessary to submit a by-law to the city for its consideration.

Such a by-law gave rise to two questions. In the first place should this by-law be submitted by itself, or should it be coupled with the request for an appropriation to meet additional accommodation in the central part of the city. The second was the question of the site. With regard to the latter question, in his opinion, the part of the Indian reserve, north of the Equilmal road, was the best available site in the city. If it were possible, he thought this site should be purchased.

On all hands it is admitted that a new building is an urgent necessity. The present one is a disgraceful one, and is condemned by architects; it is void of sanitary arrangements, and without ventilation. So far as the school board is concerned, its members are unanimous with regard to Victoria West. All that remains is to get the appropriation passed. The school board estimates that any plan that is not limited to any such sum, for Victoria West, and also for additional accommodation in the city.

For Victoria West, he stated, "the school board has advised a sum of \$35,000, but has given no opinion as to how the money should be spent. Neither has it outlined any plan as to what the school should be like. Personally I should advocate a separate by-law for this district."

Phil B. Smith interjected and proposed that a piece of property on the Indian reserve should be leased from the Dominion government at a nominal rent. Trustee Jay, in reply, said that the question of the Indian reserve now lay between the parties, viz., the Indians, the provincial government and the city council.

"The Indians," he said, "cannot object to giving up the land wanted, if they do not use it themselves. As far as I can understand the matter this piece of property to the north of the Equilmal road is held in trust from the Dominion government for school purposes. The question which remains is, as to whether the by-law should be taken by itself, or be coupled with provision for the rest of the city."

Beaumont Boggs, the next speaker, pointed out that the question of a site was a serious one. It is doubtful, he said, if the city could build upon land only held by lease. He went on to speak of the character of the building to be erected, and laid before the meeting a plan which had been in contemplation some years ago. This plan, however, he said, would cost the city more than it would have at the time it was drawn up. If the school board asked for \$35,000 it would not be one cent too much.

He put up with a wooden school. He then moved that a by-law should be drafted to the following effect: That an amount should be set aside for purchase of a site and building a school in Victoria West, and further for purchasing two lots in James Bay. These two costs, he said, should be placed as one by-law.

Trustee Jay here remarked that, with the exception of the High school, the city had not spent one dollar in increasing school accommodation since 1883. After Mr. Boggs had pointed out that there was no site available at the present moment except the one on the Indian reserve, his motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Painter then moved that the Dominion government should be requested to grant a lease of three acres on the Indian reserve for a period of 99 years. This motion was seconded by Mr. Shakespeare, and carried unanimously. The questions of street lines and an official map, a light on Rockland Ave., a crossing on Equilmal street, overcharge for water during the cold spell, and the matter of sewage, then occupied the meeting, and it was decided that these matters should be also placed in the hands of a committee to be laid before the council of the city. The following committee was appointed to have charge of all the matters dealt with: Messrs. Redding, O'Keefe, Smith, Raymond and Willard. The meeting then adjourned.

WOULD CLEANSE THE WATER-MAIN

PROPOSED PLAN TO INCREASE EFFICIENCY

Cost to the City Will Be Small and Benefit Derived Will Be Great.

The efficiency of the local water-works service will be increased by ten per cent at a conservative estimate by a plan which Water Commissioner Raymur has at present in hand. This is nothing less than the cleansing of the water main which conveys the water from Elk Lake to the city. This has been in place for the past thirty-one years, and in all that time has never been cleaned. Experience has shown that in less than ten years, a 12-inch main has been reduced in capacity to the size of a six-inch one, and an eight-inch main through the intrusion on the waterway of tubercles, sediment and vegetable growth. It will be the duty of the water commissioner when he states that the efficiency of the present service will be increased ten per cent, by the process which the pipe has been in place for over three decades without a cleaning.

To clean five and a half miles of pipe is a matter of some difficulty, but it is thought that the plan can be carried out without much trouble by the use of a device which has been employed with much success in other Canadian cities. Mr. Raymur is at present in correspondence with the Halifax civil engineer to obtain minute reports of the process recently employed in that city. The plan pursued in that city was as follows:

A section of pipe is cut out to distances about a mile apart and an opening is left at either end of about sufficient extent to admit a scraper. The latter is made of a size to fit the main, and is pushed through the pipe by the pressure of the water behind. Two platoons of sole leather serve to steady and guide the scraper, which is propelled through the pipe by the pressure of the water behind. The water is turned on and the scraper starts off. The greatest length of pipe cleaned at one time in Halifax was 25,000 feet. The pipe was 15 inches in diameter. The run of the 25,000 feet was made in about 100 minutes, and at a cost of \$8.30, or about .03 of a cent a foot.

In the case of the local pipe the sections are cut out to a distance of one mile. The benefit derived from the process, both to the pressure and the quality, is incalculably probably much higher than in other Canadian places at it. The total cost of installing the various stations along the route will amount to but three or four hundred dollars. It is doubtful if sufficient pressure for the process can be obtained until after the new pump is installed.

THE LABOR PROBLEM. Time Extended For Receiving Notices From Those Who Will Give Evidence.

