

NEWS

Among our new specials offer, you of the showing.

DRESSING



Ribbons

ny Dresden Ribbons, in des. designs in middle, and sky, Copenhagen, pink 60¢
es in two color effect, white with Alice, 6/2 75¢
al designs in middle and ice, green and navy, 6 85¢
designs, with self color, sky, Alice, Copenhagen, 90¢

the Annex

at almost any sink owing \$1.00
d rubber rolls, with ball Friday \$4.25
id Friday 50¢
cial Friday 5¢
will not bend. Friday 25¢
assorted sizes. Special Friday 10¢
Special Friday 10¢
ts. Special Friday 20¢
 35¢
round handle. Six sizes. and 10¢
Special Friday 25¢
pint 3c, one quart 45c. Special Friday \$1.75
metal, easy to clean, sure

ould Appeal

you eces ade,
a k Dresser in Surface Oak \$14.75
35¢ Price \$14.75

ches at Our Tea Rooms

VOL 33

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, MARCH 23 1909

FIFTIETH YEAR

BRITAIN'S PANIC OVER ITS NAVY

Rapid Construction of German Dreadnoughts Causes Much Fear

London, March 20.—The dramatic confession of the cabinet ministers in the recent debate on the navy in the House of Commons that Germany caught the British admiralty napping and has stolen a march on this country by so expediting the construction of Dreadnoughts that Great Britain will have little if any margin in the number of new battleships in 1911-12, has been followed by something like a panic throughout the United Kingdom. Even the so-called "Black Week" during the Boer war hardly furnished a precedent to the present scare, and there is no doubt that were Premier Asquith at this time to give the nation a chance to voice its opinion at the polls on the situation which the supremacy of the British navy is threatened, there would be little left of the present Radical party in the Commons.

The direct vote of censure which A. J. Balfour, leader of the opposition, will move against the government on Monday will bring the issue as to whether four or eight Dreadnoughts should be definitely included in this year's naval programme before the parliament, although there is still a chance that the national outcry will cause Premier Asquith to give more definite assurances that those phantom Dreadnoughts will be laid down this year, in addition to the four provided for in the estimates which promise all the adherents of a big navy want, and they have planned a campaign over the length and breadth of the country in support of it.

The navy league, which presents no particular party in the front of this movement, is an organization today, at which Lord Elcho presided, the league decided to enter immediately upon a great campaign to arouse the people to bring the issue as to whether four or eight Dreadnoughts should be definitely included in this year's naval programme before the parliament, although there is still a chance that the national outcry will cause Premier Asquith to give more definite assurances that those phantom Dreadnoughts will be laid down this year, in addition to the four provided for in the estimates which promise all the adherents of a big navy want, and they have planned a campaign over the length and breadth of the country in support of it.

COAL STRIKE LIKELY

Many Delegates to Scranton Convention Instructed to Vote For Tie-Up of Mines

Shamokin, Pa., March 20.—The election of 200 delegates from the local districts to the Scranton convention on the ninth district to the Scranton convention next Tuesday was reported to district headquarters here today, and of these about fifty per cent are said to have been instructed to vote for a general tie-up of the mines, and to grant concessions. About ten per cent is said, are instructed to vote against a strike.

Mahanoy City, Pa., March 20.—Believing that a strike or suspension is inevitable after April first in the anthracite coal fields, scores of foreign mine workers are leaving this region daily for Europe to spend the summer. It is a repetition of the exodus of 1902 when more than 2,500 left this city for their native countries. District board members of the miners' union report large accessions to the organization as a result of nightly meetings held during the past week.

Alberta Training Camp

Ottawa, March 20.—A militia order says the training camp for Alberta will be opened on June 29.

Rumor Denied.

Winnipeg, March 20.—J. Bruce Water, commissioner of immigration, emphatically denies a statement published in T. Richardson, publicity commissioner of Portland, Ore., has been engaged by the Canadian government for three years at a salary of \$100,000.

Interested in Dredge

New Westminster, March 20.—This city was enthusiastically interested yesterday when the new \$300,000 dredge arrived from Germany for the purpose of clearing away the mud and sand which has accumulated in the Fraser river since the opening of the easy passage of the Fraser to the open sea. A trial was made whilst coming up the river and the result was most satisfactory.

North Vancouver Ferry

Vancouver, March 20.—The signatures of the mayor and clerk of North Vancouver and the officials of the North Vancouver Ferry company were attached this afternoon to the papers forming the transfer of the ferry company's property to the city of North Vancouver in accordance with the terms of the recent sale. The city is stated, will take this ferry over on Monday and operate it.

SUSPECTS ARRESTED BY ITALIAN POLICE

Men Mentioned As Dangerous Criminals in Petrosino's Papers

Palermo, March 20.—The authorities here made a careful study of all papers left by Lieut. Petrosino, and they have mentioned practically every person mentioned therein, as dangerous criminals. Three men whose names had been set down by the New York detectives, have, however, succeeded in eluding the police vigilance. They are Giacomo Ene, a tanner, 40 years old, Magnesco, a fruit vendor, aged 53, and Salvatore Deleo, age and occupation unknown. The flight of these has attracted suspicion to them, either as material instruments in the crime, or as accomplices. The police also have searched carefully the houses of the men taken into custody, but have not discovered anything of importance.

