s See

with strict-

r of tucks.

here, at per

.... \$1.25 ists-Made

very handed with lace of lace, and

style. Per

....\$1.25

These are a

The front

embroidery

of imitation

side. There of this pan-

with a smart d, the collar

ks, insertion

are three-

unning from

id the cuffs

nd lace. All

....\$1.50 in tailored kets, laun-

mall pearl ough a box ent..\$1.50

a great for Spring

re round,

to choose

t-in, three-

eing in conents a smart

tucked, and

....\$1.50

ecials

ades of red,

th on Mon-

.....50¢

bigger as-

earance and

each . . 25¢

a strongly

rds long and

....\$1.00

Va-

horoughly shrunk Striched with Silk

MEETINGS IN

Ministers' Triumphal Tour or Mainland Drawing to Close -Mr. Mackenzie's Election is Certain

JAPANESE IN THE FISHING INDUSTRY

Orientals Know Every Nook and Cranny of British Columbia's Sea Coast, Says Premier McBride

VANCOUVER, B.C., Mar. 20 .- The triumphal tour of the mainland by Pre-mier McBride and Attorney General Bowser was concluded with the excep-tion of Vancouver and New Westminster by two meetings held in the Delta constituency today. At a meeting in Milner in the afternoon, Mr. John Oliver the Liberal candidate, was present and was invited to address the meeting. At oth places the two ministers were the recipients of bouquets, and both meetngs were so strongly in favor of Mr Frank Mackenzie the Conservative candidate, that Mr. Oliver's outlook would appear to be very gloomy indeed.

The evening meeting was held in McNeely's hall in Ladner and like the previous imeeting was addressed by the two ministers and Mr. Mackenzie, but as Mr. Oliver had another meeting of his own, he could not be present. After the meeting the Premier and Attorney General went to New Westminster in s

Candidate Speaks

Mr. D. B. Grant presided. Mr. Mackenzie said he had not expected an election, because two and a half years ago the electors had told his opponent they did not want him, and the Liberal party had done the same thing by deposing him and putting a very able man, Mr. Brewster, in its place. Notwithstanding that reciprocity must prove injurious to the dairymen of the district, Mr. Oliver had advocated it, so that Washington milk might be brought in free of duty. During the time he had Mr. D. B. Grant presided. Mr. Macin free of duty. During the time he had sat in the house he (Mr. Mackenzie) had secured \$51,150 for public improvements, while for 11 years previously

they had secured nothing but the speeches of their member.

Mr. McCrossan had accused him of not having the moral courage to be the representative of Delta, yet Mr. Mc-Crossan himself had not backbone enough to be a candidate for his own party in the city of Vancouver.

Practically No Opposition

Premier McBride was given an ova-ion, and was presented with a bouquet by little Miss Clarinda Davis. He said that every opportunity had been given to the Liberais to question and criticise, and Mr. Brewster had the assistance of Mr. Oliver as his advisory board, yet the policy of the government was such that elves could find no real fault with it, and there was practically no opposition. Was there any reason then why the district should reject Mr. Mackenzie and send Mr. Oliver in his

A voice-"We don't want him." The premier continued that Mr. Oliver after being rejected in provincial poli tics, had graduated into Dominion affairs, and when he was still more de eisively turned down there he had expected to see him in imperial affairs. Instead of that he had receded to provincial politics again, keeping it up with the old municipal grind. While Delta was not in the original itinerary of the party, owing to elections by acclamation they had seized the opportunity to put it in. Not that it was necessary, be-cause they had found that not only was Mr. Mackenzie safe in Delta, but it was almost certain his opponent would lose his deposit. (Applause.)

Speaking of the Japanese in the fishing industry, the premier said that if was desirable that people of our own race should be in charge of our seaboard. The little yellow men were in such complete control of the fishing that they knew every nook and eranny of our sea coast from the 49th parallel to Alaska, and if trouble should arise they knew more of conditions than our own people did. More should be done to strengthen both our land and sea forces.

Mexico Wants Explosives

WASHINGTON, March 20.-Unless some arrangements are made soon to permit the shipment of explosives into Mexico, large mining industries probably will be compelled to suspend operations. Col. Steever, commanding the Fourth U. S. Cavalry, reported to the war department today that 90,000 pounds of dynamite, consigned to commercial organiza tions in Mexico was being held at El Paso. It is probable that a stand will be devised to allow explosives for mining to be forwarded in bond.

Accident to Aviator

SACRAMENTO, March 20 .- Aviator Charles K. Hamilton was struck by a gust as he was alighting here today, and is machine was driven along the back stretch of the race track at terriffic speed. He jumped, but the wheels caught his clothing and dragged him some distance. The engine was going at a full speed, and the propeller blades were revolving near his head. He sus; tained only bruises.

Modus Operandi May Be Arranged Be-ATLANTIC FISHERIES tween Canada, Newfoundland and United States

OTTAWA, March 20 .- That there will be no need to establish a mixed fishery commission provided for under The Hague award is now confidently believed in administrative circles, as a result of the recent visit of Hon. J. D. Hazen and Sir Joseph Pope to Washington, A modus operandi has been practically accepted whereby future regulations will be provided regarding North Atlantic fisheries, to be arranged between Can-ada, the United States and Newfound-land without recourse to a mixed tri-

WRECK STREWN SHORE Shoreline of Anticosti Is Graveyard of

OTTAWA, March 20.—The department of marine and fisheries is preparing a chart showing the number of wrecks off the islands of Anticosti since 1820. The charts show the south coast to be closely fringed with wrecks, the northeast coast and points of the is-lands also having their share. Not fewer than one hundred and ten ships are recorded as having been lost on these coasts. The government has now four modern lights on Anticosti.

Fire in Quebec Hotel QUEBEC, March 20 .- There was an xciting time at the Clarendon hotel shortly after midnight, a fire having proken out on the second floor, The of their sleep and hustled downstairs in more or less undressed attire. There

G. T. P. HOTEL

Two Million Dollar Structure, in Course of Erection at Winnipeg, Commences to Sink Into Excavations

million dollar structure in course of erection, when thousands of tons of earth started to sink rapidly into the

pening was when the creaking and groaning of timber stays was heard on the northeast corner. Nothing could be done to stop the slide. It is calculated that the pressure exerted by the earth was six thousand pounds to the square foot. The heavy steel pillars were bent in as if they had been paper and the entire east side of the steel structure is badly strained.

Gaping fissures six feet wide, mark the extent of the landslide. It extends the entire length of the east side of the excavation half way across the north

TRIPLE TRAGEDY

Patient Kills Seattle Physician and His Assistant, Then Suicides

SEATTLE, March 20 .- W. Tuttle Akey, a licensed physician and non head of an advertising medical office-owned by a syndicate that conducts of-fices in all the large eities of the Pacific Coast, was shot and killed, along with his assistant, Samuel Suskind, by A. T. Anderson, a patient, who killed himself.

Akey and Suskind were old employee of the syndicate having worked in offices of other cities. Not much is known of Anderson, who was a miner and logger. When he came to Seattle last October he deposited \$900 in a bank and only \$4.50 remained when he took his life. Scores of receipts for money paid to Akey were found in Anderson's room. Other receipts showed that he had been passed along from one office of the syndicate to another, beginning in Nevada in March, 1910, and that he had given a great deal of money to the "special-

After the shotting the books of the Akey office were seized by the police. They showed gross receipts of \$3000 in January, Anderson, entering the Akey office with a little .25 callibre pistol concealed in his hand and opened fire on Akey. J. R. Rucker, business man-ager for the medical syndicate, and the Japanese office boy, fled at the first shot and escaped. Akey was shot three times in the right eye, in the mouth and just below the heart, Suskind was shot in the head and abdomen. Anderson shot himself once, through the brain.

GERMAN COAL STRIKE

Men In Westphalian Fields Betarning

To Work—Two Ellied In

Fighting

BERLIN, March 20 .- The termination of the strike in the Westphalian coal-fields, where nearly 200,000 miners laid down their tools on March 11, was mark-ed by two fatalities last night in attacks by strikers on non-strikers working in the pits. The third man was

wounded, probably fatally.

In the Saar district the strikers also have abadroned the movement and gone back to work, but the miners in upper Silesia are leaving the pits in increas-

Financiers at Canadian Club Dinner in World's Metropolis Speak of Banking and Industrial Conditions

MAINTENANCE OF DOMINION'S CREDIT

Mr. Plummer Says That Iron and Steel Workers in This Country Have Never Been Idle

LONDON, March 20 .- The iron, steel and banking elements predominated at the Canadian club dinner tonight. Responding to the toast "Of the Dominion," Mr. Plummer said that the Canadian iron and steel workers had never lost a day's work. America had not taken the business from the Canadian, but still they had made them do business at a very fine pace. After all Canada had done to develop the iron and steel industry, she had only filled about half her own market. Her idea was that England should do the rest.

land should to the rest.

F. M. Williams Napier in proposing "The Visitors" declared the cohort of banking talent gathered there would dispel all doubts concerning Canada's reputation. The Dominion was under great obligation to British bankers and financiers. The greatest fundamental factor in Canada's development was the creation and maintenance of her credit by the Canadian banking system covered by wise men here, most of them from the north of the Tweed, was most helpful and also there had been an entire lack of jealousy on the part of the London banks towards Canadian banks which had established themselves here, a state of things very different in New York and Hilinois states

Gun for Aeroplane LONDON, March 20.—It is announced that the firm of Vickers, Sons & Maxim have produced a quick-firing gun which can be used from aeroplanes and dirigibles. It has already been tested successfully. The gun has the appearance of a telescope and weighs about 100 pounds. Its lightness is said not to effect its efficiency.

Into Operations of Marine Agencies on Pacific Coast— Montreal Harbor Affairs

LIGHT ON TEMISKAMING DAM TRANSACTION

OTTAWA, March 20 .- The first report of the public service committee giving the history of the famous Temiskaming dam transaction is being prepared, and will be presented shortly. In the meantime the commission has two men, Messrs. W. Jackson and T. H. Switzer, Messrs. W. Jackson and I. H. Switzer, overhauling the Sorel shippard. Mr. Jackson is an experienced shipbuilder, and Mr. Switzer a mechanical engineer. It will be remembered that the paint for the house of Adelard Lanctot, then Liberal member for Richelieu, came from this shipyard at Sorel. Expert accountants under instructions from the commission have been going through the books of the Montreal harbor commis-sion covering the whole term of office of the present commission. Major Stephens, chairman of the Montreal harstepnens, enarman of the Montreal har-bor commission, was in Ottawa today. The investigation by the public service commission will probably open next week in Montreal. The commission be-fore completing the work assigned it by the government will visit western Can-ada and the coast investigation. ada and the coast, investigating the op-erations of the Dominion land agencies in the prairie provinces and the marine agencies on the Pacific coast.

VANCOUVER'S PARKS

Mr. Thomas E. Mawson, Distinguish Landscape Architect, To Plan De-velopment of System

WINNIPEG, March 20 .- Thos. H. Mawson, the distinguished lecturer on landscape architecture at the Liverpool University, who gave a course of lec-tures on city planning at Toronto Unitures on city planning at Toronto University in November last passed through Winnipeg today en route for Vancouver to advise the parks commissioners on the design, and development of their park system. Perhaps his most distinguished achievement lies in securing the design for the grounds attached to "The Hague temple of peace" in competition with European landscape artists.

FIRST MINISTER'S. ISLAND DATES

his previously announced itinerary for Vancouver island in so far that he now finds it possible to advance his meeting at Nanaimo in support of Mr. A. E. Planta's candidature to Friday (tomorrow) evening, Saturday—the date first fixed for the old Coal City—being given to Ladysmith, where each day increases the confidence of Dr. Dier's supporters that he will be returned triumphaptly as member for Newcastle on the 28th. Hon. Dr. Young is understood to have left Prince Rupert for home via

time; while Hon. Mr. Taylor is at present compagining with Hon. Mr. Hoss in Fernie district.
This evening the Conservative candidates for Victoria City will be heard at A. O. U. W. Hall—that is, the three who are at present in the city, Messrs. Thomson, Behnsen and Davey. Other speakers will also be there and the committee in charge have provided a musical programme that will be quite up to the high standard set at previous Conservative gatherings. The meeting will open at 8 o'clock, and seats will be reserved for ladies.

LONDON, March 20.—A bequest of \$6,250,000 was left by the late Baron Wadsworth to found an orphanage.

Burning of Yale-Columbia Sawmill Plant with Loss of \$80,000 and Other Outbreaks Arouse Suspicion

last fall has thrown inhabitants into a state bordering on consternation. On Monday night a fire in the Griffin block occurred. During the night another started at the rear of the Brackman-Ker warehouse and today the whole of the Yale-Columbia sawmill plant and much of its lumber was de-

plant and much of its lumber was destroyed by a third.

This rapid succession of fires leaves little doubt as to their having been the work of an incendiary, especially as in one instance the firemen were able to detect the smell of burning coal off. In that at the Brackman-Ker warehouse the damage done was inconsiderable. The fire began under the platform near the railway track, but this Public Service Investigation form near the railway track, but this the fire brigade soon got control of, though not before a quantity of oats principal loss was that of a C. P. R. car load of hay which was practically destroyed. The yard engine was able to pull it away from the vicinity of the building and to prevent damage to other property.

Today's fire at the Yale-Columbia

sawmills was a more serious matter, and one which has wrought damage to the extent of some \$80,000 and which also will throw a hundred men out of employment until it is possible to rebuild. More than that—the flames have spread to the piles of slabs and wdust used in the reclamation of the surrounding flats, and these being well ablaze may take weeks of fire-Continued on Page 2, Cql. 8.

DISASTROUS FIRE LAT LADYSMITH

Long distance telephone messages from Nanaimo at an early hour this morning report a serious fire raging in the city of Ladysmith which, as the Colonist goes to press, threatens destruction to at least the business portion of

The origin of the blaze is not yet determined, but it originated in the Masonic building, which half an hour after the blaze was first discovered at 2.30 today, was

In addition to the Masonic Hall. In addition to the Masonic Hall, with its paraphernalia and equipment, there had been consumed within half an hour after the fire's outbreak, the Gilman barber shop and pool room, as well as Walters & Alkenhead's dry goods establishment and Noot's jewelry store.

At 3 o'clock the fire was said to be rayaging Lowdon's confection

be ravaging Lowden's confectionary establishment, and working northwesterly to Jones' hotel There was no wind, but flames were stated to be quite beyond control and carried forward in

then very considerably alarmed, the facilities for coping with any evtensive conflagration being far from sufficient—for while water is said to be plentiful, the equipment leaves much to be desired.

Liberal Agents Throughout Great Britain Are Warned to Get Ready for a General Election

POLITICAL CRISIS OF GRAVE CHARACTER

Unionists are Prepared to Take Office if Premier Asquith's Minimum Wage Bill is Defeated

LONDON, March 20 .- The liberal papers admit the gravity of the present political crisis, and accuse unauthorized conservative members of approaching the laborites with proposals for a joint attempt to wreck the minimum wage bill. They still believe, however, that a compromise possible as a basis consenting to a five shillings minimum rate in the bill.

rate in the bill.

The Daily Mail regards the bill as already dead. It declares that the liberal agents throughout the country have been warned to prepare for a general election and that the unionists are prepared to take office if the government is defeated.

CLEVELAN, O., March 20.—The wage discussion today between the operators and the representative of the bituminous coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, held in an effort to avert a possible strike, was without results. The prospect that all the bituminous coal mines would be closed after the first of the month, pending a new two years agreement, was pending a new two years agreement, was said to be imminent. It also was said said to be imminent. It also was said the lack of a wage scale in the central states would leave the union bituminus coal miners in other states without a basis on which to work, and they would have to close, entailing idleness for more than 350,000 miners.

SWAN RIVER, Man., Mar. 20 .- Wm Schlur, an axeman, working for A. R. Dart, was killed at Birch River lumber camp. He was felling a tree which lodged and in coming down it fell upon him, breaking his neck.

Subsidies Amounting to \$500,-000 to be Given Under System Proposed by Hon, Martin Burrell

BRITISH COLUMBIA WILL GET SHARE

OTTAWA. Ont. March 20.—The first federal subsidy to provinces under Hon. Mr. Burrell's amendment to the agriculture bill will, it is expected, reach the haif million mark. The apportionment of this sum among the provinces on the basis of population will, it is believed, provide enough for beginning, and will prepare the way for larger expenditures next year under a more clearly definied system. It is for the purpose of working out a scheme which will be on a permanent basis for the futuer in the several provinces that C. C. James enters the Dominion service.

The half million to be spent this year will give Ontario about \$170,000; Quebec, \$130,000; British Columbia, \$27,000; Saskatchewan, \$33,000, and the other provinces in proportion.

provinces in proportion.

SCHOONER'S PLIGHT Francisco Pishing Vessel Has Try-ing Experience After Spring-ing a Leak

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The cod fishing schooner Galilee, which cleared from here on March 16 for Bering Sea, was towed into port today by a tug. The Galilee had 18 feet of water in her hold, and the captain and crew were exhaust-ed from a long fight against shipwreck. The first day out the schooner sprung a leak, and after five hours Captain Nelson decided to put about, and was three days and nights before she made the heads. At the time the tug responded to the signal eight schooners were standing by the Galiles.

Train Robbers Vanish

CORINTH, Miss., March 20.—After an all-day search of the wooded river bottoms near here, railroad and express company detectives and members of several local posses reported tonight they had found no trace of the five men who held up the Mobile and Ohio passenger train No. 4 near here last night.

"RELIC OF BARBARISM"

Duke of Connaught's Comment on Dock-ing of Korses' Talls

OTTAWA, March 20.—"I think the docking of horses' tails is a relic of barbarism. Dealers may not agree with me. Horses sell better when they are docked, I think it is a shame to deprive this dumb animal of the tail which God has given it."

This was the declaration of the Duke of Connaught at the annual meeting of the Ottawa Humane Society today. His Royal Highness also spoke strongly against reckless driving and overloading which the Humane Society is fighting in this city.

"I hope there will grow up a strong sentiment against rackless driving and overloading?" he said.

FOUR DIE BY SUFFOCATION

Toronto Mother Carefully Flans Tragedy Involving Her Three Children

TORONTO, March 20 .- Mrs. Emily Orr, wife of James Orr, a carriage maker, put her three children to bed this afternoon at their home at 28 Sackville Place, stuffed the crevasses of the room with papers and with a wrench unscrewed the cap from an unused gaspipe. She then lay down with the children and shared their death by suffece. ren and shared their death by suffoca-

The four bodies were discovered by The foot bodies were discovered by the husband on his return from work. Mrs. Orr left a rambling letter addressed to Miss J. M. June, an elderly woman who lodged with the Orr family, its contents indicating that brooding over her troubles influenced her to commit the crime.

Prompt and Efficient Police Work Results in Capture of Men Who Shot Down Officer Aston

moon ran to earth Walter B. James and Frank Wilson, the two fugitives who es-caped from the steamer Okanagan at Peachland on Tuesday afternoon after shooting Provincial Constable Aston, in whose custody they were being taken

shooting Provincial Constable Aston, in whose custody they were being taken from Penticton to Kelowna, charged with robbing a store at the latter place.

The two prisoners were in a stateroom of the steamer with their captor when one of them pulled a revolver and shot the constable, whose injuries will in all likelihood prove fatal—although a telegram late last evening reported him still bravely battling for life.

After the shooting the pair had breakfast on board the steamer, and when she called at Peachland they left her. It was not until after she had left that town on her trip up the lake that Aston was discovered in the stateroom, unconscious, and in a critical condition.

was discovered in the stateroom, unconscious, and in a critical condition.

Superintendent of Provincial Police Campbell was notified by wire, and he immediately instructed the police in the district to get on the trail of the fugitives, Chief Constable Tooth being in charge of the pursuit. Last night Superintendent Campbell received a telegram from Constable Tooth, telling of the capture of the fugitives, but without particulars of the arrest.

The promptness with which the pair were pursued and captured reflects credit upon the provincial police, who immediately the shooting was known of sont out parties of Indians and whites, and guarded all trails as well as patrol-

and guarded all trails as well as patrol-led the river at Penticton. Accurate des-driptions of the pair were secured, and it was a foregone conclusion that their capture would be affected.

Last night Superintendent Campbell received a telegram from Chief Con-stable Tooth to the effect that Constable Aston was sinking, and little hope for his recovery is entertained. Pending the result of the shooting no action will be taken against the prisoners, who will, however, be promptly charged with murder should the officer die.

CONTEMPT OF COURT Seattle Mother Who Befuses To Testif: Against Her Son Still In Jail-Youth Goes Free

SEATTLE, March 20.—Mrs. Lottie Kramer, who was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment for refusing to testify against her 24-year-old son, L. M. Johnson, better known as Kramer, accused of compilcity in the theft of his mother's jewels, won her contest with the law for the freedom of her boy. Tonight young Kramer is free, and his mother is occupying a cell in the county jail. The court instructed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty because of lack of exidence, and at the same time remanded Mrs. Kramer to serve the contempt sentence. Mrs. Kramer was brought into court for the third time, and was questioned regarding the theft. When she refused to testify Judge Mitchell Gillam ended the case, declaring that the court could not hold the

ing that the court could not hold the jury together indefinitely.

Young Kramer and his mother left the courtroom together. Mrs. Kramer was led to her cell, while the boy packed his belongings and hurried away. He told the jailer that he would go to Spokane tonight to avoid further trouble in Seattle.

OPPOSED TO BILL

Mr. A. J. Balfour to Move Rejection of Minimum Wage Legislation—Government is Supported by Laborites

DISCUSSION ON MEASURE MAY BE PROLONGED

Over 2,500,000 Men Out of Work-Acute Distress in Many Districts-Appeal to London for Aid

LONDON, March 20 .- The fate of the minimum wage bill seems trem-bling in the balance. A. J. Balfour will move the rejection of the bill in the house tomorrow. The dramatic reappearance of Mr. Balfour in such a prominent role comes as a great surprise, the decision being taken at a meeting of prominent Unionists.

Meeting of prominent Unionists.

If, as some Unionists assert, the government is riding for a fall, it may come over the minimum wage bill, but there is little doubt that the government can carry the second reading of the bill as the Labor party and the Nationalists have decided to move their support to that end.

Difficulties will arise in the commit-

their support to that end.

Difficulties will arise in the committee stage, when the Laborites will move an amendment with the idea of having inserted the schedule of minimum rates as fixed by the miners' federation. It appears, however, that the federation only carried the resolution in favor of the procedure by the majority of 12 in 160 votes. Evidently, therefore, a large section of the federation favors a less extreme procedure, and possibly when the committee stage arrives more reasonable counsels may prevail.

A cabinet council will be held to-morrow to consider the situation. The probability is that the perliamentary of custor of the bill will extend into next week and there will be no re-sumption of work until the bill has been passed.

been passed.

The distress throughout the industrial districts of the United Kingdom because of the national coal strike, which has thrown 1000,000 miners and more than 1,500,000 other workmen out of employment, is acute. Appeals for assistance constantly are reaching London, which appears to be the least affected of the large cities.

The Earl of Harrow, who has just toured the pottery district of Staffordshire, is asking for funds. He said thousands of children in the district

saire, is asking for funds. He said thousands of children in the district are being fed from charitable funds. In this region alone 20,000 miners are on strike and the lack of coal has thrown out of work 50,000 potters to whose number must be added thousands of general laborers, porters, railroid men and harramen, whose likely hood depends upon the output of the potteries.

potteries.

The prevailing conditions in the Erwash Valley, a great hive of industry, stretching from Nottingham to Chesterfield, serve as an example of the conditions elsewhere. Here 75 per cent. of the workers of all trades are idle, and as these men have no strike pay the families are thrown on charity. The mayor of likeston, the largest town in the valley, yesterday received appeals from no fewer than 400 families for aid, and in one of the elementary schools, out of six hundred mentary schools, out of six hundred pupils, four hundred are being fed by the teachers.

Wales is suffering equally with England. Only three tinplate mills are working in the whole country. The cotton mills are closing gradually throughout Lancashire, and the last cargo of coal has now been shipped from Newcastle to the south of Eng-

Many miners who have resumed work in the Scottish coalfields are non-unionists, and the police are having serious trouble in protecting them from assaults by the trades unionists. An abnormal exodus of steamers from British ports for America is taking place. The owners hope to obtain cargoes of American coal for the Mediterranean.

iterranean.
The decline in railroad traffic receipts last week amounted to \$2,855-000, as compared with the same week last year.

Subsidy to Canadian Northern

OTTAWA, March 21.—Included in the subsidies recommended in the es-timates is the bond guarantee for the Canadian Northern in Alberta for \$85,-000 a mile for 115 miles from a point 150 miles west of St. Albert to the

Work of H.M.C.S. Rainbow

OTTAWA, March 20 .- The Pacific division of the Canadian navy has been the means of adding an amount slight-ly exceeding \$13,000 to the consolidated revenue. The Rainbow last summer canght the Seattle ship Edrie poaching canght the Seattle ship Edrie posching in Canadian waters within the three-mile limit. The Edrie was confiscated Her owners went to the courts and endeavored to show that the fishing had been done outside the limit. The supreme court of British Columbia decided that the Edrie was poaching and ordered the sale of the vessel by public auction.

N.Y.K. LINER WAS DAMAGED

Tamba Maru Met Storm on Way to Orient-Passenger Washed from Stateroom Against Rail

Swept from his berth by a sea which flooded his stateroom after the preceding wave had torn away the cabin door a Japanese saloon passenger of the Tamba Maru, which left here February 13. was almost washed overboard during a heavy gale encountered on March 1, when the steamer was three days out from Yokohama, according to advices brought by the steamer Seattle Maru, of the Osaka Shosen kaisha line, which reached the outer wharf yesterday evening from the Orient. The Seattle Maru brought news that her sister liners, the Canada Maru and the Tamba Maru, both encountered heavy gales, and the latter vessel sustained considerable damage, part of the bridge off, staterooms flooded and other injuries caused by big seas which broke over the vessel. It was when the storm was at its height on the night of March 1 that a fatality was so narrowly averted. Three seamen were injured earlier in the day, one of them so seriously that he was sent to the hospital on arrival at Yokohama, and when the steamer anchored inside the breakwater at the Japanese port the ese saloon passengers was grasped being washed from his stateroom or the saloon deck by a big sea. He had been asleep when the sea broke, and was awakened by being lifted from his berth by the flood—awakening just in time to grasp the rail as the sea swept Maru and the Canada Maru were both three days behind their schedule in reaching Yokohama owing to the

The Seattle Maru, which had a com paratively good voyage, brought 35 passengers and 1176 tons of general freight, including 350 bales of raw silk The passengers included Mr. and Mrs. P. V. Alpiser, of San Francisco, and Arthur Hansen, a musician, of Tacoma returning from a visit to Japan. With he exception of two Chinese and three Russians, the other passengers were Japanese. The cargo landed here included 500 drums of bean oil, 557 tubs of soy and miso, 140 tubs of pickles and sake and 1101 cases of genera merchandise for shipment east over the C. P. R. For Tacoma the largest shipents were 7791 rolls of matting, 2290 bales of hemp and 4399 cases of fire

To Build Lighthouse The steamer Cascade will leave to lumber and bylding material to begin the construction of the lighthouse to be erected there.

