

**HOUSE DEBATE
ON RECIPROCITY**

Measure Attacked by Ex-Speaker Cannon and Western Men—Vote May Be Reached at Today's Sitting.

"TAMMANY AND DIXIE" COMBINATION
 Mr. Cannon Makes Bitter Speech on Effort of Newspapers to Have Print Paper Placed on Free List.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Former Speaker Cannon, Representative Hanna of North Dakota, Nelson of Wisconsin, and Sloan of Nebraska, attacked the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the debate on the reciprocity bill in the House today.

Rapid fire speeches were made by Republicans in reply to Democratic and Republican supporters of that measure, headed by Republicans Underwood and McCall.

Mr. Sloan referred to the House supporters of the reciprocity bill as "Tammany and Dixie" combination and Mr. Hanna, who headed the bill before the House under the five minute rule before adjournment.

A bitter denunciation of newspaper influence in connection with the fight over print paper legislation in the last national campaign was made by Former Speaker Cannon in his speech in the House today in connection with his opposition to the Canadian reciprocity bill.

"There has been a good deal of talk about the price of print paper, a good deal of talk that has run over several years," said Mr. Cannon. "The committee on ways and means of the Sixtieth Congress, when John Sharpe Williams introduced his free print paper bill and it went to that committee by a unanimous vote, as I am informed, postponed action for that session of congress, and did not even hold a hearing on it."

"I was speaker. They unloaded it on me. We had a stormy time. Newspaper publishers, through their representatives, one of whom I shall name, Mr. Herman Ridder, demanded that I should do what never had been done before in the history of the Republic—that I should recognize Mr. Williams or somebody else to rise in his place and move to discharge the committee from further consideration of that bill, which they had prepared for that session, and by the time the next session would come, the presidential election would be over."

Mr. Cannon said he replied he could not do it; that it would not be just to his party.

"What happened?" he continued, "I was informed in the presence of witnesses that if the Republican party did not put print paper on the free list, Mr. Herman Ridder, demanded that I should do what never had been done before in the history of the Republic—that I should recognize Mr. Williams or somebody else to rise in his place and move to discharge the committee from further consideration of that bill, which they had prepared for that session, and by the time the next session would come, the presidential election would be over."

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EIGHT DROWNED
Wreck of Portuguese Mail Steamer Near Cape of Good Hope—Narrow Escape For All

CAPETOWN, South Africa, April 19.—The Portuguese mail steamer Lusitania is piled upon Bellow's Rocks, two miles southwest of the Cape of Good Hope.

Eight persons were drowned during the wreck of the Lusitania and crew from the wreck to the British warship Forte and a government tug.

The Lusitania was bound from Mozambique for Lisbon when she struck on the sunken rocks. There is no hope of saving the vessel.

The rescued passengers as well as the crew of the Lusitania have arrived here. The vessel's bow was firmly gripped by the rocks, otherwise she would have foundered, probably with all hands. As it was, the Lusitania rocked dangerously while sending signals and waiting for rescuing vessels.

It was clear, with a bright moon, when the steamer ran on the rocks. Many of the survivors, especially the women, all of whom were scantily clad, suffered greatly from exposure. According to some information only three persons were drowned in transferring from the wreck.

New Trade Commissioner.
 OTTAWA, April 19.—W. J. Egan of Montreal has been appointed trade commissioner in Manchester to fill the vacancy caused by the death of P. B. McNamara. The new trade commissioner has had twenty years' experience in the wholesale drygoods trade of Canada, and knows the country from coast to coast. He is immediate past president of the Dominion Commercial Travelers' association of Canada.

Coming to British Columbia.
 TORONTO, April 19.—Rev. Dr. T. Albert Moore, agent of the Methodist department social and moral reform league, leaves Toronto tomorrow for British Columbia. He will spend some time in the Kootenay district in promoting social moral reform work, after which he will attend the British Columbia conference and address it on that subject in Vancouver.

STILL NEGOTIATE FOR ARMISTICE

Dr. Gomez' Message, Setting Forth Terms, is Received by Leader Madero—Delegates Not Very Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Considerable progress was made today in the negotiations for an armistice between the Mexican government and the revolutionists. Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the insurgents here, received word that his message, setting forth the armistice proposition and requesting definite instructions for arranging the truce, was on its way to General Francisco I. Madero, Jr., who is encamped several miles south of Mexico.

Dr. Gomez also was informed that his first message of last week, sent by way of Chihuahua City and outlining the preliminary peace negotiations in which he had engaged, had been received by General Madero, but that a confusion as to the code used had made it impossible for the rebel leader to read it.

A messenger, therefore, according to advices here, was despatched from El Paso. He will pass through the Federal lines without molestation and will explain to General Madero not only the initial messages concerning peace proposals, but the fact that Dr. Gomez is awaiting orders for the armistice agreement.

The armistice idea was suggested simultaneously to the Mexican government and to the head of the revolutionists here by a friend of both sides, and thus far the Mexican government and Dr. Gomez have been in communication only through a third party. It is believed that with the approval of the Mexican government, reported from Mexico City last night, and the favorable attitude of the insurgent agency here, direct communication will be instituted as soon as Dr. Gomez receives instructions from his chief.

Delegates on Their Way.
 PALESTINE, Tex., April 19.—En route on a peace mission to the insurgent leader, Francisco I. Madero, Jr. Sr. Senors Brancos and Obregon, of the city of Mexico, passed through here last night.

They are travelling from Washington, where they visited Dr. Gomez on a similar mission, to El Paso, whence they hope to reach Madero. They did not appear to be optimistic over the peace outlook.

Indian Agency Inspector.
 OTTAWA, April 19.—A. M. Tyson, Vancouver, has been appointed inspector of Indian agencies for Western British Columbia, to succeed T. F. Neelands, resigned.

ANTI-VETO BILL MAKES PROGRESS

First Clause, Relating to Money Measures, is Carried in House of Commons After All-Night Sitting.

LONDON, April 19.—The most important stage of the discussion in committee of the whole by the House of Commons of the Parliament bill to curtail the powers of the Lords will begin tomorrow. The debate will be on the second clause, to which it is understood the government has decided to allow a fortnight.

This relates to the restriction of the powers of the Lords over bills other than money bills. It says: "If any bill other than a money bill is passed by the House of Commons in three successive sessions, and having been sent up to the House of Lords at least one month before the end of the session, is rejected by the House of Lords in each of these sessions, the bill shall on its rejection for the third time by the House of Lords, unless the House of Commons direct to the contrary, be presented to His Majesty and become an Act of Parliament on the Royal Assent, notwithstanding that the House of Lords has not consented to the bill."

"Provided that this provision shall not take effect unless two years have elapsed between the date of the first introduction of the bill in the House of Commons and the date on which it passes the House of Commons for the third time."

The discussion of the third clause, dealing with money bills, which was passed yesterday, did not involve the question of principle, as it already was admitted that the House of Lords did not have the power of veto on money bills. Therefore the Opposition devoted its efforts, which proved unsuccessful, to pinning the government down to an exact definition of a money bill.

More efforts will be made to obtain the amendment of the second clause, which deals with general legislation.

Night sittings are anticipated, and resort to the "gullotine" by the government.

The first clause of the bill was carried late this morning after an all-night sitting. Many of the members who attended spent a large part of the time in sleep. The vote in favor of the clause was 143 to 78.

CHICAGO BOMB WORKS HAVOC

Three People Buried in Ruins and Believed to Have Been Killed—Thirty-Two Receive Minor Injuries.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Three persons are believed to have been killed, and many injured late tonight when a bomb was exploded under a building on the northwest side, occupied by Joseph Morici & Company, wholesale liquor dealers.

Thirty-two persons living in small houses near the store were injured by flying glass and broken doors. After an investigation, Morici and his partner were arrested, and will be held on the possibility that the explosion, and fire was caused by gas escaping from jets that had been left open. The police, however, cling to the bomb theory.

Fire followed the explosion, and the walls of the building collapsed, taking with them walls of a building adjoining, in which the three persons missing had apartments. They are believed to have died in the burning ruins.

ADVISES THE SOUTH
Secretary MacVeagh Urges Breaking Away From One-Party Rule—Case of Negro

SUMMERVILLE, S. C., April 19.—Secretary MacVeagh, speaking before the South Carolina bankers' association tonight, made a plea to the southern states to break from one-party rule. He declared it to be of fundamental importance that any party-government nation should have two available parties.

"The important thing to me is not that any one party should win," he said. "It is that there shall be two parties, with the possibility that either may win; for this is party government in its real meaning and with its real equipment. If the south were alone concerned in party government everywhere would still be a matter of sincere aspiration to me. But the question is a larger one. Its importance is national. I know how long it has taken to ameliorate the situation thrust upon the south by the errors of certain features of the reconstruction measures forced by the north. I realize, as many northern people do, the problem thrust upon you and with which you have wrestled for many years."

"I do not say that in dealing with these extraordinary conditions you have, in every instance, found the very best way."

"I am a particular friend of the negro race, and I have always wondered that we of the north should have believed it was good for that race suddenly to load them down, in their unprepared condition, with a full share of the responsibility of government. And I have always realized the happiness of the north in its exemption from the tremendous problems of the people of the south."

"But happily time has mainly worked the needed reparations; and, as I conceive it, the south has arrived at a time when it is practicable to have that reciprocity of party government—two parties."

Drops Dead on Train.
 LETHBRIDGE, Alta., April 19.—Frank Tilley, aged 73, dropped dead on the train going to Carmangay today. He is the father in law of Alderman Tilley, who died a few days ago. Three daughters survive him.

DECREE AGAINST STATE CHURCH

Final Act of Separation by the Government of Portugal—Arrangements Made in Regard to Clergy.

LISBON, April 19.—The cabinet has finished the decree of separation of church and state. This will be promulgated on Friday or Saturday. The state concedes entire liberty of all creeds, the Catholic creed ceasing to be the state religion from the date of the promulgation. Henceforth all churches will be maintained by the faithful. The benefited clergy will continue to receive stipends until July 1, after which they will be paid pensions.

The property necessary to the celebration of public worship will be ceded to the clergy free of cost. All the Portuguese and foreign clergy engaged in religious work will continue as hitherto, but all others must obtain authorization.

All the religious property which is proposed to belong to private individuals, either Portuguese or foreign, will be respected.

British and other foreign seminaries will be allowed to remain, but persons connected with the seminaries will not be allowed in the streets in clerical garb.

As the Catholic will no longer be the state religion, priests may marry. In case of death, pensions will revert to the parents, widow or children. The separation of church and state was announced in a decree issued by the provisional government last October. Details of the separation were left for the consideration of the cabinet.

The announcement by Foreign Minister Machado last January that the decree would be promulgated within a month led to the issuance of a pastoral letter signed by the patriarch of Lisbon to the archbishops and bishops of Portugal. The letter, while it acclaimed the government for certain measures, criticized it harshly because of the dissolution proposal. The government ordered the provincial governors to forbid the reading of the pastoral letter, and the arrest of certain priests followed for disobeying.

The official journal tomorrow will publish a decree suppressing the bishopric of Beja and ordering judicial proceedings against the bishop on the charges of embezzlement. The Bishop of Beja was among those expelled from Portugal by the provisional government. After his expulsion he remained in hiding and then departed for Spain.

FORCES ARRAYED AT MANY POINTS

Battles Between Federals and Insurrectos in Prospect—Notwithstanding Negotiations for Armistice.

JUREZ SURRENDER IS DEMANDED
 Town Said to be Surrounded by Madero's Men and People Kept in Continual State of Alarm.

EL PASO, April 19.—A formal demand was made tonight upon General Juan Navarro for the surrender of Jurez to the insurgent army of Francisco I. Madero, within 24 hours. The demand reached General Navarro's headquarters while he was inspecting the fortifications for the city's defense.

This was confirmed by Gonzalez Garza, secretary general for the insurrecto party, who said: "Formal demand of the insurrectos for the surrender of Jurez within 24 hours has been made upon General Navarro, commanding the federal garrison at Jurez. The note was sent from El Paso by a messenger to American Consul Edwards in Jurez to be transmitted by him to Navarro. No reply has been received."

Later it was learned that Consul Edwards delivered the note at Navarro's headquarters while the latter was on a tour of inspection. At 8 o'clock tonight General Navarro said: "I have received no notice asking me to surrender."

"But, general, the insurrecto secretary says the demand has been made," he was told.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4.)

PARLIAMENT RESUMES
Ottawa Government Hopes to Have Reciprocity Agreement Ratified Within Two Weeks.

OTTAWA, April 19.—The Senate and House resumed today following the Easter recess. Both parties will caucus tomorrow to consider the programme for the rest of the session.

The question of securing a vote upon the reciprocity agreement is still foremost in the plans of the government leaders, and it was predicted today that parliament will ratify the agreement within a fortnight.

For Stealing Cattle.
 VANCOUVER, April 19.—The Allan brothers, who were arrested some two weeks ago with cattle rustling from a Lulu Island ranch, were today sentenced to two years on each of four counts, sentences to run concurrently. The men, who recently started in the butcher business in South Vancouver, were members of Wesley church choir and had always borne good reputations. They pleaded guilty and asked for mercy from the court.

STATES BUILD NAVY VESSELS
New South Wales and Victoria to Shoulder Part of Burden for Commonwealth—Will Start Yards.

MELBOURNE JURIES FOND OF ACQUITTING

MELBOURNE, April 19.—The offer made by the government of New South Wales to construct for the federal government, on certain terms, war vessels for the commonwealth navy, has been accepted, and work will begin without loss of time at Sydney. The Victorian government, which has been following the action of the neighboring state with regard to naval matters, has decided to establish shipbuilding yards and to develop an industry along these lines.

Three murder cases have been tried before juries in Melbourne, and in each instance a verdict of acquittal has been brought in. The presiding judges have remarked on the action of the jurymen in such strong terms that it has been decided to ask for special legislation to secure on juries the same force as is secured by resolution that the franchise be granted to all persons in the state over the age of eighteen.

TROUBLED MOROCCO
Reports of Rising and Pillage Come From Capital—City Threatened with Famine.

PARIS, April 19.—Despatches from Tangier and Rabat say rumors are current that Fez has been pillaged in a rioting of the residents.

The rumors have been received with all reserve.

Recent despatches from Fez, delayed in transmission, indicated that there was much illness, misery and discontent there, and troubles within the walls were feared. The situation was causing great alarm to the authorities, a week ago. Fez is surrounded by adherents of various tribes, and the city is threatened by famine.

Stettler Man Acquitted.
 STETTLETT, Alta., April 19.—Discharged for lack of evidence sufficient to warrant commitment for trial, Alex Soderberg, arrested in connection with the murder of William Lennox on March 23 today stepped from the court free. Throughout the preliminary trial great interest had been displayed in the proceedings of the court, and as the final scene was enacted intense excitement prevailed.

Oxford County Grant.
 ST. THOMAS, Ont., April 19.—In the Oxford county grant cases this evening, M. T. Buchanan pleaded guilty to three indictments for accepting illegal commissions and misrepresenting the value of the toll road sold to the county. Buchanan will make a full restitution to the county for all sums unlawfully received. The crown counsel favored leniency, and Justice Middleton let Buchanan off on a suspended sentence.

New Typewriter Invention.
 ROME, April 19.—A Milanese mechanic, Giulio Cresp, has invented a syllabic typewriter, which will shortly be placed on the market. The machine has a keyboard of forty-eight keys, which are so designed that each may be employed to write, with a single touch, either one letter or a syllable or a word, as the inventor claims. A feature claimed for the machine is that it will write not only any Italian syllable, whatsoever, but also most of those of other European languages. The mechanism is surprisingly simple and yields clear and pleasing results.

MILLING MERGER IS ARRANGED

International Company and Canadian Cereal Form One Large Corporation, With a Capital of \$3,500,000.