There was a meeting Monday afternoon of the committee appointed by the board of trade to investigate into the labor problem in this province. In view of the fact that there had been a number of letters sent to Boards of Trade, Farmers' Institutes, Trades and Labor Councils, etc., it was thought best to delay the time for the taking of evidence in this city. The time for receiving notices that evidence would be given was, therefore, extended to March 12th. Already there are many who have manifested a readiness to appear before the committee. The evidence will all be taken down by a stenographer and every side of the question will be touched upon.

ASSUALT CASE BEFORE MAGISTRATE Case of Mr. R. T. Williams Against Sheriff Richards Adjudged for a Week.

Magistrate Hall on Tuesday stayed proceedings in the matter of the assault case of Williams vs. Sheriff Richards, in allowing the adjournment for a week, he pointed out to Geo. Morphy, counsel for Sheriff Richards, that in order to secure two justices of the peace to try the case, he must show cause before the Supreme court why he, Magistrate Hall, should not try the case. On behalf of Mr. Williams R. Lovell asked that the case be gone on with at once. He was within his rights in asking that the magistrate try the case. Mr. Morphy fought hard for a week's adjournment. Mr. Lovell as earnestly pressed for an immediate hearing.

In this connection, R. T. Williams asked why, when a policeman was within three feet of them at the time, the assault was committed, the sheriff would not run in as any common assaulter would have been. The magistrate declined to answer this question at this juncture. Magistrate Hall made it very clear that he did not care to try the case, but he was in duty bound to do so unless the Supreme court decided otherwise.

MISSIONARY DEAD. London, Feb. 26.—Rev. Geo. Thompson, for many years missionary in Labrador, Athabasca district, is dead here, aged 81.

THE REMEDY. For Cerebro Spinal Successful In Cases.

Feb. 27.—That effective remedy for meningitis is the subject made before the Medical Society yesterday called to discuss a case which has raged here for the year. The patient has been successful. Dr. Harry N. Mays presided. It is based on the fact that oxygen is fatal to causes meningitis. Bacteria is confined in the spinal fluid. Mays as a diagnosis inserts a tube into the lumbar cavity at the top of the spine, ten centimetres of cerebral fluid, then a tube of a grain of the path. The injection of a few centimetres of air is made. Where the men at all favorable, it has been followed by although a long necessary to complete

ORS THEIR LIVES Steamer Imperatrix the Passengers Saved.

Feb. 26.—All aboard the Australian Imperatrix, which ran on a near Cape Blenheim of the crew, of whom were the captain and eight others were trans-Atlantic Lloyd steamer, which was sent from the work of rescue. Injured at the time of the sinking at here. It is reported that the first boat the Imperatrix was fully loaded with a valuable cargo.

QUESTION OF NEW MAP FOR VICTORIA

Diverse Views as to Advisability—Necessity and Powers Held By Council.

Will there or will there not be an official map for Victoria? What is an official map anyway? How is it to be applied in actual practice to properties which have for long encroached on city or private rights? These are some of the questions which agitated the aldermen at Monday night.

This is one of the matters mooted by Ald. Hall, both for the city at large and especially for Victoria West. These things are in a sad state. Two surveys are in use. One is a very old survey. The other is that made by Wm. Ralph, accepted by the government and for this the monuments are placed. If this was followed the residents would require to "push over" some sixteen feet. To do this they must encroach on the Indian reserve. When this was sold the purchasers would want their land, and those next the reserve would come short.

not in the proper place, and where an attempt had been made to readjust them. One of the residents had been in possession more than twenty years, and to this day his fence stood five feet beyond where it really should.

He thought the only way to remedy the matter was by special legislation. This would give them power to evict or to levy a suitable penalty.

The council agreed to this, and instanced a case where the cement sidewalk had actually been built around buildings encroaching on the streets.

Ald. Hanna thought that the section of the Municipal Clauses Act (sec. 11) allowing the council to decide such questions would cover the case. The consensus of opinion was, however, against this.

Ald. Henderson in speaking in support of his views, stated that he did not exactly know what these gentlemen meant by an "official map." So far as he was aware an official map was one accepted and plotted, and acknowledged by the government. In such a survey the lines should be marked by monuments. These conditions were fulfilled by the Ralph survey. The Nagel survey, which some of the residents sought to use could not be so termed. Personally he did not think the residents of Victoria West were so blind to their interests as to make unnecessary trouble. The exact amount of land required was there. The city was going by monuments. The people by fences. If a man got his proper amount of land, no hardship was entailed. He did not think "squatters' rights" would hold in this case. However, he sought the city barrister's opinion on the subject. As an official map of the city, he thought it would be a good thing, but the question immediately confronting them was how to settle the question in Victoria West, so that they could improve the streets. To this end he sought the city barrister's advice.

Various others intervened in the discussion but to little purpose. It was decided to allow Ald. Henderson to get the counsel sought.

DREDGE IS WORKING AT HIGH PRESSURE

Operation of Filling in the James Bay Flats Will Be Completed Soon.

(From Monday's Daily.) The dredge King Edward is now working twelve hours a day throwing mud into the James Bay flats. It is expected that the operation will be completed sooner than expected, and within three weeks' time.

Already one entire side of the flats is filled to a depth of about twelve feet. During the past few days the piling has been shifted on several occasions, as immediately beneath the output of the mud accumulates very rapidly. There have been but few testing operations to determine the amount of solid matter coming through, but it is estimated that at no time during the present work has more than forty per cent of mud and other solid matter come through the piling.