R. M. S. MAKURA SAILS FOR THE ANTIPODES

Canadian-Australian Liner Takes Many Passengers—Professor to Invest-igate Labor Conditions

With about 150 passengers and a cargo of 1,400 tons of general freight the R. M. S. Makura, Capt. John Gibb, of the Canadian-Australian line left the wharf about midnight for Honolulu, steamer was delayed several hours at Vancouver, awaiting mails. Among the passengers was Prof. Leslie Vickers. special investigator for the New York labor bureau, who is bound to New Zea-land and Australia, accompanied by Mrs. Vickers, to inquire into legal and industrial conditions in the Antipodes. He will also represent Columbia University's philanthropic board. His idea is to turn over the information obtained by the labor bureau so that legislation may be introduced, embodying all the better fea-tures of labor laws in Australasia, to improve conditions in New York state. If effective, the improvements will un-doubtedly be followed by other states of the union. While the attention of labor circles in the United States has been tly drawn to the industrial peace enjoyed by the two chief states of the monwealth of Australia, this is probably the first time a representative of the New York Labor Bureau has been sent to make a thorough investigation of con-

Columbia University has a large en-dowment fund, which is used for furth-ering world-wide research for methods to better the condition of the working classes in the United States. Many branches are covered in this work, one department being devoted to finding out the best locations for immigrants from Europe. Another branch deals with the congested districs of New York, and an effort is being made to take the new arrivals from the steamers straight through New York to the least settled parts of the country, where they will grow up amid rural surroundings.

The majority of the immigrant from Europe, who arrive at the rate of nearly a million a year at New York, seldom find their way far from the metropolis. As they are mostly rural peo-ple, whose forbears have farmed for hundreds of years, they become dazed by the big city. The sudden freedom, com-bined with poverty, tenement houses and a distinct departure from their former way of living undermine their health morals and industry. It is from thi class that the anarchists are recruited and the philanthropic branch of Columbia University is seeking means to straighten out the situation.

Refuses to Testify

SEATTLE, March 20 .- The refusal of Mrs. Lottle Kramer to testify against her son, who is accused of complicity in robbing his mother of jewels, threatens to resolve itself into an endurance contest between the court and the recalci-trant witness. Mrs. Kramer. was called before the court again today and questions she refused to answer yesterday was submitted to her. The prosecuting attorney said Mrs. Kramer will be called each day and remanded to jail for thirty days until she consents to answer the questions. Mrs. Kramer de-clares that she does not mind her im-prisonment and can hold out indefinitely. "I am comfortable here," she said ween taken back to jail." I have a clean bed, the meals are fair and the coffee is good. I shall have my trunk brought up tomorrow and prepare for a long stay."

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL MEETING

The Victoria Trades and Labor Council met last evening, when credentials were put in by the following as delegates from their respective unions: Bartenders, G. Kane and T. J. Dewar; painters and decorators, T. H. Norris; electric workers, R. B. Baxter; wood, wire and metal latthers, V. R. Midgley and R. V. Nugent. W. Brisco, traveling delegate of the Marine Cooks and Walters Union of San Francisco presented his traveling credentials and was welcomed and granted the floor. The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners also sent two new delegates in the persons of A. Watchman and J. Ballanger.

Delegates Webb, and Sherk objected to the words "their political platform" being used in one section of the minutes of the last regular meeting, the words were struck out and the minutes of the regular meeting passed, also the minutes of the special meeting held to consider matters of political import, the latter after a little discussion.

The hall committee made their report and The Victoria Trades and Labor Coun

tical import, the latter after a little discussion.

The hall committee made their report and gave the following prices as, rent of the various rooms: No. 1 room, \$1.50 per night; No. 2 room, \$3.00 per night; No. 3 room, \$1.00 per night; No. 4 room, \$2.50 per night; No. 5 room, \$3.00 per night; No. 6 room, \$3.00 per night; No. 6 room, \$3.00 per night; and the Large Assembly room, which will seat three or four hundred persons, \$10 per night. The report was accepted after a suggestion had been made to the hall committee that some reduction be made in the rent of the large hall when local unions wished to use it.

Secretary Sivertz reported in regard to furnishing the halls with chairs. The committee found it very difficult to get a sufficient quantity of the kind of chairs needed and had done the best they could, hoping the work done was satisfactory.

The final report of the Labor Temple Drawing committee was made by the secretary; the unclaimed winning ticket was yet in the hands of the treasurer and would be held until the rightful owner claims the prize, which consists of five paid-up shares in the Labor Temple Association.

Delegate Martin reported on behalf of the special committee to revise the constitution; the report was taken as one of progress, and referred to the committee to have copies of the proposed revised constitution supplied to the members.

Delegate W. Brisco, of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union of San Francisco, addressed the meeting, setting forth his reasons for coming to Victoria, it was with the object of organizing the Marine Cooks and Stewards and he had every reason to believe that he would be successful. He gave the Council members much information on the subject of marine workers in general, and received a hearty reception from those present and was assured that he could have a hall free of charge. He also received a hearty vote of thanks.

The manager of the Empress theatre wrote to say that Delegate Magarreli of the Labor Council had conducted the conference connected with the

Makes Kilbane a \$50,000 Offer Makes Kilbane a \$50,000 Offer

LOS ANGELES, March 29 — Manager Tom
McCarey, of the Vernon Athletic cinh, today
wired Jimmy Dunn, manager of Johnny
Kilbane, the new featherweight champion,
a cash offer of \$50,000 for the exclusive
services of Kilbane and himself for a period of two years, "to date from the moment you sign the contract." In his telegram to Dunn, who is in Cleveland, O.
McCarey said he would require that Kilbane fight as many featherweights as McCarey could develop, and beside take the
leading part in moving picture enterprises

ON SLOWER VESSEL

Oriental Mails Sent On Panama Maru Although Paster Frotesilaus Sailed At Same Time

When the steamer Protesilaus of the Blue Funnel line left the outer wharf yesterday at the same time as the Jan-anese steamer Panama Maru, of the Os-ake Shosen kaisha, Capt. Campbell, of ake Shosen kaisha, Capt. Campbell, of the Holt liner, determined to get as far a: possible in advance of the Osaka steamer, and by the time the vessels passed out of the strait the Protesilaus was an hour in advance of the other. It seems that the United States mails were all placed on board the Japanese steamer, although the Protesilaus is much the faster vessel.

LEADING ATHLETES

Twenty of Those Who Lead the World in Different Phases of

Twenty leaders among the world's sportsmen:
Martin Sheridan, all-round athlete. Edward Hanlon, rowing.

Willie Heston, football. Jem Mace, pugilism. E. P. Weston, walker. "Pop" Geers, harness turf. Jacob Schaefer, billiards. Barney Oldfield, auto driver. Alfred Shrubb, distance runner, Harold H. Hilton, golf. Wilbur Wright, aeroplaning. Sir Thomas Lipton, yachting. Bill Crosby, trap shooting. Mike Murphy, trainer. Tod Sloan, jockey. Ralph Craig, sprinter.

C. M. Daniels, swimming. Ty Cobb, baseball. William Larned, tennis. Frank Gotch, wrestler. Ski Jump Record

Seattle, Wash., March 18, To the Sporting Editor—According to advices received here recently, Oscar Gundersen, a member of the North Star Ski club, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., established a new world's record by making a standing ski jump of 163 feet at the annual ski meet at Modum, Norway, February 18, 1912. The previous American record, held by Sigurd Hanson, of Fergus Falls, Minn., was 147 feet, of Fergus Fade.
made three years ago.
CONRAD ENTE.

Four Vessels Leave Outbound and Two Reach Port with Cargo — Movements of Coasters

Six steamers, of nearly 50,000 cargo capacity, were in port yesterday. The Protesilaus, Panama-Maru, Makura and Umatilia sailed from the outer wharves, and the Kosmos liner Assuan and Seattle maru arrived from sea. Other movements included the arrival of the way ports, and her departure last night for the north, the sailing of the steamer Tees for the west coast of Vancouver island, and the arrival/of the Dodwell freighter Fulton with cargo from Puget Sound ports, in addition to the regular

The Frotesiaus, Capt. Campbell, or the Blue Funnel line, left the outer wharf about noon with a full cargo, and the Japanese steamer Panama Maru, Capt. Kanao, left with a full freight, also the merchandise aboard both ves-sels being valued at over \$1,500,000. As saloon passengers the Holt liner took Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, of Douglas street, S. Prins, Mr. and Mrs. Carson, of Vancouver, and Mr. Whitehead of Van couver, who intend to make a trip around the world. The freight totalled over 11,000 tons. Included in the freight was, a large shipment of flour, cotton, agri-cultural implements, lumber, spars, box shooks, whale oil, salmon, salt herring, and from the Tacoma smelter 2,472 bars of copper consigned to the United King-

The Panama Maru, in addition to her cotton sheeting, sewing machines, elec-trical and mill machinery, steel plates and bars, took ten steerage passengers and four Japanese, deported. Three were found hidden in the holds of the steamer when she was discharging her inward cargo at Tacoma. When the were no stowaways on board, and, as far as the officers knew, there were not but when the cargo was being put out three were found in concealment, and they were forthwith locked up and held for deportation

The Kosmos liner Assuan brough nitrate, Capt. Praessler, from Hamburg via many ports of southern and Central America, came to the wharf of the Victoria Chemical Company to discharge 1,200 tons of nitrate laden at Chilian ports. The Assuan left San Francisco on Saturday, leaving Chief Officer Sch-neider in hospital at the Golden Gate On arrival here the German officers learned that he had died soon after the vessel's departure. The Assuan when at Mazatlan was boarded by a party of twenty United States eltizons, who were refugees from the surrounding district, where the revolutionsist were threatening them. They were landed at San Pedso. The steamer had a commercial Pedso. The steamer had a comparatively good voyage from Hamburg, the only heavy storm encountered being when off the River Platte. Strong head winds delayed the vessel on the run from San

When the Protestilaus left the outer wharf yesterday Mr. D. C. Rogers, the purser, who came out on the vessel, was left behind, he having decided to make his home at Vancouver, where he will enter the employ of Evans, Coleman & Evans, Purser Rogers had been engaged as purser of Holt steamers for six years past. years past.

FORWARD MARCH OF BRITISH ON IMBIA

Visiting Financier Pays Tribute to Premier's Statesmanship-Old Order and New Compared

"You have a wonderful city here," said Captain H. Robinson, vice-president of the Northern Crown Bank, in an interview with a representative of the Colonist last night—"and its development in the past few years is not the least wonderful thing about it. When I first came up here in a journey along the Pacific coast seven or eight years ago I found Victoria a dead town with nothing moving. Five years ago, however, a start was made, and the progress accomplished since that time is to me amazing. Building going on in all directions, and values rising everywhere, until now it would

rising everywhere, until now it would be hard to foretell what the development of the next few years will be!

"You have an unrivalled climate, a wonderful country and a premier who has recognized that the one thing, and the first thing, to do to attract people here was to make the country available of access by roads and railways."

Captain Robinson went on to dwell Captain Robinson went on to dwell on the wisdom of Mr. McBride's policy of pledging the credit of the province to obtain lines of communication, and believed that if the first minister's car-

eer were to end tomorrow he had done enough to warrant the people of the province attributing the commencement of this era of prosperity to the foundation he had laid. Roads were peculiarly necessary in this country. Without them its great natural resources could not be developed. There could be no doubt, he continued that the wheat would come in ever increasing quantities to be shipped from the Pacific coast. The ports of the seaboard were within five hundred miles of the wheat fields, and much of the supplies for Europe would

Captain Robinson stated that the contract for the new premises of the Northern Crown bank at the corner of Yates and Government streets has now been signed and that the work, under the supervision of the architect, Mr. Horton, would be begun almost immediately. The new block will be eight stories in height and modern in every detail.

This new structure when completed will replace one of the landmarks of the city—the three-storey building now standing having been erected by the late Hon. Theodore Davie in 1860. Previously there had been on the some Previously there had been on the some site a one-storey building dating from the '60's, which was occupied by the late Frank Campbell, tobacconist, until demolished to make way for the Davie building, known as the Adelphi block, which now in turn, must give way to a more modern structure.

A L RESERVOIR WORK Scattle Expert More Supervising Preliminary Steps in Repair Operations

Work on the repair of the Smith work on the repair of the Smith's Hill reservoir will commence at once. Mr. R. H. Thompson, the Scattle expert who recently investigated the extent of the reservoir defects and submitted a report thereon to the council, has been in the city for the past two days, spending almost all his time, at the reservoir preparing for the work which will be rushed to a completion. Arrangements for the delivery of materials start operations immediately.

The rearrangement of the intake an outlet pipes has been underway for some time under the supervision of inspector of the work. Mr. Thomson has prepared the necessary plans and ications as requested by the council and during the progress of the re pair work he will supervise operations work which it is the intention to carry

COAL LANDS' DISPUTE

Litigation Over Purchase of 2,200 Acres

VANCOUVER, March 19 .- Mr. J. Deb. Farris, counsel for the Graham Island collieries, secured an order from Mr. Justice Murphy this morning stay-ing the action brought by the Canadian Development Company, Limited, against his clients and granting permission for the trial of the counter-action, which they are bringing against the development company and Mr. H. R. Bellamy.

The Graham Island colleries as related

previously entered into an agreement to purchase some 2200 acres of coal lands on Graham Island. The price was to have been about \$225,000, of in other words, about \$10 an acre. The plaintiffs words, about \$10 an acre. The plaintins in the counter-action, allege that the Canadian Development company paid but 50 cents an acre for the lands in question, further alleging that the company and especially one of its directors, Mr. Bellamy, promoted the collieries company, and seek a judicial pronouncement whereby the purchase price

nouncement whereby the purchase price shall be reduced to \$1.50 an acre.

The defendants to the counter-action claim had already entered suit for the recovery of \$113,000 as the balance still Mr. S. S . Taylor, K.C., is acting for

ESCAPE OF SUSPECTS

Men Held on Charge of Murder in Mexico Disappear

MEXICO CITY, March 19.-The German government is thoroughly aroused by the escape five days ago of 20 suspects held in the penitentiary at Pue-bla for the murder or four Germans at the Covadonga factory, in Puebla.

The German minister, Baron von Hintz, will go to Puebla tomorrow to investigate the affair, and if his sus-

plcions are verified it is said on good authority that sharp representations on the part of Germany will follow. The suspects escaped through a tun-nel dug under the walls. The German minister is said to have stated to the Mexican Foreign Office his belief

that it was the purpose of the state authorities to allow the escape of the men. The Germans lived in quarters which were destroyed in a fight be-tween rurales of the Diaz regime and Maderists. In the ruins we found the badies of Alfred Boer and his wife, Wilhelm Quhiman and Peter Schriltz.

SAIL IN JUNE

NEW YORK, March 19.-Announce ment was made today that the American team which will take part in the can team which will take your international Olympic games at Stock-international Olympic games 14. James E Sullivan of the American Olympic committee has received a letter from the Swedish Olympic commit-tee giving valuable information upon regulations which will be observed during the games.

The letter states that the Maratho course, instead of being flat, lies over hilly ground. Other points are the fol lowing: An iron shot will be used in putting the shot; there will be no penalty for a false start in the Marati contestants in the jumping events will also to put a mark at the distance they have measured; competitors will not be allowed any practice jumps; in the sho put there will be no toe board; in the pole vault a bamboo pole may be used and the men will land on turned ground; in the standing jump competitors may rock backward and forward before leap

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hillithus **OLYMPIC GAMES**

McMillan Expected to Do Some Winning for Britain -Fast Men Looked for from Colonies

LONDON, March 20 .- It is by no

means improbable that the British Empire will score victories in the 100, 200 and 400 metres events at the next Olym pic games, so duplicating the performances at the 1908 festival, when Walker, Kerr and Halswell won for the Empire. South Africa, Australia and Canada are each expected to send some fine sprint ers to Stockholm, but from what can be judged the main hope of the Empire will be centred in one of the home brigade-D. MacMillan, the big striding Cambridge University runner. He has been timed to do 10 secs, for the "100" more than once, and has won some races against runners of class. On the but viewed altogether he must be voted a flier. How he wen the sprint for Oxford and Cambridge against Harvard and Yale last summer is fresh in memory, and he followed this up by beating the Americans in the "quarter," though defeated by his colleague F. C. Black. MacMillan has now given the athleti-

world something to talk about by winat Cambridge in time returned as 9 4-5 secs. The report says there was no wind watch was held by Newton Digby, a wall known timekeeper. MacMillan had to concede J. L. Fairrie two yards, and he beat him in by another two yards. Fairrie, MacMillan and two others won their heats in 10 1-5 secs. so that on the heat running MacMillan must have run fast to win the final heat by two yards. Fairrie has been showing fine sprinting, but hitherto never any thing equal to 10 1-5 secs., which represents his running yesterday. It is hardly likely that MacMillan's time will be generally credited, but that he did equal to even time (10 secs.) may be taken for granted. If therefore he can be put down as equal to running 100 yards in eventime in February, there is reason to hope that he will do faster on a warm

RACE FOR SOCCER CUP IN BRITAIN

Present Situation Promises Struggle Between Rose and Thistle for Premier Honors -Big Match in View

Last year the championship of the

four nations forming the United Kingdom, was won by England, who finished with five points, Scotland four Wales three, and Ireland 0. This year it promises once more to be a struggle between the Rose and the Thistle, and at present they stand on level terms. Scotland opened her engagements two weeks although she gained the verdict, her one goal majority is by no means inspiring for her sons. Of course it has to be noted that the Scotch team was totally made up of the home article, whilst in Welshmen with English experience predominated. This however serves to show that Scotland will have to call upon quite a few of her "prodigal" sons to assist her when it comes to the great fight with England at Glasgow on March 23. By running the Scots so close Wales gives promise of making it hot for England when the cream of that country visit Wrexham.

The Blackburn Rovers chances of se curing the first league championship are better than ever. Whilst the Sheffield team is only one point behind, it must be taken into account that they have played two more games than the leaders, and this nominally means four points more to reckon. Both Newcastle and Everton have come back points, and It now seems that, provided Blackburn keep up their present form, and don't lose their heads in the attempt to annex both the cup and the league championbecome theirs.

One cannot help feeling sorry Manchester City, who seem destined to accompany Bury into the second division. On paper their team looks strong enough to hold its own with the most of them, yet when it comes to action, failure is the rule rather than the exception. It will need a most desperate effort on the part of the Hyde road team to extricate themselves from the dreaded last two. Were they to recover in any telling fashlon, whatever safety might be reached, as judging by the results recorded by Preston North End and Liverpool of late, they are likely to ose more points than they will win Oldham, who were in danger at one time seem now to have struck the road for

HUMBOLDT COMPANY SUES FOR DAMAGES

Steamship Company Alleges Its Profits
Have Seen Out Down by Action
of Rivals

Damages aggregating \$50,000 are sought by the Humboldt Steamship company in a civil action brought yesterday in the superior court against the Alaska Steamship company, the Pa-cific Coast Steamship company, the North Pacific Wharves & Trading com-pany, the Pacific & Arctic Railway

Navigation company, Charles E. Pea-body, G. H. Higbee and C. E. Wynn It is alleged that the defendants named in the action have unlawfully

combined and conspired for the purpose of injuring the business of the Humboldt Steamship company and that their actions have resulted in a loss in revenue in the sum of \$50,000.

The Humboldt company's suit follow the indictment by the federal grand jury at Juneau, Alaska, of the same defendants on a charge of violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in connecfacilities at Skagway.

Charles E. Peabody, at the time of the alleged conspiracy in restraint of trade, was president and manager of th the Alaska Steamship company; G. H. Highee is manager of the Pacific Wynn Johnson is the former manager of the North Pacific Wharves & Trading company, which owns and operates Moore's wharf at Skagway.

The petition recites that the Pacific & Arctic Railway & Navigation pany, which operates a railroad line into the interior of Alaska, on April 1, 1909, without cause, refused to continue with the Humboldt Steamship the joint through traffic arrangement or to allow the Humboldt Steamship company to bill freight or ticket passengers over the railroad to any point on its line on the Yukon river or its tributaries, although often requested to do It is also alleged that freight and

assengers landed by the steamship Humboldt at Skagway were handled to the interior at rates from 5 to 30 per cent, more than those received from defendant steamship companies by the railroad company as its proportion of the said joint through rates from Seattle to interior Alaska points. It is also charged in the petition tha

the North Pacific Wharves & Trading company, acting under an agreement and conspiracy, aided and abetted by the Alaska Steamship company and the Pacific Coast Steamshir company, charged all freight shipped on the steamship Humboldt and landed at Skagway \$2 per ton, while at the same time all wharfage charges made against freight handled by the defendant steamship companies and transferred across Moore's wharf to the rail road and destined to interior points were included in the railroad company's portion of the joint rate received by steamship companies.

From April 1, 1909, until April 1, 1911, it is alleged, the railroad com-pany continuously refused to enter into any through freight arrangement such as is enjoyed by other steamship comwhereby freight could be shipped through on through bills of lading is-sued by the Humboldt Steamship company from Seattle to points beyond Skagway, or by which passengers could Seattle to interior Alaska points.

The petition recites that the Humboldt

Steamship company continuously requested the same agreements and privi-leges enjoyed by the Alaska and Pa-cific Coast Steamship companies, but their entreaties were met with a deaf

It is asserted that consignors and consignees of freight refused to pay the excessive freight rates made up of the sum of the local rates plus the wharfage charges, passengers refused to pay the excessive passenger rate made up of the sum of the local rates and refused to submit to the annoyance and delays incident to the re-checking of bag-gage at Skagway, and the Humboldt Steamship company suffered heavy loss in revenue.

MILK SUPPLY IN B. C.

Boyal Commission to Inquire Into Dairy Conditions Starts Work at Early Date

Dr. Knight, chief veterinary of the ed visit to the east, is now awaiting the return to the city of Dr. C. J. Fagan, and immediately uopn the arrival nome from California of the secretary of the health board, they, with Mr. Coulthard of New Westminster, will be formally gazetted and enter upon their duties as a royal commission to enquire fully into all questions of dairy sanitation, herd conditions and the provincial milk supply, visiting all parts of British Columbia in this im-

Dr. Knight brought back with him from the east a full carload of the very best blooded stock, including cattle, swine and sheep. The cattle are chiefly this Island one issue of some specially fine Jerseys has been made to Mr. Thomas Parker of Rocky Point. Messrs. Frye and Taylor of Duncan, have also secured four splendid Jerseys and a number of high class pigs. Captain Waldon of Duncan is another purchaser of Berkshires. Mr. F. Robtwo blooded Jersey heifers, three Cots. volds and three Yorkshire pigs of high

LOCAL OPTION

No Specific Support to Either Party in Present Campaign VANCOUVER, B. C., March 19 .- The

Local Option League is not as a league submitting questions to the candidates in this election upon their attitude to wards local option, but members in their ndividual capacity are doing so, explains Rev. Dr. Spencer, the superintendent. The executive of the league discussed the matter, and decided that they ought to support candidates who were in favor of local option, irrespective of party, but it was decided to leave it to the individual members for the league, probably three-fifths of whom are Conservatives. Dr. Spencer states that he has offered to speak on the question of local option on the platforms of either party, but up to the present has received no reply. Other members of the league are also ready to speak on platforms in this campaign.

Belgian Royalty in Paris

Hon. Col. S. Hughes Upholds Movement in Answer to Attack by Members of Oppo-

OTTAWA, March 19.-The house spent this afternoon and evening on the militia estimates. Mr. Carvell brought up the dismissal of the caretaker in Woodstock, N.B. Discussing the question of this man's successor, Col. Hughes laid down his policy:

"If there are two men and one is Liberal and qualified, and the other a Conservative and unqualified, the Liberal gets it. If there are two men equally qualified the Tory gets it. I never saw much advantage in being a hypo crite.

Col. Hughes added that this applied only to caretakers and posts of that sort. As regards the officers there would be no politics.

Messrs. Macdonald and Carvell attacked the proposal to send the cadets to camp. Col. Hughes gave a spirited defence of the militia and cadets on the score of drinking and morality. In Toronto, he said, not one lad, who has passed through the cadet corps has appeared in the police court. One could hear more improper language around the corners of village streets than in camp. Dealing with the desirability of cadet corps he stated that clergymen, Y.M.C.A. instructors, etc., are teering their aid in numbers.

Dr. Beland attacked the cadet proposal and urged that it be dropped for a

Colonel Hughes in replying remarked that no boy will be allowed to go to camp without the written permission of

In the evening the purchase of motor cars for the staff officers came up and after sundry opposition members had assailed the officers of the permanent staff, Mr. O. J. Wilcox, the Conserva-tive member for North Essex, where the purchase was made, attacked the trans iction. He stated that an excessive price had been paid. The regular price of the cars was \$850 and the minister paid \$951.60. Mr. Wilcox said if the matter came up to a vote he would vote

"I will tell just what happened," replied Colonel Hughes. "I told him about the purchase, thinking he would be pleased. The first thing he did was to say, 'Can't you put in a word for me with the company?" I did so, then later he came to me and said it would be and put it with some other company He said it would hurt him in the

"It is not a question of grit or tory," retorted Mr. Wilcox. "If the contract was proper and the price was proper, it was proper, if not, it was not proper, But I will say that the minister of militia is the only minister in the cabinet who does not consult me in matters per taining to my riding. I have read in an English paper how he was invited to a seat on the same platform with King George in London, last summer. When he came on the platform he spread all over it and immediately there was no room for the king. He is not going to spread himself all over North Essex. If he does not consult me in the matters that affect the people, I shall consult him on the floor of par-

Hon. Mr. Pugsley congratulated Col

by Mr. Wilcox. "I did not 'bulldoze' anybody," was Mr. Wilcox's answer. "I want to be consulted only as I have a right to be onsulted. If I am not the representative of the constituency, I might as well go home."

PROMPT MEASURES CURTAIL OUTBREAK

Minor Epidemic of Glanders Among Vic-toria Horses Is in Pair Way of Being Stamped Out

That the minor epidemic of glanders mong the horses of Victoria is in a fair way to be stamped out with virually little loss of horseflesh in this district is the good news given out by Dr. S. F. Tolmie, resident representative of the Dominion livestock branch, who with Dr. Richards of this city has been handling the threatening outbreak of this most dreaded disease peculiar 35 or 40 horses are under quarantine while four have been destroyed, examination showing them obviously affected. The conditions under which other animals which may have been exposed to communication are being worked are such as to fully safeguard the non-spread of the malady

Taken in time—as the present appearance of the disease has been—Victoria has been saved an expensive visitation and one of considerable danger to human beings as well as horses. Incidentally Dr. Tolmie states that the regulations adopted some time ago for ealing with any appearance of glanders in Canada have shown themselves in their working out to be the most thorough and comprehensive in the world. They were very harshly criticized at their promulgation, but experi ence has shown them to have be vised in the very best interest of horse nen throughout the Dominior

Found Dead on Be

CARMEL, Cal., March 19 .- The body of Miss Helen Vestal, principal of the High School here, was found on the beach near a bathing house by two boys late today. Miss Vestal disappeared about midnight on Sunday, and is supposed to have gone directly to the ocean and drowned herself. It is thought she became suddenly insanc. PARIS, March 18.—King Albert of thought she became suddenly insanc. She was a beautiful young woman of the received by President Falleries.

Mr. Churc be Dec Mainte Standa

BERLIN, Spencer speech in t mons yester abandon the the comme papers. No this alternal reply, but

strained, the the British above that Mr. Churchi acceptance, out that Mr. ceptive and not less than The Post Churchill ! Germany."

CRIME Two Women

RIVERSI brutal murd on the deser noon when cific official rived at the to Sheriff V Bauwaraer, perial Junct was attemp Yuma. M. D. C. 1 cated near i

gina shot to and Miss Ji Ore., aged then buried bankment ar the women.
The story conflicting as note which and left in l ion of the of mitted the had met the ago and that \$500 with wh Guyot would

the other w BODI

MONTESA Lying in a sl a few inche Sheriff Colin mer were fo woods a few posse which the missing McKenzie

bushed and abandoned c a man char met death.