KINRADE MYSTERY

Police Search for Revolver—Peculiar Circumstances Connected With School Teacher's Story

Hamilton, March 17.—The attempts of the detectives to find whether the revolver which had a revolver have at last met with success. A new witness has been unearthed who will furnish the missing link in the case. The Kinrade while he was employed to work there.

A witness who thinks she saw Miss Ekinrade on walking about three o'clock on the afternoon of the crime says that it was at the corner of the street and Jordan street that she saw her. This point is a mile away from the Kinrade house.

The police today opened the sewer leading from the Kinrade house, but failed to find a revolver.

Members of the Kinrade family have apparently been advised by their lawyer not to talk to the newspapers, and they are waiting to interview them to-day meeting with the reply, "see Mr. Staunton." When Mr. Staunton was in the same seat with the school teacher, whose name is Isaacs, the man was talking about firearms, and he asked her if men in Canada carried guns. She said they were not allowed to, and his reply was that in Virginia men were shot down on the highway. This stranger got off at Hamilton, and the stranger part of it that he answered to the description of the murderer given by Florence Kinrade three days later.

MINE IN DANGER THROUGH FIRE

Hard Fight to Subdue Flames in Centre Star Property at Rossland

GOOD SUPPLY OF WATER

Strenuous Work Successful After Struggle of About Twenty Hours

Rossland, March 20.—The fire on the 400 foot level of Centre Star mine was extinguished at 10 o'clock this morning after a well directed, strenuous and difficult fight that lasted for about twenty hours, and Rossland land residents are breathing easily again.

Yesterday when the smoke and steam were rising about 200 feet above the collar of the shaft and a portion of the mine was ablaze it seemed as if the entire mine equipment, with its splendid hoists, would be lost in a common destruction. A conflagration once it got started in the timbers, might last for months, and perhaps for years. The Centre Star shaft is nearly 2,400 feet in inclined length, the deepest in Canada, and the mine is the largest producer of gold in the Dominion.

The first stream of water was laid on from the 250 foot level above the fire. This was augmented by placing a pump in Centre Star gulch, and laying 1,500 feet of pipe along the thirty foot level. From these two sources a large stream of water was poured down from the 350 foot level through a chute on top of the burning timbers. The draft from the Idaho shaft, which is connected by levels with the Centre Star workings, gave the fire fighters air, and enabled them to get action with several lines of hose from below on the fire. Thus the conflagration was fought scientifically from above and below, and was finally subdued at 7 o'clock this morning.

The large tanks of the Consolidated company furnished the water for the hose line. Considering the many difficulties that were in the way, the subterranean blaze was suppressed in a remarkably short time. This result was accomplished owing to the energetic manner in which the mine office staff, the hoists and the miners worked under the careful direction of W. H. Aldridge, general manager of the Consolidated company, and Mr. Stewart, superintendent of the Centre Star group. J. K. Crum, mine surveyor, and J. P. Jones, master mechanic.

OUTLOOK IN BALKANS IS MUCH IMPROVED

Austria Agrees to Proposal That Reply of Serbia Be Delayed

Belgrade, Serbia, March 20.—The alarm of the possibility of war with Austria-Hungary has been somewhat lessened today, as the Russian minister here had a long conference with Foreign Minister Miliutinovich, with the aid of the despatch that M. Miliutinovich, the foreign minister, told him today that he had received the advice of the powers to disarm. Serbia considers the action of the powers to be a guarantee, and she no longer has reason to fear armed attack from any side.

The Russian foreign office has no advice concerning the alleged interview with M. Miliutinovich. On the contrary the statement was made to-night that no representations to that effect had been made to Belgrade.

Contract for Big Ships

Winnipeg, March 20.—M. J. Haney, of Ottawa, was the successful tenderer for the Winnipeg shops of the National Transcontinental railway. Mr. Haney's tender was the lowest, at \$58,000. It is expected that Mr. Haney will be associated with Quinlan and Robertson, a large contracting firm.

Property Under Option

Vancouver, March 20.—Options on over 300 acres in Burnaby municipality, including half a mile of waterfront on the North Arm of the Fraser River, are reported today to have been acquired by American capitalists, who, according to the owners who have been approached, want the property for the purpose of building a flour mill and elevators.

No Earthquakes in Barcelona

Barcelona, March 20.—No indication has been received here of the reported earthquake shock in Catalonia province. There was no shock at Barcelona.

Mr. Coulson Surrenders

Winnipeg, March 20.—W. A. Coulson, former president of the Western Canada Retail Merchants' association, for whom a warrant was issued for embezzlement, walked into the office of the chief of the provincial police this morning and gave himself up. He was released on \$500 bail.

New Brunswick Local Option

Fredrickton, N. B., March 20.—The legislature yesterday Premier Hazen announced the government's intention to amend the liquor license law by providing that local option may be taken in any city or municipality on application of one quarter of the taxpayers, and that a majority of the votes cast will decide the issue.