The dredge is being moved from place to place in the bay as the quantity of filling matter becomes exhausted. Next week will be shifted to the C. P. R. wharf end, and the piling will be thrown open on the south side of the flats, which are at present only covered with water which has been drawn from the place where the filling is now in progress.

Each day the dredge throws into the flats approximately 2,500 cubic yards of solid matter. This is an increase of 500 cubic yards since she was only working nine hours a day. As a consequence the completion of the work will be greatly hastened, and the task of the King Edward will be complete about the middle of March.

As has been decided whether the city will bear a part of the cost of the \$5,000 cubic yards of dry filling which will be needed when the present operation is complete.

BASEBALL SEASON. Opening Games in American League Will Be Played on April 11th.

New York, Feb. 26.—The American League baseball season will open April 11th with Chicago in St. Louis, Cleveland in Detroit, New York in Washington, and Boston, Philadelphia. The season will end on October 6th.

GAME AND SPORTING TROPHIES SEIZED.

Period for laying an information to be extended to one year. Penalties for infringements of game laws to be made higher.

A petition was received from Robert

HON. DR. YOUNG AND OTHERS.

We believe we were justified in saying that the promotion of Dr. Young to cabinet rank in the McBride government was an unexpected circumstance. The Colonist hints that it knew all about the matter even while it was yet in the prospective stage. Will it be strange that under the circumstances our contemporary let no hint fall of that which was about to take place, although it had been indulged in speculations with respect to the personnel of the new ministers? Our contemporary would like to convey the impression to the minds of its readers that it enjoys the complete confidence of the Premier—that it is, in point of fact, the cherished repository of all the secrets of the government. Will it be good enough, in that case, to drop a hint as to the intentions of Premier McBride in regard to the somewhat extraordinary case of the President of the Council? Hon. Mr. Cotton was in Victoria last night. Was he sworn in as a full-fledged cabinet minister? Was he given a post which he most unquestionably has first claim according to recognized procedure, or was he sent back to the place from whence he came with a very lively "flea in his ear"? This is a matter in which the readers of the Colonist, and of the Times, too, are deeply interested. If the President of the Council has been stalled off, what is the reason for such a dilatory course when there is a vacancy in the cabinet that ought under the provisions of the constitution to have been filled long ago? Are the influences operating against the ambition of Mr. Cotton similar to the forces that have kept individuals like Mr. Taylor, or Mr. McPhillips, or Mr. Eberta, who unquestionably have claims upon the Premier, in the positions of mere private members of the House? If Hon. Dr. Young's promotion was not a matter of expediency or of compromise, due perhaps to the fact that he sat in a safe seat, while the constituencies of members having apparently higher claims were doubtful, will the Colonist, which has assumed such an air of knowledge and of mystery, tell us the truth in regard to the matter?

AN INSPIRING ADDRESS.

Those who attended the first luncheon of the Canadian Club of Victoria—and the attendance was much larger than that of the officers of the club anticipated—were unanimous in the opinion that the affair was a magnificent success. It is true the room in which the repast was spread was not large enough for the comfort of the company and that the service might have been better; but it was a "feast of reason" the diners had assembled to partake of, and they all came away satisfied. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor quite surprised his audience by the neat, witty and brief speech which he introduced the first guest of the club; while the address of the Chief Justice must have been an inspiration to Canadians—who were there from all climes, the majority perhaps not actually natives of the soil of this country of glorious opportunities—to cherish and maintain the noble birthright of British institutions, which guarantees liberty, equality and unswerving, even-handed justice to all under the law. It is unquestionably a fine thing to have men who occupy positions upon the Bench, who because of their "splendid isolation" from the common struggles of commercial and industrial life and the strife of political rivalries, are capable of taking a calm, dispassionate—we might almost say sane—survey of the situation, come down to our level occasionally and give us the benefit of their unobstructed view and unbiased vision. Chief Justice Hunter descended yesterday without doing violence to the traditions of the judiciary, and there can be no question that what he had to say will exercise a powerful influence upon our aims and our actions in the future. He pleaded eloquently for a more intelligent and aggressive patriotism, involving a clearer comprehension of the scope and the vitality of the institutions under which we have had the good fortune to have our lot cast; but the most impressive portion of his speech, in our estimation, was that in which he advocated the establishment of a provincial university, an institution that would afford opportunities for all classes of our citizens to give their children the benefits of academic culture and practical knowledge. There is no question that it is a lamentable thing in a province richly enjoyed as British Columbia is that the more highly gifted and ambitious of her sons should be compelled to go to foreign countries in search of the education that should be provided for them within the borders of their native province. It will be contended of course that in Eastern Canada there are universities of the first class and that the path has been made easy for the passage of our children into them. Nevertheless it is true that many of our young men, as the Chief Justice pointed out, at the most impressionable period of their lives, at the time when impressions are most lasting, do attend foreign universities, and, if their talents are not lost to this country entirely, come back alien and foreign in sentiment. This is not a pleasant condition to contemplate. It ought not to be; and if our men of wealth and our government are alive

to their opportunities and their responsibilities it will not continue. We are pleased to see that the members of the school board of Victoria are awakening to the truth in this matter and that they propose to take action that may ultimately, and we hope not remotely, lead to the establishment of at least the nucleus of a provincial university in the capital. There can be no question that Victoria, by reason of her climate—the finest on the continent of America—by reason of her situation as the capital of the province and the centre of the wealth of British Columbia, is the point at which such an institution ought to be established. The illuminating speech of Chief Justice Hunter before the Canadian Club ought to give the initial impulse and added strength to this movement, and if all who are interested do their duty there is good reason for the belief that it will be crowned with success.