Births,

C. a son.

MOSEDALE

the wife of bridge st., s STEPHENS—C stant, to Mr Esquimalt r PIDCOCK—On the wife of Farm, Victo

McNAUGHTON cent, on the Albert McNa HALLS—At B the 18th in Halls a son CAMPBELL— bell, 1029 Li a daughter.
CLARK—Mond
of Mr. T.
daughter.
WALLER—246
to Mr. and 1 a daughte

MILMAN-IRVI
thedral, Vice
16th of Mare
A. J. Douli,
Reverend J.
James, Hem
H. M. S.
Francis J. 1
man, of Lev
18 Fitzjame
London, to
of Captain c
efty.

HUCK ELL—D
Benjamin V
Benjamin V
Benjamin V
BoUGLIAS—
Hospital, Samu
Street, aged '
YOUNG—On t
326 Coburg—
'
326 Coburg—of George V
Thurso, Scot
Thurso, Scot
DRESSER—On
hospital, Ell
W Dresser—
don, Benglam
FRY—On the
plital Henry
The funeral
The funeral
The funeral
Amary Ann H
A. Hollins, At
Mary Ann H
A. Hollins, At
Mary Ann H
A. Hollins, At
Millen Amary
Walea Full
Irom Hanna
BELLI—At J
James Beil,
WALLER—The
ut the Jubile
ut the Jubile

Mr. Churchill's Figures Said to

be Deceptive-Really Mean

Maintenance of Two-Power

BERLIN, March 19 .- If Winston

Spencer Churchill proposed by his

speech in the British House of Com-

mons yesterday to induce Germany to

abandon the proposed strengthening of

the navy, he has been disappointed by

the comment of the German morning

papers. Not a single paper considers

this alternative. A few ultra-patriotic

organs indulged in the usual abusive

reply, but comment generally is re-

The 60 per cent standard constituting

the British ratio of new construction

above that of Germany proposed by

Mr. Churchill, has a surprisingly wide

acceptance, but it is repeatedly pointed

out that Mr. Churchill's figures are deceptive and would work out in reality

The Post referring to this says: "Mr.

Churchill is attempting to gold-brick

CRIME OF THE DESERT

Two Women Are Murdered and Bodies

Are Buried Under Embankment

In California

RIVERSIDE, Cal., March 20 .- The

brutal murder of two women far out

on the desert came to light this after

noon when Andy Pruitt, a Southern Pa

cific official from Imperial Junction, ar-

rived at the county jail and turned over

to Sheriff Wilson a man named Frank

Bauwaraer, a Belgian, arrested at Im-

perial Junction, late on Tuesday, as he

was attempting to board a train for

M. D. C. Putnam, whose camp is lo

cated near Iris, 20 miles north of Im-

perial Junction, charged that the Bel-

gina shot to death near Iris Mrs. Guyot

and Miss Julia Francois of Portland

Ore,, aged 59 and 29 years respectively

then buried the bodies under an em

bankment and attempted to escape, tak-

ing several hundred dollars belonging to

The story told by the Belgian was so

nitted the double murder. He said he

\$500 with which to go prospecting. Mrs.

Guyot would not accompany him unless

the other woman came with them, and the party left Portland for Los An-

BODIES RECOVERED

Washington Sheriff and His Deputy

Done to Death by Murderer

MONTESANO, Wash., March 20.

Lying in a shallow grave, covered with a few inches of dirt, the bodies of Sheriff Colin McKenzie and A. V. El-

mer were found at noon today in the woods a few miles from Matlock by a posse which have been searching for the missing deputies for the past three

McKenzie and Elmer had been amoushed and shot within 25 feet of an

abandoned camp which is believed to

have been occupied by John Turnow, a man charged with murder for whom

met death. It was the opinion of the

Births, Marriages, Deaths

GRAY—On Monday, March 11 inst., to the wife of Percy Owen Gray, Metchosin, B.,

C. a son.

MOSEDALE—On Wednesday, March 13, to
the wife of C. J. Mosedale, 152 Cambridge st., a son.

STEPHENS—On Wednesday, March 13, instant, to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph D. Stephens,
Esquimalt rd., a son.

PIDCOCK—On Thursday, March 14th, to the wife of W. T. Pidcock, Craigflower Farm, Victoria, B. C., a son, McNAUGHTON—At 1802 Hollywood Crescent, on the 15th inst. to the wife of D. Albert McNaughton, a daughter.

HALLS—At Barima, Harbinger avenue, on the 18th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Halls a son

CAMPBELL—To the wife of D. E. Camp-bell, 1029 Linden avenue, on March 18th, a daughter.

a daughter.

CLARK—Monday, March 18, to the wife of Mr. T. S. Clark, Quadra street, a daughter.

WALLER—2498 Work street, March 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Waller, a daughter.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

MILMAN-IRVING—At Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, B. C., on Saturday, the 16th of March, 1912, by the Very Reverend A. J. Doull, Dean of Columbia, and the Reverend J. H. S. Sweet, rector of St. James, Henry Augustus Milman, R. N., H. M. S. "Algerine" fifth son of Sir Francis J. Milman, Bart, and Lady Milman, of Levaton in Woodland, Devon, and 18 Fitzjames avenue, West Kensington, London, to Genevieve, younger daughter of Captain and Mrs. John Irving, of this city.

HUCKELL—Died at Vancouver, March 12, Benjamin W. Hückell, in his 38th year.

DOUGLAS—On the 10th inst at Jubilee ospital, Samuel Douglas, of 1628 Amphion fret, aged 76 years. Born in Ireland.
OUNG—On the 12th inst at the residence, 2.0 Coburg street, Christins, beloved wife feerge Young, aged 60 years. Born, urso, Scotland.

ion of the officers that the Belgian

trained, though firm.

ighes Upholds Answer to Atbers of Oppo-

nd evening on the r. Carvell brought the caretaker cussing the quessuccessor, Col. olicy:

men and one is a , and the other a alified, the Libare two men equal-gets it. I never in being a hypo-

that this applied nd posts of that

and Carvell at es gave a spirited and cadets on the morality. In Tor-one lad who has adet corps has apcourt. One could language around e streets than in the desirability of that clergymen, etc., are volun-

the cadet proposbe dropped for a

replying remarked allowed to go to tten permission of

cers came up and of the permanent ox, the Conserva-Essex, where the ttacked the trans-The regular price and the minister filcox said if the ote he would vote

"I told him about ng he would be ing he did was to n a word for me did so, then later said it would be ancelled the order e other company. hurt him in the

of grit or tory," "If the contract ce was proper, it was not proper minister of miler in the cabinet me in matters per I have read in e platform with n, last summer. the platform he immediately there king. He is not consult me in fect the people, I

ongratulated Col.

ze' anybody," was "I want to be have a right to be not the representa-lency, I might as

URES L OUTBREAK

n Pair Way of

demic of glanders Victoria is in a ped out with virnews given out by livestock branch, of this city has eatening outbreak disease peculiar under quarantine destroyed, examem obviously af-ons under which

may have been cation are being to fully safeguard malady. the present appearhas been-Victoria xpensive visitation

ble danger to hu s horses. Incidenes that the regue time ago for pearance of glandto be the most chensive in the very harshly criti-lgation, but experito have been de-

un Beach

urso, Scotland.

DRISSER—On the 13th inst. at St. Joseph's hospital, Eliza, widow of the late Alfred W. Dresser, aged 71 years. Born in London, England.

FRY—On the 12th inst., at Chemainus Hospital, Henry Fry, B.C.LS., aged 60 years, The funeral being held yesterday at Duncans, B. C.

HOLLINS—At Jubilee hospital, March 14, Mary Ann Hollins, beloved wife of William A. Hollins, of 1280 Pembroke street.

EDWARDS—March 12, at Campbell river.

B. C., David Edwards, head cruiser of the British American Timber Co. naive of B. C., David Edwards, head cruiser of the British American Timber Co., native of Wales. Funeral, Monday, at 11 a.m., from Hanna and Thomson's pariors.

BELL—At Jubilee hospital, yesterday, James Bell, aged 51 years.

WALLER—The death occurred last evening at the Jubilee Hospital, of Rosa Kate, the beloved wife of Ernest F. Waller.

warning.

The bodies lie on their backs in the shallow grave, which had evidently been dug with a small piece of wood. The grave was found by mere chance. One of the posse was standing on the grave when he noticed the earth sinking beneath his feet. He called the attention of his companion to this. After an examination had been made to ter an examination had been made to ascertain the exact cause of death, the bodies were replaced in the grave and the posse hurried back to Montesano, where they arrived tonight.

Fifteen deputies will leave here to-morrow to bring in the bodies and conduct the search for Turnow, who is believed to be in the vicinity of the place where the bodies were found, McKenzie and Elmer started out to

hunt Turnow thirteen days ago, and when more than a week passed with-out anything bein, heard from them it was thought they had been killed. The crime in connection with which Turnow was sought was the murder of John and Will Bauer, the 19-year-old twin sons of Henry Bauer, who were found near their camp while on a bear hunt. From almost the first, suspicion was directed towards Turnow, their uncle, who took to the woods immediately after the finding of the bodies.

AFTERMATH OF BATTLE

Opinions Differ As to Responsibility for the Killing of Blunt

OMAHA, Neb., March 20 .- Interest in the battle with convicts near Chalco Monday, in which Roy Blunt, young farmer, lost his life, centred today on intense feeling was shown among the neighbors. They have asked Governor Aldrich to take a hand in the investi-

statements made by those who were eyewitnesses of the battle. A brother of the dead man declared he took steps to prevent the posse from firing on the wagon and the convicts by telling the pursuers that his brother was drivthe wagon and would be killed if

the posse opened fire.
Chief Briggs and his deputy, who were in the first buggy and but a short distance behind the convicts when the battle occurred have made no statemen since the shooting. Trouton declared after the battle that one of the convers

killed young Blunt. Chief of Police Briggs of South Omaha, who took a leading part in the bat-tle which resulted in the killing of Blunt today wired from Chicago offering to turn over his share of the reward to Mrs. Blunt, the widow of the innocent victim of the affair. conflicting and so directly opposite to a note which he admits having written and left in his tent, that it is the opin-

had met the women in Portland a month ago and that the women staked him to

Provisions of Minimum Wage Legislation Introduced by Premier Asquith-Has Support of Labor Party

LONDON, March 19.-The coal miners' minimum wage bill, designed to put an end to the coal strike, passed its first reading in the House of Commons tonight. The bill is backed by Premier Asquith, Foreign Secretary Grey, Chancelor Lloyd-George, and Sidney Buxton, president of the Board of Trade. It consists of six clauses and a schedule defining 21 districts, the country being divided for the purpose

of the bill. As outlined by the Frime Minister the bill provides a "reasonable minimum wage" for the miners and safeguards for the owners, these to be arranged by district boards. The minimum will be paid from the date of resumption of

The enactment is for three years An important clause provides that if within a fortnight any district lacks a recognized district board, the board of trade may appoint any person to act in place of the local body. There is nothing in the bill to prevent a recurrence of the strike should miners be dissatisfied with a district board's decision. District boards will frame regulations and conditions for assuring the regularity and efficiency of the work in the mines, and workmen failing to comply with these conditions and regulations are not to be entitled to the fixed minimum wags.

The bill does not contain any penal

provisions for either side and does not compel an owner to open his mine nor the workmen to descend into the pit. Workmen who are paid less than the minimum wage will be able to recover in the courts.

Absolutely Imperative

Premier Asquith said that he intro-duced the hill with great reluctance, but that it was absolutely imperative in the interests of the country. The government only resorted to legislation when all hope of a settlement between the employers and miners had disap-peared. He believed that after the passage of the bill and the establishment of the principles of a minimum wage by law, there would be no difficulty

in settling the trouble.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition in the house, said he would await the publication of the text of the bill before committing the opposition for or against it. He said his mistrust of the policy of the bill, however, was strong and the remedy proposed by the government was far more serious than

he disease. The government's bill invited every other trade to ask for similar treatment. The bill does not give a promise of easy passage through parliament. The opposition is diasatisfied by the absence of a penal clause, or measures for compulsory arrangement, and will move amendments with a view to remedy this.

ernment was confronted by the necessity of speedily terminating the strike, but that recourse to drastic methods would create a perilous situation. The bill was far from revolutionary. It was to prevent a national calamity, which would result from a prolongation of the strike. It was worth experinenting with. Even though the remedy

provided was only temporary, it gave the nation time to device a more perment solution of the problem. J. Ramsey McDonald, on behalf of the labor party, regretted the necessity for

the bill, but said the labor members would give it their support. "The in-clusion of a workmen's schedule will e one of the amendments," he said. There must be security by which district boards should have no power to educe the existing rates of pay."

Mr. McDonald thought the house

ought to make it possible to get the bill through this week in a form tolerably satisfactory to all concerned.

Lord Robert Cecil, Conservative, cri-

ticised the government's bill as the climax of "a great conspiracy on the part of a small band of revolutionaries obtain power over the industries of

the country."

He charged members of the syndicate with purposely engineering strikes, and pointed out that the leader of the labor party in the House of Commons had de-clared this was only the beginning of a struggle for a fixed minimum wage in all trades. The bill was an admission that the government yielded to pressure and it would produce a crop of fresh

At a meeting of the miners tonight, much discontent was expressed at the indefiniteness of the minimum wags provisions. The government, however, is anxious to have the miners' return to work on Monday, therefore, every effort will be made to get the bill through. The House of Lords will hold a special sting on Saturday to carry the measure

ting on Saturday to carry the measure through the necessary stages.

Charles Fenwick, the Liberal member for Northumberland, who is a working collier, thinks it will be necessary to take a ballot of the men on the bill before work is resumed. If so, it will be impossible to reopen the mines on Monday.

It is announced that the North British locomotive works will be shut down to-morrow, throwing 5,000 men out of work.

WAGE DECREASE

CLEVELAND, March 19 .- Operators of the bituminous coal mines of Penn-sylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will adhere to their demand for a reducti in the wages paid their mine workers. Formal announcement of their attitude was made today at a conference of eight operators from each state.

Ab the Indianapola conference the operators agreed they would demand a decrease of the wage paid for mining a ton of lump coal. The present wage is 95 cents. The operators say it should be 85 cents. The mine workers are de-mending \$1.05.

The thirty-two operators and the same

umber of representatives of miners f the four states will confer tomorrow. of the four states will confer tomorrow.

E. E. Loomis, of New York, vice-president of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad company, and president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal company, said: "There is no reason why both sides should not meet again. I do not believe the mine workers want a strike, I know the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company is not planning for Testern company is not planning for

Opinion is strong here that only an intermediary is necessary to bring the operators and miners' committee together before the meeting of the miners' policy committee on March 25.

Upwards of 100 Dead Through Explosion in San Bois Company's Collieries—Attempts at Rescue

McCURTIN Okla., March 20 .- One hundred and five lives is accepted to-night as an approximately correct esti-mate of the human toll taken today when mine No. 1 of the Sans Bois Coal

Co. here was wrecked by an explosion.
Of 116 men of the day shift, only 11
are known to be alive, while the others are entombed behind the debris. In the opinion of government experts and mine officials they are dead. A special train which brought physicians nurses today returned tonight. Five physicians remained with the hope that some of the imprisoned might be found arre. Forty-three Americans were employed in the mine. The explosion occurred shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. Those on the surface heard a faint rumble and felt an earth tremor. When those nearest the mouth of the mine reached the opening a cloud of dust and smoke belched forth.

Then came tense moments of waiting for those in the mine to emerge. Frankfield was the first to stagger out. He was walking in an entry and heard the explosion, he said. He jumped into a side room and later made his way to the mine opening. Nine other miners escaped through a "man way."

A "rope rider" coming to the surface

when the explosion occurred, was the eleventh man to escape.

The first rescue party could go no further than the sixth level because of the debris. They returned to the surface with the body of John Colwas,

17 years old. Rescue work was halted this after noon until the arrival of mine experts from the government station at Mc-Calester, Okla. Systematic work was be-

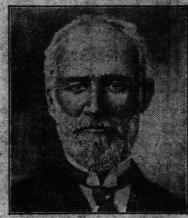
gun tonight, half a hundred men work-ing in relays.

Late tonight it was reported a rescuculsory arrangement, and will move ing party had found 16 more bodies unendments with a view to remedy this.

Chancellor Lloyd-George said the gov-

EFFECTS WERE **MARVELLOUS**

Hardwicke, N.B., Jan. 17, 1910. "I feel it my duty to give you a state ment in respect to the wonderful cure I received by taking "Fruit-a-tives." Chronic Constipation was the complaint Chronic Constipation was the complaint I suffered from for years. My general health was miserable as a result of this disease, and I became depressed and alarmed. I was treated by physicians without the slightest permanent benefit, and I tried all kinds of pills and tablets.



and I knew that anything he stated was honest and true and given only to help his fellow-men. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effects were most marvellous, Chronic Constipation that I suffered with for years." A. G. WILLISTON.

"Fruit-a-tives" will cure you, just as they cured Mr. Williston. Get a box to-day—take them—and begin to feel better. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, \$5c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-Wves Limited, Ottawa.

Dominion Government Gives Substantial Aid Towards Development of Prevince by Means of Transportation

OTTAWA, March 19.—The railway subsidies were pronght down tonight. They comprise renewals to the amount of 1882 miles and new projects to the amount 1551 miles. Aid for bridges totals \$956,000.

The renewals include, to the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon rallway company from Vancouver northerly 100 miles; to the Kootenay Central Rallway company, from Golden to a point on the British Columbia Southern near Jukeson, 175 miles, and from Catthness towards the international beautiful and the contractions of the contraction of th Jukeson, 175 miles, and from Catthness towards the international boundary 25 miles: to the Kettle Valley Railway company from Grand Forks up the North Fork 50 miles, to the Esquimalt and Nanalime Railway company from Wellington to Alberni, 60 miles, from McBride Junction to Sandwich. 45 miles, and from Sandwich to Campbell River, 38 miles, in all 143 miles, for a line from the Esquimalt and Nanalime Railway company, near Campbell nalme Railway company, near Campbell River toward Fort George on the G. T.

To the Burrard Injet Tunnel and Bridge company (a) from Eburne to Seymour Creek, six miles; (b) from Seymour Creek to Deep Cove, five miles; (c) from Seymour Creek to Horseshoe
Bay, 14 miles; (d) from Pender street,
Vancouver, to North Vancouver, Three
miles, to the G. T. P. Railway commiles, to the G. T. P. Railway company from Harte to Brandon, 25 miles; to the Cariboo, Barkerville and Willow River Railway company from a point on the G. T. P. near Parkerville, 87 miles; to the Naas and Skeena River Railway company from Nasoga Guif to Groundhog mountain, 100 miles; to the Kettle Valley Railway company from Pentiaton to a point on the interma-Penticion to a point on the interna-tional boundary, 50 miles; to the Calgary and Fernie Railway company forn

Calgary to Fernie, 100 miles.

The bridge subsidies include: To the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Rallway company for a bridge across Burrard Inlet, not exceeding \$250,000; Burrard Inlet, not exceeding \$250,000; to the Kettle Valley Railway company for a bridge over the Fraser river near Hope, not exceeding \$250,000; to the Cariboo, Barkerville and Willow River Railway company for 20 bridges over the Willow river not to exceed \$95,000.

The Cauadian Northern Pacific gets \$12,000 per mile for a line 525 miles long from the Yellowhead Pass to Van. long from the Yellowhead Pass to Vanwithin two years from August 1, 1912, and completed within a reasonable time not exceeding four years. The subsidy may be paid on the completion or in in-

ADRIFT ON ICE FLOES Lives of 300 Pishermen in the Gulf of Finland Are Endangered

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.-Thre ice-breaking steamers are en route from the Nevada today in the direction of the island of Nargen to the northwest of Revel in the Gulf of Finland, where 300 fishermen are adrift on ice floes, and in imminent danger of losing their

DASH FOR NORTH POLE Eussian Expedition Under Captain Edoff to Go Via Franz Josef Land

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19 .- Now that the South Pole has been conquested the North Pole is to have its innings. Russian expedition under Capt. Zdoff, wellknown explorer, is being organiza wellknown explorer, is being organizers North Carolina and Birmingham with ed here for a dash across the Northern the remains of those recovered by the Lake of Woods, bag

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

Charming Novelty Coats

To the lady desiring an outergarment that IS truly EX-CLUSIVE, these coats will at once appeal. We are surprised ourselves at their loveliness and you will be more so.

Exquisite BLACK SATIN COATS trimmed with lace, showing the new large collars finished at back in V shape.

HANDSOME BLACK LACE COATS with foundation of black taffeta.

THE NEW BLACK VOILE COATS with foundation of

Then come the REVERSIBLE SILK COATS followed by the very latest ideas in CHAMELEON Coats in black and green, and blue and black.

Charming Spring Suits

To the eye that admires beautiful things-to the mind that does not consider them less beautiful for being very moderately priced—the appeal of these charming forerunners of balmy days should be immediate and fascinating.

New Cutaway Jackets, Smart Skirts Tuxedo Collars

To be as brief as possible, we would say that "CAMPBELL'S" SHOWING presents a panoramic view of the very newest creations of the world's cleverest

You will note the jacket introducing the new improved Tuxedo collar and the cutaway effect, and best of all, the unusual smartness in every line, so far above last spring's models.





THE NAME IS YOUR PROTECT!

Reliable merchants everywhere display this box and sell STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS. Look for them accept no other.

Steele, Briggs' are the best grown. No matter what you need in seeds, this name stands for highest quality.

Behind every packet is the strongest seed reputation in Canada. Thousands of successful growers everywhere use STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS year after year because they are sure of what

Look for this box at your local store. If your local dealer cannot supply you order direct.

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO UM

tain is said to be very enthusiastic over the enterprise. Zdoff is to start from Franz Josef Land in the summer, and from there to make a dash for the pole.

Toronto's Parks Commissioner

TORONTO, Ont., March 19.—Charles Chambers, son of the former occupant of the office, was tonight appointed parks commissioner for Toronto to succeed Commissioner Wilson, who died while on a visit to Revelstoke, B. C.

Bailway Company Pined BUFFALO, March 19 .- The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railway was found guilty in the United States Dis-briet court of violation of the commodi-ties clause of the Hepburn act, and was fined \$2,000 today. The company was indicted on twenty counts.

BOMBS IN PORTUGAL

OPORTO, March 19.—Bombs exploded while being filled by conspirators in four different houses in the Miragaya quarter, a suburb today. The buildings were demolished and four dead and seven injured were taken from the ruins. New Westminster Bank Bobbery

LOS ANGELES, March 19.—The trial of Charles Dean, arrested here for complicity in the robbery of a bank at New Westminster, B. C., was postponed one week today at the request of the Can-adian authorities.

Cartier Monument
HALIFAX, N. S., March 19.—Premier Murray today promised a delegation re-presenting the Cartier Centenary com-mittee that the Nova Scotla govern-ment would make a substantial grant towards the proposed Cartier monu-ment in Montreal. The delegation will ulso visit British Columbia.

NORFOLK, Va., March 19 .- The cruis-

Chlorodyne, D. J. Collis Browne's NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM. and DYSENTERY.

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

floating of the Maine arrived in Hampton Roads late today. The remains will be taken to Washington for burfal in Arlington National cemetery. THE CITY MARKETS

BETAIL. Foodstuffs.

Feed Corameal, per 100 lbs.

Hay, per ton
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs.
Whole corn, per 100 lbs.

Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs.

Affaifa Hay, per ton

Eggs.

Fresh Island Eggs, per doz.

Cheese

Canadian, per lb.
California Cheese, per lb.

Creim, local, each

.85 .25 Butter—
Alberts per lh
Bast Dalry per lh
Cywichan Creamery per lb
Comox Creamery per lb
Comox Creamery per lb
B. C. Butter
New Zenland Butter
Flour.

Beef, per lb.
Mutton, per lb.
Mutton, Australian, per lb.
Vesl, dressed, per lb.
Chickens
Fowl

Carifornia Rhubard, per bunch

California Rhubard, per lb.

Carotta Potatoes, per sack.

Cabbage, new, per lb.

Carotta, per lb.

California Potatoes, 4 lbs. for

Green Onions, 3 binnches

Circom, per lb.

Curly Kale, per lb.

Curly Kale, per lb.

Chunch California Rhubard, per bunch

rch 19.-The body l, principal of the vas found on the ing house by two liss Vestal disapat on Sunday, and gone directly to ned herself. It is suddenly insanc young woman of C. D. Vestal, of

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability. 1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

One Year \$..00 To the United States \$2.00 Payable in advance.

Sent postpaid to Canada and the

A FROGRESSIVE VICTORIA

There is only a little more than a week to elapse before the present election campaign is a thing of the past. Daily we are in receipt of telegrams from different parts of the province which show that the tour undertaken by Premier McBride and Mr. Bowser is in the nature of a triumphal progress. Probably no ministers have ever before met with such a solid enthusiasm for their policies, and the reason apparently is that the same spirit of enthusiasm for progressive action is being encountered at all points.

In Victoria, from a Conservative standpoint, the campaign so far could not have been more successful. Reports received from every ward in the city show that Premier McBride and Messrs. Thomson, Behnsen and Davey will be returned by overwhelming majorities. A feature of the campaign which, from the standpoint of a progressive Victoria, is of exceptional interest, is that daily we hear of prominent Liberals in the city who are enthusiastic for the era of expansion upon which we have entered, and who on March 28 intend voting for Premier McBride and his associates. The reason they give is that it would be unwise to disturb conditions as they exist addition that they cannot help aire the forward policy of exadopted by the ministry now in In this city anything in the

nature of criticism of the Government's policy is almost a negligible quantity. It will be a happy message that will greet Mr. McBride on his return from the interior, a message to the effect not only that his own election is secure beyond all shadow of doubt, but also that the return of the other Conservative candidates in the city is certain. And we believe that it will be the same throughout the province. Elections are uncertain things to prophesy about, but we do not think that there was ever a time in the history of any country. state or province where a government stood stronger in the regard of the people than does that of which Mr. Mc-Bride is the leader. It might well be that the result of the forthcoming election will be a unique event in Empire politics. If it is so it will be because the people throughout the length and breadth of British Columbia have both hands up for progress and are determined to take full advantage of the opportunities which exist. That is the sentiment of Victoria and that is the reason why the Conservative party here is certain to roll up a record majority.

THE PERSONAL EQUATION

tain resolutions to be moved in the clients. As a man of honor he would Senate by Senator Macdonald, of this find himself placed in an exceedingly difcity, and a very interesting interview | ficult position. In such an emergency he with Mr. H. S. Paterson, of Winnipeg, injustice to the Senator in assuming that he had in mind in framing his ate himself from the interests of his resolutions the probability that a great deal of the grain might be shipped from this coast and preferably from Victoria, while Mr. Paterson was frankly in favor of this as a shipping point. While the importance of Victoria as an ocean port is being more and more appreclated, one might almost say, from day to day, the residents of this community notwithstanding everything which Nature has done for our city, and notwithstanding anything that governments may do for us, it is the personal equation that really counts. The energy adventages, if we would realize what

Mr. Paterson directed attention to the matter of a grain elevator. On left one of the most important thorough-Mr. Coste's plan of outer harbor improvements a site for a grain elevator shown. Now, we ought not to wait until the breakwater has been built before we set out to get this elevator; our effort ought to be made to have both in progress at the same time, so that, as soon as a berth for a graincarrier has been provided, the elevator full of wheat can be ready to load the first ship to arrive. Provide the port accommodation for the ship, and as- which this can be said, has too much sure shipowners that a cargo will be ready, and we will get all the ships we want. This is one of the things we must work for immediately. It is somewhat of a task, which devolves upon a few people, to devote their time and ability to promoting things in the city's interest; but the work has to be done. There is a lot done quietly along Council, and therefore a member of the these lines of which the general public Provincial Government, is being op- ciate the name of Col. Hughes with the knows nothing at all. The public will posed at the election by a candidate

presented a report, and the report will perhaps only occupy a few lines. It may represent many hours spent in investigation into matters in which the embers of the committee have no more interest personally than any other members of the community. There is a great deal of this sort of work to be done just now, and it is to be hoped that there will be hearty co-operation between all public agencies to accomplish the desired results. We think this matter of a grain elevator is one of the first things to be considered.