Queensland Loan Heavy

London, March 20.—The underwriters have had to take 84 per cent of the Queensland loan, and the Western £2,000,000 3/4 per cent, inscribed stock issued through the Bank of England at 97 1/2 per cent, allowing for interest, being 2/5 1/2. The result shows how low priced securities are in the market. Application has been made to the London stock exchange to list £200,000 of Winnipeg 4 per cent.

RAISING QUARANTINE ON NANAIMO HOUSES

Suspected Cases Grow Fewer—Death of Popular Native Son

Nanaimo, March 20.—The quarantine on suspicious cases in Nanaimo is now being rapidly lifted. Yesterday five houses were released, and no new cases having developed within a week, it is only a question of a few days until the town is entirely clear of anything that bears resemblance to smallpox.

The men who have been engaged at the whaling station here during the past winter are leaving shortly for one of the west coast whaling stations. This is the second year that the station has been closed, and it is believed that the winter has been unusually scarce in the gulf, but an indefinite catch was made. One of the boats of the industry here is the "Fertilizer," an articulator, which are now stored at the station ready for shipment. This fertilizer is much in demand by agriculturists, being very rich and productive of good results.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA CONSIDER ALLIANCE

Report From St. Petersburg Says Proposal is Received From London

St. Petersburg, March 20.—It is learned that among other things discussed at the special state council held at Tsarsko Selo last evening was an important communication from London, which is tantamount to a proposal for a political and financial alliance between Russia and Great Britain.

GAME IN AFRICA

Mr. Roosevelt Pretty Sure to Get Shots at Many Big Animals—Wet Trip Promised

Mombassa, British East Africa, March 17.—Interest in the prospects for good sport during the coming season, stimulated by the coming of Theodore Roosevelt, has brought detailed reports of the movements of game. Baron Tillyan de Viseze, a prominent Hungarian, who has just returned here from a hunting trip, reports splendid sport with hippopotami in the upper Tania river, and for the shooting of this game he recommends the district between the Atal and Tania rivers. The eland, gnu and oryx stalking is perfect with the exception of the fact that hunters of this game are constantly interfered with by unusually large numbers of lions. Lions are plentiful, but with some exceptions they seem to be timid.

A man named Smith, a leader of the party of Transvaal Boers who recently settled in the country, was carried yesterday into the hospital at Nairobi, terribly mangled by a lioness. No black mane lions have been seen so far this year.

BUILDING ROAD TO HUDSON BAY

Government Proposes to Make Survey of Route to Port Nelson

PROGRESS OF ESTIMATES

Manitoba Ministers Talk With Premier on Boundary Question

Ottawa, March 19.—Over three million dollars was voted by the House of Commons today, Mr. Graham had the right of way at the outset, and he had no difficulty in satisfying the opposition critics, with the result that in three hours he obtained \$2,000,000.

SERBIA ACCEPTING ADVICE OF POWERS

Prospects of Settling Balkan Difficulty Said to Be Improving

Vienna, March 18.—The situation tonight in the Balkans is considered more hopeful. The emperor expressed his belief that peace could be made, and in the lower house the minister again denied rumors of mobilization. It is believed that the international negotiations now going on will tend towards the assembling of a conference of the powers.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The foreign office is still hopeful that a collision between Austria-Hungary and Serbia is averted in spite of the fact that the latest advances are not reassuring. Emperor Nicholas today assured M. Souverin, editor of the *Nevskoye Vremya*, that the government would not take a long time to get the 13,000,000 rubles for the loan.

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Decrease of Crime in France

Paris, March 20.—It is satisfactory to hear that the revival of the gallies in France has been accompanied by a decrease in crimes of violence in the capital, but there has been a storm of protest against the crowd of the certain of the papers reported the executions. It would almost seem, in fact, as if the opposition to public executions were endeavoring to horrify the public into action, for on no other grounds can some of the reports of these marine engines be justified. In spite of the vigilance of the authorities, photographs of the executions are being circulated, and cinema-film pictures are asserted to have been offered for sale in the United States. Fortunately, the disgraced and notorious man accompanied the first two executions were not repeated at the third one, though the occasion was made a pretext for a holiday, and crowds of trippers assembled from all parts.

To Inspect G. T. Pacific

Montreal, March 20.—E. J. Chamberlain, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific, left for western Canada today via Chicago. It is understood to be his intention to make an inspection of the whole of the Grand Trunk Pacific so far built from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert.

In Labor Department

Ottawa, March 20.—Cerald H. Brown, for some years correspondent for Montreal, Toronto and western Canadian papers, has been appointed assistant deputy minister of labor. The position carries with it the duties of secretary to the deputy minister, formerly discharged by E. Ackland, the new deputy minister.

C.P.R. and Wisconsin Central

Montreal, March 18.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy arrived in the city this morning from the western states where he had been engaged for the past week or more on business connected with the Soo line. Regarding the Wisconsin Central and the Soo line, Sir Thomas said that if the present plans were carried out, the former would be transferred to the latter in April. After that the policy in connection with the line will be determined, but until the transfer is actually made, he naturally did not want to say anything about their policy. Sir Thomas found a very buoyant feeling existing in the western states, and good crop prospects are already talked of.