COMPLETELY DEMORALIZED.

A few days ago the Times pointed out that the Conservative party in Eastern Canada appeared to be in a bad way; that it is losing in strength in opposition in the federal House instead of justifying the anticipation that a period of adversity would have a tonic effect. The political condition of the provinces in the far east is doubtless well understood by our readers. There are Liberal governments in Prince Edward Island, in New Brunswick, in Nova Scotia, and in Quebec. To be strictly accurate, in the most important of these provinces, there is practically no opposition party. In federal affairs, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick are fairly evenly divided, while from Nova Scotia, not a single Conservative member was returned at the last Dominion election. Quebec returned about seven members out of sixty-two to support the party led by Mr. Borden. Great things were expected of Ontario when the Ross government was defeated and Mr. Whitney was called upon to form a Conservative provincial administration. But the fond hopes of Ontario Tories have been woefully blighted by the results of Premier Whitney's two years of power. The Conservative leader may have meant to do well and to give the province clean government, but the demands of the hungry horde behind him have proved too strong for any political principles. Mr. Whitney may have cherished. He was compelled to discharge from office thousands of competent civil servants to make room for his clamorous army of "workers." Recent events have revealed the fact that liquor licenses in Toronto, the city of high ideals on temperance, were bought and sold in the councils of prominent men in the party, and the profits divided among certain persons, some in recompense for their "influence," and others in return for their part in placing matters in the hands from which influence could be brought to bear. The secret of these manipulations was laid bare by the receipt of the chairman of the licensing board a check for a thousand dollars, purporting to be his share in one particular deal. Doubtless the Ross government was afflicted with some weaknesses, but never in the history of the province has such a scandalous practice been laid bare. The Whitney government is therefore discredited already and one recent election has demonstrated that the tide of public opinion has turned against it. The significance of these things from a federal point of view, is that Ontario is the chief stronghold of Conservatism in Canada. There is no question that the lamentable failure of Premier Whitney's government to live up to the high ideals it set up when it was in opposition will materially affect the federal situation in the province. If the Laurier government were to appeal to the country during the present year, it would unquestionably be returned by a larger majority than it has at the present time, although its majority is almost without precedent. The conduct of the opposition in parliament during the present session has not been such as to add to the Conservative prestige, or to stimulate an increase of confidence on the part of the public. This is not our opinion; it is the judgment of more than one newspaper of strong Conservative leanings. Referring to a recent scene in the House, a report of which, taken from the Toronto Globe, will be found in another column, which was precipitated by an unwarranted attack on Ralph Smith, M. P., and the defence of his colleague by Duncan Ross, M. P., the Montreal Star says the language of Mr. Fowler "would have been regarded as disorderly in Billingsgate Market."

But it is the simple truth, says our Montreal contemporary, that this habitual feeling of confidence in the integrity of an opposition has been shaken of late in the case of that which now sits on the left of the speaker. The revelations before the Insurance Commission were disquieting. The silence of the opposition under the threat of Mr. Carvell was not reassuring. And now we have a prominent member of that body flying into a temper over an imputation, and instead of challenging a reasonable sense of their responsibility to the people who are compelled to patronize their train. The sense of monetary responsibility has not proved a satisfactory deterrent. Some other means ought to be sought, and doubtless will be if accidents continue.

We are told the provincial government will maintain its rights in the Indian reserves. That is exactly what the provincial government is expected to do and what the provincial opposition will assist it in doing, if any assistance be required. Nevertheless we are not sure that the rights of the province in the matter are threatened.

A PROSPEROUS COAL COMPANY

UNDER THE CONTROL OF A. C. FLUMERFELT

Mines at Coleman, Alberta, Are Being Fully Developed and Yielding Good Returns.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The International Coal & Coke Co., under the presidency of A. C. Flumerfelt, of this city, has had a splendid record at Coleman, Alberta. At a recent meeting of the company held at the head office of the company in Spokane, interesting figures were given to the shareholders, relative to the financial position of the company. Mr. Flumerfelt is well-known in this province as one of its safest financiers. The fact that he has taken the most active part in the management of the Coleman mines ensured their success, and the showing at the end of three years' time is a very gratifying one.