When we have got all the facilities needed for the immediate future, the business men individually will have their work to do. One of the things cost of living here. This is a more effective factor in determining the prosof living all the civilized world over. are higher in Victoria in many lines than there is any just reason for their being. This is a matter to which we invite the very serious attention of business men. In proportion as the cost of living can be reduced, the atpeople, and especially to working people, will be greater, with the result that more business will be done, and while the percentage of profit may be less, the aggregate profit will be more. Here is an aspect of the case in which the personal characteristics of our business men may count for very much in-

The manner in which the affairs of the city are conducted counts much for the general benefit, quite irrespective of the manner in which the taxes are expended. Members of the Aldermanic Board would be wise to bear in mind that the public are not specially concerned with their individual views, but only with the results they accomplish. There has been very little "scrapping" this year, but there are not lacking signs that more may arise. Our advice to all concerned may be expressed in a little slang phrase, "Cut it out." What the public wants is results.

Just think over these things. Remember that what's everybody's business is your business, and that as an individual you can do much, if you only try, to add to the prosperity of the

MR. POOLEY AND HIS CLIENTS

Mr. H. R. Pooley has chosen to regard the suggestion that his relations to the Esquimalt Water Works Company disqualify him to fairly represent Esquimalt, as a reflection on his honor. There is no question of honor involved. The point is that, if he were elected. and if the interests of the company and the constituency came into conflict. he would have to act as the legislative representative of the latter, and at the same time would be the solicitor of the former. The positions are incompatible with each other, and we are surprised that Mr. Pooley is unable to recognize so self-evident a fact. If the suggested conflict of interests should arise, Mr. Pooley would have to choose between serving his constituents and serving his certaintly would not profess to be able to act independently for his constituency, because, no matter how he might clients. This is a rudimentary proposition in ethics from the operation of which we do not imagine that Mr. Pooley regards himself as exempt, The Esquimalt Water Works Company

has already too great a hold upon Esquimalt to make it desirable that the representative of the constituency and the solicitor of the company should be one and the same man. No part of Esquimalt being incorporated the powers of the representative are wider than in incorporated areas, and it is highly objectionable that these powers should be exercised by an officer and enterprise of our citizens must of a company, with a franchise that supplement all our natural or acquired seems to have been granted without any consideration of the public interest. For the future may be forced to yield to five months last year the company held the government back from doing necessary work upon a public highway, and fares in the country in such a condition that it was dangerous to life, not to mention destruction to vehicles. For months the ditches and earth piles of the company were an obstruction to vehicular traffic, and after it suited the pleasure of the company to complete its work, the road was left in such a state that it was necessary for the government to get a special warrant for \$30 .-000 to put it in repair. A company, of authority already without having its solicitor on the floors of the Legislature, and in practical control of the constituency during the recess.

IN THE ISLANDS

Mr. McPhillips, President of the read in the paper that such and such who claims to be a supporter of the been made a little easier.

a committee of such and such a body Government. Far be it for us to suggest that any person has not a perfect right to offer himself as a candidate in any constituency. We are not so enamored of the system of party conventions as to look upon them and their decisions as sacred. It is a praiseworthy ambition on the part of any man to desire to represent his neighbors in the Provincial Legislature. Mr. McPhillips' opponent is quite within his rights. What we do not understand is how he has been able to persuade himself that it is better for the constituency to be represented by him than by a gentleman who occupies a very prominent part in the Government of the province. No one can claim that Mr. McPhillips is unmindful of the they will have to think about is the duties he owes to his constituents. In fact, he always has that in mind, and no one is ever allowed to forget that perity of a city than appears at first he represents what is known as the sight. While we all realize that there Islands. He is not only a painstaking has been a general advance in the cost representative of his constituency, but also a very useful member of the there is a widespread belief that prices House. We have no expectation that he will be defeated, but we do not see why he should be opposed by a candidate who supports the Government of which he is a member. Of course, it is possible that his opponent is only in the field for the purpose of a prelimintraction which the city will offer to all any canter, so to speak, in the event of a suitable opportunity for his election arising later on. This would be intelligible enough, and very legitimate, if he were running in opposition to some one on the other side of politics, but we hardly see how it justifies him in opposing a political friend.

> Our local Liberal friends have been unlucky about starting their campaign. But really what difference does it make?

The Toronto World says: "The Lib erals of British Columbia seem to be waking up." You are mistaken, good contemporary. It's only a false alarm.

Our advices from Vancouver are to the effect that the Liberals themselves concede the utter hopelessness of electing a single man on their ticket. This is of itself a reason why Victoria should send its four men to support Mr. McBride.

One of the few parallels in history to the suffragette craze in England is to be found in the story of the Children's Crusade in 1212, when 50,000 children set out to rescue the Holy Sepulchre from the Infidel. Both illustrate how widespread emotional insanity may be

It is given out that the Conservative party in the United Kingdom may oppose the government Bill to provide for the settlement of the coal strike. It seems to have been written by the Fates that the Conservative party in the United Kingdom shall commit every conceiv able blunder

Some of the Liberal orators in Vancouver say that Vancouver Island is over represented, because it has more nembers than the city of Vancouver which has a larger population. If they had their day there would be at least twelve representatives from the Terminal City in the Legislature. But what use would that be to them? They could not elect one out of a hundred.

for Richmond. He is a gentleman highly respected by the members of both parties, and his election without opposition is a tribute to the esteem in which he is held by the people in the constituency which he has represented so long and so faithfully.

The session of parliament at Ottawa ontinues to be uneventful and a prorogation by Easter seems to be wholly

The Turks are going to try conclu sions with the Italians on the sea. Their old-fashioned craft are to meet the modern vessels of Italy on the sea. C'est magnifique, mais ce n'est pas la guerre

We quite readily concede that some times contracts may not be construed to intended. But we were not talking about contracts in connection with the C. N. Pacific. We were speaking of the construction to be placed upon an Act of the Legislature, and we assert it to be an incontrovertible position in law that a statute will be construed by the courts with regard to conditions existing at the time it was passed, if any other con struction would be in derogation of the rights of the public.

Through the energy of Col. Sam Hughes, the surviving veterans of the Fenian raids are to receive governmental recognition in the shape of a bonus of \$100 each. It is only too often the unhappy lot of men who have fought for their country to pass from recognition almost as soon as they cease to occupy the limelight. This is perhaps as often the fault of the people at large as of the Government, but is a reproach which the latter has always the power to remove. It is estimated that some six thousand veterans of the Fenian raids still survive, and will share in the distribution, and it is safe to say that they all will hereafter assofact that their declining days have



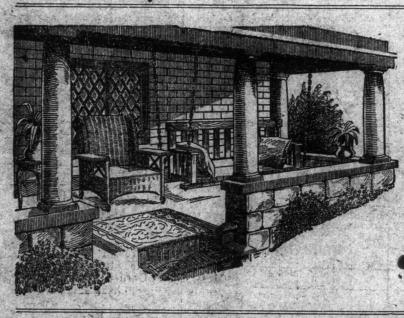


After Cupid Strikes

Your Thoughts Turn Homeward---Turn to Ideas of a Home of Your Own

And with home thoughts come wonderings, "How am I to get it?" Don't there? There need be no such thoughts-no doubts as to how YOU may get it-for this store is ready now, with every solution to furnish your home as you want it-for what you desire to pay-and arrangements to

Doesn't this eliminate every doubt? Then come today! 'Let's have the home planned at once.



New Sea Grass Chairs

FOR YOUR LAWN AND VERANDAH

There is nothing more comfortable, nothing more economical than these Reed Chairs for your lawn or verandah. They can also be used in any room of your house and not lookout of place. We have some specially large and roomy ones on our fourth floor at \$5.25. Reed Arm Rockers at\$5.50

THE VERY LATEST CHAIRS

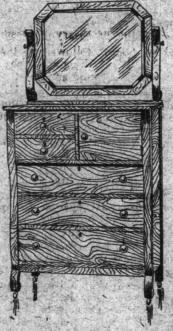
The very latest in Chairs has just arrived, and we want you to see them. They are FUMED REED CHAIRS. Very strongly built and closely woven, upholstered in the best quality cow hide leather. Comfortable, large and roomy. They have never before been seen in this city-\$45.00 and \$35.00 each.

Fumed Reed Table to Match-Top upholstered in cow hide leather. Oak undershelf. Price \$25.00

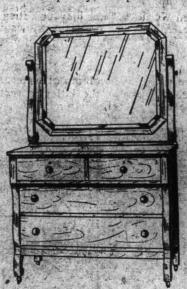
A Room Furnished With These 3 New Pieces

ON OUR FOURTH FLOOR-THE BEST OUALITY

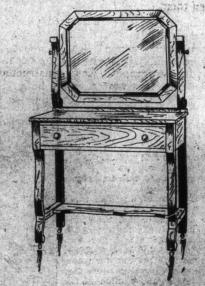
We have put these new pieces in one of our rooms on the fourth floor, to give you an idea of how they will look in your bedroom. The design is one that cannot be beaten, the articles are of the best quality, the prices are exceptionally reasonable.



Mahogany Chiffonier-Colonial style, dull finish, octagonal mirror 20 x 26. Top measures 16 x 34. Same as illustration above\$40.00



Dresser to Match-Dull mahogany finish, size of top 20 x 42. Mirror 28 x 34, two large and two small drawers. Same as illustration above. \$45.00



Dressing Table to Match-Dull mahogany finish. Size of mirror 20 x 26 Somnoe to Match \$12.00

The Unequalled Display of Squares **Awaits Your Selection**



OUALITY BEST - PRICES RIGHT

To see the largest and best display of Squares in Canada you have to visit our Carpet Department, second floor. It's the most beautiful sight in the city. Squares of every kind, in hundreds of designs and sizes. Come in and look at them. We want to see you.

Ingrain Squares from \$15 to ..\$8.75 Tapestry Squares from \$25 to \$8.50 Kensington Squares from \$29 to \$11 Reavy Scotch Wool Rugs from \$55

Brussels Squares from \$45 to...\$14 Genuine Oriental Bugs all prices. Axuninger Squares, from \$65 to \$25 Wilton Squares from \$95 to ... \$22.50

The 'Whitney' Baby Carriages and Go-Carts



ARE THE ONES THAT PLEASE IN EVERY WAY-HIGH QUALITY AND LOW PRICES. THE LATEST IM-PROVEMENTS. CHOOSE FROM OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF 1912 STYLES

VISIT OUR BALCONY

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY =



Quality Has Made This Store

in certai of Lake strange set up at Toronto. haromet ed sudde dulation strumen thunders and no fall som few min Durin when th

faces of interestin These studied passage east, for first rais this cent region o tre, pass follows t storm co whole b end to er its longi 3 to 4 in so minut has a pe Thes several d

The the leng undulation ter, whe over for must als

Thin might be of air w mission Service, strumen air and der. As t

suitable through scholar i The water p isted bet

In 1 toria, an ence on dulation another and set

instrum installed huge air for its had beer toms Ho Thro

vered la tained p sel for a This 3 feet i lution er On t one on

se and not

and roomy

cow hide .\$25.0G

ces

ve you an 1. the arti-

ill mahog-20 x 26. picture. \$30.00 \$12.00



ST IM-M OUR

LES

Observations in Science

The Hydro-Aerograph

In 1897 the writer became deeply interested in certain peculiar movements of the surface of Lake Ontario. To record and study these strange oscillations, a simple instrument was set up at the mouth of the Humber River near Toronto. It was then found that when the barometer at the Observatory, Toronto, showed sudden changes of air pressure, marked undulations were also recorded on the lake instrument, and often before the approach of a thunderstorm, even during bright sunshine and no wind, the lake's surface would rise and fall sometimes as much as 6 or 8 inches in a few minutes.

During the autumn and winter months,

when the great storms sweep over the surfaces of these huge bodies of fresh water, other interesting forms of undulations are recorded. These are called "seiches," and were first studied on the Swiss lakes. The effect of the passage of a great storm centre from west to east, for example, across Lake Ontario, is to first raise the water at the western end under this centre where the air is light, and as the region of the lightest air, viz., the storm's centre, passes rapidly eastward the water wave follows to the other end of the lake. Here the storm continues its eastward course, while the whole body of the lake is set oscillating from end to end and sideways. The former is called its longitudinal "seiche," and amounts to from 3 to 4 inches change of level every 4 hours and so minutes, and the side movement of the lake has a period of 45 minutes.

These "seiches" sometimes continue for several days after a cyclonic storm has passed. The periods of these "seiches" depend upon the length, breadth and average depth of the

lake. It was very interesting to find other curious undulations recorded during the depth of win-ter, when the surface of the lake was frozen over for miles from shore. These undulations must also affect the surface ice.

Thinking some of these water undulations might be due to the passage of certain forms of air waves over the lake, the writer by permission of the Director of the Meteorological Service, designed and had constructed an instrument to record both the movements of the air and water upon the same recording cylin-

As this was a new form of instrument, a suitable name had to be found for it, and through the suggestion of an able classical

scholar it has been called a "hydro-aerograph."

The combined records of both air and water proved that a remarkable connection existed between them.

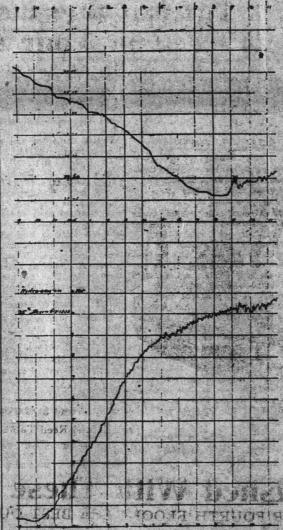
In 1898 the writer was transferred to Victoria, and being aware from previous experience on the Atlantic seaboard that peculiar undulations were also to be found on the ocean, another "hydro-aerograph" was constructed and set upon the Government wharf here.

The accompanying illustration shows this

As the tide rises the recording pen pulled by the counterweight moves up the cylinder, and in the opposite direction as the float fol-lows the falling tide.

The other pen, seen on the right, is aso attached to a fine wire, which passes over a pulley on the left to a small counterweight, while on the right the wire passes over a pulley and down to a small float in a pipe, which extends from the top to the bottom of the centra portion of the copper still.

With the exception of a small hole at the bottom of the central pipe into the copper chamber, the latter is airtight. To convert this "still" into a very sensitive barometer, all



that is necessary is to pour water into the central pipe, until the water rises in the pipe about

Then we have what may be called an "air barometer," for as the water flows into the large champer, it keeps on compressing the confined air, until the latter acts against the incoming rise. The small float in the pipe then rests on the central column of water, so when the air pressure on the latter is reduced, as takes place during a falling barometer, this



instrument as set up temporarily, before being installed in the small room on the right. The huge air chamber is of unique form and origin, for its simply an illicit whiskey still which had been confiscated by the Government, and for years adorned the premises of the old Customs House

Through the kind services of our much revered late Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, who hen being Minister of Inland Revenue, I obtained permission to use this huge copper vessel for a scientific purpose.

This instrument consists of a large cylinder 3 feet in length, carrying a recording sheet. which, by means of clockwork, makes one revolution every 24 hours.

On this paper rest two recording pens, the one on the left is attached to a fine steel piano wire, which passes over two pulleys, to a counterweight on the right, and on the left down to a "reduction gear" on the floor. From the latter a line passes to a tidal float, which, confined in a series to a tidal float, which, confined in a series to a tidal float, which, confined in a series to a tidal float, which, confined in a series to a tidal float, which, confined in a series to a tidal float, which is a series to a tidal float of the series of the ser fined in a special shaft, moves up and down with the changes of water level in the harbor. water column and float rise, and the recording pen moves down the paper. During a rapidly rising barometer the air exerts more pressure on the water in the central pipe, consequently more water flows into the air chamber, and the float follows the water down the pipe, therefore the pen rises on the paper. To keep the confined air pressure constant, the copper "still" is packed in sawdust to prevent sudden changes of temperature.

The smaller illustration shows not only the true tidal movement in the harbor, but also peculiar undulations, and between 9 and 10 a.m. a remarkable rise of 6 inches in a few minutes. The upper record shows the barometer movements for the same period. A marked rise is also noticeable on this record a few minutes before the tidal one occurred.

From years of observation the writer coniders this sensitive barometer is recording the passage of huge air waves which have their origin far above us, and that their influence extends to the bottom of this ocean of air.
These huge air waves or billows in pass-

ing over the surface of the ocean, cause small changes in the level of the latter which, when they extend into our harbors and bays, become magnified and are recorded as here shown.

After the passage of storm areas across such harbors the waters also show a rocking movement, and for Victoria the longitudinal period is 20 minutes, and for Esquimalt harbor 30 minutes. The Victoria period of 20 minutes is noticeable on the tidal trace already shown, after the remarkable rise, and was caused by the passage of one of our great Pacific storms across this portion of the Province.

YOUNG CANADIANS LEARNING TO DEFEND THEIR COUNTRY

(Continued from Front Page) nought training ships. To the advocacy of a training ship for British Columbia, Mr. Bursill devoted himself with energy and zeal, and not only wrote many articles upon the subject but had man interviews with prominent men. When two or three rather timid gentlemen therw cold water on the idea, Mr. Bursill and Mr. St. John Mildmay still stuck to it, and it was their persistence which induced Captain Eddie to adhere to it at a time when he felt

discouraged.

At this critical moment the ladies stepped in and saved the situation by putting forward the happy idea of a "flag" day, the first of the "flag days," most of the ladies belonging to the Daughters of England, and, led by Sister Frances, they set to work to collect funds on a cold day when it never ceased to rain in torrents from early morning until late at night. This "flag day," which set the people thinking that there must be something in the movement, was the turning point. The money collected then formed the nucleus of the fund. It was the little fulcrum upon which the lever of public opinion was able to act. There is not space here to more than hint at the lengthy, and often trying negotiations which ensued between the British Admiralty and other parties before the Egeria was finally purchased, but it is only fair to give especial credit to Mr. E. P. Kay, the live and tactful secretary of the league; to Mr. Goldberg, but for whom the Egeria could never have been purchased, as he held off the dealers who had come over from the United States by saying that he would purchase her himself if the Navy League would not; and—in a lesser, but considerable degree—to the committee, Messrs. J. F. Garden, G. Blackwood, J. S. Helyer, A. A. Brookhouse and Dr. A. W. Robertson The account of the triumphal progress of the Egeria from Esquimalt to Vancouver, manned by her amateur crew is another story. At present, besides the boys, there live on board, Mr. Kemp, who has had considerable experience at sea, and is in charge of the commissariat, and also McGinn, the night watchman, an old R. N. R. man of thirty-one

years' experience.

After this necessary digression we will proceed on board, followed by the captain and his boys. Everything about the Egeria strikes the visitor as sound and good. Built at Pembroke in 1873, engined by Humphreys, and costing \$214,000, she is as sound as the day she was put together. Composite built of oak and teals with steel frame and connect fasters. and teak, with steel frame and copper fastenings, she is barque-rigged, 160 feet long, 31 feet 4 inches beam, draught about 14 feet, and has a displacement of 940 tons. She has been all over the world, first as a sloop-of-war and then—under the Hydrographic Department—surveying nearly every coast in the Empire. Some of her officers must have taken a lot of pride in her, for there is quite a lot of fine in-lay work about her. Many parts which are made of iron in these days are of copper on the Egeria. Her original engines are still in a first-class staet—what a tribute to their makers! Two mottoes, gilt lettered, strike the visitor as he steps aboard, Nelson's famous signal, "England expects that every man will do his duty," and immediately below, inscribed uponthe wheel, "Fear God, honor the King."

"What is the motto you have to repeat every morning when you turn out lads?" ask-ed Captain Eddie, when we were all aboard, "Knowledge is power," was the prompt response. "Now lads, make me a Matthew Walker," was Captain Eddie's next and rather surprising instructions. The visitors had heard of a Johnny Walker and even of the making of a John Collins, but what was a Matthew Walker? They were not left long in doubt. It was a knot, and with a few deft turns the lads each made one. Then they spliced ropes together, neatly, made a Black-wall hitch and so on. Next the captain put them through their squad and cutlass drill, with sticks for cutlasses, and after they had been photographed during different evolutions. tions, they were "snapped" in the attitude of working one of the Gardner quick-firing guns -an uncle of the Maxim at the stern. Thereafter they were sent aloft. This is a proceed after they were sent aloft. This is a proceeding which requires quite a little nerve, but, although they had only been aboard ship a month or so, both Bramwell and Bradley swarmed up the rigging like young cats, and with evident deligt, until they had reached the very top, the Royal truck, where they were again photographed. They ascend to the top daily, and this is a reminder of the fact that since the rigging drill in the navies of that since the rigging drill in the navies of the world has been abandoned, on account of the shipping revolution caused by the advent of steam, it has been found that there has been a perceptible decrease in the nerve of sailing men when at a height, hence the value of this drill. The same thing applies to the merchant service, of which the Egeria will be

It was while passing along the main deck, prior to descending to the mess deck before the final evolution of "slinging hammocks," that the visitors noticed various copper discs let into the deck, and Captain Eddie explained their different functions. All covered

On Extension of Life

Dr. Wiley, chief of the United States Chemistry Bureau at Washington, has told a gathering of health-seekers that it is possible to raise man's average longevity to 93 years. "Most diseases are now avoidable," he said, "and in the future all will be. Twenty-five years hence we shall be able to fight cancer intelligently, as we now fight fever.'

Dr. Miley is in favor of absolute state control of hygiene. It is remarkable that while he was addressing his audience in America, Professor Kenwood, county medical officer for Bedfordshire, was speaking on the relation of the water supply to health with special reference to the rural water supplies in Cambridgeshire. An insufficient supply of water, he said, had far-reaching consequences, and the alleged longevity of villagers was no argument against this view, because public health in its fullest sense was sometimes at the lowest level in villages where statistics might seem to show that all was well.

What is the age limit of the human race, and to what is longevity due? "Physicians and scientists are gradually coming round to the point of view expressed by Dr. Wiley," said a physiologist to one of our representatives recently. "Haller, the famous authority of the eighteenth century, believed that man ought to live to be 200 years old. Buffon thought a man could live to at least 90 or 100 years if accidental disease did not cut his life short. The whole question bristles with difficulties and qualifications. Man has inherited from his ancestors among the mammals his organism and qualities. His life is shorter than that of certain reptiles and longer than that of most birds. His growth is slow. Statistics show that mortality is greatest at a tender age, and nearly a fourth of the children die before they are two years id. After that age mortality decreases until the age of 20. Between 70 and 75 it reaches its highest point. But many men are physically and mentally in possession of their

full powers at about this age. Plato, Zelter. Victor Hugo, Goethe, Michael Angelo and Titian are examples of men who have produced masterpieces at what has commonly been regarded as the age limit.

"We have many cases at the present day of people living to the age of 100 years, and over. The white race is not peculiar in this respect, and it has long been suspected that heredity has something to do with age. Yet it is quite remarkable that the majority of centenarians are humble people, and in some cases poor. Only a few rich men, one being Sir Moses Montefiore, whose age was 101, have reached high age. Nor can abstinence from alcohol be argued as an aid to long life, for a number of centenarians are known to have been quite the reverse of abstainers. From such cases it will be seen that no one factor can be claimed as the cause of long life. By preventing preventable distase we can add to life. In theory man ought to live much longer than he does now on

A Great Biblical Find-In charge of the question box at Chautauqua Rev. J. M. Buck-ley, D.D., was asked, "Do you think the great pyramid a prophecy of the coming of Christ?"
His reply, which was followed by prolonged

applause, was, "I answer with the speculation of a man who found a boot on the shores of the Mediterranean marked 'J.' and concluded that it belonged to Jonah, and was cast off by him in his struggles when he got on the shore.'

—Christia nRegister.

At the Football Game-Michel-"Come away, wife, or else they will want us afterward as witnesses."-Fliegende Blaetter.

The Easiest Way—"Is there any sure way of crossing the social chasm?"
"Oh, yes; by bridge."—Baltimore Ameri-

communications with the ship's interior. In-evitably the famous query of the old lady who, as she was shown over the Victory, asked the sailor who was acting as guide, the meaning of a certain brass plate let into the boards. "That, madam, is where Nelson fell," was the reply, uttered reverently. And I don't wonder at it, if it was as slippery as this," was the old lady's immediate response.

The sailor's comment is not recorded.

The boys having slung their hammocks down below on the snug mess deck—as dry as a bone and conspicuous for many interesting relics, including one of the ship's now disused grog tubs—the visit was at an end.

VICTORIA AS A MANUFACTURING CENTRE

(Continued from Page 2)

hours in case of interruption in the operation of the flume, and ample in all respects to provide for peak load operation of four generating

The water is drawn from the reservoir basin through two steel pipes embedded in concrete under the base of the south dam. These pipes are 44in. in diameter, provided with entrance bell and taper, each pipe having a sufficient capacity to furnish water for two generating units at the power house. A concrete and steel gate structure is built around the upper end of the pipes, equipped with two roller bearing head gates, rack bars, screens and stand pipes.

The Pipe Line

The pipe line which conducts the water under pressure from the forebay reservoir to the power house is about 9600 feet in length, and consists of a combination of rivetted steel pipe and lap-welded steel pipe. The upper rivetted section is 44 inches inside diameter and comprises about one-third of the total length. This section is of ample size to carry water for two generating units at the power house, and is provided with a castiron wye piece at the lower end, one branch of which is closed with a gate valve and left blank until such time as the second unit may be installed at the power station.

Below this point the pipe is of the lapwelded steel type with a capacity for one generating unit only, and consists of approximately equal lengths of pipe of 36in., 34in., 32in, and 30in. diameter. The thickness of the plate used throughout provides for a liberal factor of safety, and the pipe is amply protected with air valves and pressure relief valves installed at intervals along its length, to allow for entrance and escape of air during the filling and emptying of the pipe, and to protect the pipe from excessive strain due to water ram.

The difference in elevation between the water in the reservoir at the head of the pipe line and the nozzles from which it is discharged to the wheels is 1150 feet. The pressure at dis-

charge is 500 pounds per square inch.

The power house building is located at the foot of the pipe line hill, which slopes very abruptly for the lower 300 feet of its length, and at an elevation of about 10 feet above tide

Two Generating Units

The building is approximately 50ft. x 100ft. in size, sufficient space having been provided in the present structure for the installation of two generating units with the necessary transformers, switchboards, etc. Concrete and steel were used exclusively in the construction, and care has been taken in making the location for the extension house to contain the ultimate installation of four generating units of 24,000 h.p. aggregate capacity.

One generating unit complete has been installed, a second unit having been contracted for, and the work of installing it is now under

The unit in operation consists essentially of one 6000 h.p. water wheel and one 400 K.W., alternating current generator with the acces-

sory apparatus.