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FRENCH STRIKE STILL TROUBLES

Blockade of Business is Little Helped By Government Measures

PARIS LOSES ENORMOUSLY

Relief May Come Through the Removal of Unpopular Under-Secretary

Paris, March 20.—The government tonight issued a reassuring statement concerning the strike, in which the situation was said to be notably improved, many of the strikers, especially the telephone men, returning to work. The strike leaders, on the other hand, are loudly proclaiming their faith in the administration of the post and railroad and other co-operative strikes.

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FISHERY REGULATIONS ISSUED FOR THE YEAR

Pending Appeal to Privy Council Dominion Rules Alone to Govern

(From Friday's Daily) Yesterday's issue of the Provincial Gazette contains the fishery regulations for the coming season...

MANY COMMISSIONERS ARE BEING APPOINTED

Can Take Affidavits For Election Purposes For Current Year Only

(From Friday's Daily) The appointments of commissioners for the purpose of taking affidavits under the Provincial Elections Act goes on apace...

JUDGMENT DELIVERED IN TOPPING VS MARLING

Mr. Justice Martin Accepts the Old-Time Version of the Transaction

Mr. Justice Martin yesterday gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Topping vs. Marling...

First Arrivals in Spring Dress Goods



These new arrivals concern every smart woman. We cannot impress too strongly upon you the importance of seeing this new shipment before deciding on your Easter Suit...

New Pongee Silks

Striped and two tone, 26 inches wide Per Yard \$1.00 Per Yard



Dress Goods and Dress Making a Specialty A large and expert staff

"Home of the Hat Beautiful" Latest Ideas in High-Class Exclusive Millinery Dent's Gloves Morley's Hosiery

Salmon Fishery Regulations

1. In the following regulations "take salmon" shall mean the taking or catching of salmon by means of a boat and net...

JAPANESE CRUISERS DUE MAY 12TH

The Japanese four-funnelled cruisers Aso and Soya, ex Bayan, are now on the way across the Pacific...

NEWINGTON TURNED OVER TO DEPARTMENT

The Newington wharf on arrival from the Fraser River, alongside the derelict scow which is to be towed by the Newington when she enters completion...

BUILDING TO COST ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

Y. M. C. A. Plans Active Campaign to Raise Funds For Structure (From Saturday's Daily) The projected Y.M.C.A. building will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000...

PRAIRIE SETTLEMENT

Ottawa, March 19.—The Interior department has just issued the seventh edition of the map showing the progress of homestead settlement in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta...

WILL INCREASE CAPITAL

The capital stock of the Victoria Fruit Growers' association, which has been increased to \$10,000 is being rapidly subscribed for by fruit growers throughout the island...

LUMBER TRADE

Probable Effect of U. S. Duty Reduction on Canadian Business - Prairie Democrat Active

DOMINION ASSETS

Commons Public Accounts Committee Opens Inquiry Into Their Present Value

SHORT IN ACCOUNTS

W. A. Coulson, Secretary of Retail Merchants' Association Suddenly Leaves Winnipeg

COPPER TEMPERING METHOD DISCOVERED

Halifax Man is Latest to Claim That He Has Found Process

ONE MAN ACQUIRED

Nashville, Tenn., March 19.—When the jury today returned a verdict of acquittal for John D. Sharp, charged with the murder of former U.S. Senator E. W. Carmack...

APPEAL TO EARL GREY

Ottawa, March 19.—Hon. Robert Rogers and Hon. C. H. Campbell paid a visit to Government House yesterday afternoon and interviewed the governor-general...

HALIFAX MAN IS LATEST TO CLAIM THAT HE HAS FOUND PROCESS

Halifax, March 18.—A Halifax founder is said to have discovered the lost art of tempering copper, and is about to promote a company to make further experiments along this line...

PRINCE OF WALES VISIT

The Prince of Wales is expected to visit the Dominion of Manitoba in the near future...

THE 3 BUTTON SACK

No matter what other styles may come and go, many men cling to this one style—the 3 Button Sack. The Fit-Reform models for spring show how much style can be put into Sack Suits.

THE GOOD PEOPLE OF COMOX

The good people of Comox are developing the necessity of railway connection with the mainland and interviewed the governor-general...

MISS DAVIE LEFT TOWN ON FRIDAY

Miss Davie left town on Friday evening on a visit to Kamloops.

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VICTORIA LADIES WON THE TITLE

Local Hockey Eleven Outted Vancouver's Representatives at Oak Bay

FOUR TO NIL WAS SCORE

Home Team Evicted Comfortable Combination From Victoria

(From Sunday's Daily) "Champions of British Columbia" the title which the Victoria Hockey Club won in their match with Vancouver yesterday...

Quite a crowd assembled at the Bay grounds to witness the game. The Victoria team was advertised that the young players would take their places on the ice at 3 o'clock...

Play started with a whoop from the Victoria crowd. The ball was struck into Vancouver's territory. The girls were seen to be true athletic intension and on both sides while some were under the impression that to do all in her power for the excitement among the spectators...