MONTREAL, April 19.—A. J. Nesbitt, managing director of the Investment Trust Company, confirmed the report today that he had concluded arrangements for the consolidation of the International Milling Company, Ltd., of Saskatchewan and Minnesota, and the Canadian Cereal & Milling Company, Ltd., of Saskatchewan and Minnesota. Nesbitt stated that a holding company would be formed, to be known as the International Milling Company of Canada, with authorized capital of \$3,500,000 of seven per cent cumulative preferred stock and \$2,500,000 of common, of which there will now be issued for the commonwealth navy, has been accepted, and work will begin without loss of time at Sydney. The Victorian government, which has been following the action of the neighboring state with regard to naval matters, has decided to establish shipbuilding yards and to develop an industry along these lines.

The new corporation will be a subsidiary of the International Milling Company, Ltd., the latter having arranged to retire \$125,000 bonds this year.

He referred to the negotiations of the British preference by which the trade of Canada had been enormously increased, and to various revisions downward in the tariff, contending that the reciprocity proposals were but a continuation of that policy, and that the policy of the Liberal government was the same in 1911 as it was in 1896—namely, lower tariffs and a development of the markets for the country's produce.

"I think," he said, "that we in Canada are face to face with a period of most marvelous development of any country in the known world, and the government which did not make provision for this development would be falling far short of its duty. The Liberal government claims for the people of Canada the best available and the greatest number of markets obtainable for the disposal of the products of the country."

In conclusion he said the measure now before the people of Canada was the most important for many years, not so much because of the measure itself, as by the reason of the opposition which has been offered it by the interests.

CHILDREN NEGLECTED
Further Investigation of Conditions on Board Steamship Oeric, Where So Many Died

HONOLULU, April 19.—Portuguese consul A. De Souza Canavero, in an official letter addressed today to Gov. Frear of Hawaii asks that the territory begin proceedings in a damage suit against the British company owning the steamship Oeric, on board of which 57 children of Portuguese immigrants died en route from the island of Madeira to Honolulu.

The consul also asks that the federal grand jury take criminal action against those responsible for the death of the children, declaring that inadequate hospital conditions were provided and that the officers on board the vessel were careless and negligent.

The federal grand jury, which visited the vessel yesterday, declared that repulsive conditions were found on board the ship. Federal officials say that the steamer, which is ready to leave port, will be detained, by force, if necessary. The Oeric reached Honolulu in April 12, with 1523 immigrants, most of them from the island of Madeira.

MINISTER'S PLEA FOR AGREEMENT

Hon. Frank Oliver Speaks to His Constituents at Edmonton in Support of Government's Policy.

LARGE MEETING GREET ORATOR
 He Offers Contention That Reciprocity Proposal is Not Revolutionary and is in Line With Previous Course.

EDMONTON, Alta., April 19.—Five thousand people thronged the Thistle rink tonight to hear Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, and Dr. Clark M. P. for Red Deer, present the case for the Liberal government on the reciprocity question.

At the close of the meeting a resolution approving the reciprocity agreement and endorsing the Laurier government and manufacturing interests in the agreement, and on the part of some few opposed to Mr. Oliver personally.

Charles May, ex-mayor of Edmonton, was chairman, and the meeting was closed with three rousing cheers for Mr. Oliver.

In opening Mr. Oliver said it was declared that the reciprocity proposal of the Liberal government was of a revolutionary character, but this was not so. The proposals were but a continuation of the policy of the government since 1896. The Liberal government had stood and was standing today for lower taxes and the development of the markets for the people of the country.

"He said his contention was that the greatest danger in a country like Canada, which was as big as Europe, and whose population was only as large as the smallest country in Europe, was sectionalism. It had been said that this arrangement was for the sole benefit of the west."

"I am a westerner," he said, "and you are western people, but neither of us want anything that alone will benefit the west."

He declared he was at a loss to understand the opposition of the financial and manufacturing interests in the largest cities of eastern Canada. This was particularly true of Montreal and Toronto. Just why any financial interest should oppose the agreement he could not see. If expansion was to be expected, as every manufacturer undoubtedly hoped for, it would be because of the increase in the country's population. The greatest factor in this development would be the lowering of the tariff walls and the widening of the markets.

The government had been accused of failing to protect the interest of these high financiers who fattened illegitimately on legitimate industry and enterprise. This was true that the government did not consult these interests—it did not have to.

He referred to the negotiations of the British preference by which the trade of Canada had been enormously increased, and to various revisions downward in the tariff, contending that the reciprocity proposals were but a continuation of that policy, and that the policy of the Liberal government was the same in 1911 as it was in 1896—namely, lower tariffs and a development of the markets for the country's produce.

"I think," he said, "that we in Canada are face to face with a period of most marvelous development of any country in the known world, and the government which did not make provision for this development would be falling far short of its duty. The Liberal government claims for the people of Canada the best available and the greatest number of markets obtainable for the disposal of the products of the country."

In conclusion he said the measure now before the people of Canada was the most important for many years, not so much because of the measure itself, as by the reason of the opposition which has been offered it by the interests.

QUEENSLAND IMMIGRATION

LONDON, April 19.—David Bowman, leader of the labor opposition in Queensland, interviewed here, said the laborites were decidedly against the present system of immigration, the principal objection being that agents receive a fee for each immigrant which induces numbers instead of quality. A land bank might be developed with much greater advantage. It was unfortunate that large areas of land were locked up by unexpended leases.

Mrs. William Emery is spending a week in Ladysmith with her sister Mrs. H. Coulter.

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HAZARDING OFF ISLAND COAST

Mr. Barnard, M. P., Points Out the Failure of the Government to Protect the British Columbia Fishing Grounds

In the House of Commons a few days ago the question of the contract awarded to the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company for the construction of the light-house tender Estevan for British Columbia... Mr. Barnard: I think my hon. friend (Mr. Barnard) is mistaken with regard to the Kestrel being used for this service...

HOUSE DEBATE ON RECIPROcity

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LOANS REPORT EXCITES JAPAN

Rumor at Tokio That Arrangement With China Means Combination Against Japan and Russia.

TOKYO, April 18.—Special dispatches published here quote the financiers who were responsible for the conclusion of the \$50,000,000 loan to China at Peking, as saying the finances of Manchuria and Mongolia have been pledged as security for the new loan...

BOLD PORTLAND BANDITS

Hold Up Proprietor of Jewelry Store at Revolver Point and Take Some Diamonds

PORTLAND, April 19.—While hundreds of people were passing in plain view, and not over fifteen feet away, two robbers entered the Crown Jewelry Company's establishment on Washington street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and held up the proprietor, E. Cowie...

FORCES ARRAYED AT MANY POINTS

"I have no such notice," he replied again and walked away.

Excitable El Pasosans had Juares attacked several times today, but the general Navarro spent most of the day chatting with friends on the streets of El Paso...

ACETATE OF LIME

Possibilities of its Manufacture on Vancouver Island Discussed by Mr. John Grice

In view of the interest which has been aroused through the suggestion made by Mr. John Grice of Clayouout, published in the Colonist, that acetate of lime should be manufactured on Vancouver Island...

CLAIM CAUSES SOME SENSATION

Australian Carpenter Seeks to Capture Title and Estates of Lord Dudley, Present Governor-General

MELBOURNE, April 17.—A claim to an earldom and to some of the richest estates in Great Britain has been put forward by an Australian and is the sensation of the hour here. The claimant is a carpenter, a resident of Northcote, who has come forward claiming descent from Thomas, the second Baron Warrington...

AGENTS OF WAR

Armistice is Now Rebel Party Negotiations for Settlement of Mexican Troubles

CITY OF MEXICO.—A proposition for an armistice and for negotiations for a settlement of the internal troubles was put forward by a department of foreign affairs from Washington, press Vassago Gomez, a resident of Mexico City, who is believed to have been in communication with the rebel party...

GERMAN POLITICS

Parties in Fatherland Already Well Prepared for Election to Take Place in November

BERLIN, April 18.—It is announced that the general election for the German Reichstag will take place on November 27 next, and although it is still eight months from that date, all the political parties and groups have advanced their arrangements to an extent that nearly all of them are already completely equipped for the electoral campaign.

Town Surrounded

Gonzales Garza, secretary-general of the Insurrecto party, and in charge of the El Paso Juares, are preparing to attack this town, which is well garrisoned.

ATLIXCO, State of Puebla, Mexico, April 18.—A body of rebels, said to be about 100 in number, are preparing to attack this town, which is well garrisoned. The main body of the rebels is said to be in the hills near Tepeojuma.

SIGHTS EVIDENCE OF A DISASTER

Empty Dory Seen From Barkentine Mary Winkelman Near Cape Flattery

PORT TOWNSEND, April 19.—Bringing news of what is proved to be a tragedy of the sea, the barkentine Mary Winkelman, Capt. Christofferson, arrived here yesterday from Honolulu. While running in for the Strait last Sunday before a heavy westerly gale, the men who were fishing from the dory were drowned as no fisherman was likely to make his boat fast to his schooner or steamer with the oars not shipped.

CHOLERA IN HONOLULU

New Outbreak of Disease Causing Anxiety Among Health Authorities—Precautions Taken

HONOLULU, April 17.—The cholera situation is again causing the health authorities some anxiety. Four cases have developed since the recurrence of the disease. Surgeons of the United States marine hospital service, under instructions from Washington, are co-operating with the territorial health authorities in their effort to stamp out the cholera.

SETTLED RATE WAR

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—An understanding has been reached for the settlement of the rate war between the three steamship companies trading between this port and Central America, according to the Examiner today.

CHICAGO, April 18.—An appellate court today uppointed a receiver for the Chicago National Bank and the John J. Burns Trust, which went into financial crisis in 1907. Against Negro 88.—A board of trade this week will be a strongly worded resolution forwarded to the Canadian government, which says the newcomers are farmers, not agreeable white settlers. The board resolutions similar to that passed in 1907.

AUTO FATALLY

Car Plunges from Road, Kills Others

PORTLAND, April 18.—A racing along the elevated highway between the city and the Vancouver ferry this afternoon crashed, killing Verne E. B. fatally, injuring Augustus, and seriously injuring Claude W. Tremble, a policeman. The car was in the air for a few moments before it fell into the water.

Charge Against AL

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SENSE OF DEPRIVATION

Enter Seeks to End Estates of Present Gov.

April 17.—A claim to the right of the richest man in the world has been put forward here. It is the estate of the late John D. Rockefeller, which was left by his will to the trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation, who are now seeking to end the estates of the present government.

RS' HOURS

Investigation by the committee.

April 17.—An investigation into the activities of the late steel corporation and its stockholders in the Pittsburgh district and that more than 1000 steel workers in 1907-08.

COMBINE

to sue for law.

April 17.—The right of the government to sue for law.

ONOLULU

Authorities taken.

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MEXICANS TIRED OF WAR GAME

Armistice is Now Proposed by Rebel Party Pending Negotiations for Settlement of Political Troubles.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 18.—A proposition for an armistice pending negotiations for a settlement of Mexico's internal troubles was received by the department of foreign relations today from Washington, presumably from Dr. Vasquez Gomez. A reply was returned in which it was indicated that the government looked with favor upon the suggestion.

The armistice proposal appears to be an offer of a truce in the battle at Agua Prieta, and the loss of life and property in Douglas, by the fire from the Mexican side. It points to the danger of international complications which might follow a continuation of the conflict.

It is believed no time will be lost either by the rebels or by the government in concluding arrangements for the armistice, and that as soon thereafter as possible the drafting of terms for permanent peace will begin. It is conceded both sides realize the war is costing too much in money and lives.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez admitted tonight that a proposal for an armistice had been sent to the Mexican government and that a favorable reply had been received.

AUTO FATALITY

Car Plunges from Roadway Near Columbia River Ferry—Man Killed, Others Injured

PORTLAND, April 18.—An automobile racing along the elevated roadway over the low ground between the mainland and the Vancouver ferry landing on the Oregon side of the Columbia river this afternoon, struck a pile of logs, killing three people and injuring several others.

Charge Against Alderman

PEORIA, Ill., April 18.—Frank J. Higgins, "boy alderman" of Peoria, was arrested here today on a warrant charging him with being instrumental in the death of Claude W. Tremble, a palmer.

Receiver for Walsh Bank

CHICAGO, April 18.—The Illinois state court today upheld the appointment of a receiver for the Chicago National Bank and the Home Savings Bank, the John B. Walsh institution which went down in the financial crash in 1907.

Against Negro Settlers

WINNIPEG, April 18.—The Winnipeg board of trade this evening passed a strongly worded resolution which will be forwarded to Ottawa, condemning the admission of negroes into Canada as settlers. The resolution says the newcomers are not successful white settlers, nor agreeable neighbors.

BEGIN WORK ON SAANICH LINE

B. C. Electric Railway Has a Force of Men Engaged in Clearing Right of Way Out of Victoria.

Work preliminary to the actual construction of the Saanich extension of the B. C. Electric Railway, has been commenced. Two camps between Victoria and Stelly's crossing, a point 12 miles out, have been established and a number of men, working from these are clearing the right of way for the suburban car line.

The clearing of the right of way over the first twelve miles will occupy about two months, and all this work will be carried out by employees of the B. C. Electric Railway company, who are now available through the power transmission line from Jordan river to the city having been installed.

TACOMA MAYORALTY

W. W. Seymour Elected Over A. W. Fawcett by 285 Majority—Active Campaign Waged.

TACOMA, April 18.—W. W. Seymour, Public Welfare League candidate, was elected mayor of Tacoma today, and Mayor A. W. Fawcett recalled, after one of the bitterest fought municipal campaigns ever waged in the city.

INLAND TEACHERS

Association holds its First Convention at Vernon—Hon. E. H. Ellison Gives Address.

VERNON, B. C., April 18.—The first session of the Okanagan and North Kootenay Teachers' Association began this afternoon. About one hundred and twenty-five teachers were in attendance.

St. John Wants Commission

ST. JOHN, N.B., April 18.—The voters of St. John cast their ballots in favor of a commission form of government today. The new system to come into effect one year hence.

Killed by Indians

NORTH YAKIMA, Wa., April 18.—William Lusby, who with his wife was assaulted and beaten unconscious by Indians Saturday morning last, died today in the Toppenish hospital.

Refugee to Go to Alaska

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Of the 135 Filipino and Hawaiian laborers brought by the steamship Senator from Hawaii, en route to the Alaskan salmon canneries, only seven have agreed to finish the trip.

WRECKING OF THE OLD JABEZ HOWE

Further particulars received yesterday from Seattle regarding the loss of the wooden ship Jabez Howe at Chignik, Alaska, on April 6th.

The Jabez Howe, built of oak timber at Newburyport, Mass., in 1877, was having her annual survey at San Francisco on March 15, and was on her way to Alaska.

VESSEL OF DEATH

Case of Steamship Otero, on Which 7 Children Died, Being Investigated at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, April 18.—The federal grand jury investigating the death of 7 children on the steamship Otero, visited the steamer today, and made an examination of the vessel.

AGUA COMES LATE TO INSURRECTOS

Columns Make Their Way Through Mountains After Agua Prieta is Abandoned by Rebel Garrison.

AGUA PRIETA, April 18.—When darkness fell over Agua Prieta tonight it was uncertain whether Lieutenant Colonel Diego's federal troops would retain undisputed possession of the city.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

Premier Announces That At Least One Session Will Be Before Next General Election.

MONTREAL, April 18.—Sir Lomer Gouin announced tonight previous to his departure for Europe that one session, and perhaps two, would intervene before his government appealed to the people.

London Papers Maintain That International Affairs Should Be Discussed by Imperial Gathering.

LONDON, April 18.—The Times says that it is seriously to be hoped from every point of view that time will dispose of the rumors that Premier Laurier may be absent from the imperial conference for the Canadian-American treaty is an outward and visible sign that a new era in imperial politics has dawned.