The water wheel is of the two-bearing overhung type, the wheel being mounted directly on the extended shaft, and the rotating field of the generator pressed on the shaft between the bearings.

In order to have an idea of the size of this unit, it may be well to note that the rotating element of the machine weighs approximately 59,000 pounds. The electrical unit consists essentially of

one 4000 K.W., 400 R.P.M., 2300 volt, 60 cycle, 3 phase alternating current generator mounted upon the water wheel shaft and designed and constructed to safely withstand a speed of 75 per cent in excess of normal. The current delivered by the main gener-

ator at 2300 volts is stepped up to 35,000 volts by means of a bank of 1400 K.V.A., oil insulated water cooled transformers, installed in fireproof compartments back of the generator. The transformers are designed to operate initially with delta connection delivering current to the transmission line at 35,000 volts. This voltage will later be raised to 60,000 when the operation of the second unit is started.

Complete Equipment

A complete and up-to-date equipment of low tension and high tension oil switches, lightning arresters, switchboards, etc., have been installed for the manipulation of the control of the current.

The transmission line is about 40 miles in length and follows generally the wagon road along the west coast from Jordan River to Victoria. At certain points more or less extensive diversions from the road have been made in order to shorten the distance.

The line is supported by cedar poles nine inches in diameter at the top and from 50 to 60 feet in height and spaced an average distance of about 300 feet apart.

The cross arms of structural steel galvanized, three being mounted upon each pole, providing for the ultimate installation of two 3phase transmission circuits.

The line installed has been placed on one side of the poles, permitting the erection of the second circuit at any time without interrupting the service.

The conductor is seven-strand aluminum cable No. oo B. & S. guage, and will transmit the output of one generator at 35,000 volts with a loss of about 4 per cent, and the output of two generators at 60,000 with a loss of about 3 per

The brown glazed insulators are of the suspension type, 14in. in diameter at the bottom of the bell, each individual bell having been tested at the factory both for mechanical strength and electrical insulating properties.

The country traversed by the transmission line is for the most part covered with an exceedingly heavy growth of timber, and very extensive clearing operations were necessary in the construction of the line, all timber having been fallen, which could in any way touch the wires in falling, thus insuring as nearly as possible, absolute safety in operation and continuity of service to Victoria.

A metallic circuit telephone line is erected ipon the transmission line poles, giving a reliable telephone service between the sub-station at Victoria and the Jordan River power house, at all times.

VICTORIA AS

Winnipeg Merchant Says This City Should Go After Government Elevator-Natural Outlet for Prairie Wheat

"What Victoria wants to do is to wake up and realize its possibilities as a grain cen ... Don't wait for the completion of the Panama canal. By that time other places more advantageously equipped at the present time will have established their connections and you will find it hard to compete. Get right in now by asking the Dominion gov ernment to establish in the city of Vic toria the elevator that they have promised to build somewhere for the purpose of trying out the government ownership theory. Your geographica position gives you a great advantage over any other port in the Dominion, as the shortest routes to the world's grea wheat markets are more easily reached om here than from any other port of export in Canada, but-and it is a large but'-you must get busy at once.

son, one of the leading grain men of Winnipeg, whose long and intimate connection with milling authorises him to speak with confidence on the sub-

Mr. Paterson has been associated with the grain business since 1877, and his knowledge is the result of experience as well as study. Even at that early period in the development of the grain industry of Canada Mr. Paterson oresaw that the Pacific Coast was the natural outlet for the wheat product of the prairie country. In the year 1885 tion. At that time the C.P.R. was no built into Vancouver; in fact it was thought for a time that it never would be able to negotiate the Rocky Moun tains, and that wheat would ever be brought over was a dream monopolize by a few people with imaginative minds low, however," says Mr. Paterson, "It is just as great a dream that it wil ever be carried east by reil. So difficult are the connections that only a very small portion of the wheat produc travels to the Atlantic seaboard by rail, the remainder making the trip by the lake steamers from Fort William going over the line to Duluth and Minneapolis. There are only about a hundred cars a day sent east by rail, which represents one-seventh of the total output.

Southern Bouting

"Until this year wheat has always gone east, but it is safe to say that thi year from fifteen to twenty-five million bushels will go south as a result of the congestion on the eastern lines. Now is the time for British Columbia to jump in and corral a portion of the export trade of the wheat production It will be foolish to wait for the com pletion of the Panama canal. The longe you wait the longer you will allow th wheat to go south and over the American lines and once a route is firml established it is not so very easy to alter it. At the present time, which is the first in many years we are sellin large quantities of wheat in Buffalo, which is in direct line of transit for export. The same thing can be done right here on the coast by sending wheat to San Francisco for export. The merchants down there have a trade with the Orient and there is no reason in the world why we should not share in it. They want our wheat because it is better than theirs; they have a soft production, ours is a hard one, and the whereas ours is a nart one, and blend of the two would undoubtedly improve the American product. I have not the slightest doubt that they would take it in large quantities. Another consideration is that we can sell it cheaper than they can. "Of course people imagine that Liver

pool is the centre of the universe so far as wheat is concerned. Now, as a natter of fact, it is not, We ourselves although the most of our production goes to Liverpool, can produce far morthan that market can stand, and it is our business to find new markets. Why uld we not turn our attention to the Orient? We have the grain and over here is probably the createst market in the world. To establish a connection Victoria would of course become a great milling centre. Is not that a desirable thing? I tell you it is not only lesirable, but it is inevitable, not that Victoria must figure in it-for that is a matter for Victorians to decide by the action they take now-but that the trade of the Orient must be connected with the Pacific seaboard of Canada. Must Have Elevators

"That Victoria is the best suited place on the coast to occupy that role is my firm conviction, but it rests sole ly with herself whether she will or no You cannot have the grain unless you have the elevators, and I strongly advise you to petition the government have the trial elevator erected here. They don't want it at Fort William be cause it will interfere with the vested interests there, but here where you have competition in elevators, and wher you need it most, and where also it uld be most useful, it would not in terfere with anything. Get the elevator at once and you will marvel at the trade that will come to your port as a consequence. I can say advisedly that you would get as much as a hundred cars a day to handle—and that is just as ich as they get on the eastern lines after years of experience.

would strongly recommend that business men of the city should get together and consider the question of securing that elevator for the city of Victoria. If the foundation for the alevator was in readiness now the elevator itself could be built and equipped and ready for operation by of October with a capacity of one million bushels, and would be in a position to cut into the trade that will otherwise be held by the Americans in shipping the wheat south. If such an

stated—and if the project is hand seriously, there is no reason in the world why it should not be a great portion of the Canadian wheat would come out west. The farmers would ship it on the chance of finding a market. They cannot get it out east and they do not care about the ides of sending it south. Even if rail connection east extended to the Atlantic coast they could only hand about 300 cars a day, and as the product of the prairies is growing more and more every year the idea of shipping it all in that direction becomes more and more impossible. To give you an idea of the situation that is facing the farmer of Canada I can tell you that at the present time there are sixty million bushels lying in the eleavtors in the interior.

An Elevator Inspection "Wheat will come this way if the people just have the good sense to build an elevator, or have the government establish one here. You have the elevator or you are out of the trade. Where the elevator is, there you will find the wheat. And I really cannot see how we are going to get all the wheat to the coast if B. C. does not come to the rescue. Last year we were chocked up for months with production of 180,000,000 bushels; this year, if the present prospects are realized, we will produce 250,000,000 bushels. There is a little wheat that comes through here at the present time but it is nothing to speak of, and it never will be anything to speak of un-less you establish an elevator. Wheat must be handled in bulk; otherwise it will not pay. The stuff that comes here is sacked, but so long as that rule pre vails there will be no wheat trade this way, for there is nothing in the business for the farmer if he has to sack the wheat. The profits of the wheat industry lie in the fact that it can be handled in great bulk. Your elevator must hold enough to load a vessel. At Fort William we run a vessel up to take on a load of 300,000 bushels, and t is all over in two hours. That seems incredible but it is true. By sacking it you could not load that amount in two weeks, and it, is out of the question to think about a wheat trade along these primitive lines. You can't keep a vessel waiting, and consequently anything that will save time is of the greatest value, and it is because the elevators are the greatest of time savers that

they are so necessary.
"There is another point I would like to make in connection with the idea of Victoria as a port of export for the wheat of the prairies. The rallway cars are always in great demand and their speedy return to the distributing centre is imperative: otherwise there will be a blockade. Therefore the best policy to adopt is to run the cars to the point on the coast where the naviwater will shorten the route. that is where the navigable water comes well inland. I would mention that on the Pacific coast Pitt river is the most suitable place.

"Between Pitt rievr and the city of Victoria a barge service could easily be established for the purpose of bringing the wheat over to the island for transhipment. Barges of from 800 to 1,000 tons would serve the purpose admirably. They save the time of the cars and also the expense of railway construction. One day's run would connect the two points. The C. P. R. want their cars back as quickly as pos sible, and with a barge service to Victoria from the mainland there would be no difficulty about that matter. A fleet of ten barges would turn the whole trick. What they could bring over would be sufficient to load a fairly good sized vessel, and as they could all come on the same day there would be no delay involved for the vessel."

After outlining his plan for the es-

tablishment of Victoria as a grain tributing centre Mr. Paterson stated that there was some dissatisfaction at Fort William on account of the elevators being in the hands of American capitalists, and that it was as a result of that dissatisfaction that the government had been approached with a view to building an elevator some-where in the Dominion for the purpose of testing the government ownership idea. Mr. Paterson expressed himself as heartily in fevor of the idea, pointing out that under the present system the farmer never knew whether he was fairly treated or not. In regard to the building of the elevator here he stated that they had all the materials here and that therefore there would be no difficulty about the matter. They could build it as cheaply as anywhere else.

RUNNING FIGHT

Two of Fugitives from Nebraska Penitentiary Are Killed and Third Captured After Dramatic Chase

OMAHA, Neb., March 18 .- Two of the convicts, John Dowd and John Taylor, alias "Shorty" Gray, who escaped last Thursday from the state penitentiary at Lincoln, and Roy Blunt, an innocent victim of the murderous attempt to secure liberty are dead as the result of an exciting battle between the bandits and officers this afternoon. Charles Morley, the third member of the trio, which escaped from the state penitentiary, after killing three officials of that institution saved his life by surrendering after a running battle over two and a half

miles of country. The three convicts were within striking distance of the goal which they hoped might secure their safety when the final desperate struggle for liberty occurred. They had covered the stretch from Lincoln to within ten miles of the Omaha limits, where they expected to receive the protection of friends. Early in the day the telephone operator at Gretna, about 15 miles south of here, gave notice of the presence in that vicinity of the deselevator was ready at the time I have out several posses, one from Omaha perate men. This message brought

composed of detectives and police off-cers, another composed of Sheriff Mc-Shane and deputies of this county, a third made up of Sheriff Hyers and deputies from Lincoln. Sheriff Chase of Sharp county and his deputies also were within striking distance, and South Omaha sent two posses under Chief of Police Briggs. The Gretna company of militia were early on the scene. Chief Briggs, of South Omaha, and his deputy, J. C. Trouton, were leaders in the party which finally van-quished the three convicts. Briggs left Omaha on a special train with several police officers. They learned that the men had broken into a store at Murdock, between here and Lincoln, and itolen guns, ammunition and clothing. It was learned that the men were of stolen guns, am their way north with Albright, a sub-urb, as their destination. Chief Briggs was joined by Sheriff Chase and Sheriff Hyers of Lincoln. The pursue were driven in wagons. Three miles out of Springfield the posses learned that the convicts had forced James Blunt and his wife, parents of the murdered man, to give them breakfast and furnish a team and wagon with which they hoped to escape to Albright. Every man in the pursuing party was armed with a rifle or revolver. The rural telephone played its part in the chase, and the pursuers were to learn from homes along the route of the progress of the fugitives.

Exciting Chase Eight miles from nere the officers came upon the vehicle carrying the convicts. Young Blunt was forced to lash his horses into a run, but the officers kept up the chase until they were within a few hundred yards. Ther Chief Briggs' driver, who led the rest of the party, balked and refused to drive further. Briggs himself grasped the reins and lashed the horses into a gallop. When they were within a few hundred yards Briggs and Trouton opened fire. From that time until Morley surrendered it was a dashing fight over three miles of rough road. The convicts were armed with shot-guns and revolvers. The shot came rattling into the faces of the prisoners, while revolver bullets were spent in the snowdrifts beside the road.

Finally there was a halt when young Blunt toppled back into the wagon, the victim of a builet. Chief Briggs jumped from the buggy and with deliberate aim fired at the men in the wagon. Meanwhile other members of the posse came up and joined in the fusilade, John Dowd was next to fall. It was at first reported he had shot himself, but Chief Briggs believes that he was struck by a bullet from the Finally there was a halt when your he was struck by a bullet from the posse. Convict Morley still asserts, wever, that Dowd fired into his own brain the bullet that ended his life. Next Taylor fell and then Charles Morey, the third convict, threw up his

Not knowing just what had hap-pened, Briggs demanded of Morley the surrender of the other men in the

'They are all dead," said Morley. Briggs went to the wagen, taking Morley with him, and found the three lifeless bodies. Sheriff Heyers of Lincoln took Morley to Lincoln on an afternoon train.

In the battle Briggs and Trouton received several slight flesh wounds.

Blunt was 22 years old and had been married only two months. His young widew was prostrated when his body was returned to the family nome by his brother.

PRINCESS CHARLOTTE MAKES A RESCUE

C. P. Z. Steamer Picked Up a Man Who Had Been Adrift Without Oars in Skill For Many Hours

The steamer Princess, Charlotte res cued a half-unconscious man, who had been adrift in Puget sound in a skiff without cars for nine hours on Sunday morning during the gale. The rescued man, Daniel McVey, a mechanic who lives on Vasion island, was sighted m the Princess Charlotte lying in his open skiff at 7 a. m. on Sunday morning when the Princess Charlotte was off Four Mile rock on her way to Seattle. The launch Salmon Bay car along about the same time and also went to the rescue, having picked up the almost unconscious man when a lifeboat was being lowered from the Princess Charlotte. The C. P. R. steamer's boat took McVey on board and he was taken to Seattle. The steamer was delayed an hour as a result of the rescue. McVey was taken to the hospital Seattle and did not recover until late in the day.

According to the story told by the

rescued man he was set adrift without oars in the skiff by a man he knows only as "Nick." After spending the night with this man it was agreed that they would row to Vashon island in a skiff. Mc-Vey climbed into the boat, Nick put his parcels in, and McVey says he shoved the boat into deep water, where was cast adrift without oars.

McVey says he thought it a joke of his friend, and that he would put out after him, but Nick disappeared in the darkness and McVey busied himself darkness and McVey busied himself with the task of keeping the boat affoat. "I am enough of a seaman," he said, "to fear nothing so long as I could keep the boat from capsizing. But the seas were running high and she shipped some water after every big wave. I lost all count of time and distance, but I soon sighted the white and red flash of the West Point light.

Water Overturns Boat "By this time the boat was half full of water. A big wave suddenly capsized the boat, and I was in the ice cold water, clinging to the bottom of the craft. I kept affoat by swimming and pushing the boat, but my limbs became numb. I sighted an auxiliary fishing vessel outbound about half a mile away, and I called to her at the top of my voice, but got no response. She didn't even slacken her speed, and I guess they didn't hear me This, I should judge, was about 3 o'clock in the morning. I somehow lost consciousness and remember no more until I came to on this hospital

"I know of no motive for Nick's act," said McVey, "further than that he had found out about a good job I had in Alaska, and wanted to get it. We quarreled last summer, but I thought he had forgotten the incident."

Minimum Wage Bill to be Introduced by Government this Week Provides Solution for

LONDON, March 18 .- The prospect that the coal strike will come to an end within a week is improving. It is learned that the government bill provides for the settlement of this par-ticular strike, and does not lay down he law with regard to future strikes In consideration of the fact that all the parties to the issue have been consulted in drafting the measure, it is reasonable to hope that it will pass the various stages within the time stipu-lated by the premier, in which case it s believed the men may return to work on Monday.

The prime minister announced in the

house today that the government would endeavor to enact the minimum wage bill by the end of the week.

It was learned tonight on good authority that the bill would be a short measure, leaving to the district committee the contract of the mittee the settlement of the amount of minimum wage, and of the question of employers' safeguards. No provis-ion will be made for the compulsory power to enforce the minimum or pen-alties on either employers or the men for breaking a contract.

The Labor party tonight adopted a resolution not to oppose the bill and the Nationalist whip issued an urgent request for the attendance of the Redmonites to support the meas-

The price of coal had a smart advance in London today. Some minor disorders have occurred in Lanark-shire and Lancashire. At Middlesex the dockers refused today to unload a

COST OF BRIDGE OVER COLUMBIA

Mr. W. W. Foster Explains De tailed Amounts Paid Out by Government - Mattressing of River Bank

expressed by Mr. W. W. Foster, deputy minister of public works, upon his re-turn to Victoria from the mainland, when shown the article in the local Liberal organ of last Friday, in, which the endeavor was made to show that the cost of the trans-Columbia bridge had, through official incompetence or blundering, very greatly exceeded the estimate for that undertaking. Dealing with the subject was the cost of the trans-Columbia bridge had, through official incompetence or blundering, very greatly exceeded the estimate for that undertaking. Dealing with the subject was the contraction of the contra ing with the subject matter of the article, Mr. Foster contented himself with a mere business man's review of the outstanding facts. The contract for this bridge was originally let for \$50,-327.38, consisting of construction pro per \$43,500, and ironwork \$7,327.38. Extras in connection with the build-ing amounted to \$5,135,33, these consist-

ing of \$6,410.56, representing the cost of building 528 feet of approach in substitution for an earth fill of that length terial over local, the latter not being available, although figured on in the preparation of the original estimate. In addition, the sum of \$86,218.20 was paid Messrs, Gillett and McDonald for mattressing the river bank and riprapping the bridge piers. This amount of 336,218.20 could not by any process of argument be legitimately counted as part of the cost of the bridge; the mattressing and riprapping having nothing whatever to do with the bridge proper, and such works only being undertaken by the provincial authority, under the policy of the department of public works when found absolutely necessary to assure the security and stability of public works and protect them from extraneous causes of injury.

Changes in Biver Bed The change in regard to the approaches is also very easily explained, and in the explanation no possible discredit to the provincial authorities can attach. Upon his first investigation Mr. Gamble was of the opinion that earth fills could be made to connect with the bridge. Subsequently, owing to changes in its bed for which the Columbia river is notorious, it was found that the earth fill would not make a safe approach, and an additional contract had necessarily to be let for ap-This change and the cost incidental

it will therefore be seen, arose solel, through the river being diverted from its original channel and—to seek a primary cause—this diversion in large neasure occurred through the river veing turned from its original course by a wing dam erected by the Dominion government at a cost of little less than quarter of a million dollars, to protect certain of the streets of the city of Revelstoke from erosion. work of the Dominion's continued over five or six years, \$26,900, \$36,000, and \$32,000 being expended in the three years 1907-1908-1909, with even larger subsequent disbursements.

The charging of the extra costs of the protection of piers and of the change methods of approach to the cos of the bridge itself, as proposed by the Times is, therefore, quite irrational, ording to the statements of Mr Foster.

Realth Conditions in Alaska WASHINGTON, March 18.-Alarming eports of the health conditions in Alaska have caused Secretary Macveagh

to order Assistant Surgeon Emil Krul-ish of the public health service to conduct a modern campaign in sanitation and hygiene in that territory.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLIERIES Apprehension of Strike Is Relieved by

SCRANTON, Pa., March 18 .- Two statements made here today tend to re-lieve considerably local apprehension of a coal strike. John T. Demsey, president of the district No, 1 of the United Mine Workers, said: "We are willing and anxious to meet the operators to discuss this matter of a wage Dramatic Reunion

FRESNO, Cal., March 18 .- There was a joyful reunion in the county almshouse today, when Mrs. Lucy Sturgeon an aged inmate, was visited by her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Cornwall of Portland, Oregon, whom she had not seen for thirty-six years, and whom she had believed dead for 30 years. Mrs. wall had believed her mother dead for 31 years. The meeting was brought about by the merest chance. The daugher, who had located in Oregon, read that her mother had been burned to death in a fire that destroyed her Stock on, Cal., home. Soon after Mrs. Sturgeon recieved news that her daughter had been killed in a runaway accident. Coming to Stockton a few days ago, the daughter learned that her mother

INCREASED OUTPUT

Production at Collieries of South Wel-lington and Sequesh to Reach 3,000 Tons Per Day

Reorganization of the Pacific Coast ollieries Eimited, proprietors of so. thousands of acres of coal lands South Wellington and Soquash has just been effected by Mr. C. P. Hill, formery president of the Hillcrest Collieries Hillcrest, Alta. The capitalization will be advanced from \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000 and it is proposed to instal plants capable of bringing the producion up to a maixmum of 3,000 tons p Mr. Hill will go on the board of the reorganized company as vice-president, the president being Mr. C. C. er of this city. The company's present output at South Wellington and Soquash amounts to between seven and nine hundred tons of coal per day.

WINNIPEG'S RAILWAY

Electric Road Taken Over by New York Financiers at Cost of \$30,-000,000

WINNIPEG, Man., March 18.—Joseph Choate, Jr., of New York, and J. Pier pont Morgan's representatives arrived in Winnipeg this afternoon to take over the Winnipeg electric rallroad and its interests at a cost of \$30,000,000.

Tacoma's Telephone Pranchise

TACOMA, March 18.—An ordinance declaring forfeited the franchise of the home telephone companies of Puget Sound now held by the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph company, was filed with the city clerk today by City Attorney Stiles. It will be introduced at Wed lesday's session of the city con and seems certain to be passed. Th ordinance bears the name of Mayor Sey-

FIGHTING AT CANTON

Over 1,500 Victims of Outbreak man Consulate at Swatow Is Burned

HONGKONG, March 19.-Latest ad vices from Swatow, which has been the scene of serious fighting during the last week, say that the German consulate has been burned. Two gunboats have arrived there. More than 1,500 persons have been killed at Canton and while the country is calmer, the outbreak is expected to be renewed at any time

The bandit chief Luk, addressing meeting of merchants said that if the people's army failed to secure victor over the government it would shell Sha-Meen, the foreign quarter, in order to bring about foreign intervention.

MOTOR BOAT RACES

England Will Be Well Represented Next Summer's Harmsworth Trophy Contests

NEW YORK, March 19 .- England will he represented by a full team of three motor boats in the races next summer for the Harmsworth international trophy. The boats selected are all hy-droplanes owned by Dan Hanbury, Mackay Edgar and the Marquis of Anglesy. The most powerful engines of the trie are in the Edgar boat, which is rated at 600 horse-power. Just what sort of a craft the chief

American challenger will be has not yet been determined, but it is expected that a new boat of the Dixie type will be put in the field. The designers will direct their efforts to obtain a craft of the greatest possible reliability

MONEY IN SMALL FRUITS Chilliwack Valley to Be the Berry Patch of British Columbia

The Provincial Horticulturist, Mr. R. M. Winslow, has just returned from an interesting visit to Chilliwack and other parts of the Fraser valley, where he was both surprised and graftlled to note the marked awakening of interest in the cultivation of small fruits. Large acreages have this year been planted to both raspberries and blackberries—for both of which conditions are peculiarly favorable—and within two or three years berry growing will attain recognition as one of the distinctive and flourishing industries of this part of the valley.

This is especially well pleasing to Mr. Winslow, as it is a result for which he has long been building, and he may look upon the prevailing activity as significant that his missionary work is at least (and with no intentionally pumning) bearing good fruit.

The stimulation of the present movement

The stimulation of the present movement in small fruit-growing in and about Chilliwack is largely to be credited to the visit of Senator Fauthanus of Puyallup during the late convention of the Provincial Fruit Growers: Association, upon which occasion the distinguished visitor pointed out most

clearly the advantageous results obtained by scientific attention to enaily fruit growing in his own dispite, his turn-over last year from raspowries and blackberries (with a few logans as a side line) being approximately half a million dollars. So interested were the Chillwack growers in what Senator Paulianus had to tell them that shortly after the convention a deputation from the valley visited. Puyallup, where the politician-fruit-grower, was most indefatigable in their entertainment. They investigated fully the methods adopted by the Puyallup growers—the distribution system—the attitude of the bankers—the cannery question, etc., returning to their homes enthusiastic and at once enterling upon a comprehensive planting programme.

Conditions are such that the Chilliwack cannery will, for some time at least, absorb their entire product.

FEDERALS SURRENDER

Rebel Army Pighting Against Porces of President Madero Gain Victory

CHIHUAHUA, March 19.—Rather than acrifice more lives in the unequal contest, Major Adolfo Ramirez commanding the detachment of federals near Raca, which twice has fought the rebel forces under Colonel Roque Gomez, surrendered yesterday. The prisoners include Capts. Jose Granades, Juan Monroy, Alfonzo Carrillo Galindo and Jose R. Rangel, Ildefonso Saldana and Margarito Blanco, Lieutenants Francisco Velez and Antonio Sanchez and 137 men. It is expected the rebel army will pass on to Parral tonight or tomorrow.

Olinaga is the next port of entry for which the rebel army will fight. To General Antonio Rojas, lately released from command at Juarez by Col. Pascual

Orozco, father of the general in command will be given the responsibility of attacking and wresting the town from Col. Jose De La. Gruz Sanchez. Rojas will head at least 500 men. Yesterday morning the remnant of the forces that evacuated Santa Rosalia

and Jiminez upon the advance of General Inez Salaza's column, surrendered. General Salazar was ordered to send the captured officers and men to Chihuahua. Orozco-said that they would be given an opportunity to join the rebel army, but that no attempt would be made to coerce them. Plot of Assassination

ROME, March 19.—Rumors of the iscovery of a plot to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel, which involves Anton:) Calba, the couthful anarchist also fired three shots at the king on Thurs day, are many. Nothing has been coverled so far to indicate that Daiba had any outside connections.

Logting of U. S. Bank LOS ANGELES, March 19 .- The fed-

eral grand jury began its investigation today of the looting of the American National Bank of Pomona, of which in-stitution Earl Standard, a former bookkeeper, is under arrest charged with embezzling \$149,000. Only one witness was heard, an accountant, who examined the books of the bank after Standard's alleged shortage was discovered. The jury adjourned until next Friday morn-

RISKED LIVES TO SAVE THEIR VESSEL

Pisherman of Schooner Victor and Ethan Swam to Shore With Lines at Magellan Strait

With her provisions exhausted, only a small quantity of mouldy flour in her larder and a member of her crew in a dying condition, the little fishing power schooner Victor and Ethan arrived in Seattle yesterday morning, 132 days

The vessel brought twelve hardy Gloucester fishermen, who will man her in the halibut fishing trade in the North Pacific, opeating out of Seattle.

The Victor and Ethan had an eventful

oyage. After a rough passage down the Atlantic coast, she encountered a severe storm off the entrance to Strait of Magellan. For twelve days she was hove to, battling with w and wave, and in grave danger of being driven to sea.

Both of her anchors had been

dropped, but they failed to find bottom, and the situation was desperate Carrying lines, two of the hardy crew swam ashore, and, after fighting their way through the surf, made them fast to trees and prevented the loss of the little schooner in the storm.

The Victor and Ethan touched at only one port on her 15,000-mile voyage from Boston, at Punta Arenas, in the Strait of Magellan, which she reached 51 days from Boston. She required 70 days in reaching Puget Sound. During all of that time her crew had not been ashore and she had no opportunity to replenish her sup-One of the members of the crew had

sen stricken with paralysis, and is in a dying condition. A physician was despatched to the Victor and Ethan in a launch and went with the vessel to Port Townsend, whither she was despatched to pass quarantine.