As it was being uttered the point had been made. A shot from the Victoria goal would have been stopped. At this point was that the Vancouver footer was but a poor player. The Victoria forwards were ineffective. Miss Grant-forward impetuously obtained possession of the ball under the goal at the back of the goal. The Victoria team came to the center of the field...

Slight Accident. There was only one accident though painful, it wasn't serious. The victim was the energetic Miss Wick. She was struck on the head for a few minutes, was in a faint. However, she didn't need players waiting and the continued with unabated vim. "Unabated vim" is an expression that hardly describes just how go on. Victoria were the aggressors. They forced matters with resource. Equally frankly discover the defence work. The mages that took place in front of the Victoria City goal would be a picture. Those who didn't see must use imagination. The referee's judgment was such a study that they were but a blur standing any distance away. However, an air as those struggles with whites used any tactics that avoided to their active minds to avoid the referee's work. The referee was in the other direction. Shrieks of suppressed emotion were heard from the Victoria crowd. They didn't come from active participants. They were the adherents of the Victoria club. Occasionally these were in victory cries were varied by shrill. For instance: "The quick Mary; don't fumble it for God sake! Look out—here she is! Then would ensue the crash. Victoria was successful she was a brief minute, a heroine, but by any chance missed, the despair depicted on the countenance of the fair enthusiasts was worse than that of the last of the most comic sarcasm.

At Half Time. Half time came before long. Half time was ahead. Miss Leacock's custodian, Miss Leacock, Miss Boul, the backs, had to withstand the severest test of their lives. They were subjected to the landers' attack. Now they resented. Blood oranges were distributed. The girls' attention was attracted by the most approved strategy while they talked over incident play and discussed what was not to be done. They were to get at their opponents' weak points. In both sides were in earnest. The game was an important, important, occasion. The championship hung in the balance. The girls were ahead but the Victoria team was not. To the Vancouver team it was a greater problem. They must of a hand. The game was held. There was much discussion. Sundry schemes were outlined. There was much from the much. The game was a thrilling, contending clear smiles reappeared and it was

VICTORIA LADIES WON THE TITLE

Local Hockey Eleven Outplayed Vancouver's Representatives at Oak Bay

FOUR TO NIL WAS SCORE

Home Team Evincd Creditable Combination and Perfect Defence

(From Sunday's Daily)
"Champions of British Columbia" is the title which the Victoria Ladies Hockey club glory in as a result of yesterday's match with Vancouver's representatives. They defeated them by 4 goals to nil. This being the second consecutive win for the Islanders, they now have undisputed right to the premier provincial honors.

Quite a crowd assembled at the Oak Bay grounds to witness the game. It was advertised that the young ladies would take their places on the field at 7 o'clock. In this respect, however, they were disappointing. Not until some time later did the rivals make their appearance in friendly conversation, which, under the circumstances seemed somewhat surprising. The locals wore red and the Vancouverites were distinguished by their white attire. No sooner did they sight the scene of the battle than their attitudes changed to those of war-like and when they lined up all vestige of their former amiability had incomprehensibly changed into expressions of the most earnest determination.

Play started with a whoop from the bully-off. Victoria's combination carried the ball into Vancouver's territory. That the girls were being serious was evident. They followed the play with true athletic intentness and everyone on both sides, while the spectators rose to fever heat. The majority cheered for Victoria. A few took up the cudgels in favor of the visitors. Both responded. The locals, finally, rushed. There was a combined attempt to repel the attack but it was not sustained. In the mix-up there were sundry exclamations. "Oh Bertha, do send it out. Don't let Ethel take that shot. Quick, quick." But the latter word remained unfinished.

As it was being uttered the first play had been made. A shot from Miss Hiscocks, though well directed, had been stopped. At this period it was that the Vancouver goalkeepers got busy but, as stated, their warnings were ineffectual. Miss Grant rushed forward impetuously, obtained possession and the ball struck the boarding at the back of the goal. The girls in red came to the centre smearing their friends on the side-line, wearing streamers of red and white ribbons, cheered vociferously. Everyone felt good and most took occasion to express their sentiment—always excepting the visitors. But they did seem to be discouraged. Like good sports they came back with tense looks beckoning added determination and confidence in their ultimate success.

Then the battle was on again. Still Victoria pressed. It seemed probable for the visitors to keep the locals away from that circle within which a team must work its way before shooting—the danger zone, in other words. Occasionally they did get away. Miss Barwick was the energetic of the Vancouver forwards. Several times she started an attack on Victoria's goal. Usually she met her Waterloo when Miss Vincent, one of Victoria's fullbacks was encountered. The latter played fearlessly, with judgment and agility. Thus Miss Barwick found herself checked repeatedly.