DELIBERATIONS OF CONFERENCE

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Electric Road Merger Planned

DENVER, April 18.—Following several weeks of negotiations the conductors of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad were granted today an advance in wages, passenger conductors getting 10 per cent increase and freight conductors 7.1-2 per cent.

Financiers Credited With Idea of Traction Combine to Cover Western Ontario, With London as Centre.

LONDON, Ont., April 18.—Valuators have been inspecting the plants of the London Street Railway, the London Electric Company, and the London & Lake Erie Transportation Company, with a view of estimating what they are worth to financiers contemplating a merger in Western Ontario.

Mr. G. B. Hughes, Divisional Engineer of the Canadian Northern Pacific, left yesterday on a tour of inspection to the various construction and survey camps of the inland section.

Mr. G. B. Hughes, divisional engineer of the Canadian Northern Pacific, left yesterday on a tour of inspection to the various construction and survey camps of the inland section, as far as Alberta.

Socialist Leader Dead.

BERLIN, April 18.—Herman Bormann, leader of the Socialists in the Prussian Diet, died suddenly today. He had been suffering from cancer.

Standard Expresses the Hope that Mr. Guinness's Motion in the House of Commons today that the International

The Standard expresses the hope that Mr. Guinness's motion in the House of Commons today that the International

See window display of our wonderful value in \$25 suits, all lined with Skinner satin

Campbell's

Just Arrived—A new shipment of the American One-piece House Dresses, up from **\$1.75**

AFTER-EASTER SUGGESTIONS

Dependable Underwear

Ladies' Vests, Jaeger Wool, low neck, short sleeves, summer weight, lace trimmed, each **\$2.00**

Ladies' Combinations, Jaeger Wool, knee length and short sleeves, summer weight **\$3.25**

Ladies' Vests of Fine Ribbed Cotton, low necked, trimmed with beading and ribbon draw, long sleeves, short sleeves and no sleeves. Each, 20c and **15c**

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Cotton Vests, with lace yoke, no sleeves. Each, 35c and **25c**

Ladies' Plain Ribbed Lisle Vests, with beading and ribbon draw. No sleeves and short sleeves. Each, 50c, 45c and **40c**

Ladies' Swiss Lisle Vests, with fancy lace yoke, no sleeves **75c**

Ladies' Fine Silk Vests, plain or trimmed. No sleeves or short sleeves. Each, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.35, \$1.25 and **\$1.00**

Also a Full Range of Children's Summer Underwear in Stock.

Hose Section

The Famous Silkette Hose, in black and tan, all sizes, 35c per pair, or 3 pairs for **\$1.00**

Ladies' Cotton Hose, in black and tan, white and balbriggan, spliced heels and toes, fast dye. Per pair **25c**

Ladies' Plain Lisle Hose, in black, tan, sky, pink, white, helio. Per pair, 35c, or 3 pairs for **\$1.00**

Ladies' Black Lisle Silk Embroidered Hose, in colors, cardinal, sky, white, pink, tan. Pair, **50c**

Ladies' Lace Lisle Hose, in all shades and sizes. Per pair **65c**

Special Mention—Ladies' Cotton and Lisle Hose, in extra large sizes. Per pair, 50c and **35c**

Ladies' Penman's Cashmere Hose. Per pair, 50c and **35c**

Special Line of Ladies' Plain Silk Hose, garter tops, lisle soles, in black, sky, tan, grey, pink, navy, mode, helio and green. Special, per pair, **\$1.00**

Shirtwaists and Blouses

Colored Marquessette Waists over foundation of white lace net, in champagne, green, Copenhagen, navy, black, brown and old rose, kimono sleeves **\$7.50**

Chiffon Blouses, chiffon over cream net, kimono sleeves, in all the newest shades **\$5.75**

Chiffon Waists, black and white stripe over heavy white net, kimono sleeves. Very smart indeed **\$6.90**

Lingerie Waists, in all the most approved styles, all of which are exclusive with us. "Campbell's," \$8.75 to **\$1.25**

\$5.50 TO \$2.50—Shirtwaists in Dainty White Mull, hand embroidered, with fine tucks and lace insertion.

\$8.75 TO \$6.50—Exquisite Marquessette Waists, hand embroidered, kimono sleeves.

UP FROM \$4.25—Pure Irish Linen Waists, with handsome embroidery, stiff cuffs and detachable collars.

UP FROM \$2.75—Pure Irish Linen Waists, hand embroidered and tucked, stiff cuffs and detachable collars.

\$2.25 TO \$1.25—Splendid range of Lingerie and Tailored Blouses—very exceptional value at the price.

UP FROM \$2.25—Embroidered Linen Shirtwaists in fancy designs and many exclusive styles.

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The Colonist

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company Limited Liability 17 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00 Six Months .75 Three Months .50 Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

THE SENATE

The death of Senator Forget has attracted attention anew to the political constitution of the Senate. It reduces to twenty-one the number of Conservatives in that body. In 1896 there were twelve senators who were looked upon as opponents of the Conservative government...

In the above facts we have a powerful illustration of the inherent weakness of the appointive system. The Colonist feels that it can discuss this question without laying itself open to a charge of party bias. As long ago as 1897 it protested against the maintenance of party lines in the Senate. It will be remembered that there was a disposition shown by some Conservative senators to block measures introduced by the Liberal ministry...

POLITICS IN VANCOUVER

Every Vancouver man seems of necessity to be endowed with any amount of energy. When it is not devoted to laying out "new additions," or building "sky-scrapers," or convincing all and sundry that there is no place like home, that is a home on the shore of Burrard Inlet, it finds vent in politics. You can get up a political meeting in Vancouver on the least possible justification and on the shortest possible notice...

pling up grievances to unload upon him at the next general election, but are bringing them forward in detachments to have them all conclusively met, answered, and laid gently away in that bourn from which no political borey-man ever returns. We can imagine nothing more wholesome for Mr. Bower and the government of which he is so valuable a member than a good lively political indignation meeting in Vancouver every week or two. Like summer thunderstorms, they serve to clear the air. Speaking of these Vancouver meetings, the News-Advertiser said on Sunday:

Since the legislative session closed the Attorney-General and his colleagues in the representation of Vancouver have addressed meetings of electors in all parts of the city, and at some points beyond the limits of the constituency. At these meetings the legislation of this year and all the controversial matters of government policy have been freely and fully discussed before the people concerned. Even Mr. Bower's strongest opponents must admit that he has not evaded any issue, or left unexplained and unexplained any transaction for which he is responsible, individually or as a member of the administration. At these meetings citizens had opportunity to ask questions, to make complaints or to dispute the wisdom of government action. The right of comment and inquiry has been freely exercised. Mr. Bower has courteously heard and frankly answered all suggestions and criticisms. He and the other members for Vancouver may well be satisfied with their reception and with the general result of the meetings.

It is well enough known that Mr. Bower is not a minister whose policy consists in following the lines of least resistance. He is no opportunist. A province with the vast resources of British Columbia, at a period of singular prosperity and rapid development, could for the present stand a good deal of improvident, good-natured and negligent administration. Ministers looking for popularity and an easy life could go a long way in giving everybody what he asked, leaving the future to take care of itself. The deluge might be delayed for some years. Mr. Bower does not take advantage of the situation. He admits that he frequently does unpopular things. But he does nothing that he is not ready to defend before those who are affected by his policy.

The Attorney-General would have saved himself a good deal of work if he had left the original False Creek agreement as it was. He would have escaped the wrath of the Mayor, pleased the beneficiaries of the contract, and left with those who made the unfortunate deal the responsibility for the consequences. Had the Premier and the Attorney-General followed the easy road they would have responded with a cheerful affirmative to the request of the South Vancouver delegation, and then left the city to work out its sewer problems without provincial assistance and sympathy. A complaisant "cabinet" might have kept on selling lands at its popular prices until all the investors were satisfied, or there was no land left; or if a raise in price was made those who made representations might have been exempted. A city representative desiring to be popular at home would not be too solicitous about the rights of farmers to the highway, but would rather cherish the affections of the motor-car people. Mr. Bower might have a more quiet life in this financial metropolis if he did not interfere with commercial corporations or trust companies or insurance people.

CORONATION CEREMONIES

Rehearsals for the coronation have begun and will be continued without intermission until the event takes place. The Duke of Norfolk may be called the stage manager, but he has many assistants. The coronation will cost the government \$250,000, which is \$301,000 more than was expended upon the coronation of King Edward. For the present the rehearsal will be in detachments, but there will be several full dress rehearsals just before the coronation itself, at one or more of which the King will be present and go through his part. At present he is studying his part with the assistance of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Dean of Westminster. All this is essential, for any error in the ceremonies must be avoided if possible. The function will be a strenuous one, and the greater part of the burden will fall upon the King personally. For him it will be a trying ordeal, and it is satisfactory to know that he is physically "very fit." He is an abstemious liver and takes regular exercise. Although he does not look it, he is personally a very strong and active man. In his sailor days he was an expert boxer.

One remarkable thing in connection with the coronation is that the procession will be shown in moving pictures in all the cinematograph theatres in London on the night of the ceremony as well as in Paris and all the chief British cities. Every facility will be afforded the photographers and by the exercise of all possible speed it is expected that the films will be ready to be shown in the evening. A special train is to carry the films to Paris, and they are to be shipped to all points in the British Dominions by its earliest mails. Therefore even those of us who stay at home may witness the coronation, and probably with a degree of comfort that those who go to London for the purpose will be disposed to envy.

If nothing miscarrs, the coronation

will be the most imposing pageant of modern times, a function in full harmony with the exalted position which His Majesty occupies and symbolical of the greatness of the British Empire.

How can a man lie on the right side if he happens to edit a Conservative newspaper? It is a question asked by a contemporary. Are we to understand from this that the editor of a Liberal newspaper can lie as he pleases?

Somehow farmers of British Columbia! Do you not suppose you can manage to raise sufficient potatoes this year to meet the home demand? To import potatoes from Ontario seems an absurd thing.

The crop prospects in Southern Alberta are said to be very excellent. This does not mean that they are not good elsewhere, but only that this is the latest report received from the section.

A contemporary says it is not generally known that President Diaz of Mexico was once an insurance. We had supposed that every Mexican had of necessity to pass through the insurance stage if he ever expected to get anywhere in politics.

The Empire is the name of a quarterly publication printed in Kondo. In its last issue it asks: "What is to be done to keep the British Empire from falling to pieces before our eyes?" When may we ask this falling process begin?

A rumor was in circulation at Ottawa last week that the Manufacturers' Association had withdrawn its opposition to the reciprocity agreement. When asked if this were true, Mr. W. H. Rowley, President of the Association said: "I have nothing to say."

On Friday and Saturday the people of Port Angeles are going to have all kinds of a good time. A convention is to be held, at which representatives of many cities and organizations will be present, and the great object aimed at will be the proper setting forth of the advantages of the Olympic peninsula in general and of Port Angeles in particular. The cause is a good one. Port Angeles is one of the best situated cities on the coast and the Olympic peninsula is full of undeveloped wealth.

In a recent illustrated paper is a picture of a party of emigrants leaving Liverpool for Calgary. They are as fine a lot of people as one need care to see, and while we welcome such people to the Dominion we can only feel regret that the Mother Country must yearly lose many thousands of just such men, women and children. It is satisfactory to know that, as they must leave, they are coming to a British Country.

There was very general satisfaction in town when it was announced that the Canadian Pacific has authorized him to place a vessel on the route. Traffic between the north end of the Nanich peninsula and islands points is certain to increase very rapidly. The construction of the tramway will add to it and so will the building of the railway from Crofton to Cowichan Lake.

At the time we announced the unanimous rejection by the Manitoba Legislature of the proposal made by the Dominion government as a basis for enlarging the boundaries of that province, we expressed the opinion that the provincial authorities had been hasty. A recent utterance of Premier Roblin bears out this view. Mr. Robert Rogers, of the Manitoba government, has recently been in Ottawa and he telegraphed to the Winnipeg Telegram an explanation of the proposal that placed it in a different light from that in which the Legislature had regarded it, and Mr. Roblin says that he now sees the way clear to a satisfactory settlement of the case, for the new interpretation placed upon the proposal is very satisfactory.

FEROCIOUS BURGLAR

Seeks to Burn Boy Who Interrupted Him in Work of Looking Newspaper Office

COLBORNE, Ont., April 17.—Interrupted in the work of robbing the office of the Colborne Express, the burglar seized the disturber, Leslie Burt, gagged and bound him, then set fire to the premises, leaving the boy helpless in the midst of the flames. A few minutes later the youth was rescued by a liverman, but not before he had suffered terrible burns. The entire block was destroyed. The boy described the burglar as being tall, and about thirty years old. A stranger was arrested while the fire was in progress and locked up on suspicion, but he was able to clear himself this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Burje, of Vancouver, are Eastern visitors.

WEILER BROS. COME WHERE THE MOST FURNITURE IS SHOWN AND SOLD. The Dawn of Tomorrow

If you do not see these special values in baby carriages and go-carts it will "dawn on you tomorrow" that you have made a big mistake and missed a chance to get something you really are in need of at the most reasonable price that has ever been offered.

Here Are Three Specially Good Values. FOLDING GO-CART, BABY GO-CART, ENGLISH BABY CARRIAGE. Each with detailed description and price.

Baby Carriage Robes From \$2.25. You must certainly have a baby carriage robe to have a complete baby carriage. We have a splendid variety for you to select from on our second floor.

These Are Days for One of Our New Curtain Stretchers. It's no use talking, you have got to do your lace curtains up in the new way. The old fashioned way you know especially of drying and stretching curtains was to lay them flat on the carpet.

See Some of Our House Cleaning Helps in Our Government Street Windows. In one of our Government-street windows we have a few of our house-cleaning articles which will be of great service to you at this time of the year.

WEILER'S. THE WEST'S GREATEST FURNITURE HOUSE. LADIES! USE THE REST ROOM, SECOND FLOOR.

Well Known Merchant "Fruit-a-Lives". Thousands now use thousands more will do after reading the above beyond the shadow of a doubt. "Fruit-a-Lives" is the cure for Stomach Troubles.

IN THREE AC. It would seem that famous healing balm spoken of everywhere, used in the family of Mrs. J. B. Taylor, Winnipeg, will illustrate saying: "My little boy, instead of calling a doctor, I had the balm applied. I had the balm applied. I had the balm applied."

THE LOCAL MARKET. Foodstuffs: Bran, per 100 lbs. \$1.00; Shorts, per 100 lbs. \$1.00; Middlings, per 100 lbs. \$1.00; Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs. \$1.00; Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs. \$1.00; Barley, per 100 lbs. \$1.00; Corn, per 100 lbs. \$1.00; Hay, Fraser River, per ton \$1.00; Hay, Prairie, per ton \$1.00; Wheat Hay, per ton \$1.00; Alfalfa Hay, per ton \$1.00; Eggs, per dozen \$1.00; Butter, per lb. \$1.00; Cheese, per lb. \$1.00; Canned Goods: Beans, per can \$1.00; Tomatoes, per can \$1.00; Apples, local, per box \$1.00; Lemons, per dozen \$1.00; Oranges, native, per dozen \$1.00; Bananas, per bunch \$1.00; Grapes, Fruit (Cal.), per bunch \$1.00; Vegetables: Tomatoes, per lb. \$1.00; Artichokes (Glob.), per lb. \$1.00; Artichokes, Jerusalem, lb. \$1.00; Cabbage, per bunch \$1.00; Cucumbers, per bunch \$1.00; Potatoes, per bunch \$1.00; Cauliflower, each \$1.00; Carrots, per bunch \$1.00; Lettuce, per head \$1.00; Garlic, per bunch \$1.00; Spanish Onions, per lb. \$1.00; Onions, per lb. \$1.00; Beets, per lb. \$1.00; Carrots, per lb. \$1.00; Apples, new, per bushel \$1.00; Meats: Beef, per lb. \$1.00; Mutton, Australian, per lb. \$1.00; Pork, dressed, per lb. \$1.00; Chickens, per lb. \$1.00; Chickens, per lb. \$1.00; Geese, dressed, per lb. \$1.00; Ducks, dressed, per lb. \$1.00.