The schooner is owner by Capt. Her-pert W. Nickerson, of Malden, Mass. who came to Seattle by train to meet her. She is 103.4 feet long, 23 feet beam and has a depth of 9.7 feet. Her power equipment consists of a 110-horse power gasoline engine. The The vessel was built at Essex, Mass., in On the east coast the Victor and

Ethan was a haddock fisherman is of the knock-about type, and was designed by Thomas McManus, of Dorchester. She will go to Seattle to outfit for the halibut banks in a few days. The fishing schooner Athena, which left Boston eight days after the Victor and Ethan, put in at Montevideo December 28 in a leaking condition. She reached Punta Arenas, in the Strait of Magellan, on January 31, and, after replenishing her supplies, proceeded for NEW YORK, March 19.-France will

e a contestant for international tennis nonors this year, having just filed her challenge for the Davis cup with the Australian association. This means that the American team will receive a bye in the preliminary matches. The French challenge was not sent until some time after the date fixed for the closing of the entries but in the past it had been the custom to accept late challenges providing there was no pro-test of any kind from the nations in-

WITH STEELHEADS

Fishermen's Most Popular Game Receives Particular Attention in New Regulations -Experiments at Cowichan

Under the new regulations of the federal department of fisheries, which will hereafter govern all legal proceedings in connection with fishery law in fractions in this province, the open season for trout fishing begins on Tuesday next, continuing until the 15th November. Inasmuch as there has been considerable difference of opinion expressed as to the status of the steelhead-although scientists are practically unanimous as to its identification with the trout family-a special section has been incorporated in new Dominion regulations for British Columbia specifically defining the open season for steelhead. The section dealing with the steelhead is numbered 20, and provides that no one "shall take steelheads from the 15th November in each year to the 25th March following, both days inclusive, in the non-tidal waters in British Columbia, and in the tidal waters thereof no one shall take steelheads from the 1st January to the 25th March following, both days inclusive." With respect to the close season for

1. No one shall take trout of any kind from the 15th November in each year to the 25th March following, both days inclusive, except in the waters of the interior portion of the province east of the 120th meridian, where no one shall take trout of any kind from the 15th November in each year to the 30th day of April following, both days in clusive "2. No trout of any kind under eight

trout, section 22 reads:

inches in length shall be taken from the waters of British Columbia, and, if taken, shall be immediately returned to the water, alive and uninjured. No trout under three pounds in weight shall be bought, sold or exposed for sale in the province of British Columbia, nor shall any trout be bought, sold or exposed for sale during the closed season provided therefor "3. Fishing for trout through the ice s prohibited.

It is understood that the arrangements of the fisheries department of Canada under the new administration provide for the establishment of rearng ponds in connection with the game fish hatchery at Cowichan Lake, where trout of all sizes may be cared for, from fingerlings up to fish of one year

It is also understood to be the intention of the department authorities to provide for a series of most interesting and advantageous experiments at the Cowichan hatchery in the feeding, not only of trout, but of salmon in fresh water, with a view to ascertaining the best condition for developing these two splendid fish and determining how long the salmon will live in fresh der super-advantageous food conditions. Such experiments have never heretofore been tried on the American continent, although in Paris salmon have been preserved alive and in good ndition at the Trocadero Gardens for as long as five years in fresh water.

The possibilities of success in these experiments, which, it is earnestly to be hoped, will be undertaken at the first opportunity, will at once impress themselves upon all fishermen and stu-dents of piscatorial science.

PRINCE GEORGE LEAVES FOR PRINCE RUPERT

Grand Trunk Pacific Steamer Maker Good Bun-Manager of Fishery Company Goes North

The steamer Prince George, of the G. T. P., Capt. Saunders, reached port on Sunday morning from Prince Rupert with 80 passengers. The steamer proseded north again yesterday morning, among the passengers being C. E. Dewey, general freight agent, A. E. McMaster and L. V. Druce, agents at Prince Rup ert and Vancouver, of the G. T. P. Other travellers were J. Scott, a lightweight, who goes to meet Joe Bayley at Prince Rupert, and J. Salt, his manager. Other passengers were Mrs. Farrant, H. Jacobs, W. Barker, A. Hornes, J. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbard, E. Sherman, W Stewart, G. Brownlee, A. W. Carter, T. W. Gidley, T. S. Crosswell, A. R. Rickard and H. Hillis. Mr. W. Vere Doughty, general man-

ager of the B. C. Fisheries, Ltd., was a passenger to Porcher island and Skidegate after arranging for the award of a contract for the cannery at Skidegate. The G. T. P. officials expect that the steamer Prince Rupert, which is being equipped to burn oil at the B. C. Marine yards at Esquimalt will be ready to re sume service next month, and a new schedule is being arranged, which provides for the steamer Prince John, con-necting with both of the larger vessels Goose Bay is to be included in the portr

of call of the Prince John.

A regular schedule of calls at canner ies and logging camps by the freight and passenger steamer Prince Albert will be announced on April 1. The calls will include Alert Bay, Rivers inlet, Namu, Ocean Falls, Bella Bella, Swanson Bay, Lowe Inlet, Claxton, Port Essington, Skeena river camieries, Prince sington, Skeena river camieries, Prince Rupert, and to Naas Bay, where the Prince John touches, as occasion ra-quires. The Prince John has been ordered south for a general overhauling.

New York Bomb Outrage

NEW YORK, March 18 No ar rests were made today in the effort to clear up the mysterious attempt to assassinate Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of the court of general sessions with a romb last Saturday night. Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty clings to the theory that a maniac is at large in he city aiming to destroy "enemies of society" as they appear to his obsessed brain. Judge Rosalsky was on the bench today.

Governr Each

FOR

tion Sam OTTAV lution to

cash to e there are who will to such as resolution "That i the payme every per the date o upon this ly engage year 1863 ada, Nov or in the ment of C centur be for service

Extra Fed

OTTAV

White w

week in

prevince

INC

extra gr per annu Under coming f and is e \$281,931.8 the past 1 province the subside populatio in the ca subsidy b hind the somewhat resentation ment by ince of P revenues

PRO

Report clal depar P. steel Thursday marking construct the build ing of ste by Autun will exter of fertile mineral Another G. T. P. week when completed of Hazel Ross of th McLean the first longest a Grand Tr

LYN Residents

A petiti

public wor of the ea 547, askin

bridge of being adv North water. With tion of t at Lower of Messra Gravelin, mend to authoritie It is prob built abou Lower Ni of land b which is adapted f ing, and bridge sh most con velopment

> MONTE day celeb this even ser hotel. of Justic Montana, York, wer was read ing optin

Co Sescon Select lege for Refinement theman's HILL F Goor sp Life or Examins strictly toris 74 Trince

Most Popular ves Particular ew Regulations s at Cowichan

egulations of the fisheries, which all legal proceedith fishery law inince, the open seabegins on Tuesday I the 15th Novemre has been conof opinion extus of the steeltists are practicits identification Columbia specition dealing with all take steelheads llowing, both days tidal waters in nd in the tidal shall take steeluary to the 25th days inclusive."

close season for ake trout of any November in each ch following, both in the waters of the province east n, where no one ny kind from the vear to the 30th

kind under eight e taken from the olumbia, and, if lately returned to uninjured. No unds in weight or exposed for British Columout be bought, sale during the therefor. it through the ice

the arrangedepartment of w administration shment of rearon with the game chan Lake, where ay be cared for, fish of one year

to be the intent authorities to most interesting salmon in fresh eloping these two fresh water un s food condints have never on the American ive and in good uccess in these dertaken at the

LEAVES ICE RUPERT

Steamer Makes er of Fishery

eorge, of the G. reached port on Prince Rupert The steamer pro-sterday morning, eing C. E. Dewey, A. E. McMaster s at Prince Rup-the G. T. P. Other tt, a lightweight, Bayley at Prince manager. Other s. Farrant, H. Hornes, J. Blair, E. Sherman, W. A. W. Carter, T. well, A. R. Rick-

es. Ltd., was a sland and Skideor the award of ery at Skidegate. which is being the B. C. Marine ll be ready to renth, and a new nged, which prorince John, conlarger vessels. ided in the ports

calls at cannerby the freight Prince Albert ril 1. The calls Rivers inlet, lla Bella, Swan-laxton, Port Esieries, Prince ay, where the occasion ren has been ordoverhauling.

Outrage

ch 18.-No arin the effort lous attempt to A. Rosalsky sessions with night. Deputy ougherty clings miac is at large estroy "enemies appear to his

FOR VETERANS OF

Government Grant of \$100 to Each of Survivors-Resolution Moved by Hon, Colonel Sam Hughes

OTTAWA March 18 The minister of militia is giving notice of a resolution to give a cash grant of \$100 cash to each of the surviving veterins of the Fenian raids. In all probability there are about six thousand persons who will be able to prove their right to such an allowance. Colonel Hughes' resolution is as follows:

"That it is expedient to provide for the payment of one hundred dollars to every person residing in Canala at the date of the passing of an act based upon this resolution, who was regularly engaged in and serving in the militia called out for active service in the year 1868 by the governments of Can-ada, Nova Scotia or New Brunswck. or in the year of 1870 by the government of Canada with the exception of ce. or battalions of riflemen for service in the northwest."

INCREASED SUBSIDY

Extra Pederal Grant to Prince Edward Island of \$100,000 Per Annum OTTAWA, March 18 .- Hon. W. T.

White will introduce a resolution this week increasing the subsidy to the prevince of Prince Edward island. The extra grant will amount to \$100,000

Under the main estimates for the coming fiscal year Prince Edward island is entitled to a subsidy of only \$281,931.88. This was the subsidy for the past year. The grant for the island province remaining stationary, while the subsidies of all the other provinces substantially increase with increased population, the only exception being in the case of Manitoba, where the subsidy by actual population fell behind the figure previously paid on a somewhat arbitrary basis. Strong representations were made to the government by the government of the province of Prince Edward island through Premier Mathewson that the provincial revenues were inadequate, there being a large annual deficit, while the various services were not adequately main-

PROGRESS ON G. T. P.

Steel Passes Skeens Crossing—Longest Tunnel on System

Report has been made to the provincial department of rellways that G. T. P. steel out of Prince Rupert last Thursday passed Skeena Crossing, thus marking another historical event in the construction of the new Canadian Na onal Transcontinental line, With the building of the superstructure of the bridge at Skeens Crossing one of the most serious handicaps in the lay-ing of steel for hundreds of miles eastward will have been surmounted, and by Autumn it is expected that the line of fertile farming land and also rich

Another notable event, although of esser importance, in connection with I. T. P. construction was marked last week when Rev. and Mrs. McLean and Iesser importance, in connection with G. T. P. construction was marked last week when Rev. and Mrs. McLean and Mr. Morrison went through the just completed tunnel five miles to the east of Hazelton, for which Mr. Duncan Ross of this city has the contract Mrs. McLean enjoys the honor of thus heim. McLean enjoys the honor of thus being the first woman to go through the longest and largest tunnel on the Grand Trunk Pacific system.

LYNN CREEK BRIDGE

Residents of District Lot 547 Want Con

A petition has been received at the public works department from residents of the eastern portion of District Lot 547, asking for the construction of a bridge over Lynn creek, the argument being advanced that the entire district is at present without connection with Vancouver city except by water.

With respect to the promised erection of the new bridge over the Nicola at Lower Nicola an influential local committee has been formed, consisting of Messrs. . Collett. Bewley, Forsyth, Gravelin, Shivel and Grey, to recommend to the public works department authorities a most suitable location. It is probable that the bridge will be built about midway between Covie and Lower Nicola. There is a large area of land between these two settlements which is spoken of as admirably adapted for ranching and mixed farining, and it is essential that the new bridge should be erected et a point most convenient to facilitate the development of these lands.

St. Patrick's Day

MONTREAL, March 18 .- St. Patrick's day celebrations were brought to a close this evening by a banquet at the Windsor hotel. Hon, C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, Bishop Carroll of Helena, Montana, and Mr. Fitzgerald, of Nev York, were the chief speakers. A letter was read from Mr. John Redmond speakng optimistically of the future of Ireland and predicting Home Rule shortly.

Corrig College Select High-Ciass BOARDING Coilege for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements or well-appointed Gentleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone Victoria 743: Autumn term. Sept. 1st. Principal, J. W. CHURGE, M. 2.

LINSEED COMPOUND COUCHS, COLDS,

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

LAND NOTICES

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range 3.

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

GUY McMILLAN,
Dated, February 14th, 1912.

Dated, February 14th, 1912,

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward
Take notice that May Roper, of Toronto, occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the West By, of 10t 121, Cortes Island, Sayward district, 16 chains south of the north-west corner of lot 121 and on the south by, of P. R. 3062; thence south 67 chains more or less to the shore of Cortes Island; thence westerly along high water mark to the east By, of 10t 306; thence north 20 chains; thence west 25 chains; thence south 2.6d chains, to the shore of Blind Creek Harbor; thence north-westerly along high water mark to the east By, of section 10; thence north 52.14 chains, to the south By. of P. R. 2347, thence east 67 chains to point of commencement, containing 350 acres more or less.

MAY ROPER,

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range III.

Take notice that I, Arthur Vigay, of London, England, occupation gentleman, Intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at No. 7 post, Lot 48, Coast Range III, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

Dated, December 19th, 1911.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range, L.

Take notice that Charles R. Serjeantson, of Victoria, occupation Broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at a point 20 chains west of the S.W. corner of lot 550, Coast R. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence east 60 chains, to point of commencement, containing 450 acres, more or less.

CHARLES R. SERJEANTSON,
A. F. Hamilton, Agent. A. F. Hamilton, Agent Dated, February 19, 1912.

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot Pive Hundred and One (501); thence north 35 chains, thence west 58 chains, there south 35 chains, thence cast 58 chains to the place of beginning.

HAROLD WARE HUNTER,
Frank Gliton Fox, Agent
January 27th, 1912,

January 27th, 1912,

Range One Land District.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Charles Creek and alongside of southwest corner post of timber limit No. 44061, thence morth twenty chains, thence west twenty chains, thence as tollowing shore to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more of less. CHARLES FRANCIS MILLS
Agent for Gilford Fish Company, Limited
Dated March 7th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 1

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

containing 89 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM FORSBERG,

A. F. Hamilton, Agent.

Dated, February 20, 1912,

Dated, February 20, 1912,

Victoria Land District District of Coast Range 1.

Take notice that Muriel Carey, of Victoria, occupation Married Woman, Intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of lot 37, Coast R. I., thence south following west boundary of said lot to Southgate river, 56 thains more or less, thence north following shore of Bute Inlet, 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 25 acres more or less.

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

Victoria Land District District of Coast

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range 1.

Take notice that Lewis Carey, of Victoria, occupation broker, intends to apply
for permission to purchase the following
described lands: Commencing at a post
planted at the N.W. corner of lot 529, Coast
R. 1, thence south 40 chains following west
boundary of the said lot, thence west 40
chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east
40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

LEWIS CAREY,
Dated, February 16, 1812. Dated, February 16, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range 1

. Take notice that Mary Ludlow Christie,
of Victoria, occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing
at a post planted at the S.W. corner of lot
528, Coast R. I., thence north 80 chains,
along west boundary of said lot, thence
west 60 chains, thence south 80 chains,
east 60 chains, to point of commencement
containing 480 acres, more or less.

MARY LUDLOW CHRISTIE,
A. F. Hamilton, Agent.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range 1.

Take notice that William Poingdester Dick
son of Victoria, occupation electrical engincer, intends to speny for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S.W. corner of Lot 530. Coast R. L., thence north
80 chains following western boundary of
said lot; thence west 60 chains, thence south
80 chains, thence east 63 chains, to point
of commencement, containing 450 acres,
more or less.

WILLIAM POINGDESTER DICKSON.

A. F. Hamilton, Agent.

Dated, Febrsury 19, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Dated; February 19, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 1.

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

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

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range I

Take notice that Ernest Stewart Weller, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 30 chains north of the north east corner of T. L. 1276, marked "E. S. W.'s N.E. corner"; thence south 30 chains, more or less to the north east corner of T. L. 1276; thence west 80 chains; thence north 35 chains, more or less to shore; thence in an easterly direction along shore to point of commencement, and containing two hundred and sixty (250) acres, more or less.

ERNEST STEWART WELLER, J. F. Maioney, Agent.

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

Coast Land District—District of Coast
Range 1 Take notice that Annie Eva Mather of Take notice that Annie Eva Mather of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 30 chains north of the north east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "A. E. M.'s N.E. corner"; thence north 30 chains, more or less, to the north east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west 40 chains; thence north 30 chains, more or less to shore; thence in a north easterly direction along shore to point of commencement, and containing two hundred and twenty (220) acres, more or less.

ANNIE EVA MATHER,

J. F. Maloney, Agent.

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

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

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Range 1

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

Coast District—Range 1.

Take notice that I, Waiter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C. Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

Bradley Lagoon and Sutherland Bay Drury Inlet, thence running south 50 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commence-

ment.

WALTER H. CARNSEW
Reginald Brook, Agent.

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1911.

Coast District—Range I.

Take notice that I, Walter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

lands:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s
S. E. Corner, planted midway between Bradley Lagoon and Sutherland Bay Drury Inlet, thence running north 80 chains, thence
west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains,
thence east 50 chains to point of commencement.

thence east 59 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER H. CARNSEW

Reginald Brook, Agent

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1911.

Coast District—Range 1.

Take notice that I, Walter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petro-leum on and over the following described lands:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.s. S. W. Corner, planted at the head of Oyster Lagoon, running off Bradley Lagoon to N. E., thence running north \$0 chains, thence east \$0 chains, thence south \$0 chains, thence west \$0 chains to point of commencement.

mencement. WALTER H. CARNSEW Beginald Brook, Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1911.

Dated this 22nd day of December. 1811.

Coast District—Range I.

Take notice that I. Walter H. Carnsew. of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for ceal and petroleum on and over the following described inds:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s N. W. Corner, planted at the head of Oyster Lagoon, running off Bradley Lagoon to N. E., thence running south 86 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence, north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER H. CARNSEW Reginald Brook, Agent. Dated this 22nd day of Decamber, 1911.

Coast District—Range 1.

Take notice that I. Walter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s S. W. Corner planted 13 miles, north of S. W. Corner planted 13 miles, north of S. W. Corner planted 14 miles, north of S. W. Corner planted 15 mile

leum on and over the following described lands:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s S. W. Corner planted 1½ miles north of Bradley Lagoon from S. W. Corner of Lot 13 thence running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER H. CARNSEW

Reginald Brook, Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1911.

Coast District—Range 1.

Take notice that I. Walter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, H. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s

8. W. Corper, planted midway between Bradley Legoon and Sutherland Bay Drury Inlet, thence running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of com-mencement.

WALTER H. CARNSEW Reginald Brook, Agent Dated; this 23rd day of December, 1911.

Take notice that I, Walter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

Beginning at a nest processor of the coal and petroleum of the lands:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s
S. E. Corner, planted at the head of Oyster
Lagoon running off Bradley Lagoon to N.
E. thence running horth 80 chains, thence
west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains,
thence east 80 chains to point of commence-

nent. WALTER H. CARNSEW
Reginald Brook, Agent
Dated this 22nd day of December, 1911.

leum on and over the Pollowing described in the lead of Oyster Lagoon running oft Bradley Lagoon to N. E., thence running south 30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER H. CARNShw.

Reginald Brook, Agent. Reginald Brook, Agen Dated this 22nd day of December, 1911.

walter H. Carnsew

lands:
I criming at a post marked "W. H. C.'s
N. E. Corner planted 1½ miles north of
the S. W. Corner of Lot 13, Bradley Lagoon,
thence running south 30 chains, thence
west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains,
thence east 80 chains to point of comwalter H. Carnsew Reginald Brook, Ager Dated this 22nd day of December, 1911.

Coast District—Range I.

Take notice that I. Waiter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prespect for coat and setro-leum on and lower the following described lands:

I-eginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s S. E. Corner, planted 1½ miles north of the S. W. Cirner, of Lot 18, Bradley Lagoon, thence running horth 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER H. CARNSEW—Reginald Brook, Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1911.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that James M. Davidson, of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation blacksmith,
intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing
at a post planted shout three inlies north
of Herbert point and about 1½ miles east
of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. M. D., S.E. corner, thence 80 chains
west, thence 30 chains north, thence vo
chains east, thence 30 chains south to
point of commencement.

JAMES M. DAVIDSON.

Dated, January, 3rd. 1812.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Belief II.

Take notice that Aerial I. Button of Vancouver. B. C., secupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about three miles north of Herbort point and about 12 miles east of the west coast of Caivert Island, marked A. I. B's N.E. corner, thence 80 chains west, themee 80 chains south thence 80 chains east, themee 80 chains north to point of commencement.

AERIAL I. BUTTON, Isaac Miller, Agent

west, thence Su consists about to point of commencement.

ALFRED GILLARD,

Jean, Miller, Agent
Dated, January ard, 1912.

Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Thomas Breen of Vancouver, B. C., occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about three miles north of Herbert point along shore line and about 129 chains east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked T. R's N.W. corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 30 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 50 chains north to point of commencement.

THOMAS BREEN, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Thomas P. Mahoney, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted, about two miles north from Herbert point and about 2% miles east of the west coast of Calvert Irisind, marked T. P. M.s. N.E. corner, thence west 50 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence seast 55 chains, thence north 30 chains to point of commencement.

THOMAS P. MAHONEY,
Issae Miller, Agent
Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Dated, January 2rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Hangell.

Take notice that Harold Pearce, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1½ miles north of Herbert point and about 2¼ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked H. P.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

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

Dated, January \$rd, 1312.

Victoria Iand District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Herbert Victor Carvell, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1½ miles north of Herbert point and about 2½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked H. V. C.'s S. W. corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains morth, thence 50 chains west, thence 30 chains south to point of commencement.

HERBERT VICTOR CARVELL, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Ianuary 2rd, 1912

Victoria Ianu District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Thomas Bates of Vancouver, occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north and 4½ miles east of Herbert point Calvert Island marked T. Ba's N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains and thence 50 chains east to point of commencement.

THOMAS BATES, isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of ConstRange II.

Take notice that Robert J. O'Nell of Vancouver, occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a
post planted about one mile north and 4%
miles east of Herbert point Calvert Island,
marked R. J. O. N.a S.E. corner, thence
30 chains north, thence 80 chains west,
thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains
east to point of commencement,
ROBERT J. O'NEIL,
Island Miller, Agent
Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Const.

Dated, January Srd. 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range IL

Take notice that Norman Perkins, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north and 4% miles east of Herbert Point, Calvert Island; marked N. P.s. Sw. corner, thence 50 chains east, thence 50 chains north, thence 50 chains west, thence 50 chains south to point of commencement.

NORMAN PERKINS, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January Srd. 1842.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast.

Dated, January 8rd, 1942.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Range II.

Take notice that George Barge, of Vanconver, B. C., occupation logger, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands: Commencing at
a post planted about 1 mile north and 4½
miles-east of Herbert point, Calvert Island,
marked G. B.'s N.W. corner, thence 86
chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence
80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to
point of commencement.

GEORGE BARGE,

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Harry Halstead of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands; Commencing at
a post planted about 3½ miles north and
3¼ miles east of Herbert point, Calvert
Island, marked H. H.'s N.E. corner, thence
30 chains south, thence, 30 chains west,
thence 80 chains west,
thence 80 chains west,
thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

EARRY HALSTEAD,

Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria, Land District—District of Coast

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that John McCulloch, of
Vancouver, B, C, occupation machinist,
intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3½
miles morth and 3½ miles east of Herbert point, Calvert Island, marked J. McC.'s
S.E. corner, thence 50 chains north, thence
80 chains west, thence 80 chains south,
thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

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

Range II.

Take notice that Mik Nelson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation isborer, intends to z)ply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3½ miles north and 3½ miles east of Herbert point, Calvert Island, marked M. N. S. S.W. corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

MIK NELSON.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Fred Robertshaw, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about five miles north of Herbert point and about 1% miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked F. R.'s N.E. corner, thence 30 chains south, thence 30 chains west thence 30 chains north, thence 30 chains west thence 30 chains north, thence 30 chains east to point of commencement.

FRED, ROBERTSHAW,

Isaac Miller, Agent

Dated, January 4th 1912

IVAN WAZILCRIK,

Isaac Miller, Agent

Dated, January 4th, 1912.

Victoria Land District District of Coast

Range II.

Take notice that Patrick Hogan, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3% miles cast of the west coast of Calvert lisingd.

BAAC HEATH,

David Jenkins, Agent,

Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District District of Coast

P.H. S. N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 30 chains north of therebert point and about 1% miles cast of the west coast of Calvert lisingd.

Take notice that Patrick Hogan, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation to point of commencement,

Take notice that Robert Linton of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post point of chains thence south 3% miles and to point of commencement.

Take notice that Patrick of Coast

P.H. S. N.W. corner, thence 80 chains thence west 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence be chains, thence morth 50 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence 80 chains, t

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Bange II.

Take notice that William Francis Strevens of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, Butadis to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles north of Herbert point and about 1 mile cast of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked W. F. S.'s S.W. corner, thence 50 chains north, thence 50 chains cast, thence 50 chains south, thence 50 chains west to point of commencement, William Francis Streetens, Island Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District District of Coast

Hange II.

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

EDWARD JENKINS,
Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Range II.

Take notice that John Dolan of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following Seacribed lands: Commencing
at a post planted about 5½ miles north of
Herbert point and about 5½ miles east of
the west coast of Calvert Island, marked
J. D's S.E. corner, thence 30 chains north,
thence 50 chains west, thence 50 chains
south, themce 50 chains east to point of
commencement.

JOHN DOLAN,
Island Miler, Agent
Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Victoris Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Frank Thompson of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 54 miles
north of Herbert point and about 34
miles east of the west coast of Calvert
Island, marked F. T.'s N.W. corner, thence
50 chains south, thence 50 chains east,
thence 50 chains north, thence 50 chains
west to point of commencement.

FRANK THOMPSON.

Isanc Miller, Agent
Datid, January 4th, 1912

Take notice that James Barr of Vancouver, B. C., occupation machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5% miles north of Herbert point and about 5% miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. B.'s S.W. corner, themce 50 chains north, thence 50 chains about 5% miles east themce 50 chains south, thence 50 chains west to point of commencement.

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

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

Range II.

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

Range II.

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

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

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

Take notice that William Burrough of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation blacksmith,
Intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles
north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles
north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles
of the west coast of Calvert
Island, marked W. B's S.W. corner, thence
60 chains east, thence 80 chains north,
thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains
south to point of commencement,
WILLIAM BURROUGH,
Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoris Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Will Banks of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7 4 miles north of Herbert point and about 34 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked W. B.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

WILL BANKS,

Victoris Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Gus Smith of Vancouver. B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 74 miles north of Herbert point and about 34 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked G. S.'s S.E. corner, thence 30 chains north, thence 30 chains west, thence 30 chains south, thence 30 chains east to point of commencement.

GUS-SMITH, David Jenkins, Agent.

David Jenkins, Agent.

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

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range H.

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

ROBERT LINTON,
David Jenkins, Agent,
David January 5th, 1912.

Victoris Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Herbert Beech of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation isborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 8½ miles
north of Herbert point and about 4½
miles east of the west coast of Calvert
Island, marked H. B.'s N.W. corner, thence
80 chains south, thence 30 chains east,
thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains
west to point of commencement.