In the directors' report to the shareholders, the following information is given relative to the mines: The net profits for the year, after paying all operating expenses and charges of every kind at the head office and mines, amount to \$18,192.15 (being over 7 per cent. on the outstanding capital) which sum has been derived from the various departments of the company's business together with the sale of coal and coke, receipts on account of lots sold from the company's townships, and returns from water and electric light supplied by the company to the people of the Coleman. As no dividend was paid on the capital stock of the company for the year, the above sum has been carried to profit and loss, making a total at the credit of that account (including the amount already there from previous earnings, \$201,827.69) of \$389,469.84. The coal produced during the year was 324,238 tons, of which 49,633 tons were sent to the company's ovens and produced 31,986 tons of coke, all of which found a ready sale, and the balance being marketed as coal. In accordance with the instructions, the president arranged a bond issue of \$300,000 on the property, the same being pledged for \$200,000 and this amount, we are happy to report, is the only outstanding obligation of the company. The total amount of the pay-roll for 1906 was \$399,874.72; average number of men employed was 385, and the number of hours worked 248. During the year extensive additions were made to the plant (the expenditure being \$25,123.04, which include an additional battery of ovens, additions to the air haulage system, mine tracks and cars, powder, oil and lamp house, scales, pulleys, etc., all of which were deemed necessary in the company's best interests and approved by the board. The balance sheet of the company is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Assets and Liabilities. Assets include Shares in treasury, Shares at par, Coal lands, Real estate, etc. Liabilities include Share capital, Debenture bonds, Contingent liability, etc.

able against operations of 1906. 6,550.00. Add profits of 1906. 18,192.15. Total. 24,742.15. Assets: Shares in treasury, 200,000. Shares at par, 200,000.00. Coal lands, 2,866,183.00. Real estate, buildings and stable equipment, 15,310.85. Office furniture and fixtures, 846.10. Including waterworks and electric light equipment, 413,197.82. Sundry debtors on open account, 34,378.87. Coal, coke and stores on hand, 24,605.40. Advances and insurance paid in advance, 6,940.30. Timber rights, 156.00. Cash on hand and in bank, 41,749.97. Total, 3,535,469.84.

After all there are advantages in living in a part of the world where the mere matter of haste to move and to do things is not considered of prime importance. The people of the United States are always in a hurry. When they get upon a train they chafe and fume if they are not conveyed to the point of destination at the greatest possible rate of speed. The natural result is that the great ambition of railway companies is to run very fast trains. Hundreds of valuable lives have been sacrificed during the few months of the present year to this mania for the maintenance of high rates of speed. Many railway trains have jumped from tracks, and there is reason to believe—in fact it has been established in some cases—that many of the deplorable accidents have been due to trains running at a higher rate than the tracks could safely bear. In the case of the late accident on the New York Central railway investigation has disclosed the fact that the heavy train, drawn by two new electric motors of tremendous power, in going round a curve, by sheer lateral pressure, lifted the outer rail out of place, precipitating some of the attached coaches into the ditch. It is therefore evident that American engineers in their desire to run their trains at a high rate of speed have lost sight of or deliberately ignored certain fundamental laws of mechanics. Momentum is defined as the product of mass and velocity. British railway authorities, while they probably operate the fastest trains in the world, evidently govern themselves strictly by the natural laws affecting mass and velocity, or they could not have won for their systems the reputation they enjoy as the safest in the world. Possibly their American brethren, in aiming at the rates of speed attained in Britain, have overlooked the fact that trains on this side of the ocean are very much heavier than they are on the other side, and that corresponding provision ought to be made in determining the margin of safety. In any case, whether it is due to carelessness in operation, to defects in roadbed or to driving excessively heavy trains at an excessive rate of speed, there is no question that the accidents and loss of life during the past year and the portion of the present year that is past have been very distressing. Something ought to be done by the law-making bodies of the country to reduce railway managers to a reasonable sense of their responsibilities to the people who are compelled to patronize their train. The sense of monetary responsibility has not proved a satisfactory deterrent. Some other means ought to be sought, and doubtless will be if accidents continue.

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In the course of the president's report, Mr. Flumerfelt notes that quarterly dividends have been commenced, and the hope is expressed that these will continue, while a substantial surplus is still kept in the treasury. The report of the president contains the following information: It is notable we are able to operate only 345 days in the year, the chief difficulty being a shortage of shipping facilities. The Canadian Pacific Railway have used every possible means to keep us supplied with cars, and move these cars when loaded, but unfortunately for us the general expansion of business has been so great that notwithstanding enormous additions to the rolling stock of that company, it has been quite impossible to keep abreast with the increased demands. For your information it gives me pleasure to say that the increase in tonnage mined over 1905 is 93 per cent., bringing about a reduction in the cost of mining per ton of 11 per cent. working only one shift of eight-hours per day. The average daily tonnage during 1906 regarding all days as working days, taken care of your directors, over the production was 1337 tons. I am also gratified to be able to report that we have had most satisfactory results in mining of the pillars in the year. Our men seem to appreciate all that is being done in this connection, and the relations between the United Mine Workers' Association and the company are most cordial.

After the additions to the plant were provided for, and all obligations (other than the bonded indebtedness) had been taken care of your directors, concerned in my desire to declare a dividend of 1 per cent. out of the profits of the year just closed, payable the 1st of February. By further reference to the balance sheet, and noting the total of quick assets, also of the surplus, you will, I think agree that we shall be fully justified in the payment of similar dividends in May, August and November of this year, and with reasonable good fortune and no explosion or other unforeseen difficulties to contend with, these quarterly dividends can be materially increased, though my policy—taken care of your directors—will be to gradually enhance the value of the property by the creation of a substantial surplus, having due regard to the shareholders' interests, by making reasonable returns on their investment. In accordance with the instructions of the board, all the necessary steps have been taken to regularly list the International on the stock exchanges of Montreal and Toronto. When our new certificates—to comply with the regulations—are ready, our stock will be quoted daily. The company's townsite, also the waterworks and electric light system at Coleman are showing good profits, and the works are enlarged, will, I think, become an important source of income.