FOR 25 YEARS HE SUFFERED

Well Known Merchant of Sarnia Cured by "Fruit-a-tives"

Sarnia, Ont., Feb. 25, 1910. I have been a sufferer for the past 25 years with Constipation, Indigestion and Catarrh of the Stomach. I tried many remedies and many doctors but derived no benefit whatever.

Finally I read an advertisement of "Fruit-a-tives" and decided to give it a trial and found that it cured exactly what was claimed for them.

I have now taken "Fruit-a-tives" for some months and find that they are the only remedy that does me good. I have recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to a great many of my friends and I cannot praise these Fruit Tablets too highly.

PAUL J. JONES.

Thousands now use "Fruit-a-tives" thousands more will try "Fruit-a-tives" after reading the above letter. It proves beyond the shadow of a doubt that at last there is a cure for Constipation and Stomach Troubles.

"Fruit-a-tives" is Nature's cure for these diseases, being made of Fruit juices and valuable tonics.

At dealers, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

IN THREE ACCIDENTS

It would seem that Zam-Buk, the famous healing balm we hear so highly spoken of everywhere, is particularly useful in the family circle.

"Another time my baby was scalded on her left thigh and calf of leg with boiling water. Directly it was done I thought to use Zam-Buk, and spreading some on her leg I wrapped up the burn with the ointment.

"I cannot recommend this wonderful healing preparation too highly for family use, and I have such great faith in its healing powers that my house is never without a box."

For all skin injuries and diseases, pimples, eczema, salt rheum and face sores, Zam-Buk is absolutely unequalled.

50c. box all drug stores and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price list. Try Zam-Buk Soap too! Only 25c. tablet.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Table with columns for various goods (Flour, Beans, Sugar, etc.) and their prices.

PRECIDENT TAFT MUCH WORRIED

Wounding of More Americans by Bullets Flying Across Border Gives Serious Problem for Solution

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Taft felt tonight that he had done personally all that can be done by him to control the situation along the Mexican border.

Through the state department the administration played what may be regarded as its last card today. It reiterated in no uncertain tone the representations made to Mexico a few days ago, that affairs like that at Douglas and Agua Prieta last week must not be repeated.

A few hours after the department announced it had issued this second demand, despatches from Douglas began to come in to the war department showing that the second battle of Agua Prieta had begun.

The president plainly is worried. He talked but little, the White House folks said, about Mexico today, but the bulletins that came through the war department and through the press, were taken to him wherever he happened to be, and were read with interest. He did not conceal the fact that he was intensely interested.

Mr. Bryce Gives Explanation

The president had two important conferences. He talked with Secretary Knox in the afternoon and tonight he had a conference with Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain.

In connection with Mr. Bryce's visit, a suggestion that there might be joint intervention in Mexico by the United States and England, was discussed.

The president himself has let it be known that no United States troops would cross the line unless authorized by congress, and Secretary of War Dunnington confirmed that statement tonight.

Would Mean War

No one here doubts that intervention would mean war. War in Mexico, the president's advisers say, would mean a conflict that would rage for months, probably years.

One of the despatches made public at the White House from Colonel Shunk, commanding officer at Douglas, said three insurgents without arms "surrendered to us," and that they are now held as prisoners.

TOKIO'S NEW THEATRE

Opening of Institution Celebrated With Elaborate Ceremonial—Notable Structure.

TOKIO, April 16.—The Japanese have celebrated the opening of their new national theatre in Tokio. From a modern point of view the new structure is a model creation.

JUAREZ EXPECTS REBEL ATTACK

Federal Soldiers Throwing Up Fortifications and Making Other Preparations—Creighton Killed in Baucha

EL PASO, April 17.—Juarez again is expecting an attack before morning. Troops have been throwing up fortifications all day in all directions, and soldiers in squads have been stationed on the tableland overlooking the town.

The rebels won in the battle of Baucha, are at Sapalo. Numerous Americans and natives bring confirmation of the killing in the battle of Baucha on Saturday of Oscar G. Creighton, an American soldier of fortune who had lately killed the American and soon laid him low.

Much Opium Destroyed

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Customs house officials destroyed about \$70,000 worth of contraband opium here today. This is the largest amount ever confiscated in San Francisco.

South Essex Liberals

KINGSVILLE, Ont., April 19.—The South Essex Liberal association today nominated John Auld, ex-M.P.P. for the legislature. A. H. Clarke, M. P. was re-nominated and has promised to re-consider his intention to retire.

PLAN TO OFFER AN AMENDMENT

Democratic Leaders Expect Opponents of Reciprocity to Propose Addition of Free List Bill to Agreement.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Democratic leaders are prepared for an attempt by Republicans who oppose the Canadian reciprocity bill to embarrass the Democratic majority by proposing an amendment embodying all of the free list that the Democratic ways and means committee have prepared.

Republicans have charged that if the Democrats were in earnest to have the free list passed, they would offer it as a part of the reciprocity bill, so that President Taft could not find occasion to veto it, even though it did not meet with his approval.

Secures Election of B. F. Bush as President of Missouri Pacific Railway, Defeating David F. Francis.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Although forced out of the position himself, Geo. J. Gould, opposing the Rockefeller-Kuhn Loeb interests, caused the election today of B. F. Bush as president of the Missouri Pacific railway.

GOULD INTEREST WINS VICTORY

The victory of the Gould faction was followed by the announcement of Kuhn Loeb & Company's withdrawal as bankers for the system, and with the resignation of Paul M. Warburton, the company's representative on the board, and of Cornelius Vanderbilt, an ally.

EDITH COLLIDED WITH WRECKED OLYMPIA

Freighter Reaches Tacoma With Hole in Her Port Bow—Loading Coal at Island Mines For North.

Colliding with the wreck of the steamer Olympia, the steamer Edith, which has returned from Alaska, to Tacoma, punched a hole in her port bow, which was patched with wood and cement for the voyage south. The Edith

MOROCCO TORN BY TRIBAL WARS

Partizans of Sultan's Brother Endeavouring to Place Him on Throne—Foreigners in Fez May Suffer

FEZ, Morocco, April 17.—On the night of April 10 the Beni Onanara tribesmen attempted to break through the wall of the palace of Dar-el-Bagh, outside of Fez, and steal the stores of rifle, but were repulsed by the guard.

BREATHITT FEUDS

Fresh Outbreak of Lawlessness in Capital of Notorious Kentucky County.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 17.—Lawlessness reigned in Jackson, Kentucky, the seat of Breathitt county, on Saturday night, according to persons arriving here today, who brought the first news of the disturbance.

PEACE DELEGATES' WAY IS BLOCKED

Father of Insurrecto Leader Finds Railway Bridges Burned—General Still Determined to Fight

CHIHUAHUA, April 17.—The progress of the special train bearing the Madero peace delegation was interrupted ninety miles south of Chihuahua City today by burning bridges. Another train was sent from this city in which the party were transferred. They are due at Chihuahua tonight.

MRS. EDDY'S WILL

Long and Complicated Legal Fight Over Christian Science Leader's Estate Is in Prospect.

CONCORD, N. H., April 17.—Litigation over the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church, was continued today in both the state and the federal courts.

LANDS FOR SALE

EDSON, the Last Prairie Divisional Point on the Main Line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, is the gateway and distributing point for the far-famed Peace River Country, into which over ten thousand people are expected to this year.

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Dr. J. Collins Browne's Chlorodyne. THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. Acts like a charm in DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

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FERRY'S SEEDS. To grow them, grow them in a moist, sunny place. Ferry's Seed is the best because they never fail in yield or quality.

BIRTHS MARRIAGES DEATHS. MARRIED. GREAVES-DALE in Shawmut Congregational church, Boston, Mass. by Rev. A. A. Berry on Tuesday, April 19th.

AUCTION SALE. Two Clydesdale stallions, "Deane Star," 8 yrs. old, "Boonie Deane," 3 yrs. old; Clydesdale stallions; brown mare 1 year old (1,700 lbs.); dark bay mare 7 years old.

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VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER

Coroner's Jury Places Blame For Loss of Life in Iroquois Disaster on Captain A. A. Sears.

The Isabella Fenwick, Mesach Phillips, Ernest Hartnell, A. D. Munro, John Brydson, Andrew Olgeron, Ian Baxter, Stanley A. Clark, Tom Chan Lung, Fong Yee and Fow Suey His came to their deaths at or near the southern entrance to Canoe Pass near Sidney, by drowning or exposure, on or from the wreck of the S. S. Iroquois on the night of April 19, 1911, and that Captain A. A. Sears, the master of the said S. S. Iroquois, on the said 19th day of April, 1911, at or near Canoe Pass, near Sidney, B. C., did feloniously and unlawfully kill and slay the said Isabella Fenwick, Mesach Phillips, Ernest Hartnell, A. D. Munro, John Brydson, Andrew Olgeron, Ian Baxter, Stanley A. Clark, Tom Chan Lung, Fong Yee and Fow Suey His, was the verdict which the coroner's jury returned yesterday afternoon at Sidney after a two-day's investigation into the circumstances surrounding the deaths of a number of the passengers and crew of the Iroquois, of which Captain A. A. Sears was master at the time of the wreck.

SCHOOL TEACHERS IN CONFERENCE

Over 400 men and women representing schools throughout the province are assembled in conference in the city this week. Subjects of deep interest and far-reaching importance are being discussed and the whole trend of yesterday's debates exhibited an intelligence and a spirit of earnest endeavor and cheerfulness of outlook that must have given a sense of confidence and security to the most anxious parents and school officials.

MISS RAVENHILL DELIVERS INTERESTING LECTURE BEFORE B. C. INSTITUTE—MARCH OF EDUCATION IN THE PROVINCE.

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Alarm Caused in Parliamentary Circles by Occurrence of Cases Among Staff

OTTAWA, April 17.—The smallpox situation is beginning to assume a serious aspect. On Friday last one of the official stenographers of the House of Commons was removed to the hospital suffering from the disease, and it is feared that others in the House will also be placed in the hospital. It is stated that in the former case it is attributed to lack of the doctors in suppressing information as to the outbreak of smallpox in boarding houses and allowing two patients to be treated there on the pretense that they were mild cases.

LAURELS, ROCKLAND, AND VICTORIA, B. C. HEADMASTER, A. D. MUEKETT, ESQ.

Three Clydesdale stallions, "Deane Swift," 3 yrs. old, "Bonnie Deane," 3 yrs. old, 2 Clydesdale stallions, brown mare 7 years old, 4-year old gelding, 2-year-old gelding, 2-year-old colts, geldings and fillies; yearling colts, dairy cows, heifer, boar, 4 fat pigs, 2 brove sows with their piglets, harness seed drill, etc., etc., as usually found on an occupying of 300 acres.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL VENTURE

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 17.—The steamer Senator, chartered by agents of the Alaska Packers' Association to take laborers from Hawaii to the Alaskan salmon canneries, was wrecked in San Francisco bay yesterday with 126 Filipino and Hawaiian laborers aboard. The packing company faces what appears to be a certainty of losing the entire outfit of the voyage, as all but 30 of the crew are unable to continue the voyage and demand that they be landed in San Francisco.

OTTAWA EIGHT TO ROW AT HENLEY

OTTAWA, April 15.—With high hopes of competing and winning Henley regatta on the Ottawa, the Canadian Amateur Association of Oarsmen and their entry has been indorsed by the Canadian Amateur Association of Oarsmen and forwarded to the Henley stewards. Passage has been reserved on the Kensington for the Ottawa crew, and the race at Henley will take place July 5, and if the entry is accepted, it will be the Ottawa will have about a fortnight of training on the other side.

JAPANESE STABBING CASE

PRINCE RUPERT, April 17.—Following a drinking spell, two Japanese at Naas Harbor fought with knives yesterday. Sequel, one plunged his knife into the other. The wounded man may die. The other is under arrest charged with attempted murder. The quarrel was, it is said, over a Japanese woman, whom both loved. Both were employed at a cannery. Meagre particulars came through to Provincial Chief Constable Wynne. He left at once for Naas Harbor to investigate.

FIRST OF RESCUE PARTIES

Andrew Roberts, called at the request of Captain Sears, was first out at Roberts Point after the wreck occurred. He and others hastened to the boats in the bay, and two were put out in addition to the canoe, in which three Indian rescuers paddled to the wreck. When Captain Sears landed, witness assured him that everything possible had been done to get boats to the rescue, and he was also informed that a telephone message had been sent to Victoria. The captain returned to the beach just as the canoe with Hartnell arrived.

CAPTAIN LEAVES WRECK

Witness was willing to take a chance in it with that number. The starboard boat which appeared above water as the deck house was torn away from the boat when they got ready and the captain, chief engineer and three deck hands entered it, the captain calling to those on the wreckage: "Do any of you people want to go in this boat? None at all. I will be with you." The boat was in a safer condition than the first. The captain told him that he

BRAVE INDIANS TO BE REWARDED

Sidney residents are busily arranging for some suitable token of their appreciation and admiration of the bravery displayed by the three Indians, Lechan Bob, Doughnut Charlie and William Jack, the trio who put to sea in their frail dugout on the morning of the Iroquois disaster and rescued wrecked passengers. Ever since the successful attempt of the Indians their bravery has been extolled on all hands, but it is felt that some more tangible evidence of appreciation should be given.

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CORRIG COLLEGE

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ALL-DAY FIGHT AT AGUA PRIETA

Mexican Federals and Insurrectos Struggle Desperately for Possession of Town on International Boundary

AGUA PRIETA, April 17.—(From the A. P. correspondent in the field)—The most important battle of the Mexican revolution was fought today between 1,000 federals under command of Colonel Diaz and 1,000 rebels under Basilio Garcia, and resulted in the capture of the town.

As they came nearer, the fire of the rebels became more concentrated. They scorned the protection of their breastworks, and went out into the open and kept up their concentration of attack upon the machine guns.

The insurrectos went forth eagerly to the fray. They directed their fire at the machine guns, and the machine guns were mangled.

Behind them was a supporting force under protection of trees and bushes. The federals reserved their fire, but from the rebel trenches poured an unceasing stream of bullets.

The Douglas wounded are: O. K. Goll, Tombstone, Ariz., scalp wound on the side of the head, while watching the battle from Fourth street, Douglas.

Wounded in Douglas: O. K. Goll, Tombstone, Ariz., scalp wound on the side of the head, while watching the battle from Fourth street, Douglas.

Senator Poindexter. WASHINGTON, April 17.—Miles Poindexter, the new senator from Washington, took the oath of office today, being escorted to the vice president's seat by his colleague, Senator Jones.

Fire Loss at Eslington. PRINCE RUPERT, April 17.—Fire at Port Eslington on Friday did \$10,000 damage. It started in Walter Noel's grocery store, spreading to Mrs. Frizell's millinery store.

High Grade Ore. NELSON, B. C., April 17.—A new discovery of high grade ore has been made at the Perry's Hill mine of Sheep Creek camp.

Bank of Commerce Changes. WINNIPEG, April 17.—John Aird, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Winnipeg, goes to Toronto May 1 to become assistant general manager and a general shift of higher officials of that bank, follow.

POLICE PERISHED IN FAR NORTH

Tragic Story of R. N. M. P. Party that Set Out From Fort McPherson for Dawson City in December

REGINA, Sask., April 17.—The Royal Northwest Mounted Police patrol, which left Dawson City in charge of Corporal Denistoun on February 23rd, last, for Fort McPherson, came across the bodies of Constables Kinney and Taylor some thirty-five miles out from Fort McPherson.