HERBERT BEECH.
David Jenkins, Agent.
Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Fred. Ryan of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 6% miles north of Herbert point and about 5% miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked F. R.'s S.W. corner, thence 88 chains worth, thence 86 chains east, thence 89 chains south, thence 86 chains weste to point of commencement.

FRED. RYAN.

David Jenkins, Agent.

Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Charles Hayes of Vancouver, B. C. occupation labover, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 104 miles morth of Herbert point and about 2 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked C. H.'s N.E. corner, thence 40 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains anoth, thence 80 chains sat to point of commencement.

CHARLES HAYES.

David Jenkins, ...gent Dated. January 8th. 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Donald M. Stein of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 9.5 miles north of Herbert point and about 1 mile David Jenkins, Agent, Dated, January 5th, 1912.

east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked D. M. S.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

DONALD M. STEIN,
David Jenkins, AgentDated. January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Per Person of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3½ miles north of Herbert point and about 1 mile east of the west coast of Caivert Island, marked P. P.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement. David Jenkins, Agen Dated. January 6th, 1912.

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

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

THOMAS HARDWICK,

David Jenkins, Agent.

David Jenkins, Ag Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Edward Gilbert of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10½ miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked E. G.'s N.E. copper, thence 30 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east 40 point of commencement.

EDWARD GILBERT, David Jenkins, Agent.

Jated, January 6th 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that John M. Fraser of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to jurchase
the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 8½ miles
north of Herbert point and about 3 miles
east of the west coast of Calvert Island,
marked J. M. F.'s S.E. corner, thence 80
chains north, thence 80 chains west,
thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains
east to point of commencement.

JOHN M. FRASER,

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

Victoria Land District—District of Coas Range II.

Take notice that Bernard Robinson of Vancouver, B. C., accupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10 % miles north of Herbert point and about 2 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked B. R.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains west fo point of commencement.

BERNARD ROBINSON.

Dated, January (th 1912. Dated, January (th 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

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

ALBERT CLARKE.

Isaac Miller, Agent

Take notice that George Shepherd, of ancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intend of spay for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at per point and about 4 miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked G. E.'s N.W. corner, thence 50 chains south thence 50 chains south the commencement.

GEORGE SHEPHERD,
Isaac Miller, Ager

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range H.

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

MIKE BERNASH.

Issac Miller, Agent.

Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 6th, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Cos Range II.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Range II.

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

David Jenkins, Agent.

Dated, January (th. 1912.

Victoria Iand District—District of Coast
Range II.

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

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

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

Take notice that Edward W. Birch, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles north of Herbert point and about 7½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island and about 2 miles west of Safety cove, marked E. W. B's N.E. corner, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

EDWARD W. BIRCH, David Jenkins, Agent. Dated, January Sth, 1812.

Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast & Range II.

Take notice that John N. Donald of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles porth of Herbert point and 734 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island and about 3 miles west of Safety cove, marked J. N. D.'s N. W. corner, thence east \$0 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west \$0 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

JOHN N. DONALD.

alsky was on

CANADA'S NEW

Will be Not Only for Protection of Coasts, But for Helping in Defence of the British Em-

OTTAWA, Ont. March 18 .- The house began its morning sittings today.

During question time Mr. Foster informed Mr. Lemieux that the Canada-France steamer service contract with Ottawa has been renewed for five years. Mr. Borden's two resolutions adding Ungava to Quebec and part of Keewatin to Ontario were passed. Mr. Lemieux asked if the islands were to go to Quebec. Mr. Borden answered in the nega-There is difficulty about the description and the Dominion might need the islands for navigation purpo

Mr. Hazen's bill to amend the fisheries act by allowing the provincial governments to encourage the oyster industry dividuals who will put the industry scientific basis was given its second

Mr. Burrell's bill for the aid and encouragement of agriculture was read a second time and taken up in committee ulating that the grant in aid should h apportioned on the population basis.

Messrs. Burrell and Hazen objected to the laying down of any hard and fast rule. Some regard should be had to the action of the government of the prov-

The opposition pressed the demand for the invariable apportionment by population. Mr. Pugsley moved an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Borden said that in working the act out this would be done, but the ap-portionment would be made in the supply act. There was no need to state the principle in the two statutes Mr. Pugsley's amendment was declared lost and the bill was reported.

The house took up the naval estimates. The first vote was for \$1,660,000 for "Naval service." Mr. Hazen explained that the estimates had been drawn up on a basis of carrying on the present establishment in full working order without taking up new works. The Niobe, Rainbow, naval colleges and other establishments would be kept up, pending the declaration of the policy which would not be determined upon until full opportunity had been given for consulta tion with the Admiralty. It seemed better to maintain the existing ships and establishments on a proper basis without building new ships or adding to

After a fierce quarrel between Messrs emieux and Pelletier, Mr. Hazen gave Lemieux and Felletter, Mr. Hazen gave a long explanation of the course of the government with regard to the proposed navy. He noted that tenders came in by May 1, 1911, and that there was not a scratch of a pen to show that any action had been taken until October 5th, 1971, when the Laurier government decided to leave the matter to the incomadministration. Continuing, Mr Hazen said that the government would embark on a policy not only protecting Canada's own coasts and shipping, but also of helping in the defence of the empire. Contribution, he added, must be on the grounds that Canada was a self-respecting part of the empire. There could not be one navy for New Zealand, one for South Africa, one for Australia, another for Canada and another for the British Isles. A navy to be effective must have individual control. All parts of the empire must be at war if one were attacked. The empire must be prepared to strike as one united whole.

Canada and the Admiralty

Mr. Borden noted that the Admiralty is dropping the "Chatham" for the Im proved Bristol" type which the late gov-ernment had ordered. When the present government goes to England, he said, it will tell the Admiralty, first, that it did not believe that the Laurier policy would benefit either Canada or the empire; secondly, that the people of Canada thought so too; thirdly, that it was ready to discuss details of policy. which it would afterwards submit to parliament and the people.

"We will think about it first and formulate our programme afterwards,"

Mr. Borden said that if the Domini entered into a system of naval defence which would serve the whole empire they could not be excluded from having a greater voice in the councils of the empire than they had had in the past years. Very great problems were involved. Arranging for a few cruisers would not settle them. Before this government entered into any engagement they would consider the matter to its root. The policy ultimately decided upon would be presented to parliament and the people would be given opportunity to consider it.

After some further consideration the vote passed and the house adjourned at 12.50 a.m. All naval service votes were passed, one being for the fishery

GOVERNMENT DRYDOCKS New Bill Will Allow Pederal Subvention

to Undertakings Costing \$5,500,000

OTTAWA, March 18.-Hon. F. D. Monk has given notice of the following resolution upon which will be based a bill amending the drydock act relating

"That it is expedient to amend the drydock subsidies act of 1:10 and to provide: (a) For the construction of drydocks for naval and general pures costing for the purposes of subsidy calculations not more than \$5,500,-000, being drydocks other than floating drydocks of dimensions to be prescribed in a bill to be based upon this resolution; and (b) that the subsidy payable in respect of such drydock shall a sum not exceeding three and onehalf per cent. of the cost of the work | the hospital.

as fixed and determined under the pro-visions of the drydock subsidies act of

The act at present makes \$4,000,000

TRUST PROSECUTION

ornment Attorneys Satisfied That Chicago Meat Packers Will Be

CHICAGO, Ills., March 18.—"Declare the ten Chicago meat packers guilty, we are satisfied Judge Carpentier will give them an immediate sentence."

This in brief was the answer today of the government attorneys who prose-cuted the packers under the criminal provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, to the meat wholesalers' attorneys strong arguments for a discharge of the defendants without submitting the case to a jury, Special counsel Sheehan, cluded the government's opening address to the jury. The packers called no witnesses to the stand.

Attorney George T. Buckingham, representing the Swift group of defendants, will open the packers' appeal to the jury tomorrow

SALMON INDUSTRY

Governor Hay, of Washington, Seeks Co-Operation of Premier McBride in Conservation of Pisheries

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 18.-Gov Marion E. Hay asked Premier Richard McBride of British Columbia in a letter sent today to co-operate with Washington in conserving the salmon indus try of Puget Sound. He wants the British Columbia premier to meet with the Washington commission named for that purpose and to name a similar commission for his province so that the laws governing the fishing on Puget

Apostle of Nationalism Wants Rights of Minority in Matter of Education to be Pre-

TORONTO, March 18.—Henri Bourassa descended on "The Belfast of Can-ada" tonight and Massey Hall was packed with 3,000 people to hear the apostie of "Nationalism" explain his creed.

An elaborate argument for separate schools in Manitoba and for a bilingual investigation in Ontario, beginning in the earliest Canadian history and coming down to the time of federation and after, occupied most of the speaker's hour and a half. He announced his text as "Canada" but this served merely as the filmsiest kind of a peg upon which to hang his propaganda. He which to hang his propaganda. He summed up his platform by referring "The pact of confederation" under which, after ratification by the parliament of England, "The power was to be handed to the provincial legislatures to enact in every province whether English of French, whether Protestant, or Catholic, that the rights of the min-ority in matters of education would be preserved throughout the Domin-

Circulars For Ontario TORONTO, March 18.—An effort is ow being made throughout the prov ince of Ontario to follow up the agitation begun in Quebec to secure provision for the establishment of separate schools in the district of Keewatin, which is to be annexed to the province of Manitoba, and English speaking Roman Catholic pastors of Ontario received on Saturday last cir-culars from an unknown Montreal organization, which styles itself on the "The constitutional fence association of Canada." Accompanying this circular, which was signed by W. H. Wyckham, secretary, were a number of blank petition forms ad-

dressed to the federal senate.

The purpose of the circular was to have the pastors circulate these petitions among the members of congregations. Many priests immediately recognized the circulars as an attempt to have it appear that English speaking Catholics in general were committed to the Bourassa programme. The mere fact that it was lacking in episcopal sanction and bore only the signature of an individual, as far as could be ascertained, circulated the petitions among the laity.

The English speaking priests of Ontario, as a class, are a conservative

set, said a prominent Toronto priest today, and they realize that the separate schools in Manitoba were de-feated by the very Quebec agitators who are now trying to stir up trouble for the Borden government. "We have little use," he said, "for Mr. Bourassa's leadership or his programme and will not permit either ourselves or our people to be used to further his am-

VANCOUVER'S HOSPITAL

Charges Against Management May Lead to a Government Investigation

VANCOUVER, March 18 .- That his son, while in the general hospital from November 15 to January 31, paid \$1.75 a day for his room; that five others also in the same room paid the same amount, that the father had seen dead cockroaches in his son's food there, live ones on the plate he ate from and cockroaches in the hallway of the hospital, was the contents of an affidavit made by Mr. Horace Williamson of this city and read before the special meeting of the council today by Alderman

This evening the hospital board specially met and resolved to ask the government to hold an investigation into the whole matter of the management of

Turbine Steamer Bought for Vancouver-Nanaimo Route Makes Fast Run from Clyde to Victoria

turbine vessel bought from the Clyde passenger line by the C. P. R., and re-modelled at Greenock under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Alexander, assistant-superintendent engineer for ser-vice on the Vancouver-Nanaimo route, reached port yesterday afternoon after a record run of 60 days, 43 days 23 hours' actual steaming time, from the Clyde, Capt. W. S. Pedder, after whose grandfather Pedder Bay was named, brought out the vessel, and he says that of the 43 steamers he has delivered none were more seaworthy. It was when the tur-biner was nearing her destination that she encountered the worst weather, off she encountered the worst weather, off the Oregon coast on Sunday night. Storms were encountered in the Gulf of Penas when she entered the Pacific on the way to Coronel, off San Diego, and when nearing the Straits of Juan de Fuca, the gale on Sunday night being the worst. Heavy confused seas swept over the steamer and rolled her from beam to beam, but no damage was susbeam to beam, but no damage was sus-

The Princess Patricia, which is: be equipped to burn off before she starts service, is fastest of the fleet of the 24 vessels of the C. P. R. fleet, being car able of 22 knots an hour, and is the first vessel to be registered at the port of Victoria with turbine engines. She has excellent lines, being obviously built for

speed. The steamer Princess Mary left the The steamer Princess Mary left the C.P. R. wharf at I p. m. yesterday, taking Capt. J. W. Troup, manager of the C. P. R. steamship service, Mr. J. H. Alexander, assistant superintendent engineer, Capt. W. H. Logan, Capt. McLeod, of the Princess May, and chief engineer McGraw, Mr. Thomson, boiler inspector, and others, to. William Head spector and others, to William Head quarantine station to meet the new eamer. Capt. Troup was greatly pleased with the vessel, which came out in excellent condition. Boards had been placed over the windows and sides for the voyage out, but the majority of these had been torn away when the steamer entered the Strait.

On the way from William Head the Princess Patricia was opened out for a few miles, just as an indication of what she can do, and, although the hull was she can do, and, although the hull was foul from the long voyage, the steamer logged over 21 1-2 knots an hour. She has turbine engines with triple screws, and without forced draught can do 22 knots an hour.

Leaving Greenock on January 17th the steamer ran to Cardiff to coal in 28 hours, and left the Welsh port on January 19th for Las Palmas, where she

hours, and left the Welsh port on January 19th for Las Palmas, where she coaled, and proceeded on January 25th. Two days later she called at St. Vincent and salled, with her dining room piled with coal in addition to her bunker space, on January 29th. She had a good run across the Atlantic to Bahia, where a revolution was taking place.

When Capt, Pedder landed at Bahia he found the Venezuelan army engaged in

found the Venezuelan army engaged in getting rid of an unpopular governor by the direct method of bombarding his rece. The guns of the fort at Bahia sidence. The guns of the fort at Bahia were turned on the governor's palace, and the bombardment reduced it to a ruin. The Governor took the hint to decamp when the bombardment began. After the destruction of the Palace the guns were turned on the administration buildings, and they were wrecked by gunfire. The troops afterward paraded the streets, and were cheered by the populace, and this ended the revolution. Thirty-three were killed and 65 wounded.

The Princess Patricia remained only a few hours at the Venezuelan port, and proceeded to Rio de Janiero, where she coaled and continued to Montevideo, leaving there on February 9th for Punta Arenas. After loading fuel from the coal hunk at the Chillan port the steamer proceeded toward the Gulf of Penas, where she encountered a heavy westerly gale with high seas, the storm being at its worst when the steamer rounded Cape Forward, and after a severe buffeting the vessel put into Fortune Bay for shelter. After spending a night there-she proceeded, and next night went to an anchorage in Grappier Bay. On the way thence to Coronel she ran into a heavy northerly gale with tremendous sea. Although rolling considerably dur-ing the storm the Princess Patricia weathered it well and reached Coronel

Leaving Coronel on February 21st the steamer made a fine run to Callao; ar-riving at the Peruvian port on February 26th, and after coaling, she proceeded on February 28th, toward Salina Cruz encountering a moderate gale off the Mexican port. Thence she made a good run to San Diego, running in the storm which wrecked the oil tanker Rosencrans and a number of fishing vessels. The Princess Patricia was tossed about in this storm, but sustained no damage, and after coaling continued her voyage. After an average run to the latitude of umbia river she ran into the wcrst storm encountered during the trip on Sunday night. The wind was very heavy, and a high confused sea broke over the vessel, hurling clouds of spray over the bridge and pounding on the lecks. She rolled from beam to beam. The weather moderated toward morning, and the steamer passed Tatoosh at 9.30

The Princess Patricia, which was renamed in honor of the daughter of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, governor-general, is a vessel constructed for daylight service, having promenade decks fore and aft the full length of the yessel, so that travelers can enjoy the fresh sea breeze if they so desire or they can lounge in the spacious rooms and still view the scenery. This is accomplished by arranging large windows much similar to the observation rooms now so familiar to the traveling public. The main deck is arranged to carry freight forward, the freight being put on board through the usual large doors. Amidships on the main deck is the engine and boiler casing. The engine room, contrary to other vessels, is open, so that passengers can see the working of the various engines and auxiliaries necessary for the operation of the vessel. The engines are of the turbine type after Parson's, design. There 'are three shafts, the wing shafts are operated by the low pressure turbines, the centre shaft by the high pressure pressure turbines. The reverse turbines are on the two wing shafts and these run idle while the ship is going ahead. She is capable of a speed of twenty-two knots.

Aft of the engine room is situated Alt of the engine room is stated.

a ladies' sitting room. This is a beautifully fitted up room, capable of seating over two hundred people comfortably. From this room one can view the scenery as the windows are all

arranged for that special purpose. In this room there are writing tables for the conveniences of passengers. A diately forward of this room on the starboard side. The other lavatory and the bar are on the port side. Ther is a wide passage from the stairwad leading from the lower promenade deck to the ladies saloon. A stairway leads from this passage down to the dining room, which is a comfortable room beautifully fitted up and capable of seating about ninety people. The galley and pantry are immediately forward of the dining room so that all meats can be served hot. Coming up again to the main deck and taking the stairway to the lower promenade there is a clear deck fore and aft for those wishing to promenade whell wishing to promenade while on board tered by having the sides plated up means of plating thwartships. This amidship portion is fitted with large observation windows so that those who lo not care to have the sea breeze can The officers' cabins and vireless ro are located on the amidships portion of this deck and the furnishings of this room will be elegant when she is fitted up. The upper promenade deck is spacious and occupies the amidship portion of the vessel. This is purely a promenade and will, no do appreciated by many travelers. It is worth noting that the after end of the lower promenade deck, although open as a rule, can be fitted up with an awning, and in fine warm weather such luxuries as afternoon tea can be served without losing any of the in-teresting scenes on the trip. This is merely a brief description of the vessel as far as the passengers are conto adequately describe her as she will be when fitted up for her particular work. All fittings, carpet, etc., have yet to be installed, and the furnishing ous style as on all vessels of the C

The officers who brought the steamer out were: Capt. W. S. Pedder, Chief Officer J. Leslie, who was years ago in command of the Queen Alexandra, which took sugar to Vancouver from Java, and Chief Engineer J. Ander-

EXPLOSION KILLS

Fifty Others Injured When Locomotive in Southern Pacific Shops at San Antonio Blows introl samen viens

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 18 .-At least thirty-two men were killed and parts of their bodies strewn for blocks when a big passenger locomotive in the Southern Pacific shops blew up here this morning. The locomotive stood in a square formed by the copper house and round house, all of which were wrecked. A part of the locomotive crashed into a house several blocks away and seriously hurt a woman.

Twenty of the bodies have been iden-tified, but what is believed to be 12 more are little more than a tangled mass of fragments of human flesh and bones that probably never will be separated. These fragments were found jammed into crevices about the wrecked buildings, in the streets and entangled many of those killed are not known.

The shops have been manned for sev eral weeks by strike breakers imported when shopmen on the Harriman lines went out. It is believed they are from the north. It is believed the explesion was caused by carelessness of someone of the killed in allowing cold water to flow into the hot boiler of the locomotive. The locomotive was nearly new and was in the shops for inspection. It

was a large mogul type. Besides the thirty-two believed to have been killed, fifty others were injured. These for the most part, were in remote sections of the buildings wrecked, for those close to the locomo tive or in the main part of the building either were killed by the blast or crushed by falling material when the buildings crumbled. The monetary loss will be about \$200,000.

Hamlet Wiped Out By Fire WAHPETON, N. J., March 18 .- Aber erombe, a hamlet, 15 miles from here was wiped out by fire today with a loss of \$50,000

MANY IMMIGRANTS COMING TO COAST

WINNIPEG, Man., March 18 .-Hundreds of settlers are passing through Winnipeg weekly for British Columbia points. Seventy-five from the steamer Asonia will leave Portland, Maine on Wednesday. Over a hundred came in tonight. Tomorrow the Ionian's passengers are due, with a big party aboard for the coast.

Britain to Have 60 Per Cent. More Than Germany—First Lord of Admiralty and Naval Preparations

LONDON, March 18.-Winston Spen er Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty; today introduced in the House of Commons the naval estimates for the coming year. The appropriation calls for \$220,427,000, a decrease of \$1,535,000 from last year.

Mr. Churchill accompanied the introaction with the promise of augmentation or a retardation of British naval construction to correspond with Germany's naval programme. He said he regretted the necessity of referring specifically to Germany.

Mr. Churchill then went on to tell of the conditions under which naval competition would be carried on in the next five years, prefacing his remarks with the statement that the two-and-one standard was not necessary at present, although it possibly would become so. "The 'two-power-standard' has been

said Mr. Churchill, "to include the United States, and by this means it has lost both good sense and reality."

The First Lord laid down a 60 per superiority in battleships and cruisers of the Dreadnought type, as compared with the German navy, as convenient basis for the next four or five years. He pointed out that Great Britain at present possessed an enormous superiority in pre-Dreadnought

Mr. Churchill said it would be necesfor Great Britain to construct four and three Dreadnoughts every year alternately for the next six years. He added that any retardation or reduction of German construction would be promptly followed by a proportion-ate measure of reduction in Great Brit-

Overseas' Attitude

During a discussion on the navy estimates in the house of commons to night, Sir Gilbert Parker said he re-scretted that the first lord of the Ad-miralty had omlitted to take notice of the one aspect of the naval policy. This was the co-operation with Overseas Dominions, He invited the Right Hon. rentleman to say whether the govern ment had any further information as to the intended policy of the Prime Misister of Canada and his governnent in regard to the imperial naval policy. It was because the Dominions thought their efforts despised or held in slight regard that they had not cooperated in a more effective or substantial form.

Mr. Norton Griffiths said there un Mr. Norton Griffiths said there undoubtedly was belief in the distant parts of the empire that their co-operation was looked upon as of very small consequence. He hoped the first Lord of the Admiralty would make some precise clear statement that the Admiralty did come the co-operation of the Do minions. It was the cry often heard in Canada that if the co-operation of the Dominion was desired they should have some representation. Canadian min-isters were shortly expected in this country and he urged that they should he sent back with messages to assure Canadians that the Admiralty wanted their co-operation, and would give them make their work much easier.

Praise From Unionist Press LONDON, March 19.--Mr. Churchill ndergoes the novel experience of being applauded by the conservative and reproached by the Radical organs for his speech on the navel estimates. The former welcome his decision in favor of a strong navy. The latter are disappointed at the frustration of their hopes

Misgivings are expressed, however about the wisdom of Mr. Churchill's blunt invitation to Germany and doubts are entertained whether Germany will receive the offer in a proper spirit. The Daily News says that no olive branches

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

"Bombs May Soon Be Substituted Por Window-Smashing Bricks."

soon be substituted for window-smash-ing bricks in England, Dr. Jessie Murray, of London, told a meeting of the Women's party here.

"You in America do not realize t what economic straits the women of England have been reduced, she said.
"We are fighting for life and honor."

"The men are taking away our means of living by legislation," she continued. "They rob our working women of the privilege to work when they are eager and willing to work to support them-selves. The men are crying for their places. It has reached the stage of actual war. People have asked why we do not substitute bombs for bricks. If our demands are not acceded to soon, I assure you bombs will be used."

TORONTO, Ont., March 18 .- The con tract for the construction of the new C. P. R. line through Eastern Ontario from Leaside Junction to Glentas was today awarded to Deeks and winds of this city. The firm's tender was \$10,000,000. Work on the road will be commenced forthwith. It is to be in running order by December, 1913.

Mr. W. J. Constantine Dead

NEW YORK, March 18.-William J. Constantine, an English actor, is dead here of heart disease, in his 71st year. He was best known for his work in the companies & Richard Mansfield and Otis

BATTLESHIPS Copas & Young

Price and Sell You Groceries That You Want Every Day

Which means that a large turnover enables us to sell at a small profit. Try us for business.

PURNELL'S PURE MALT VINEGAR, large bottle 15¢ ROWAT'S WORCESTER SAUCE, 3 bottles 25¢ MILD CURED BREAKFAST BACON, per QUEEN CITY TOMATO CATSUP, per bot. 20¢ BLUE LABEL TOMATO CATSUP, per bot. 30¢ MAPLE FLAVOR SYRUP, quart tin......25¢ FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 20-lb. sack for\$1.35 CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack\$1.80 ST. CHARLES OR CANADA FIRST CREAM large 20-ounce can10¢ ANTI-COMBINE TEA, in lead packets—the best tea ever offered at the price-3 lbs. for....\$1.00 CREAM OF WHEAT, per packet......20¢ Patronize the store of the people.

COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS Cor. Fort and Broad Sts.

Grocery Dept. Phones 94 and 95. Liquor Dept. Phone 1632



A deliciously fragrant and most eautiful perfume an odor that lasts long. It is made from nothing else but the Devonshire wild flowers. Buy just as much or as little as you please; 50c per ounce,

CYRUS H. BOWES

Government St., near Yates.

Builders' and Contractors' Supplies

A SPECIALTY

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ld 544-546 Yates Street

SARDINES

Alberts in Oil, per tin 25c and40e Albert, boneless25¢

Eels in Vinegar, per tin\$1.00

intensely delivered lier's W attended in Ottaw of the b iournalis speaker, subject 1 The "Yellow"

Mode

who attr public of cial supp for a cle would ap munities of the Ur before th newspap He sa newspape

States. ormous. exaggera bear in t ize in a might v what I m less som wards ar -"Napo that he i feared 10 agitator.

War the than the was true truer it i aggeratenaners; considere aggerate certain s They cre They are our most gentleme ects, and ces at fir see the 1 ever the exception newspape the prem to us are sound.

"A gr portant o Whether the one ple the all the in ther this as it oug stitution against t cratic gov them.

"Mode tinct from of the C Horace G ple who l ed for h the office newspape very hard porter u ment in t sonnel s time that less culti the news was writt the stock

"Now which is ! adians of country w ial from newspape for the h been thre States. I for examp asks the thinks a the wolf (Laughte nothing f the accur

"Mr. conceived should re That was low journ of reproac almost eq enormous It fills th iness of

"On erating in century man live very muc ..\$1.80

CREAM

....10¢

Norman Hapgood on Modern Journalism Modern Journalism was the subject of an

intensely interesting and instructive address delivered by Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, before an exceedingly largely attended luncheon of the Canadian Club, held in Ottawa recently. Mr. Hapgood, who is one of the best known of the modern school of journalists, proved to be a clever and witty speaker, with a thorough knowledge of his subject matter.

The advance of the great newspapers of the United States from that state known as "Yellow" was ably described by the speaker, who attributed the causes for the change to public opinion, and a demand from the financial supporters of the papers, the advertisers, for a cleaner and saner journalism which would appeal to all classes of the various communities served by them. That the big dailies of the United States had still a long way to go before they would be on a par with the British newspaper was admitted by Mr. Hapgood.

He said: "There are something like 19,000 newspapers scattered through the United

States. The influence that they wield is enormous. Their differences are almost beyond exaggeration. That is a necessary thing to bear in mind when one undertakes to generalize in a short space of time, about them. I might very well give an inaccurate idea of what I meant and I am very likely to do so unless some of you gentlemen take me up afterwards and let me set myself right.