MILK INSPECTION. Report Showing Amount of Butter Fat in Vendors' Products. (From Thursday's Daily.) The following is the report of the milk inspector for the two months ending to-day:

Table with 2 columns: Name of Vendor and Butter Fat. Includes R. W. Holmes, Wm. Munro, Wm. Mercer, C. Hogan, J. Dunnegan, E. Simpson, E. E. Knowles, J. Sherbourne, Wm. E. Hill, Smith Bros., P. C. McDonald, Bishop & Clark, Mrs. McMillan, Geo. McMoran, W. J. Palmer, Josiah Bull, E. Palmer, Mrs. F. Peatt, J. Irvine, Deans Bros., C. E. Skinner, H. Putze, W. H. Laidlaw, Davis & Buttery, Joseph Rogers, Rapier Bros., Watson Clarke, Geo. Rogers, M. Finnerty, A. J. Fouts, A. J. Burley, E. Ganner, J. Richards, S. F. TOLMIE, V. S., Milk Inspector.

TYPHOID ON BATTLESHIP. Thirty-one Members of Crew of the Connecticut Stricken With Fever. New York, Feb. 28.—The battleship Connecticut, of whose crew a large number contracted typhoid fever while cruising in West Indian waters, arrived here to-day. It has been reported that 31 men of the crew were stricken with the disease, and of these 15 were in a critical condition. All of the sick men will be landed at the navy yard to-day and transferred to the naval hospital there, where preparations have been made to receive them.

RUSSIANS AND CHINESE. Severe Fighting in Manchuria—Twenty-one Bands Killed in Attack on Patrol. Harbin, Manchuria, Feb. 27.—A number of Chinese bandits on February 24th attacked a Russian patrol at Hulianchen, and wounded five men. The bandits escaped with twenty-one killed. Since then skirmishing has been in progress, and serious fighting began to-day. Later the Russian commander reported that the ammunition of the field guns was exhausted, and appealed for reinforcements. These were sent to him. The Chinese governor is moving on the scene, and troops under General Ma have been sent through to Tai Telkhar.

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LIVES ABLY LOST

BURNING RIVER STEAMER

Passengers Who Died or Wounded.

Feb. 28.—That 30 were burned or drowned...

ION TO A INCREASES

Thousand Came to During the Past Months.

There was a big migration to Canada...

MACGURUN

Conduct Real Estate Business.

Foster Macgurn has partnership...

DR. YOUNG TOOK OFFICE TO-DAY

HE WAS SWORN IN JUST BEFORE NOON

Preparations Are Being Made for the Opening of the Legislature Next Week.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

This morning, shortly before noon hour, Dr. Young...

Mr. Manson, who has been filling the office of provincial secretary...

FACILITIES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Should Be Considered in Conjunction With Question of Increased School Accommodation.

The question of providing additional school accommodation...

ESQUIMALT PROPERTY.

Track of Land Owned by Hudson's Bay Company is in Great Demand.

A large tract of property held by the Hudson's Bay Company...

THE SHAGWAY SERVICE.

White Pass Company Completes Arrangements With McKenzie Bros. for Weekly Steamer.

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—The White Pass railway people announced today...

Ship, Eaton and Trustee Jay were in this respect better informed...

It is in connection with this problem that Trustee Huggitt moved his resolution...

At the present juncture, he thought, it would be wise to put up a building...

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CAMPAIGN FOR COMING SEASON

IMPORTANT MATTERS UP FOR DISCUSSION

Executive of Tourist Association Considered Several Questions Yesterday.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

At the meeting of the executive of the Victoria Development and Tourist Association held yesterday afternoon...

One of the first subjects to come up for discussion was that of advertising the city's charms...

URGENT UNION TO TAKE ACTION

DELEGATES OF CANNERS EN ROUTE TO OTTAWA

Will Ask That Further Restrictions With Regard to Fishing Be Imposed.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Capt. J. G. Cox and Richard Hall, executive of the British Columbia Cannerymen's Association...

The restrictions urged will have a decided effect upon the local fishery...

The thirty-six hour close season is at present in force...

Some interests in New Westminster, which are opposed to this rule...

The chief justice resumed his seat amid much applause...

There were in all nearly a hundred present...

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LUNCHEON OF CANADIAN CLUB

CHIEF JUSTICE HUNTER DELIVERS ABLE ADDRESS

Initial Function of New Society Proves a Great Success—Over Hundred Present.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The first luncheon of the Canadian Club took place Wednesday morning...

After luncheon had been served, the governor, after a short speech...

COURT MARTIALED.

Paymaster Tried and Found Guilty of Negligence on Board H. M. S. Egeria.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The boom of a heavy gun and the ringing of the Union Jack at the stern of H. M. S. Egeria...

The court was comprised of the following: Captain Lamont, of H. M. S. Egeria...

The accused defended himself, and after pleading guilty stated that he had not refunded the money taken...

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INDIAN RESERVES.

Provincial Government Will Communicate With Ottawa on the Question.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The provincial government, through the attorney-general's department, are addressing communications to the Ottawa government...