The above official information was received by Commissioner Perry at the Royal Northwest Mounted Police headquarters here yesterday.

The dispatch also reports that information had just been received from Fort McPherson that Sergeant Selig had died at Herschel Island. No details have been received by the commissioner of this tragedy.

Asked if he had any theory as to what had happened, the commissioner stated that he had not, but assumed that Inspector Fitzgerald, who had been ordered to make a patrol from Fort McPherson to Dawson for the winter, and his party, must have got part of the way to Dawson City.

Inspector Fitzgerald was a Nova Scotian by birth, about forty years old, and unmarried. He joined the force as a constable over twenty years ago, thus practically spending his whole life in the service.

Inspector Fitzgerald had six or seven years' service in the Far North, and his experience in northern parts of the country had been of a very varied character.

Another report. SEATTLE, April 17.—Special to the Post-Intelligencer from Dawson says that the bodies of the mounted police who set out on December 22 from Fort McPherson for Dawson were found near south of McPherson by the relief party from Dawson.

The Dawson police despatched a relief expedition on February 28, including Corporal Denistoun, leader, Constables Frye and Turner, and Indian Charles Stewart.

On March 21, the Denistoun party trip from Dawson to Fort McPherson, who had played out first, thirty-five miles from McPherson, partly buried in the snow.

Ten miles beyond they found the bodies of Fitzgerald and Carter, who had tried to go on for relief.

Fitzgerald survived to the last, first laying out Carter's body, crossing his hands and placing a handkerchief over his face.

Carter hailed from Hamilton. There is no record here of the others. During its last few days the party travelled ten miles daily.

REPUBLICANS IN OPPOSITION

Majority of Members of Party in House of Representatives will Vote Against Reciprocity Agreement

WASHINGTON, April 17.—"After thorough canvass of the Republican members of the house, I can say positively a substantial majority of the party will vote against the Canadian reciprocity bill," said Representative DeLoach, of New York, the Republican whip, tonight.

Five speakers participated in the debate today. Representative Fordney, of Michigan, a Republican member of the ways and means committee, and Republican Lenroot, of Wisconsin, an insurrectionist, spoke against the bill.

Mr. Lenroot gave an emphatic statement of insurgent policies and views. Questioned from the Democratic side, he said he opposed the reciprocity agreement because he believed it increased many duties.

The Progressive Republicans have never been in front of the bill, said Mr. Lenroot. "I challenge any one to point to any speech made by a Progressive Republican in congress or elsewhere advocating free trade."

Mr. McCourt had lost his qualification as a magistrate under the judgment of the court. His accomplices had no judgment to act as a borough justice.

Mr. Justice Kenney held that on March 2, when Matthews was convicted, Mr. McCourt had lost his qualification as a magistrate under the judgment of the court.

ODESSA, April 17.—Interesting official data concerning the landed holdings of the Russian nobility are published. When, in 1863, the apportionment of lands among the newly manumitted serfs was completed, there remained in possession of the nobility 125,000,000 acres.

NEW YORK, April 17.—A speed never attained by a woman before it is believed, was made by Mrs. John Newlon Cuneo of Richmond, Long Island, last afternoon at the Long Island motor parkway.

OTTAWA, April 17.—The Duke of Connaught has decided to offer an international skating trophy to be competed for at Ottawa during the course of next winter.

ROME, April 17.—The "Messaggero" gives some remarkable figures concerning the organization of the Roman Catholic church in Italy.

LONDON, April 17.—The work of breaking up great English estates goes on merrily. The Langham estates, midway between Northampton and Market Harborough, are now offered for sale by auction in lots.

ESTATES BREAKING UP. LONDON, April 17.—The work of breaking up great English estates goes on merrily.

MAGISTRATE REBUKED

Held to Have Been Disqualified as Time When He Sentenced Man to Imprisonment

LONDON, April 17.—In the King's Bench Division, Dublin, Mr. Powell, K. C., applied to Mr. Justice Kenny to make an order for habeas corpus in the case in which William Matthews, of Dundalk, was the applicant and James McCourt the respondent.

Matthews, according to an affidavit which he had sworn, was charged in the Dundalk borough court on March 2 with being drunk on three occasions.

Matthews, in his affidavit, further said that Mr. McCourt was one of the most active supporters of Mr. Hazleton in the North Louth election.

Mr. Justice Kenney held that on March 2, when Matthews was convicted, Mr. McCourt had lost his qualification as a magistrate under the judgment of the court.

BUSH FIRES START

One in Neighborhood of Penitentiary Causes Much Danger and Alarm—Controlled After Hard Work

PENITENTIARY, B. C., April 16.—The high wind yesterday started a dangerous bush fire in some of the scrub cut-off bush land. The fire raged with unusual severity, plowing several farm houses in a dangerous position.

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RUSSIAN NOBILITY

Land Holdings Much Decreased in Last Years Through Purchases by Peasants

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Copas & Young The Anti-Combine Grocers, Supply HIGH-CLASS GROCERIES AT A REASONABLE PRICE TRY THEM!

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes: FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, INDEPENDENT or AUSTRALIAN CREAMERY BUTTER, CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, ANTI-COMBINE TEA, ENGLISH MIXED BISCUITS, CREAM OF WHEAT, DR. PRICE'S ROYAL BAKING POWDER, CALIFORNIA HONEY.

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The Store That Serves You Best "A Good Appetite Is the Best Sauce" Maybe it's true, but certainly when there is a deficiency in this respect or when the stomach is at all weak, a wholesome Sauce will often enable it to digest food which would otherwise nauseate.

An American Gibraltar

L. William Thavis, writing in Popular Mechanics tells of plans for the building of an immensely strong strategic point at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay on the Atlantic Coast: He says:

For several years the military and naval authorities have argued that the present protection at this strategic point is wholly inadequate and should be strengthened. They hold, as does President Taft, that it is impossible to effectually guard the entrance of the bay with the biggest guns at Fort Monroe. Plans and estimates are being prepared, and this winter President Taft will strongly urge Congress to take action. The plan involves the construction of artificial islands of stone and concrete between Cape Henry and Cape Charles, a distance of about 18 miles from Fort Monroe, upon which is to be placed the powerful batteries.

The board on coast defense has recommended the island fortification, and asks \$2,600,000 for the construction of the islands and breakwaters and \$6,102,871 for the fortifications. These figures also include the cost of an auxiliary fort on the shore of Cape Henry.

President Taft is keenly interested in the proposed work and says he will push the project with his strongest effort. While secretary of war, he recommended it and in an address before the deeper waterways convention at Norfolk, Va., said: "You are here at the end of Chesapeake Bay, which is the greatest strategic point of naval rendezvous in the United States. We have a very heavy and very formidable coast defense at Fort Monroe and all about here; but if we want to protect this coast, we ought to protect, with as much emphasis as possible, the entrance to Chesapeake Bay. Now, that can be done in one way—by erecting an island on the middle ground between Cape Henry and Cape Charles and placing thereon a fort that should be impregnable. That is what I want."

It may surprise the average intelligent American to learn that any point on our country's coast is practically defenseless. It must be a shock to most of them to realize that its most important locality is utterly lacking in means to repel the invasion of an enemy. In estimating the possibilities of a successful attack by a foreign navy, there are two factors for consideration. First, the vulnerability of the defense; second, the strength of the enemy.

At the outset, it may be promised that no single power could effect a widespread or continuous occupation, but it is sure, according to our naval and military experts, that any of several foreign powers might dominate one of our most important strategic positions—Chesapeake Bay—and inflict immense damage, before the nation could gather sufficient forces to expel him.

President Taft says: "Commercially and strategically, Chesapeake Bay is today, as it always has been, of the very first importance. With the entrance as it is now, unfortified, a hostile fleet, should it gain control of the sea, can establish, without coming under the fire of a single gun at Fort Monroe, a base on its shores, pass in and out at pleasure, have access to large quantities of valuable supplies of all kinds, and paralyze the great trunk railway lines crossing the head of the bay."

This is a positive statement, and it is not exaggerated. If our coast is scrutinized from Maine to Texas, from Lower California to the northernmost limits of the State of Washington, we can find no point which is more vulnerable than Chesapeake Bay, and none which offers to a strong enemy such opportunities for inflicting great damage. The very factors which make the Chesapeake Bay section such an invaluable naval base for the nation, cause it to be a superlative menace if held by an enemy.

To leave the entrance to the Chesapeake unfortified is not merely a mistake, it is a crime. Cape Henry is the logical Gibraltar of the United States. It can be made impregnable and impassable. It is the key to the most important of our strategic situations. Its protection would insure to the nation the preservation of its finest naval harbor and its most important base of naval operation. It is contended that in the event of war, Cape Henry, unfortified, would require a fleet of battleships for its defense; fortified, it could rely upon itself and leave the navy unhindered.

The ports of New York, Boston and Galveston, representing our geographical as well as commercial poles, lie almost within gunshot of the ocean; and they would require, in addition to their present defenses, a considerable naval reinforcement. The American navy is none too large when the immensity of the country's coast line is considered; and to invite a serious drain upon its strength is folly.

Against a hostile fleet sailing up the Chesapeake Bay, the guns of Fort Monroe would be absolutely powerless. According to military and naval authorities, a squadron could pass these sentinels day or night and be hulled down on the horizon. Even if stacks and smoke should betray the location of the craft, the distance would insure immunity for all except the most fragile object, and the lighter craft might obtain protection behind the heavier. It is true, however, that the 14-in. gun can penetrate 7-in. Krupp armor at a distance of 25,000 yards, but even this monster weapon is admitted to be ineffective against 12-in. armor at more than five miles. It is

confidently contended that a fleet can pass Fort Monroe on its northward journey up the Chesapeake without approaching nearer than 22,000 yards or 12 miles.

In the matter of channel way, Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News are accessible to weapons of the Dreadnought type. Vessels of that class may easily enter the York River 25 miles; the Potomac, 35 miles; and the Patuxent, 18 miles. Annapolis may be approached within a mile, and many harbors on the eastern side of the Chesapeake Bay may be entered. Forming the four main peninsulas on the western side of the Chesapeake are the James, York, Rappahannock, Potomac and Patuxent Rivers, which may be utilized by large warships for distances varying from 40 to 100 or more miles inland. Such possession, of course, would involve only naval offense. But a power that controlled the entrance to Chesapeake Bay and the peninsular territories could, at will, land great forces of

cannon to perforate the heaviest battleships. The total distance between the Virginia capes is approximately nine miles, but a large proportion of this expanse is "shoal" water. There are two distinct channels, one is near Cape Henry; the other, a break in the shoal water nearer Cape Charles. This north channel may be navigated by ships drawing 24 ft. but the passage is, owing to narrowness, broken soundings and shallow places, dangerous to attempt, particularly under conditions of war which would place the voyagers under the fire from the not more than five miles distant Cape Henry.

Strategically, Washington is removed from the ocean only by its distance from Herring Bay—about 24 miles. Baltimore is nearer than the mouth of the Patuxent, practically accessible. Leisurely and without concern as to their safety, hostile ships, once in control of the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, could without hindrance traverse the 38 miles to the Potomac or the 140 miles to the Patuxent and proceed with the destruction of Washington or Baltimore. Fort Monroe, admittedly, could guard the approaches to Norfolk, Newport News and Richmond, but the fort would undoubtedly be subjected to a concerted sea and shore attack which might result in its loss, a calamity which would leave the points

The Advanced Mother

The advanced mother is full of theories. She loves novelties. Everything that is new is adopted by her, often without preliminary investigation. Nothing is too far-fetched or too unpractical to merit a trial, and the trial-grounds are the minds and bodies of her children. Before her marriage she might have been described as an "advanced girl," for she studied and carried out as far as possible the novel theories about which she read or heard. This was the outcome of being left very much to her own devices, her mother being of the indolent, indulgent type which takes but little trouble with her children, and does not oppose their doings in any way, provided they cause no worry. The advanced girl not caring much for the ordinary social routine, turned her energies to novelties of all descriptions, from patent babies' food to aeroplanes, and when she married she rejoiced in the thought that she would be able to put her theories into practice upon children of her

been advertised in writings that are sufficiently convincing, but more often she follows the opposite method, and keeps her child on a milk diet long after it is old enough to assimilate other kinds of food. Everything the least old-fashioned is rejected simply because it has been for many years the custom. If she mingles wisdom with her advanced views, she engages a well-trained nurse for the management of her little one; but otherwise she hires an inexperienced girl, who will be more amenable to her teachings. She belongs to many societies for studying children, but she mixes their teachings with those of various cults and cranks, and produces a marvellous hash, which, while sometimes innocuous, is often disastrous in its consequences when applied. One of her principal tenets is that every child has its own individuality, and should be allowed to exercise and develop this to the utmost without any interference. Its ideas should be allowed to run in their special grooves without any attempt to direct them to conventional paths. She calls this a return to Nature, forgetting that by going backwards down the line of evolution one arrives at primitive man and animals whose habits and manners are scarcely desirable in civilized society of the present day.

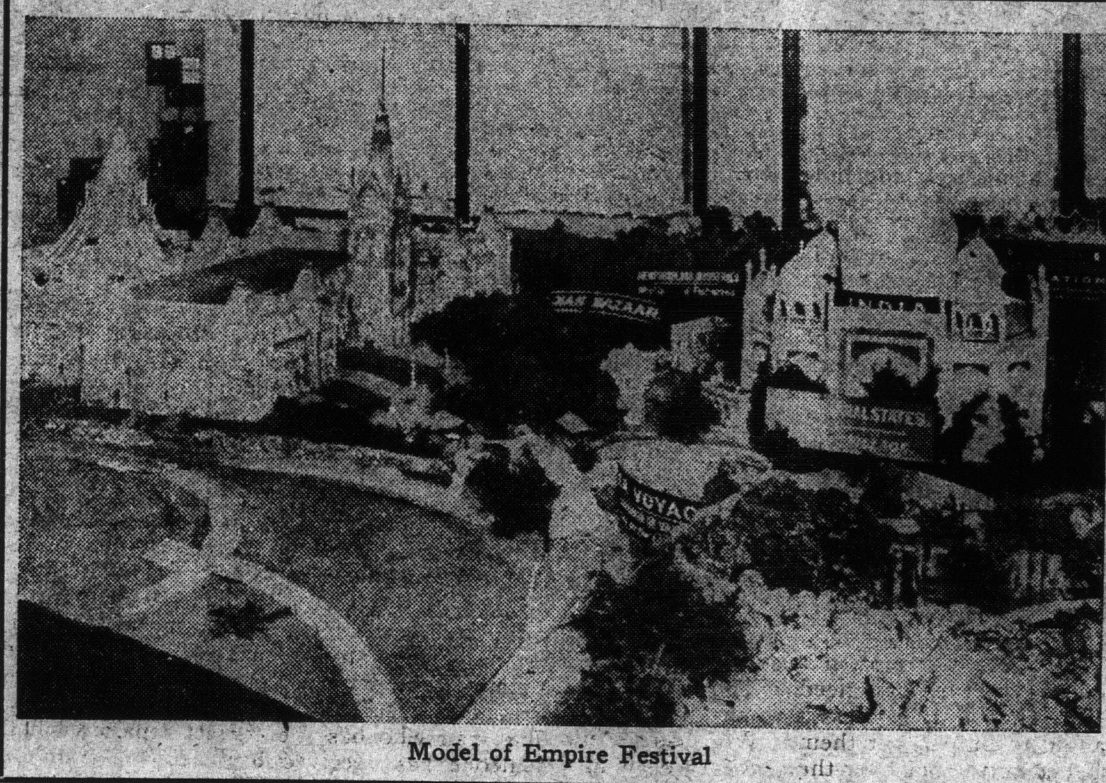
The advanced mother has many good points; among others, her unselfishness and desire to devote herself to her children during their early years; for, as the old-fashioned mother believes her children to be something like chattels, so her advanced sister considers hers as having innumerable rights, but no duties. As the child emerges from babyhood, it is encouraged to exercise its individuality to the fullest extent. Its diet is very much a matter of its own choice, as Nature will instruct not only what to eat, but when to stop eating—a hopeless fallacy. Actions are left unchecked, and any amount of noise is allowed. If by chance the master of the house mildly objects to racket and the invasion of his sanctum at all hours, he is told that child nature must not be thwarted. Children are encouraged to talk at times, in season and out of season. Their conversation is applauded and laughed at, but never guided into special channels, and the wildest baby ideas are left uncontradicted. No sort of spiritual or religious training is allowed, as such would be considered to bias their judgment, while occasionally (to the great detriment of the child's mind) any sort of training or education is postponed until the seventh or eighth year. Under favorable conditions the child goes to a kindergarten, where it will gain some idea of order and obedience. Luckily, modern theories of education are all in favor of schools rather than of home teaching. Therefore at an early period the children will be sent to educational establishments.