"Napoleon Bonaparte said, even in his day, that he feared three newspapers more than he feared 100,000 men. A well known American agitator, Garrison, said that before the Civil War the penny papers had more real power than the government at Washington. If that was true then, you can imagine how much truer it is now. It is extremely difficult to exaggerate-not the direct power of the newspapers; that is not so great as it is usually considered; but it is extremely difficult to exaggerate the indirect power. They are in a certain sense the very air that we all breathe. They create the atmosphere of our thoughts. They are the medium through which we get our most important information. Some of you gentlemen have opinions of a great many subjects, and some of you are able to get the sources at first hand. Some few of you are able to see the men who are doing the things, whatever the topic may be; but that is the great exception. The most of us have to take the newspapers as our starting point. They are the premises. If the premises that are given to us are not sound the conclusion cannot be

"A great question, and one of the most important questions in our social life today is this Whether the one great medium of information the one great machine for furnishing the people the premises on which they shall decide all the important questions before them-whether this great organization is doing its work as it ought to do it. The newspapers as an institution whatever one may say for them or against them, are absolutely essential, Democratic government could not exist without

"Modern journalism is something very distinct from what journalism was half a century ago. The leading American editor at the time of the Civil War was Horace Greeley and Horace Greeley would not employ young peoed for his staff men who had grown up in the office—boys who had slept on bales of newspapers and eaten ink. Nowadays it is very hard to get the postion of even cub reporter unless you have had a decidedly superior education. It is strange that improvement in the intellectual preparation of the personnel should have taken place at the very time that the newspaper has to reach a much less cultivated audience. In Greelev's time the newspaper was written for the few. It was written for what you might roughly call the stock holding class and the prosperous

"Now it has to deal with a civilization which is being crowded to an extent that Canadians of course do not know in their own country with an immense mass of raw material from all the old countries of Europe. The newspaper man knows it is not written now for the home, especially of a family that has been three or four generations in the United States. It is written for the family that sends for example a child to school and the teacher asks the child what the creopolis is. The child thinks a minute and says, "The creopolis was the wolf that suckled Romeo and Juliet." (Laughter.). In other words the child brings nothing from tradition; it brings nothing from the accumulated home atmosphere.

Yellow Journalism

"Mr. Pulitzer, and other imaginative men, conceived the idea of making a newspaper that hould represent that great uneducated mass hat was the birth of yellow journalism. 'Yeljournalism,' is very often used as a term reproach, often as a term of praise. It could almost equally be used either way. It has had enormous faults. It still has enormous faults. It fills the reader's mind with a certain murkiness of atmosphere, a certain vileness, a certain lack of truthful shading, because its ob-

ject is to make a sharp sensation at any price.

"On the other hand, it has been a great liberating influence. The newspapers of half a century ago were class publications that had no intimate realization of how the workingman lived or what he cared for. They were very much concerned over any drop in the stock market, or over the dropping of a 'H,' for instance, at the beginning of a word, than they were over the exact amount of wages that any man earned, or the exact efficiency of the public school system or any of the other matters that come home to the man, woman and child who have really to struggle for their livelihood.

"Now these newspapers had caught the popular idea and decided to speak in a tone that ordinary people would have to listen to; and they also undertook to represent the interests of the ordinary peope. For the first time in history the masses had a champion. So that the yellow press has done an incalculable good to journalism in our country. It has done an incalculable good in two ways directly and perhaps even more indirectly, because through its influence has sprung up a kind of journalism which is neither conservative nor yellow. It has made the old style conservative ournalisms more liberal than they were before, and through it, perhaps, through the marriage of the two, has sprung up a progressive and liberal and sympathetic journalism. which at the same time avoids the raw faults of the yellow journalism from which it was

A Broader Outlook "The faults of yellow journalism are diminishing. They are diminishing for a perfectly unescapable business reason. The yellow journalism seeks first of all circulation. It gets an enormous circulation rather easily. However it has to be sold for one cent. It is found that when it is sold for one cent that the one cent does not pay for the manufacture of the paper. Therefore, the larger the circulation the more it loses except for the advertising. Now men are not going to advertise in a paper all the clientele of which is uneducated. That kind of clientele won't have purchasing power. Therefore the yellow journals realize that their advertising is going to be all of a cheap kind and limited in quantity unless they hedge a bit. So the last ten years especially has seen a diminution in the extreme of sensationalism.

"Take a Hearst paper today. Take the New York American and compare that with the Hearst paper of say ten years ago, and it will look positively Bourbon, like the extreme conservative paper, in fact, not only in its appearance but in the amount of actual news it gives. Only about a week before I came here I saw an announcement in the Hearst papers that they were going to give up their objectionable quack and patent medicine advertising. Now

anybody who knows the Hearst papers does not think they would approve of doing that for the welfare of the community. When the Hearst papers do it, it is because they realize that the drift of business is that way, and that they cannot get the best of advertising if they keep the worst.

Journals of Force

"As examples of the kind of journalism that has been brought into life by the interaction of these two forces I would like to mention about three newspapers that give specific examples in my own country of papers that are nobly carrying out the possibilities of journalism today. Perhaps the most hopeless city politically and economically in the United States until within the last year or so was Philadelphia, and yet Philadelphia was able to shake off that combination of business and politics and indifference which had brought it to the state it was in, and instituted a genuine, strong, reform government.

Pennsylvania is doing better than most of the States in such important reforms that come into every home as the enforcement of the pure food laws. That could not have been brought about but for one thing. It would have been a long long time before that change would have taken place in Pennsylvania had it not been for the strength and courage of the Philadelphia North American. There is a paper that is making history, a paper that is as great as any old fogey paper in the United States—sound, well informed, but at the same time it knows how to talk to the people in the people's language. It gives up the old fashioned pedantries and gets right down to hard facts on every proposition that comes before

"I suppose the most influential paper in the Middle West, and possibly the most influential paper in the long run in the United States is the Kansas City Star. That has been inseparable from the fact that Kansas and that part of the United States have been in some respects the leaders in social progress in our country. You cannot tell just now far the enlightenment and freedom of Kansas made the Kansas City Star what it is and to what extent the Star made Kansas what it is. For thirty years it has consistently refused to do anything that meant money at the sacrifice of integrity, and it is one of the cheerful facts in the world that while honesty alone does not go very far honesty combined with a good, substantial amount of ability is perfectly sure to be successful in journalism

The New Journalism

"There is one othe reffect of this new journalism that I want to speak of. I think t will be clear in Canada, though the circumstances will necessarily be somewhat different from those in the United States. The United States has been behind the leading countries of Europe. It has been far behind Australia; it is very very far behind where England has been brought under Lloyd George in social legislation, in an understanding of the needs of industry and especially of the laboring classes in industry. We were not able to get for a decade following the Civil War, our politics on a real basis of grappling with these questions of absolute human welfare. There were the old fashioned reciprocal insults of

"Now the whole situation in no small degree is due to the fact that this new species of journalism that has grown up is entirely different. We deal with realities now. We discuss such things as employers' liability. the rate of wages and the number of hours for people to work in certain industries, the proper relation of the bench to the legislature, the question of whether some of the restrictions of our constitutions have not been outgrown and so on.

"The questions that are interesting the American people today more than any others are two kinds: they are either industrial conditions or they are direct government questions. Direct government questions interest the western part of our country beyond the understanding of anybody who lives along the Atlantic seaboard. They feel that the constitution as it has been interpreted by the States has become a material obstacle to the expression of the popular will.

"Therefore they introduce such things as the Initiative, which means that the people, if they are not satisfied with the laws their representatives make, can make them themselves the Referendum, which means that the people can unmake laws by their representatives; the Recall, which they apply even to judges, and which means that if they get somebody in a situation which he is not filling satisfactorily they can haul him back again. And now they are fighting particularly to choose their own presidents. Of course they do not choose them now. They choose between two but one party puts up some man who is not necessarily the people's choice, and the other party puts up a man who may not be the people's choice. He is the party choice. So

all the people have to do is to say which they will prefer of two men, neither of whom they may want at all. The fact that the popular newspapers have been very largely the creators of this new political independence is one of the biggest things to their credit. The magazines lead the newspapers in this respect as they have led in independence. That does not mean that the men connected with the magazines are any more honest or of a higher type than the men connected with the newspapers. It merely means that they having a national field it is a great deal easier for them to free themselves from the evils which still threatens them

Dictating Influences

"My general attitude is entirely optimistic but I do not want to leave out of acco fact that there are very great evils overcome in the newspaper world. The

not all been put before the public years a great many of them have. The connections between certain obvious forces and the newspapers is generally understood. We spoke here this afternoon about the patent medicine influence. That was the strongest and most direct that existed. The patent medicine people spent a million dollars a year in advertising. The consequence was that they told editors all over the United States what to do. They went further than that; they sent telegrams to Washington, telling representatives in Washington whether to vote for or against

"There was in Massachusetts probably as free a state and certainly as intelligent a state as there is in our country—and yet a terrifically interesting story that happened in the legislature a few years ago was entirely killed with the exception of one newspaper. The remarks that various members made to one another on the floor of the house, the charges of corruption and bad faith in the state. there had been no hidden power at work, that story would have started on the first page and run on to the back pages in every newspaper but as a matter of fact there was just one newspaper in all Massachusetts that told the story. That was because the story was connected with the patent medicine interest.
"Now that has been very largely changed.

The grosser forms of abuse and control have been lessened, but the subtler ones remain. We know on Collier's-we are not prepared yet to publish it, because we have not got the kind of evidence that can be relied upon, that we could bring into court, though it is absolutely conclusive-that there are contracts between New York papers and their advertisers called for immunity 'written contracts.' These contracts read that in return for a certain kind of advertising the newspapers promises three things usually. It promises a certain amount of editorial support. It promises in addition to this definite editorial support, news notices, that is, what we call sometimes 'tainted' news-that it shall fix the news up to look like disinterested dispatches but it is really furnished by the advertiser in question omote his own interests. The third is that if a newspaper takes any position on any public question contrary to the interests of this particular concern, the advertising contract shall become null and void. Card indexes are kept by a good many agencies throughout the United States giving the affiliations wnetner the certain political side or on the side of wanting to make money and so on.

On a Higher Plane

"All these things have to be mentioned in a review of the field, merely for the purposes of honesty and completeness. The general emphasis could be put altogether on progress because there is no doubt whatever that the public, and in the wake of the public the newspapers are becoming very very much higher in their standards of truthfulness and completeness every day.

Questions and Answers

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Hapgood declared himself open for questions. "Would you take any university man on your staff?" he was asked.

'C'ertainly not. About 99 out of 100 we would have nothing to do with," he replied. and to another question as to the training necessary he answered, "Simply that the qualities most necessary are honesty, general intelligence and the ability to use the English

To a further query, Mr. Hapgood stated that the third paper he had in mind and might not have mentioned at the time he was speak. ing was the Springfield Republican. "Not only was the Springfield Republican the only paper in Massachusetts that spoke out on the patent medicine story," he said, "but it was the only paper outside of Boston that was not bought up by the public utility companies ar the time that the argument was going on between citizens' organizations and these companies about what contracts ought to be

To a question regarding the three great New York papers, the Herald, World, and American, the speaker said that they had recently become more respectable, but would not go further along this line than they were forced by their patrons.

Again referring to the employment of university graduates, he qualified his statement by saying that while only about one out of a hundred of them would make satisfactory newspapermen, only about one out of a thous-and others would fill the bill.

CRUELTY OF FATE

At this moment Thomas Hardy, who will celebrate his 72nd birthday in June next, is the most famous and the least personally known man in English letters. He is at once one of the wealthiest, and perhaps the most humble living of all well known writers. He has lately emerged from his retreat so far as to direct the production at Dorchester of his Sussex dramas, says the Montreal Herald.

'Max Gate," his home, stands outside Dorchester, where the town has been left behind and wooded hills and naked coombs begin to stretch away into the distance. It is a little overed over with vines and creepers, and only two stories high, if one does not count the square towers which rise on each side of the building. There are white gates on the road and a cunningly-twisted little "drive" with a clump of tall shrubbery in the middle making the place practically invisible to one who travels thus far to see a great man's

The house is comparatively modern-Mr. Hardy built it not very many years ago-and though it has no resemblance whatever to the farmstead homes that its owner has loved to write about, and nothing of the proportions of a mansion, yet it presents the maximum degree of refinement with the minimum degree of size. A little white hall is just within the door, and one turns from that to a larger hall. Then, right and left, are two almost spacious roomsthe dining-room and the drawing-room. Upstairs, Mr. Hardy has his study, and into that sanctum few of even his most personal friends have ever entered.

Yet Mr. Hardy is not exactly the recluse that some might imagine.) He is rather the man who is so modest, so utterly retiring, and lives buried, as it were, in so remote a spot, that few people ever attempt to beard him in his den. It is well known, however, that many a young American lady has marched boldly through the white gates of "Max Gate," pulled the bell chain at the front door, asked to see Mr. Hardy and has been rewarded with a brief but altogether delightful interivew. Many other people have handed a "Hardy book" to the servant at the door and asked if the author would be so kind as to sign it. They never have been refused.

The fact remains that Mr. Hardy cannot be termed sociable. Even his oldest friends need some excuse when they call upon him, and quit his presence as soon as the excuse is exhausted. He has not, in fact, many personal friends, although his unknown ones must be numbered in tens of thousands.

This was a writer's own experience when he first ventured to wait in person upon the great

I wrote a bold letter, said that I was cycling through Dorsetshire and would give much for the honor personally of meeting one who had been my constant friend, although a stranger. A small letter card came back, "I shall be at home if you care to call at three o'clock on the afternoon of Friday." I took train from London to Salisbury with my bicycle, and Friday morning found me pedaling through the hilly, narrow, leafy lanes which divide the good old town of Salisbury from the better old town of Dorchester. And what a sight is the approach by the highway to any one of these fine old cities!

' I had been looking anxiously out for a true Dorset peasant and now I met one-a withered old man cutting the hedge-and I asked him, what was the monument that I could see. "That?" he said. "Oh, that be the Hardy Tower, master.'

"The Hardy Tower?" I echoed, for I had heard that the world-famed novelist was scarcely appreciated, like all prophets, in his own country. "What Hardy?"

"I don't know, master, but the writing on it says, 'Thomas Hardy.' I've been up'n, but I only knows that much."
"I was amazed and questioned him further.

"Was it the Thomas Hardy who wrote books and lived at Dorchester?" But the old man didn't know. "Very likely it was," he said, "but he'd never heard of no such gentleman."

I was anxious to settle the mystery of that tower on the downs, and made enquiries ac-

The stationery shop-keeper laughed at the question. "It's a monument," he told me, erected nearly a hundred years ago to the Captain Thomas Hardy in whose arms Nelson died on board the Victory; a distant relative. it's supposed, of our Thomas Hardy. I'm often asked the question, and it's safe to make this prediction, that in another hundred years no one will believe that it's anybody's monument but the novelist's. It will be useless to argue to the contrary."

The door was opened by a young servant girl who seemed the very embodiment of Mr. Hardy's peasant heroines; a short, well-formed young woman with the freshest of color and the pleasantest of smiles, who said that Mr. Hardy was expecting me and took me into a bright room where I had time enough to look about me. I saw that the furniture was all the handsomest of old English and that the few pic-tures on the walls were by the younger modern artists, such as exhibit at the famous New English Art Club. It did not at all seem an old man's room. On a polished table under the window was spread a copy of an illustrated weekly maagzine, and the sun touched and emblazoned a howl of wild poppies.

"I'm very pleased to see you," he said ner-yously, offering me his hand. "Won't you sit

Mr. Hardy had not sat down himself, but had stood by the fireplace with his white hands holding the lapels of his old-fashioned and even ill-fitting tweed coat.

We were on better terms in a moment, as Mr. Hardy replied, his voice curiously halting, but not as if he was in any doubt of his sentiments. It seemed a mixture of irony and dif-

"You are a young man," he said. "The cruelty of fate becomes apparent to people as they grow older. At first one may perhaps escape contact with it, but if one lives long enough one realizes that happiness is very

"But is not optimism a useful and sane philosophy?" I asked him.
"There's too much sham optimism, hum-

bugging and even cruel optimism," Mr. Hardy retorted. "Sham optimism is really a more heartless doctrine to preach than even an exaggerated pessimism-the latter leaves one at least on the safe side. There is too much senti-ment in most fiction. It is necessary for somebody to write a little mercilessly-although, of course, it's painful to have to do it."

We talked for a long while on very many subjects, but I do not think Mr. Hardy revealed himself more thoroughly than he did in his answer to my question.

I had the tenderness of his nature best, per-

haps, when he spoke of the passion that we call "love." "Love is tragic," he said, "but it is very beautiful." And few writers have ever made it seem a thing more beautiful than he

Justice in England-G. K. Chesterton lately avowed that if the English were logical, if a man were stung by a wasp on Brown's land he should prosecute Brown under the game laws for keeping a dangerous wasp at large.
The English laws are not quite so logical

as that, but are logical enough for a court lately to allow compensation under the workmen's compensation act to the widow of a waiter who had died from the sting of a wasp on the tip of his tongue while setting the table in a tent for dinner given to the villagers on the occasion of a great wedding.

It needs a long sentence to get in all these unusual details, but nothing can be unusual enough to perturb the orderly course of British justice. The sting was an accident it occur-red in the course of the waiter's employment -let justice be done.-Springfield Republi-

"You don't meet any more bunco steerers

of gold-brick men."
"No," replied Farmer Corntossle; "when a man is after your money now, he doesn't take the trouble to be sociable an' show you a good time. He jes' addresses a few circulars an' expects you to send him the money by mail."-Washington Star.

With Easter So Close These Clothing Values Should Interest You

Men's Shoe Bargains

If Looking for Unusual Shoe Values Inspect These Lines—Specials for Friday and Saturday

THERE is sterling value in every pair that we sell. Our buyer has exercised better judgment than ever and has excelled his past records for excellent values. Although we have to consider price, quality has been the main consideration, and we are confident that our policy of offering highgrade shoes at a small profit and retain your good will is the most profitable in the long run.

\$5.00 GRADES FOR \$3.95

These are the newest models and may be had in tan Russia calf, black or tan chrome, tanned Bluchers with double soles. strong gun metal calf Bluchers with leather lining, and double soles for street wear. For the man who desires a lighter and more dressy model, we can offer some smart patentleather and gun metal button and lace boots in a variety of new lasts. Ask to see them. Special for Friday and Sat-

\$4.00 VALUES WILL BE SOLD AT \$2.95

Dressy models that will render splendid service, made of tan calf, fine velours and box calf, in the Blucher style, also some extra strong work or street boots with cowhide tops and double soles are here to choose from. These are all made from carefully selected materials and have "Goodyear welts." For comfort and durability these shoes have no equal at the price. Special for Friday and Saturday . \$2.95 \$1.95 FOR SHOES SOLD FORMERLY AT \$3.00

We have sold many hundred pairs of these shoes at \$3.00 a pair, and as we have never had any complaints, we are justified in asserting that the quality of the goods is far in excess of the price. They have strong box calf uppers and double soles. All sizes are here and you can get a perfect fit and a dependable shoe at this unusually low price. Spe-

House Furnishings For Easter Decorations

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS ON THESE LINES

Children's Whitewear and Print Rompers

THE QUALITY'IS HIGH BUT THE PRICES ARE NOT.

White Cotton Drawers-Trimmed with tucks and lace. Sizes for White Cotton Drawers-These are very strong garments and are with a tucked irill. Sizes for girls from 2 to 16 years

White Cotton Drawers for Glrls-These have an embroidered ruffle and are trimmed with tucks. Sizes from 2 to 16 years old.

Children's Rompers-Navy blue and butcher blue prints, with small white spots are the materials from which these garments are made. They come in sizes to suit children from 1 to 2 years old. The colors are fast and the garments durable. Garment 50¢ Children's Rompers—Made of superior washing gingliam. Sizes to suit children from 3, 4 to 6 years old. You can't get better value than this line represents. Per garment.................50¢ Black Sateen Drawers for Girls from 1 to 16 years old. They are

a very strong garment finished with an elastic band at the knee.

New Silk Blouses that You Have Not Seen

SOME ARE NOW IN THE VIEW STREET WINDOWS

TEW shipments have been coming in during the last few days and now we have a very fine assortment to choose from. There are many choice patterns and color schemes, entirely new, that are full of interest to the woman who delights in effective garments.

Messaline Blouse, suitable for afternoon wear. It is made up of heavy quality messaline and has a round yoke of French all-over net. It has a vest effect of black and white messaline trimmed with black braid buttons. Colors black, Copenhagen, grey and brown. Price.......\$5.75

Striped Taffeta Silk Blouse-This garment has a V shaped yoke of cluny lace and is finished with a smart bow and touches of paddy green. The sleeves are the new set-in three-quarter style and the cuffs are of lace. Price,

Plain Tailored Messaline Shirtwaist-In colors navy, black and brown. They have soft turn-down collars that are detachable, neat tie and soft link cuffs. The sleeves are tail-

Charming Long Coats For Women The Newest Spring Styles at Rare Prices

LARGE shipment of these garments has arrived, and now that we have a large range of styles, we invite you to inspect them. We consider that we are fortunate in having such a wide variety so early in the season, and as every garment is a true copy of the best productions of Parisian, London and New York artists, we are confident that you will be pleased with them.

Here is a size and a style that will meet the approval of any woman, no matter how dressy or conservative she may be, and the prices are within reach of all. You must see the garments to appreciate their beauty and value.

There are light weight tweeds in many mixtures, covert cloths, plain cloths, and many other materials to choose from, some with large collars faced with material of a contrasting color, and others with plain tailored collars. The garments are more fitted than usual and have the one-sided effects, some having a single button or frog fastening, others with the belt effects, and others buttoning in the regular way. Every garment is beautifully made, is well up to our standard of quality, and we consider that the prices are unusually small when contrasted with the quality.

Prices start at \$12.50, but there are garments that range as high as \$50.00.

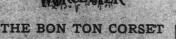
Corsets are the First Dress Consideration

All the Newest Styles Are Here-Prices Low Consistent with Quality

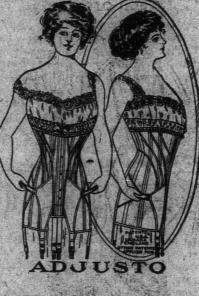
THE fact that skirts with high waist lines are strongly featured this season makes it imperative that careful attention is given to the selection and fit of your corset. No one brand of corset can give to every woman the desired shape and comfort that she desires, but we are fortunate in being able to represent all the leading makers and can offer every woman in town a corset that will give her absolute satisfaction.

Shipments of the newest Spring models of Bon Ton, Royal Worcester, Thompson Glovefitting and c-c A la Grace Corsets have arrived, and we invite your inspection.





that will appeal to your finer Each model is an original conception and every detail is carried



THE ADJUSTO CORSET

corset and are recognized all over the globe as a standard of quality. It is strong, durable, shape retaining and double bound throughout, yet simple and supremely comfortable, especially for women with a full figure.

the market that can be sold at a medium price that can equal, or

THE ROYAL WORCES-

TER CORSET

even approach the style, fit and workmanship of these corsets. We recommend them. Every pair is well finished in every detail. Prices from \$5.00 down to \$1.75. Ask our Corsetiere to show you these goods. Corsets fitted, altered and repaired in our Corset Department.

Tailored Costumes. A High Standard of Quality at \$25

TF we measured you for a costume and made it in our own workroom, we could not make one that would reach up to the high quality of workmanship or material that is embodied in these costumes for less than \$40.

The fact is that these costumes are made especially for us and are produced by expert tailors who devote their whole attention to one part of a garment. As a result these men become so expert and rapid at their work, that the good all-round tailor has no chance to come pete with them.

We guarantee a perfect fit, and if we have not a costume in stock that will fit you, we will have one made to your own measure without extra cost. Let us show you the

Embroidery Bargain For Friday's Shoppers

700 yards, in widths ranging from 3 to Friday 5c 12 inches, and worth 15c a yard

David Spencer, Limited.

Women's Shoes

You Can Go to a Bigger Expense But Get No Better

F course we are inclined to be partial to our goods, but we are prepared to have you investigate our claims and are confident you will agree that better values are not to be had. The goods tell their own story better than we can here, and you can't form an adequate idea of the value that they represent without you see them.

\$5.00 AMERICAN BOOTS AT \$3.95

Patent Leather Button Boots, Tan Russia Calf Button Boots. Gun Metal Calf Button Boots with cloth tops, and many other interesting styles are here for you to choose from. All of these are the latest styles and may be had in all sizes and in widths from B to E. A perfect fit for every purchaser, and every pair is a wonderful bargain. Per pair on Friday and Saturday\$3.95

\$2.95 BUYS SHOES WORTH \$4.00

If you see shoes of this grade in any other store marked at \$4.00 or more, you will be inclined to think that they are dishonestly valued, but this is not the case. Every pair is well worth \$4.00, and we have sold hundreds of pairs at this price ourselves. There are Lace and Button Boots, in tan calf, made with "Goodyear welts" and stylish high toes, Patent Leather Button Boots with cloth or kid tops, and Patent Leather Lace Boots to choose from. All sizes. Per pair\$2.95

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS

Here are Patent Leather Button and Lace Boots, Box Calf Bluchers, Tan Calf Blucher Boots, Tan Calf Bluchers and Glazed Kid Button and Lace Boots to make your choice from, and all are well up to the Spencer standard of quality. Sizes 11 to 2 at per pair \$1.95, sizes 8 to 101/2 per pair \$1.65

House Cleaning Necessities

Ourtain Stretchers—Made of well seasoned lumber, well finished and easily adjusted. Price\$3.25 Pibre Bnokets—These will stand an unusual amount of rough wear, and are excellent values at50¢ Galvanized Tubs-A strong and re-

Tub Stands, at each \$1.75

Vapo-Specially prepared for cleaning carpets. Price, per tin ...50¢ Sunlight Soap-11 cakes for ..50¢ Spencer's Laundry Scap—An excellent quality, 7 large cakes for 50¢ Boyal Crown Cleanser, per pke. 10¢

White Swan Washing Powder, at per Old Dutch Cleanser at 10¢ Pels Naptha Specially good for

Gives excellent results, 25c

Hearth Brushes, of dependable quality. Price each, from 65c to \$1.00 Brooms, at each 75c, \$1 and \$1.50 Wash Boards-In various styles and all represent good value. Price

Laundry Irons, at per set \$1.50

Badiator Brushes, at each45¢ Alabastine is an excellent color wash for walls. Is suitable for halls, diningrooms, bedrooms and kitchens. Will not rub off like ordinary color wash and can be had in a wide range of beautiful colors and shades. Per package45¢

Wringing Machines With rubber rollers and strong wood frames. They are reliable and durable. Price, each \$4.90 and \$6.75 Soiled Linen Baskets, at each \$1.75, \$1.50 and\$1.25

Meat Safes, at each \$2.00 and \$1.50 Polding Iron Boards—These are

Dining-room Tables at a Fraction of Their Cost

There are thirteen tables in this lot and although this is considered an unlucky number the misfortune is on our side. They are tables that have been damaged in transit and during the alterations to our building. There are six surface oak and seven in solid oak, some are pedestal style and others are on legs. Both golden and Early English finishes are here and a few samples are

Values \$11.75 to \$13.75, to clear at\$5.75 Values \$18.75 to \$24.50, to clear at

Smart Suits For Men

WHY YOU SHOULD INVESTIGATE THESE SPECIAL

OR many years we have represented this city's highest standard in men's ready-to-wear clothing, and we see no reason why we should stand still, in fact it is all the more reason why we should go ahead.

We have endeavored to raise the standard of quality each year and at the same time keep the prices well within your reach, and this year we are offering values that far excel the

Don't take our word for it, we are likely to be partial in our opinion about our goods, see the garments, examine them with critical eyes and satisfy yourself.

A special line goes on sale Friday. They are made of good tweed in brown mixtures and greys, made up in the newest style of three-button sacques and semi-peg top pants. Price,

Boys' Suits, made of good tweeds in double breasted and Norfolk styles. A large assortment of patterns and colors are here to choose from and the sizes range from 24 to 34. Per suit, \$2.75 to......\$3.75

nanimo

TIRED

Neither Are the Sr Future

LADYSM