Slight Accident.
There was only one accident and, though painful, it wasn't serious. The victim was the energetic Miss Barwick. She was struck on the hand and, for a few minutes, was incapacitated. However, she didn't keep the players waiting long and the contest continued with unabated vim.
"Unabated vim" is an expression that hardly does justice to what it goes on. Victoria were the aggressors. They forced matters with a vengeance. Equally frantically did Vancouver's defence work. The scrimmages that took place in front of the Victoria goal would be hard to picture. Those who didn't see them must use imagination. The red and white colors were mixed so thoroughly that they were but a blur to one standing any distance away. This, however, was noticed and the whites used any tactics that occurred to their active minds to avoid a score and that the reds were engaged likewise in the other direction.

Shrieks of suppressed emotion rent the air as these struggles were underway. They didn't come from the active participants. They were from the adherents of the Victoria club who watched. Occasionally these involuntary cries were varied by shrill advice. For instance: "Oh quick, now Mary, don't fumble it for goodness sake! Look out—here she comes." Then would ensue the crash. If the Victorian was successful she was, for a brief minute, a heroine, but if she, by any chance missed, the deep disgust depicted on the countenances of the fair enthusiasts was worse punishment than the lash of the most caustic sarcasm.

At Half Time.
Half time came before long. Victoria still was ahead. Miss Lett, Vancouver's custodian, Miss Burgee and Miss Boulton, the backs, had managed to withstand the severe test to which they were subjected to by the Mainlanders' attack. Now they rested. Sliced oranges were distributed. On these the girls athletes refreshed themselves in the most approved style. The play and discussed what was necessary to improve their play and how best to get at their opponents' weak points.

In this both sides were in deadly earnest. It was an important, a vital, important, occasion. The championship hung in the balance. The locals were one ahead but they didn't feel quite safe with such a small lead. To the Vancouver team it was an even greater problem. They must overcome a handicap and win out. A caucus was held. There was much discussion. Sundry schemes were outlined and much shaking of heads. Then, in a twinkling, consensus was reached, glad smiles reappeared and it was as though

a ray of sunshine had penetrated the gloom. The difficulty evidently had been overcome. Vancouver's strategy for the second half was agreed on and, perforce, Victoria's doom was sealed.

Change in Tide.
And the initial indications were that Vancouver's debate really did presage Victoria's downfall. The visitors attacked. They were driven back. They came again. Once more they were forced to retreat. Three stars principally were responsible for the fall of the mainlanders' efforts. The triumvirate consisted of Miss Boyle, in goal for Victoria; and Miss Dalby and Miss Vincent, at fullback. They covered the grounds in and around the shooting circle with the grace and ease of the floating sea gull. And, when danger was nigh, one or the other swooped down on the approaching enemy as the hawk on its defenceless prey. Is it any wonder that the visitors were discouraged?

Only once or twice did Vancouver get within shooting distance. Then they were driven away with a combination of force that they found irresistible.

More Fun.
This stage over, Victoria's forwards began to attack. With their re-entry into effective service the fun began again. Up hill they rushed the ball, flashing from one stick to the other. Thus they ran—Miss Hall, Miss Grant, Miss Boyle, Miss Lett, Miss Hiscocks. Aply they were likened to the historic "thin red line." Opposition was almost contemptible. Sweet asie until Miss Lett, the little Vancouver goalkeeper, was reached. She was hard to beat. Time and again the ball was sent out of danger by her stick. But if it came back as often and like the jug that went often to the well at last the defence was smashed. It remained to Miss Hall to find an opening and she took advantage of it with a dash that elicited rousing cheers. Two goals, and some minutes more to play. Now the girls were getting real excited. Red ribbons were being waved vigorously. Each Victoria took the ball from the bully-off. There it hovered for some minutes before Miss Hall again converted.

The joy of Victoria's fair players was depicted on their flushed faces just as clear as though the story of their triumph had been written there on. They had won the way to the goal now and the route was made use of once more. In this instance Miss Hiscocks did the trick. The latter goal was disputed.

Referees Dalby and Mullish having called time Miss Raymond, surrounded by her ten companion warriors, laid in three hearty cheers. Right lustily did the visitors respond. And then like the summer day even traces of inter-club rivalry vanished. The Vancouver ladies were taken in charge as guests and the two parties kaily laid the field arm-in-arm.
Last night a pleasant dance took place in the Coby Corner Tea rooms in honor of the visitors. The music was bright and everyone spent a pleasant time. Altogether it was a credit to the Victoria Ladies' club.

The personnel of the teams, as they lined-up yesterday, follows:
Victoria—Goal, Miss Lett; fullbacks, Miss Burpee and Miss Boulton; halfbacks, Miss Cameron, Miss Dyke and Miss Bell-Irving; forwards, Miss Barwick, Miss Grant, Miss E. Burpee, Miss Rose and Miss Jenkinson.

Victoria—Goal, Miss Boyle; fullbacks, Miss Dalby and Miss Vincent; halfbacks, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Lubbe and Miss Nason; forwards, Miss Hall, Miss Grant, Miss Raymond, Miss Love and Miss Hiscocks. Substitute, Miss Bone.

NEW INSURANCE BILL IN DOMINION HOUSE

Provincial Companies Cannot Leave Province Without License and Deposit

It will be remembered that during the recent session a determined effort was made to induce the government to bring down legislation regarding insurance companies and the conditions under which they should be allowed to do business. This the government did not do its way to do at the time, one of the reasons being that it was known that legislation on this subject was about to be introduced into the Dominion House and that therefore it would be wise to wait and see what the Ottawa house would enact.