It will be fortunate for them if there are boarding schools, for there they will learn, all too late, discipline and obedience, which virtues are wholly absent from their home routine; but if day schools are selected, these most valuable attributes will not be enforced. Schools where co-education is the rule will be all probability be chosen, and certainly preparatory schools of this description have proved their value for children of both sexes. The girls, having plenty of open-air games and exercises, become robust and healthy. Their home training often results in an aggressive manner, with a total absence of consideration to their elders and want of consideration for those around them. They certainly possess the virtue of truthfulness, for never having known correction or punishment in childhood, they have no fear of the consequences of their misdeeds. It would seem as though the advanced mother believed in some special virtue in ugliness, for her daughters are clothed in most unbecomingly. Corsets, however light and easy, are "taboo," shoes are of a fearful and wonderful shape, and the various kinds of hygienic material used for outer garments are not conducive to vanity.

Boys usually pass from the area of their mothers' influence at an early age, particularly when they go to public schools; but probably they will continue at a co-educational establishment until they are old enough to go to university or to study for a profession. They remain longer within the range of maternal influence, although they are encouraged to lead their own lives and follow whatever course seems best to them. Although their independence frequently makes for their future well-being and is infinitely preferable to the narrowness of lives lived by the daughters of old-fashioned mothers, yet they are allowed to start upon their own devices too soon, and thus miss the home influence so valuable to most girls. Although instructed theoretically in all phases of humanity, they are in need of a guiding mind, and often through want of experience, form undesirable acquaintances, which lead to marriages the reverse of happy. From such pitfalls the sympathy and advice of a wise mother would have saved them.

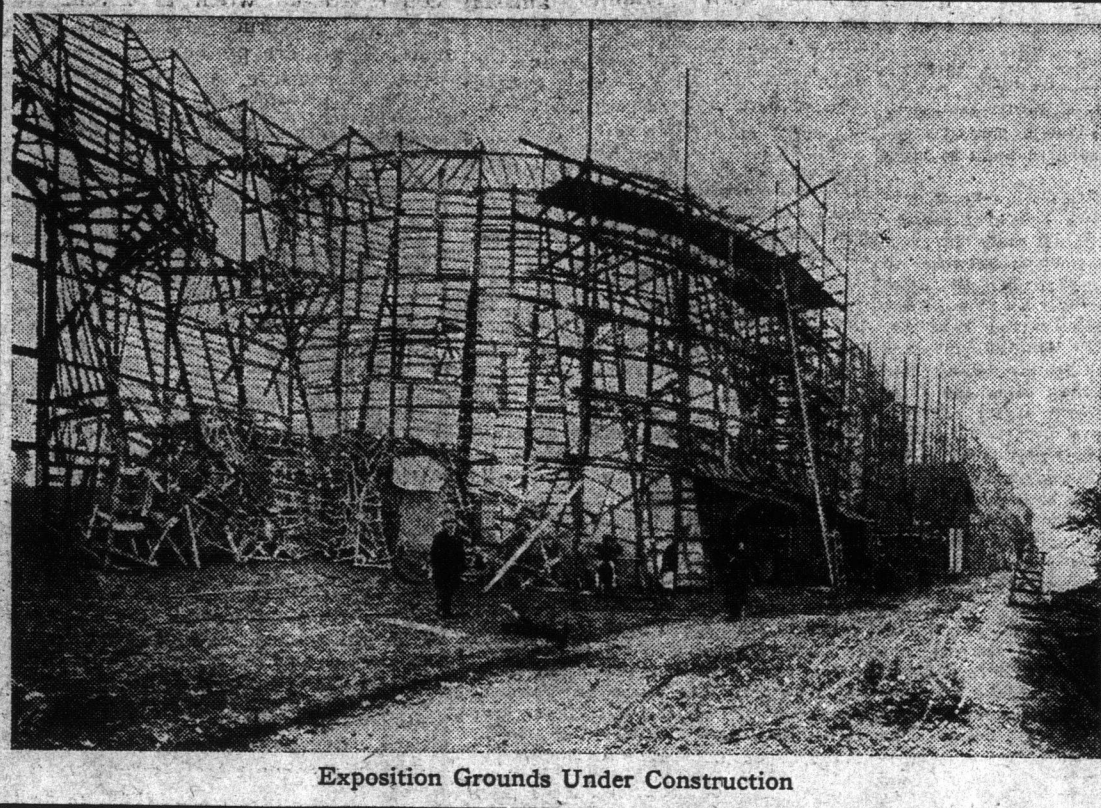
Left in early middle life to her own devices (her children all intent on their careers), the advanced mother has many pursuits with which to occupy herself. The numerous associations to which she belongs fill her days, and she is, happily, not aware that by reason of her methods she has missed much of the confidence, gratitude, and attention shown by sons and daughters to less advanced mothers.

The Empire Festival of Next Summer at Crystal Palace



Model of Empire Festival

One of the great attractions of next summer, and one that will, in common with the Coronation, appeal to all British subjects, will be the great Festival of Empire, which will be held at the Crystal Palace. Recently the Canadian Parliament voted a sum to be expended upon the Canadian exhibit at this great show, which will bring together all the far-flung ramifications of the Empire on which the sun never sets. Canada has voted about \$300,000 to secure a proper display of her resources, and these will be housed in a building which will be a fac-simile of the federal buildings at Ottawa. Already preparations are well under weigh for the construction of the many exhibits. The Festival as a whole will be a monument to the greatness of the British Empire, the Motherland and her wonderful colonies, and the exhibition will be so constructed that one may make a trip over the entire Empire in a short space of time by the All-Red route. The illustrations show a portion of the exposition in course of construction, and a large model of the grounds which is being shown in the temporary building erected in London. This model shows the governmental buildings from the colonies represented very accurately. From the model it is easy to obtain a good idea of the All-Red route, which the passenger will travel during the season at



Exposition Grounds Under Construction

troops, debarking or shipping them at pleasure.

An attempt to force the Chesapeake under present conditions, would, it is contended, necessitate the employment of a large quota of our navy as defender. A successful entrance would demand the immediate mobilization of the flower of our army to prevent the seizure of vital points. A naval victory leaves in its wake derelicts, and the nation would be compelled to face this situation—an enemy placed at a disadvantage before an army which could choose the battleground and its navy depleted by the loss of some of its necessary units.

With Cape Henry fortified, there would be real security. The navy would be free to perform its normal functions, without having superadded to these the care of a strategic point which could well be protected from the land. An impassable fortification at the cape is considered a sure solution of the problem. Every physical and strategic condition favorable to defensive tactics is there. North-northeast of Cape Henry, the distance across the channel, from the beach to the farther limit of the five-fathom line, is only three statute miles. To pass this point, a hostile fleet would not likely risk taking less than seven or eight fathoms of water, as a close approach to the north would render grounding imminent; such a course would bring the warships within 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 miles of Cape Henry—a range which would permit its 6-in. guns to penetrate the lighter armor, and the larger

beyond Hampton Roads at the mercy of an enemy. Battleships could not navigate the James for any considerable distance, but gunboats can reach Richmond.

With adequate fortifications, a comparatively small number of artillerymen could hold Chesapeake Bay safely against attack, without these defenses the protection of the bay and its circumjacent lands must inevitably demand the services of fleets and forces. To avoid a wholesale sacrifice of our soldiers, to afford commercial security and to insure national prestige is the duty of our government; and by no single act can it better fulfill that duty than by placing an impregnable fortification at the country's chief strategic point.

GASTRONOMIC FEAT OF A BOA CONSTRUCTOR

By reason of their peculiar anatomical formation snakes are able to devour other animals much larger in circumference than themselves. Recently in India a huge boa constructor was made to demonstrate the above fact. A full-grown pig was given to the snake and the boa swallowed the animal with ease.

A COMMON ERROR

"What was the greatest mistake you ever made in your life?" asked the youthful seeker after knowledge.

"It happened when I was a very young man, and consisted in thinking I couldn't make any," replied the old codger.

the Palace. Boarding the electric train the passenger is taken on a trip round the Empire, the first stopping place being Newfoundland. The train proceeds to Canada, and the first view of this great dominion is a vast stretch of forest land, with groups of men busily engaged in felling and clearing timber. Then the train is transferred, with its full complement of passengers, to an ocean ferry, and hence to Jamaica. The next sight is a Malay village, followed by India, with its historic palaces and bazaars. Australia and New Zealand follow. The homeward journey is made by way of the Cape, the trip occupying about twenty minutes.

HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED

"When a man dies they who survive him ask what property he has left behind. The angel who bends over the dying man asks what good deeds he has sent before."—The Koran.

But the Koran was written many centuries ago. Times have changed greatly since then. Most of the old angels have died off in the meantime and, in their stead, has arisen a thoroughly commercialized race of angels who are content to let Bradstreet settle such questions.—Life.

own, and indulge in experiments with them without let or hindrance.

Needless to say that before the advent of her first baby she scorns all advice tendered by her older friends, and prepares to welcome the newcomer with the latest schemes for infant-tearing. It is lucky for the little one if she has recently studied authorities who are qualified to instruct upon the subject; but too often she reads the writings or studies the speeches of cranks, who prove to her that all methods but their own are fraught with danger to the rising generation. Possibly, she will adopt the idea that a return to Nature (as far as possible) is the one thing needful, and as this involves a minimum of clothing, her baby, clad in the lightest attire, exposed to the coldest east winds and draughts from wide-open window, obvious of the fact that cold air can, and does, kill. It may be said, by the way, that this drastic treatment is excellent for the race, as by killing off weakly children it leaves the fittest to survive. At one time she becomes convinced that nothing but wool must be worn, and baby is clad from head to foot in woollens, regardless of the temperature; but afterwards she is convinced that clothing made from animals is pernicious, and only cotton must henceforth be worn. At one time every garment must be of non-conductive stuff, and at another of a lace-like texture, in order to admit as much air as possible.

As regards diet, she sometimes adopts the newest of patent foods, provided they have

IN THE V

No woman, no though the book a than the masculin forested and amu "Eve's Second H will accept Eve's the male sex, alth condemnation, aln but there are not had experiences so these are they who philosophical accep

The following of the tenor of the er than a story:

"You can save from the consequ cannot reform hin own moral likeness name of man. He woman, but he ha common to us, jus common to him. E the totals are abou woman begins to 'anguish' and 'resig her own little sniv living with her hus ceased to be his b on her crown of role of martyrdom. she has really turne most common form ter a young wife pas glamor of the first is more apt to be in the head off. Her her mind does not, period that she mak ing her heart againe developed scandalou lover never showed, born neck and weep to 'Stop! It is bes first place, you can ward righteousness whom you could not there. But he has m and once he learns the legs of his disposit traces, you have sira race. He balks and the dashboard of yo ond place, a man's m a fiction anyhow; a portant duties of a band discover this f a noble, false impre you are shrewd en about it, he will do then to live up to it making history now capitalists and eng preachers, editors a only those who are f them. . . . And ma all Gaul in ancient ti parts'." The first is she has any children, with naive simplicity husband wants her to being what is easiest ing himself unmodifi Almost any young w by her husband than tinkling beatitudes at his 'ideal.' As a matte is yet a man in creat ideal wife ought to be drastic, difficult perso not sowed and carry hand generally.

"The second per comes the mother of set of responsibilities, and shows her real na ing her young angel-way, and by getting e life for which she was ed—that is, the nursi children, even if she and her husband to a

"The third and las is all over; after the ceased to idealize each each other literally, w more foolish hopes for of peace and of eas, lences between them. longer needs to be culte tears and reconciliation this middle-aged husb far more dependent up were in their youth. . . .

"And marriage is a much queerer than tho to get into it—and bei it is not so everlasting lovers suppose it is. Blue-eyed, romantic lo outside is the wise lie into the yoke of it. Ne Because in that case to marriages would be sa merely a 'contract,' su Socialists claim. It is a —only nearer. You m or sacrilegiously, or wit foolishness about not one hour after the glory past. But when eith gets out, is divorced, bo they experience a dea member, like love. I hav

Literature Music Art

IN THE WORLD OF BOOKS

No woman, nor man either, for that matter, though the book appeals more to the feminine than the masculine mind, can fail to be interested and amused by Cora Harris' story, "Eve's Second Husband." Very few readers will accept Eve's wholesale condemnation of the male sex, although it is a tolerant sort of condemnation, almost, one might say, kindly, but there are not many women who have not had experiences something akin to Eve's, and these are they who will smile over the heroine's philosophical acceptance of facts as they are. The following quotations give a fair idea of the tenor of the tale; it is a monologue rather than a story:

"You can save your husband now and then from the consequences of his folly, but you cannot reform him or re-create him in your own moral likeness—not if he is worthy of the name of man. He can be just as moral as any woman, but he has three or four virtues not common to us, just as we have five or six not common to him. However, when you add up, the totals are about the same. . . . When a woman begins to get the use of words like 'anguish' and 'resignation,' she has really got her own little sniveling divorce; and if she is living with her husband at all, it is in a relation as ugly as though it were illicit. She has ceased to be his better half, and is working on her crown of thorns and practicing her role of martyrdom. She does not know it, but she has really turned against him. This is the most common form of marital infidelity. After a young wife passes out of the wedding-ring glamor of the first year of her marriage, she is more apt to be in a state of a chicken with the head off. Her wings keep on moving, but her mind does not. It is during this crucial period that she makes the mistake of hardening her heart against a husband who has developed scandalous imperfections that the lover never showed, or of clinging to his stubborn neck and weeping and pleading with him to 'Stop!' It is best not to do either. In the first place, you cannot exasperate a man toward righteousness unless he is a poor creature whom you could not respect even after he got there. But he has much the nature of a mule, and once he learns the use of the kicking hind legs of his disposition in the matrimonial traces, you have simply ruined him for the race. He balks and he is forever damaging the dashboard of your affections. In the second place, a man's moral nature is very nearly a fiction anyhow; and it is one of the most important duties of a wife never to let her husband discover this fact, but to instill into him a noble, false impression of his character. If you are shrewd enough and honest enough about it, he will do his best every now and then to live up to it. . . . The men who are making history now in this country are the capitalists and engineers. The politicians, preachers, editors and social reformers are only those who are following them or fighting them. . . . And married life for woman, like all Gaul in ancient times, is 'divided into three parts.' The first is the pedestal period, before she has any children, and when she is engaged with naive simplicity in trying to be what her husband wants her to be, which, of course, is being what is easiest for him to live with, being himself unmodified as much as possible. Almost any young wife would rather be praised by her husband than to be right. Her little tinkling beatitudes all go to the fulfilling of his 'ideal.' As a matter of fact, I doubt if there is yet a man in creation who knows what an ideal wife ought to be. Often she has to be a drastic, difficult person, reaping where she has not sowed and carrying things with a high hand generally.