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ARMY REORGANIZATION.

War Secretary Haldane's Scheme Is Favorably Commented Upon.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

London, Feb. 28.—While War Secretary Haldane's project for the reorganization of the British army is likely to attract criticism...

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The Prospector

A TALE OF THE CROW'S NEST PASS.

BY

RALPH CONNOR

Author of "The Sky Pilot," "Black Rock," "The Man From Glengarry," "Glengarry School Days," Etc.

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

"What's the matter with you, anyway?" he asked himself impatiently. "I'm not afraid of them." And yet he had a suspicion that it was just this that troubled him. He was afraid. The feeling was not one with which he was unfamiliar. He had before a big crowd he had been shamefully conscious of this same nervous fear. He remembered how his heart had seemed to beat big for his body, till he felt it in his throat. But he remembered now, with no small comfort, that once the ball was kicked his heart had always gone back to its place and its work and gave him no further concern, and today he hoped this might be his experience again.

It was a great day at the Fort, nothing less than the spring meeting of the South Alberta Turf Association; and in that horse country, where men were known by their horses rather than by personal characteristics, the meeting of the Turf Association easily took precedence over all other events, social or political.

This spring, to the interest natural to centering in the races, there was added a special interest in that, behind the horses entered for the Association cup, there gathered intense local feeling. The three favorites were representative horses. The money of the police and all the Fort contingent in the community had been placed on the long, rangy thoroughbred Foxhall, an imported racer who had been fast enough to lose money in the great racing circuits of the East, but who was believed to be strong enough to win money here in the West.

The district about the fort town was divided into two sections, the east and the west. In the eastern section the farming industry was carried on to an almost equal extent with ranching. In the west, up among the hills, there was ranching pure and simple. Between the two sections a strong rivalry existed. In this contest the east had "banked" on Captain Hal Harkness, a rancher and gentleman farmer, and his black Demon. The western men, all ranchers, who despised and hated farmers and everything pertaining to them, were all ranged behind the Swallow, a dainty little bay mare, bred, owned and ridden by a young Englishman, Victor Stanley, who had come out to the Albertas, south and north, as "The Kid," or, affectionately, "The Kiddie," admiringly called by his reckless generosity, his cool courage, and loved for his gentle, generous heart.

Already two heats had been run, one going to the Demon and one to the Swallow, Foxhall sustaining his Eastern reputation as a money-loser. The excitement of the day had gradually grown in intensity, and now was concentrated in the final heat of the Association cup race.

All unconscious of this excitement and of the tremendous issues at stake, Shock sent his little cayuse peacefully trotting along the main street, in the middle of the crowd. The street was lined on either side with men and horses. Something was evidently going on, but what Shock could not see. Perhaps you will allow me to be of some service to you, he said, turning to Shock.

"Thank you," said Shock simply. "I need a doctor first of all. The legs of my friends at Loon Lake are very ill. Is there a doctor in this town?"

"There is," replied the old gentleman. "Dr. Burton. But I very much fear that he will hardly be fit for service to-day. Unfortunately, our doctor, though a remarkably clever practitioner, is not always well. He is quite frisky and is very frequently drunk. Get him sober and he will do you good service."

"How shall I accomplish that?" asked Shock, with a feeling of despair in his heart, thinking of the Old Prospector in his pain and of little Patsy lying in semi-unconsciousness in the back room of the Loon Creek Stables. "I must have a doctor. I cannot go back without one."

"Then," said the old gentleman, "you will need to kidnap him and wait till he is sober off."

"I shall try," said Shock quietly.

"The old gentleman started at this. 'By Jove!' he said, 'I believe you mean to. And if you do, you'll succeed.'"

"Can you direct me to the house of Mr. Macfarren?" inquired Shock.

"Certainly. That is his house among the trees, pointing to a cottage with a veranda about which stood back some distance from the main street. 'But if you wish to see Mr. Macfarren, you will find him down at the other end of the street at the finishing post. He will be very busily engaged at the present, however, being one of the judges in this race, and if it is not of immediate importance I would advise your waiting till the race is over. But stay, here he comes. The man in the center is Mr. Macfarren.'"

As he spoke he pointed to a tall man, with a long, grizzled beard, riding a pony, followed by two younger men splendidly mounted. The elder of these was a man strongly built, face open and honest, but showing signs of hard living. He rode a powerful black horse, whose temper showed in his fierce snatching at the bit. Just now the horse was covered with foam, red-

dened at the flanks and mouth with blood.

His companion was much younger, a mere boy, indeed. His hair, blue eyes, and smooth face, gave him a youthful appearance. It was his youthful face and boyish manner that gave him his name among the cattle raisers and his place in their hearts. But though they called him "The Kid," and often "The Kiddie," and thought of him with admiring and caressing fondness, he was not a child. He had been a horse competitor that most coveted of all honors in the ranching country, The Bucking Belt, for he had ridden for the full hundred yards without a fall, and his name was known specially imported from the other side.

As the three men rode up the rider of the black horse was heard to say, "That fellow that nearly spilled me. And if Demon hadn't been mighty quick in recovering, it would have been a blank many times."

"I say," said Macfarren, in a loud, blustering tone, "don't you know enough to keep off a race course when a race is being run?"

Shock was much taken aback at this greeting.