A copy of the Insurance act, as introduced by Mr. Fielding into the Dominion House has just been received, and it covers several of the points upon which necessity for legislation was most strongly urged. The bill, however, so far as is known here, has not yet received its second reading. For instance, section 4 of the bill as introduced says:

"4. No company or person, except as hereinafter provided, shall accept any risk or issue any policy of fire or inland marine insurance, or policy of life insurance, or grant any annuity on a life or lives, or receive any premium, or carry on any business of life insurance, or any company shall prosecute or maintain any suit, action or proceeding, either at law or in equity, or file any claim in insolvency relating to such business, without obtaining a license from the minister to carry on such business in Canada."
Contracts of ocean marine insurance are specifically withdrawn from the purview of the act, as is any company incorporated by an act of the legislature of any province now forming part of Canada, which carries on the business of insurance wholly within the limits of the province by the legislature of which it was incorporated, and which is within the exclusive control of the legislature of such province.

Section 11 of the new act, however, gives power to the governor-in-council to grant a license to such a company subject to the limitations to be determined by the treasury board and registered in the corporate powers of the company.
All life insurance companies are obliged to deposit \$50,000 worth of securities, other Canadian insurance companies \$20,000 and foreign companies \$100,000 with the Dominion authorities.
These provisions will prevent such an occurrence as that at Fernie last year, when a new Alberta company made a \$50,000 loss which it could not meet. Such a company now will have to deposit \$50,000 before it can do business outside of the province in which it is incorporated.
Mr. H. E. Hamilton, of Woodstock, Ont., who has been staying in Victoria, left on Friday for the mainland en route for the East.

TO ADVERTISE VICTORIA RACES

County Club Will Inform Outsiders of Contemplated Horse Races

LARGE PUBLICITY FUND

J. B. McIntyre Manager With Ten Thousand Dollars to Promote Event

J. B. McIntyre, manager of the Victoria County club, departed for Seattle, yesterday afternoon equipped with ten thousand dollars or securities to that effect, for the purpose of procuring for Victoria, the clean and wholesome brand of horse racing that is desired by local sportsmen.
Mr. McIntyre has instructions from the organization which he represents to invest every cent of the fund mentioned in impressing upon the turfmen of the States the fact that they will be welcomed here with more enthusiasm than in any season of thoroughbred racing in British Columbia, so long as they abide by the fair and square methods which have been outlined by the local club. Mr. McIntyre will spend a few days in Seattle conferring with racing authorities in that city and will then journey to San Francisco, and Los Angeles, to persuade the horsemen of those turf centres to ship their best steeds here as soon as the California season is over. Mr. McIntyre will be supported in every detail by the financial members of the Victoria County club including H. G. Wilson, J. Fullerton, D. E. Campbell, M. Hamilton, Walter Chambers, Michael Carls, D. R. Ker, Harry Hemming and George Fraser.

Meeting Monday.
A meeting of these ten men will be held next Monday, for the purpose of completing the articles of incorporation of the club and as soon as the necessary details can be completed the officers will be elected. It will control the affairs of the organization during the coming season. The racing dates for the proposed meet have not yet been determined but it has been practically decided that at least sixty days of sport will be enjoyed. The meet will possibly be extended to ninety days if the schedules of other cities in the circuit offer no complications. Open booking will be subject to regulations by the club and thus the one man control of the speculative feature of the track will be destroyed from the outset.

The new articles of incorporation of the club will embrace a capitalization of \$100,000 instead of \$20,000 as was previously planned. The members of the club have pledged themselves to prevent the immigration of undesirable characters of the turf who usually follow in the wake of thoroughbreds and the meet will be conducted solely for the benefit to be derived from good sport under honest and legitimate methods.

MR. DUMBLETON DEAD

Late Gentleman Had a Varied and Distinguished Career

(From Saturday's Daily)
The death of Mr. Henry Dumbleton occurred yesterday morning at the family residence, Rocklands, No. 1750 Rockland avenue.
Mr. Dumbleton, who was born upon the 12th of August, in the year 1821, at Shirley House, near Southampton, England, was the eldest son of Henry Dumbleton, of the Indian civil service, and of Thornhill Park, near Southampton, and a sometime judge at Barroly in India.

Educated successfully at Marlborough, and at Oxford, where he received both a scholarship and his degree, he made an extensive trip through the southern districts of South Africa, where he most successfully hunted big game, a number of his finest trophies having eventually been brought to this city and placed in the embellishment of his residence.
In the year 1845 he married Clara Marianne Garcia, a daughter of Mr. Maurice Garcia, who by the offices of both civil commissioner and magistrate in Cape Colony, and the diamond anniversary of this most interesting event in his long life was fittingly celebrated in 1905.

Some time subsequently he entered into residence at Hall Grove, Bagshot, which had been bequeathed him by his uncle, Thomas Dumbleton, of the East Indian navy, and after an interval of several years he again went down to what is perhaps in some respects one of the most attractive countries in the whole world, South Africa, where he lived for twelve years at Wynberg, which is situated not far from Cape Town.