The second period begins when she becomes the mother of his children, feels a new set of responsibilities, gets nervous over them, and shows her real nature and temper by kicking her young angel-wife pedestal out of the way, and by getting down to those duties of life for which she was more particularly created—that is, the nursing and bringing up of her children, even if she neglects both her hair and her husband to accomplish this.

The third and last period comes after it is all over; after the husband and wife have ceased to idealize each other and have accepted each other literally, without entertaining any more foolish hopes for the better. It is a time of peace and of easy, lengthy, unstrained silences between them. Love is a habit, and no longer needs to be cultivated with quarrels and tears and reconciliations. They get acquainted, this middle-aged husband and wife, and are far more dependent upon each other than they were in their youth.

"And marriage is a queer state, anyhow; much queerer than those people think who try to get into it—and being in, strive to get out. It is not so everlastingly happy as unmarried lovers suppose it is. That sweet-hawthorn, blue-eyed, romantic look of marriage on the outside is the wise lie Nature tells to get them into the yoke of it. Neither is it a sacrament. Because in that case too many bonded modern marriages would be sacrileges. Neither is it merely a 'contract,' such as some head-end Socialists claim. It is a relation, like any other—only nearer. You may get into it sacredly or sacrilegiously, or with no end of sentimental foolishness about not staying together in it one hour after the glory and glamor of love is past. But when either the one or the other gets out, is divorced, both are maimed for life. They experience a death of some immortal member, like love. I have known good women,

utterly blameless, who were divorced from their husbands for the best of decent reasons, but I never know one who could be normal. Something that you cannot see, but which you know and observe, limps forever afterwards. And the same thing is true of men. . . . Outside there were the flowers that had lived and bloomed in the family so long they had become a part of it. When you have gathered the same colored roses from the same bush for, say, twenty years, it is no longer just a shrub; it is your sister, the rose, who has shared your confidences upon sad days and happy days, as you came and went and sometimes paused beside it through the thickening years. At first you were a bride, a woman rose, beside it. Then you were a mother, whose baby leaped at the sight of the red beauty of it. And then you were middle-aged and wise in all the troubles and illnesses of roses and babies. You have an intimacy with the old thorn-legged lady by this time that is closer than that with your human next-door neighbor, who may also be a trifle thorny herself. . . ."

For the first time in human history the supremacy of Paris as the deft improver of Nature is threatened seriously. But it is not any external enemy that has stolen a march on the French fashion creators; it is their own fancies run wild. Vienna's efforts to wrest the silken sceptre from Paris have heretofore merely provoked good-humored laughter. But now her chances of success are greater, thanks to the blunders committed by Paris. The worst enemies of most people and institutions in the world are themselves. And so it is with Paris, the queen of the world of fashion.

The first of the blunders was the creation of the directoire robe. That was a jarring note imported into soothing harmony. Then came the chateleur hat and dress, which can hardly be said to have ever been popular. But these were only venial mistakes. The mortal sins began with the 'hobble' skirt. This vision of ugliness was universally condemned as soon as it was conjured up. For not only did it hurt the artistic eye, but it was a source of physical danger to the genteel wearers. It was a thing of ugliness, discomfort and danger, a mockery, a delusion and a snare. Almost every dancer who wore it was caught tripping. The result was that, to use a Hibernianism, sudden death trod with merciless hand this curious blossom of Parisian taste.

Yet bad was the hobble-device, the 'harem' skirt is incomparably worse, and one may look upon it as the last straw that breaks the camel's back. All the world was unanimously and emphatically against the Turkish innovation. 'Bloomers' were a curse to both sexes; they ruined the eternal feminine in woman, and made man's cholera rise. Leisured ladies who, reckless of public opinion, perambulated the streets in the harem bloomers were hissed and hooted by juvenile representatives of common sense and good taste. Last week a courageous Russian female pioneer bought a ticket for the Imperial theatre in St. Petersburg, and appeared at the door attired in a 'harem' skirt. She carried her head high in the air, conscious that she was a daring performer, and marched proudly along the corridor towards the wardrobe. But ere she could reach this refuge for overclothing, she was accosted by a polite official, who requested her to retrace her steps. The lady asked him why. His look was anguish and his thoughts turned on the imponderable, the inexplicable. The lady blushed, and well knowing now that the bloomers were, so to say, on their last legs, sadly quitted the theatre. And this first rose of summer was left blooming alone. The world's faith in Paris as the law-giver of fashion is indeed shaken.

In spite of all experience, people will talk and write as if one kind of up-bringing, one kind of life, was the best for all women. No one supposes that all men are equally fit for business, or the army, or the church. But we habitually lose our tempers over discussions as to whether all women ought to marry, or ought to have homes provided for them, or ought to earn their own living like men. All which theories are patently absurd. Some women will be happiest and most use in a simple, secluded, homely life, and some others will be revolting in every sense unless they are allowed to learn to "take care of themselves."

The danger of the moment is that we should regard this ability to look after yourself as the fine flower of human nature. Strong nerves and hard heads are the only wear. Anyone who can be cheated or scared is without honor. And this fashion is running to extravagance. A hard head is a useful thing enough, and so is a sledge hammer, but neither represents the best of which humanity is capable. Tenderness and kindness are not vices which should be eradicated. If you care for anything but the most vulgar forms of success, you will have to admit that some of the people you most admire have been singularly inefficient. Mr. Pickwick, for example, was magnificently unable to take care of himself. Even if he had learned to ride a bicycle—a joyful thought—he would have remained invincibly guileless. But the world will always pronounce Mr. Pickwick a more useful member

of society than Mr. Gradgrind. And the world is right.

The news received from Biarritz a few days ago of the death of Mr. Otto Goldschmidt led to the statement that the deceased gentleman's "first wife was Jenny Lind." The famous singer's husband died in 1907. His namesake the announcement of whose death will have been read with regret, acted for many years as the late Senor Sarasate's accompanist and secretary, and married the well known pianist, Madame Bertha Marx, to whom sympathy will be extended.

Under the title of "Il Cavaliere della Rosa" Strauss' latest and much-discussed opera has been heard in Milan, at the famous Scala, where its production seems to have excited an enormous amount of interest. Seats were sold, one learns, at fabulous prices, and in the crowded audience were Puccini, Mascagni, and other Italian composers. But apparently the work did not succeed in making a very favorable impression on the Milanese public. At any rate, it was greeted, we are told, "with more hisses than applause, and the success of the opera, if success there was, was entirely due to the splendid handling of the orchestra by Signor Serafin." Apropos of "Rosenkavalier," a critic, in his notice of the recent production at Munich, concluded with the remark that "the opera could not fail to benefit greatly from a thorough rewriting of the whole." No doubt Dr. Strauss will be most happy to oblige him.

It is possible that you never heard of a rest lunch. The thing, nevertheless, exists. A rest lunch is not, as you had supposed, for the good of the body, but for the soul. When you are spiritually weary of the world and all that therein is, when you feel that existence is a dolorous burden, you take a rest lunch. That is to say, you lunch alone on whatever you prefer. The menu is nothing to the purpose. Your diet may be what you choose. The essential is solitude.

Now this prescription answers to a common and very natural need. Who is so fond of her kind as to profess that she has never wanted to be without them? Who has never groaned sotto voce over the necessity of being amiably conversational when to invent one single phrase is an excruciating effort? Who has never felt the mere presence of someone else, however inoffensive, however agreeable that someone may be, an intolerable bore? This is no evidence of misanthropy or hysteria. It is found in people who enjoy society to excess, and who, in a general way, hate solitude passionately. We might even guess that it is just such people, just those who depend most on others for entertainment, and who have the smallest resources in themselves, who at times suffer most keenly from the yearning to be alone.

Certainly it is such people for whom the rest lunch is designed. After a brief period of holiness they will naturally return with passionate delight to their old ways. They will enjoy the chatter of crowds more than ever till they get tired again. But there are others for whom your rest lunch is likely to be less satisfactory—people who never get very much entertainment from the bustle and din of large parties, though they are not apt to be exasperated thereby to the pitch of hating the world and all its works. For them such a trivial thing as a rest lunch is likely to be at once too little and too much. They will find no particular refreshment in a ritual of solitude, and yet they will need much greater periods of quiet than a mere lunch can provide. The rest lunch seems to be designed for those who find spiritual comfort in affectation.

But the principle of it, the value of solitude, is much more important. The world is very important. The world is very much—too much—with us in these days. We are far too fond of getting into crowds. And the natural consequence is a tendency to excitement, to wild enthusiasm about everything new. Because thought, which is the great antidote to hysteria and the great barrier against stupid fashions and hare-brained theories and reckless innovations, requires leisure and quiet.

Sir James Crichton Browne has said a dreadful thing. Thus: "All bad cooks should live exclusively upon their own productions, so that they may be eliminated gradually from the face of the earth." What we complain of is not the ferocity of this declaration. Why should anyone have mercy on a bad cook? But we are alarmed for its consequences. If we fed all the bad cooks on their own cookery, some of them, no doubt, would die horrid deaths, and thereby free us from their iniquity. But some—so tough is the human organism—some would develop the faculty of thriving on leathery meat and leaden pastry, and in a generation or two we should have amongst us a race adapted to all the infamies of cookery.

What more awful prospect can you conceive? We have had a good many speculations about the future of humanity. If we were compelled to look forward to people who had utterly lost the taste for a good dinner

and heartily enjoyed a bad one, we should have to surrender to pessimism. Men and women living on leather—what a grotesque climax for human evolution! Even if it were certainly coming true, we should have to disbelieve in it. For we could not go on living if we thought that were the horrid future before our children.

To continue the tale of horror, we direct your attention to the Minnesota State Training school, U. S. A. Your ignorance of its existence is wholly inexcusable. For it is the home of one of the most amazing masterpieces of human ingenuity. Or so they say. But what they say extends beyond the limits of the credible. Observe "whipping machines" are said to have been used at the Minnesota State Training school, U. S. A., which held boys immovable while they received from 50 to 200 lashes. An inquiry has been ordered by the legislature. The legislature's interest in the progress of mechanical invention is wholly laudable.

But we fear that it is doomed to disillusion. A machine, whether for whipping or any other purpose, which holds boys immovable for any appreciable space of time is as unlikely as perpetual motion. Still, on the assumption that there is something a little ingenious in the way of whipping-machines at the Minnesota State Training school, U. S. A., we commend that institution to the notice of the author of the following advertisement: "Uncle, afflicted with sole guardianship of healthy nephew, aged 12, would be glad to receive information of a school conducted on good old-fashioned lines, free from all maudlin modern ideas, and where the sound rule of 'Spare the rod and spoil the child' is strictly observed."

"The man who can say the right thing at the right moment under agitating and probably provocative circumstances is one in ten thousand." When you hear that Mr. Bernard Shaw said that you will doubtless search it through to discover some mysterious hidden meaning. For on the surface it appears to be a simple ordinary truth of the genus platitudes. Probably it suffers from too little emphasis. The man who has the correct repartee when someone has deceived him about a train or when his motor car has inopportunistly broken down is one in a million rather than one in ten thousand. For he is a genius. And even genius is not always at its best.

Nor is it any satisfaction to be assured by another sage that "the language of a civilized people grows every week; the language of savages stands still." For what we lack in our retorts is not sufficiency of epithets, but the power of instant choice. They say that Napoleon excelled all other men in this in-seant command of all his faculties. It is therefore consoling to remember the tale of Napoleon and the little dog. Napoleon was on horseback, where, in spite of experience, he was never wholly comfortable. There came a little dog and yapped at him. He became uneasy; in fact, he became infuriated with apprehension. For his horse was growing restive. So he pulled out a pistol for that little dog and fired. As you have divined, the little dog was not hit. From which you rightly deduce that it was sometimes very irritating to be Napoleon. An admirable moral.

The following is the programme for the Canadian concert:

Canadian Concert (May 30).

"Cockaigne" Overture Elgar
Air de Ballet Percy Pitt
Canadian Rhapsody Mackenzie
"Rule Britannia" Arne-Wood
Artists, Mme. Albani, Miss Edith Millar, and the Smallwood Mercalf Choir; conductor, Sir Henry J. Wood; organist, Mr. Walter Hedgecock; accompanist, Mr. Theodore Flint.

"Der Rosenkavalier" recently produced in Germany has attained enormous popularity. The following will give an idea of the lengths to which a German audience will go in order to listen to a favorite opera.

A special train was run from Berlin to Dresden and back the other day to enable music-lovers of the former city to hear "Der Rosenkavalier." The enterprise of the railway authorities—to say nothing of that shown by those who availed themselves of it—appears to have excited a good deal of interest, for the Berlin papers gave full descriptive accounts of the journey, as well as of the performance. The "special" provided accommodation for 400, and every seat was occupied—a "full house," in short; but the happiness of the passengers seems to have been marred to some extent by the omission of the officials to supply a restaurant car. Seeing, however, that the train left Berlin at 2.30 p. m., and returned at 2.30 a. m., there was presumably time for these musical enthusiasts to get a meal. Even the delights of an opera by Strauss would scarcely justify a Lenten fast of twelve hours. Will some body kindly name the opera that will induce 400 Londoners to leave their homes early on a winter's afternoon and return to their towers 3 a. m. on the following morning?

It will come as a severe shock to perfervid Wagner-lovers to learn that the Berlin stage has just witnessed the production of a skit on the "Ring." "Die Lustige Nibelungen" is the title of this audacious work, and Oscar Strauss—he of "Waltzer Traum" fame—its composer. The book, which is described as "mirth-provoking throughout," is by a German (what an outcry there would have been had an Englishman or a Frenchman set himself to such a task!), who writes under the pseudonym of "Rideamus." In this case the daring humorist has perpetrated, we are told, "a rollicking burlesque of the immortal 'Ring,' and Siegfried, Brunnhilde, Hagen, Gunter, and all the other figures of the original 'Nibelung,' are mercilessly caricatured in Offenbachian style." We are not at all sure what is meant by "in Offenbachian style." The composer of "La Granle Duchesse" was not a musical parodist—although burlesque humor predominated, of course, in the scheme of "Orpheus aux Enfers"—and such was his admiration for modernity in music, as is shown by his criticisms, that he would probably have been the last composer on earth to make comic capital out of Wagner. But for all we know, Oscar Strauss has left his librettist to do all the satirizing, and the latter may perhaps be excused if he has seen fit to turn the master's frequently-ridiculed menagerie to facetious account. And possibly the brilliant thought has occurred to him of converting Wotan into a "thinking" part. Certainly a Wotan who positively refused to sing would be a striking novelty. We repeat, however, that the author of "Die Lustige Nibelungen" is greatly daring. There are still a great many truculent Wagnerites knocking about, and if "Rideamus'" life is not insured—well, it ought to be.

Apropos of the "Ring," an observant critic who attended the recent performances at the New York Metropolitan noticed that when Brunnhilde went to sleep in "Die Walkure" she wore a gray cloak, whereas on her awakening in "Siegfried" it had "turned bright red." A reasonable explanation would be that it had caught the color of Loge's flames. But the same hypercritical-scribe was also puzzled because, when Brunnhilde arose from her rocky couch, it was noticed that she "had grown about ten inches taller during her long nap." It is difficult to provide a satisfactory solution to this perplexing problem, but the matter shall receive our careful consideration.

It is pleasant to hear of the performance at Brussels, under very interesting and auspicious circumstances, of Elgar's Symphony. The work was given on Sunday last—for the first time in Belgium—at the fifth Ysaye Symphony concert of the present season. The composer had himself superintended the rehearsals, and Mr. Ysaye, who admires the work greatly, not only paid Sir Edward the compliment of ceding him the baton for the performance, but himself led the orchestra. The audience was most enthusiastic.

The "E" string of a violin belonging to the captain of an Atlantic liner saved the life of one of the passengers on the ship when catgut ligaments in the surgeon's kit were found to be defective and the passenger's life depended upon the proper uniting of the wound made in connection with an operation for appendicitis.