"I beg your pardon, but I didn't know this was a race course, nor did I know that a race was on."

"The deuce you didn't! Hadn't your eyes to see that?"

"To this Shock made no reply, but taking a letter from his pocket said quietly, "You are Mr. Macfarren, I believe. I have a letter for you from Mr. Macfarren."

At this the other two rode away. Mr. Macfarren opened the letter with his face screwed up.

"What the deuce does this mean?" he burst out in an angry tone. "I wrote you a letter, and you have answered it warmly. A slight tremor ran over Ike's lank frame as Shock's hand closed on his face."

"It's a bargain, stranger," said Ike, offering the lank hand to Shock, who accepted it warmly. A slight tremor ran over Ike's lank frame as Shock's hand closed on his face.

"I bet you'll ride her into the Roost," cried the Kid, looking at Shock with a gleam in his eye.

"Done, for the drinks!" replied the cowboy.

The boy centered his mare across the street.

"Out of the way there!" he cried. "Out of the way, you fellow! I'm coming!"

As he spoke he put the little mare straight at the flight of steps leading to the door of the Roost. The crowd parted hastily, but the Swallow balked and swerved, and but for the fine horsemanship of the rider he would have been thrown.

"With an oath, the Kid took hold of his horse again, and riding carelessly, faced her once more at the steps. But she plunged, reared, swung round, and set off at a run down the street.

The lad rode her easily back brought her up to the steps at a walk, quieted her with voice and hand, and then, cantering across the street, came back again at an easy lope to the gate.

"Up, girl!" cried the boy, lifting her with the rein; and then, as she rose, touching her with the spur, like a cat, the little mare clambered up the steps, and before she could change her mind she found herself through the door, men in various stages of intoxication, and the crowd of men, entering vent to their admiration in yells and oaths, and lining up at the bar, waited for the payment of the bet.

Shock, who had been singularly attracted by the handsome, boyish face of the rider, walked up to the door and stood looking in, his great form towering above the crowd of men that lined the bar, and looking back in his seat, with his feet on the dashboard.

"That is all for me, I suppose, Ike," said Shock, after a moment.

"No," retorted Ike shortly. "Go in to school for manners. Want to come?"

"Ike's got religion. Caught on to the fire-escape you bet."

"Blank lot of jay birds," said Ike grimly, in a low tone. "I'll see 'em later. You'd think they'd never seen a stranger before."

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dened at the flanks and mouth with blood.

His companion was much younger, a mere boy, indeed. His hair, blue eyes, and smooth face, gave him a youthful appearance. It was his youthful face and boyish manner that gave him his name among the cattle raisers and his place in their hearts. But though they called him "The Kid," and often "The Kiddie," and thought of him with admiring and caressing fondness, he was not a child. He had been a horse competitor that most coveted of all honors in the ranching country, The Bucking Belt, for he had ridden for the full hundred yards without a fall, and his name was known specially imported from the other side.

As the three men rode up the rider of the black horse was heard to say, "That fellow that nearly spilled me. And if Demon hadn't been mighty quick in recovering, it would have been a blank many times."

"I say," said Macfarren, in a loud, blustering tone, "don't you know enough to keep off a race course when a race is being run?"

Shock was much taken aback at this greeting.

"I beg your pardon, but I didn't know this was a race course, nor did I know that a race was on."

"The deuce you didn't! Hadn't your eyes to see that?"

"To this Shock made no reply, but taking a letter from his pocket said quietly, "You are Mr. Macfarren, I believe. I have a letter for you from Mr. Macfarren."

At this the other two rode away. Mr. Macfarren opened the letter with his face screwed up.

"What the deuce does this mean?" he burst out in an angry tone. "I wrote you a letter, and you have answered it warmly. A slight tremor ran over Ike's lank frame as Shock's hand closed on his face."

"It's a bargain, stranger," said Ike, offering the lank hand to Shock, who accepted it warmly. A slight tremor ran over Ike's lank frame as Shock's hand closed on his face.

"I bet you'll ride her into the Roost," cried the Kid, looking at Shock with a gleam in his eye.

"Done, for the drinks!" replied the cowboy.

The boy centered his mare across the street.

"Out of the way there!" he cried. "Out of the way, you fellow! I'm coming!"

As he spoke he put the little mare straight at the flight of steps leading to the door of the Roost. The crowd parted hastily, but the Swallow balked and swerved, and but for the fine horsemanship of the rider he would have been thrown.

"With an oath, the Kid took hold of his horse again, and riding carelessly, faced her once more at the steps. But she plunged, reared, swung round, and set off at a run down the street.

The lad rode her easily back brought her up to the steps at a walk, quieted her with voice and hand, and then, cantering across the street, came back again at an easy lope to the gate.

"Up, girl!" cried the boy, lifting her with the rein; and then, as she rose, touching her with the spur, like a cat, the little mare clambered up the steps, and before she could change her mind she found herself through the door, men in various stages of intoxication, and the crowd of men, entering vent to their admiration in yells and oaths, and lining up at the bar, waited for the payment of the bet.

Shock, who had been singularly attracted by the handsome, boyish face of the rider, walked up to the door and stood looking in, his great form towering above the crowd of men that lined the bar, and looking back in his seat, with his feet on the dashboard.

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