MUSICAL NOTES

The Coronation Concerts

"All British." There is the keynote of the enormous scheme of the concerts to be given at the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace, in May, June and July next. All British are the composers, though this does not mean that the composers represented are all the British composers we possess! Indeed, the majority of the composers whose works are to be heard belong to the earlier generation, and it would be easy to draw up a list of the younger men, such as Hubert Eath, York Bowen, Cyril Scott, for example, who are not represented, yet who are musicians well worthy of consideration. But, as all the world knows, it is impossible to include all men in such a scheme, and more than impossible, so to speak, to satisfy everybody.

There is something appropriate in the selection of Dr. Charles Harris to be conductor-in-chief of the opening concert of the Festival of Empire, for Dr. Harris, the most active propagandist of British music, is by birth and education an Englishman—he is not an alumnus of St. Michael's College, Tenbury—though for some years his domicile has been in Canada. Yet he has travelled farther to carry on his propaganda than probably any musician ever yet travelled for a similar purpose, and even at this moment is urging the cause he has so much at heart with thoroughly characteristic energy. He has already gathered together a chorus of some 4,000 voices, selected with scrupulous care from a hundred choral societies and choirs mostly established in London, and he has—or the directors have—engaged the Queen's Hall Symphony Orchestra, so that there should be no room for nervousness as to the fit and proper performance of the various compositions on the part of the public or of the composers.

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See View Street Windows for Friday Sale Goods

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Important Sale of Costumes at \$18.90

After-Easter Bargains, Friday

A gathering together of many offerings which go on sale, Friday. This is our way of quickly clearing up stock. On Friday we also commence an "EIGHT DAY SHOE SALE" FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. See View Street windows for displays.

MONSTER EIGHT-DAY SHOE SALE COMMENCES, FRI.—200 cases of shoes, representing some very special purchases, to be sold in eight days. This will without doubt be the greatest shoe event in Victoria, and coming as it does just when every one is thinking of new apparel and footwear, there will be an unprecedented rush for these bargains. In the windows we are showing some thousand pairs of these shoes all specially marked at go-quick prices

MEN'S SHOES AT \$3.90
Five hundred pair fine boots and shoes, latest American styles and first class material and workmanship.

Patent Leather Boots, dull tops, button and laces **\$3.90**

Tan Calf Blucher Boots, new high toes and heels **\$3.90**

Velour Calf Blucher and Button Boots, strictly high grade **\$3.90**

Oxfords in patent leather and gun metal in button or lace **\$3.90**

Tan Russia Calf Oxfords, all shapes and styles **\$3.90**

MEN'S SHOES AT \$3.45
Seven hundred and fifty pairs men's boots and shoes in black and tan. All right up to date in every respect.

Patent Leather Lace Boots, blucher, smart sewing last **\$3.45**

Box Calf, Velour Calf and Glazed Kid Boots, laces, all styles **\$3.45**

Tan Calf and Chocolate Kid Boots, lace, Blucher style **\$3.45**

Patent Leather Oxford Shoes, high toe and heel **\$3.45**

Tan Calf Oxford Shoes in all shapes of toes at **\$3.45**

Velour Calf Oxford Shoes, broad or narrow toes **\$3.45**

MEN'S SHOES AT \$2.90
400 pair men's boots and shoes, black only

Velour Calf Blucher Boots, broad toe or new high toe **\$2.90**

Box Calf Blucher Boot, Goodyear welt, price **\$2.90**

Velour Calf Oxford Shoes in different shapes **\$2.90**

All sizes in above shoes to start with, but don't put off till they are gone.

WOMEN'S SHOES AT \$3.45
These are all American makes in latest styles and leathers

Patent Leather Boots, button or lace styles, all shapes **\$3.45**

Tan Russia Lace Boots, broad last, and low heel **\$3.45**

Cloth Top Button Boot, patent vamp, plain toe **\$3.45**

Patent Leather Oxfords, button or lace styles, very large selection **\$3.45**

Oxfords in Gun Metal, glazed kid, tan, Russia, chocolate kid, etc. **\$3.45**

Pumps With Ankle Straps in tan calf, black or brown suede, patent leather, gun metal **\$3.45**

WOMEN'S SHOES AT \$2.90
Some very stylish shoes at this price, all in latest styles.

Patent Leather Boots, lace, plain toe, Cuban heel **\$2.90**

Patent Oxfords in a variety of patterns at **\$2.90**

Pumps in Patent Leather with ankle strap and low heel **\$2.90**

Boots of fine velour calf, Blucher, low heel, a good boot for big girls **\$2.90**

It must be noted that all these lines are complete in sizes and widths.

WOMEN'S SHOES AT \$2.35
Under this head we offer a very large selection, particularly in low shoes.

Patent Leather Oxford Shoes, plain toe, Cuban heel **\$2.35**

Patent Leather Oxfords, high or low heel with tips **\$2.35**

Patent Leather Pumps, buckle, ankle strap, Cuban heel **\$2.35**

Tan Calf Pumps, ankle strap, Cuban heel, leather bow **\$2.35**

Gun Metal and Glazed Kid Oxfords and Pumps **\$2.35**

Glazed Kid Boots, lace, dull kid tops **\$2.35**

GIRLS' BOOTS AT \$1.65
Girl's Box Calf Blucher Boots, wide or medium toe, all solid, sizes 11 to 2 **\$1.65**

Girl's Glazed Kid Blucher Boots, dull tops, sizes 11 to 2 **\$1.65**

Girl's All-glazed Kid Blucher Boots, patent tops, sizes 11 to 2 **\$1.65**

BOYS' BOOTS AT \$1.95
Boys' Fine Velour Calf Blucher Boots, genuine oak-tanned soles, sizes 1 to 5 **\$1.95**

Boys' Patent Leather Blucher Boots, dull top, sizes 1 to 5 **\$1.95**

Boys' Oxfords in patent leather and velour calf, sizes 1 to 5 **\$1.95**

YOUTHS' BOOTS AT \$1.65
Youth's Box Calf and Velour Calf Boots, Blucher oak tanned soles, sizes 11 to 13 1/2 price **\$1.65**

Youth's Oxford Shoes, patent leather and velour calf, sizes 11 to 13 1/2 **\$1.65**

INFANTS' SHOES AT 95c
Infant's Chocolate Kid Lace Boots, turn sole **95c**

Infant's Black Kid Lace Boots, turn sole, price **95c**

Infant's Patent Leather Slippers, ankle strap **95c**

Infant's Chocolate Kid Strap Slippers **95c**

CHILDREN'S BAREFOOT SANDALS AT 95c
Barefoot Sandals in all sizes **95c**

WOMEN'S CANVAS SHOES AT \$1.35
Canvas Shoes in black, brown, tan and white **\$1.35**

Three Specials from the Dress Department for Friday

- 100 Yards Fancy Silk Striped Voile. This cloth is particularly handsome for street wear and comes in dainty shades. Rose, king's blue, champagne, reseda, electric, tan, pale blue, cream and black. Friday **\$1.00**
 - 100 Yards French Nun's Veiling in pink, rose, pale blue, cream, mauve, cardinal, nile. Friday **40c**
 - 500 Yards Shepherd Plaid, 42 inches wide, comes in three sizes, check. Friday **50c**
- Dress Remnants at great reduction Friday. See this assortment of length to suit all purposes in all the newest shades.

Silk Department

We Are Offering an Exceptional Bargain in Silks, Friday

This lot includes new Foulard, dots, floral sprays, Chiffon, Taffeta in all colors, and black Tartan, 12 different clans—1000 yards 27-inch Colored Pongee in all shades—1000 yards stripe Louisiana in light shade with narrow pin stripe effect 500 yards of heavy British Tamaline in pink, blue, reseda, grey, moss, myrtle, navy, champagne, tan, cream, pale blue, white and black—1000 yards 34-inch, medium weight natural Pongee. All on sale **50c** Friday

- ### Staple Department Specials
- 2000 Yards Fast Color Prints and Gingham in dots, checks, stripes and floral designs. On sale Friday **10c**
 - 50 Dozen Swiss Applique Runners and Squares and Embroidered Squares on sale Friday **50c**
 - 25 Dozen Drawn Linen and Battenberg consisting of table cloth squares and sideboard covers, at very special price Friday.
- REMNANTS AT CLEARING PRICES FRIDAY**
All kinds of staple goods will be found in this offer. Flannelettes, flannels, prints, gingham, toweling, sheeting, shirting, cottons, muslins, tabling, marked down to effect a speedy clearance.

\$2.50 Moreen Underskirts, \$1.50, Fri.

Underskirts, made of good English Moreen, tops well gored. These skirts are cut on lines that will set well under the new over skirts, and is finished with deep accordion plaited flounce with shirred ruffle. Colors, red, silver grey, navy, maroon and black. Friday **\$1.50**

China and Glassware

English Semi-Porcelain Teapots in all the most useful sizes, in a variety of colors, including light and dark grounds with floral sprays, also neatly decorated over red, pink, blue and gold grounds. Values up to 75c and 85c. Friday **25c**

Glass Water Jugs, colors, blue, green and gold, neatly decorated Values up to 75c. Friday **25c**

The Capital Range

This range we had especially designed to meet the requirements of those who desire a more moderately priced range than our high-grade Arcadian Malleable.

"The Capital" is an honest little range and gives entire satisfaction. It is built of the best Belgium Rolled Steel and English pig iron, cast and assembled by a firm who have spent a lifetime making stoves.

The Albion Stove Works, celebrated for their splendid baking stoves and ranges. This means three things of interest to you—good workmanship and metal, good value, and the assurance that you can repair your range at any time. One size only, 6 covers, 18-inch oven, Duplex grate, Pouch Feed Range **\$30.00**

High Warming Closet **\$10.00**

Coil **\$3.00**

Water Front **\$4.00**

We shall be pleased to show you these ranges and our other lines.

House Furnishing Department---Special Remnant Sale, Today

Today we are offering a large quantity of remnants and odd lines of Carpets, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Mattings, Tapestries, Cretonnes, Muslins, Draperies and Fringes, at a very low price to clear.

Brussels Carpet, remnants 11-2 yds. long Each **75c**

Linoleum Remnants, regular 45c, 50c and 65c per square yard. Special **25c**

Remnants of Cretonne and Muslins in useful lengths, at less than half the usual price.

Hearth Rugs Special, 75c, Friday

Today we are offering a large number of high-grade Velvet Pile Hearth Rugs, at a specially low price. They are in a variety of designs, floral and conventional, in colors, red, green and fawn, usually sold at \$1.50 each. Friday **75c**

A limited number of Japanese Hearth Rugs in typical Oriental designs and colorings are to be sold for 75c. These are heavily made rugs, suitable for den or living rooms. Regularly sold at \$1.25 and \$1.50. Friday **75c**

See Window Display.

Sale of Gloves, Friday, 50c

We are placing on sale 500 pairs of Women's Gloves in glace kid, well stitched, 2 clasps. Colors, navy, grey, tan, brown, green and black. All sizes. These are exceedingly good values at the regular price of \$1.00. To clear Friday **50c**

Women's Waists, Val. \$2.50, Fri., \$1.00

Waists, made in plain tailored effects, with laundered link cuffs or lingerie styles with full length or three-quarter sleeves, daintily embroidered fronts and attached collars. The materials are of fine lawns, linen, muslin and mulls. Regular values to \$2.50. Friday **\$1.00**

New Aprons and Overall Aprons

Colored Aprons, in dark and light shades of blue print. Price **25c**

Aprons, of good, heavy English print, made with pointed band and deep hem. Price **35c**

Aprons of good quality prints and gingham, in light and dark colors, made with pocket and ties. Price **50c**

Aprons of striped gingham, made with pocket and long ties, extra large sizes. Price **65c**

Aprons, of dark and light chambray, extra large sizes. Price **75c**

Overall Aprons, of navy print with white dots, made in Mother Hubbard styles. Price **50c**

Overall Aprons, of good quality chambrays, prints and gingham, made in various loose and tight fitting styles. Price **75c**

Overall Aprons, of extra good quality English prints and chambrays, in light and dark blues and pink, made in various styles. Price **\$1.00**

White Lawn Aprons, made with fancy embroidered bill. Price **65c**

Black Sateen Aprons, good quality, large sizes, with pocket. Price **65c**

Grass Chairs and Lounges

Among our large variety of Grass Chairs, etc., we are showing a new combination chair and lounge in new designs. This chair has a foot rest that, when extended, makes a most comfortable lounge, and is a useful piece of furniture in any home. Friday **\$3.90**

50 Tailored Suits for Women, Value \$35, Friday, \$18.90

The collection of high class tailored Suits we are offering at such low prices Friday, feature all the newest spring models, in the best of fabrics, including Tweeds, Serges, Panamas, black and white checks, and novelty suitings. 26 and 28 inch coats are made in semi-fitting and loose styles, well lined. The models are severely plain tailored or handsomely braided. Skirts are cut on the very fashionable slender lines, many showing the panel back and fronts. Values to \$35.00. Friday **\$18.90**

50 Men's Suits, Values \$12.50 and \$15.00, Friday, \$9.75

These Suits include all the latest styles for spring and summer wear in Tweeds and fancy Worsted. They are all well tailored and trimmed. Regular values, \$12.50 and \$15. Friday **\$9.75**

Men's Tweed Pants, in dark grey and green mixtures. Medium weights. Friday **\$1.50**

Men's Flannel Pants, white, grey and blue. Unshrinkable. Made with cuff bottoms. Specially adapted for tennis and outdoor sports. Friday, \$3.00 and **\$3.50**

Boys' Wash Suits, in prints. Made up in Russian and Buster styles. Friday **\$7.50**

Boys' Blouses, in fancy prints and gingham. Friday **50c**

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ONG WRAN IN P

"Regular" and Senators at Lo Regard to Plac on Committees

DEMOCRATS MA HAVE TO

Failure to Orga tees Likely to D tion; Including dian Reciprocity

WASHINGTON, Apr of the senate may be arbitrate the differer Republican "regulars" stives," over the quest assignments.

This unprecedented d dicted tonight follow ment of a meeti committee on commit demands of the Prog right to dictate one-f publican members on was again denied.

The Progressives di formal recognition, b difference in the vote of by which their origin defeated. It was said will appeal to the sen assignments of the com mittees, and in this wa will be called in to set

Neither of the Repub disposed to shirk the the situation. If the the hands of Democrac predicted the result m consequence. The that no one could for tive results of the se action; the Democrac arbitrators is speculati is likely to delay ad adian reciprocity agree

At today's meetin adopted yesterday, wh the organization of t alphabetical order was Senator Gallinger, as committee, was instru a tentative list of n this action was not t position from the Prog slated on their right r representatives on co they were voted down retired to the commi do not retain the pr Mr. Gallinger name members of the com they make no declarat it is plainly their pur chairman's action wh meet their requirement of the Republican e ments.

In such a conflict in then would ensue it seven regular members rather in all. The s selections." The defe offered by the Progre low, and in that event Progressives, refusing situation, would take senate. The principal committee on commit assignments to the o appropriations, finance, ary and foreign relat

HOWE SOUND

Plans for the last se Sound & Northern ra to have been filed with of railways, covering 2 summit of Anderson The line in its entire s Newport, on Howe S on the Fraser river, s miles in all. Track laid for twelve miles t terminus, and freight regularly operated the advancing road is ser ful purpose in facilit ations of large lumbe is said, indeed, that lumber and rough tim construction advances day for the road.

It is officially annou tension of the line fr railroad towards Gree bertson Meadows will shortly. Plans of the Newport and the sum son lake, were filed at the recent siling com

The official surveys sh gradients for the entire secured. The maximum overcome is only 1.6 p only for a short dista divide near Anderson Chief Engineer Nel turned from Penm where he completed ation with a project lower and of the Mea tion of the valley. T undertaken this spring operation of local land secured by the Howe Land Company.