Coming back to England, he resided alternately at Hall Grove and at Brownwytha, at Exmouth, in Devonshire, and finally in the year 1886 he paid a visit to this city, his principal attraction being found in not merely the manifold charms of its climate and its many-sided environment, but also in the wonderfully good fishing and shooting, which are to be enjoyed in so many directions.
So satisfied did he become with these varied and striking advantages that he speedily decided to become a permanent resident, building a delightful home for himself and his family and naming it "The Rocklands." Among his many remarkable experiences in the course of a lengthy as well as diversified career, way well included the fact that he was one of the passengers who came across the continent upon the first through train, which traversed the route of Canada's great national highway, the Canadian Pacific railway.
Mr. Dumbleton is survived by four daughters, Miss Dumbleton, Mrs. Ashdown H. Green, Mrs. (Major) H. D. Gerrard, and Mrs. Cuthbert Holmes, and by four sons, Henry Maurice, Charles Douglas, Louis Garcia and Alan Southey.
The funeral will take place at St. John's church at 3.30 o'clock upon Monday afternoon next, the Rev. A. J. Stanley A.D. officiating.

It is very gratifying to be informed that the project for the erection of a new building for the Victoria Seaman's Institute is approaching consummation. The energetic committee which had the task of financing the scheme in hand have done their work promptly and well.

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FORM

Victoria, B.C.

eed that he would not discharge until he was convinced that an object could not be reached.

President's Aide Injured.
Washington, March 18.—Lieut. Reid, aide to President Taft, was fatally injured late today while riding with several other naval officers in Rock Creek park. His horse shied and fell on him, crushing his thigh and injuring him internally.

DOMINION ASSETS
mons Public Accounts Committee Opens Inquiry Into Their Present Value

tawa, March 19.—The Commons accounts committee this morning opened an inquiry into the condition of the assets of the Dominion, for purpose of discovering whether or not these are worth a hundred on the dollar.
Mr. Ames, at whose instance the inquiry is being made, explained that the object was not for political purposes, but to introduce a resolution in house asking for the appointment of a committee to fix a new valuation of the assets of the Dominion. This has been done in 1882, and he thought might show that the time had arrived when the task should again be performed.
Deputy Finance Minister Boveille, inquired, said the gross debt of the Dominion was \$408,207,158 and the net was \$277,970,859. The loan of \$14,075,000 on the dollar, 1887, nor had any effort been made to collect it, and Trunk Preference stock was an asset which was taken over at liquidation. The dividends were paid over to the government. Forty million dollars is the special reserve of the Dominion.

Our Editor

THE MESSIANIC TRADITION

Apollo was an Alexandrian Jew, "an eloquent man, mighty in the Scriptures." He met Priscilla and Aquilla, two companions of Paul, at Ephesus, and the result of their conversations was that he embraced Christianity, and "he mightily convinced the Jews, and that publicly, shewing by the Scriptures that Jesus was Christ."

It is not to be supposed that the scriptures in which Apollo was so "mighty" was the collection of books which we call the Bible. The New Testament books had not been written at that time, and there is no reason to suppose that the Old Testament books alone are meant in the expression quoted. Jewish literature was very much more extensive than such a supposition would imply. At the time of Apollo Alexandria was the great centre of culture and knowledge, and a vast library had already been accumulated there.

It would likewise be interesting to know what conception of the Messiah, Apollo maintained. It appears from the Epistle to the Corinthians that the church was divided into sects, some of them looking to Paul as their leader, others to Apollo and others to Peter, but we are without any very definite idea of the points of difference.

Messianic traditions are almost universal. In very few races they are not found. Sometimes the legends relate to a Messiah who has already come, sometimes they relate to one who is to come. Giosaphat and Ilia-wathah are types of the Indian Messiah, Spelbow, who, according to the Snogualmie myth, restored the light and vegetation to the earth, was a Messiah. The Arabs have for centuries been in expectation of El Mahdi, and scores of men have claimed to be entitled to that designation.

With the Old Testament narrative we have seen the Jewish conception of the Messiah seems to have been understood how during the days of the Egyptian bondage the longings of the people for the fulfillment of the promises to their forefathers would have been intense, and how they came to look upon Moses as the expected Deliverer. In later days, when the need of a stronger government than that of the "Judges" was felt, and the royal house of David was established after Saul's troubled reign, the people very naturally expected a Messiah to come, and here we find the term used in connection with David and some of his successors. It is impossible to reconcile the various applications of the word in the Old Testament with the sense in which we use the expression today; and we do not know that it is at all necessary for us to endeavor to do so.

The truth of Christianity is happily not dependent upon our ability to make a number of logical deductions square with each other, nor upon the chance that writers since the Crucifixion have been able to give us a correct view of the aspirations and ideas of the people who lived in Judea ten or twelve centuries before that event. As a matter of fact, the interest, however, it may be mentioned that the early Jewish conception of the Messiah seems to have been of a leader who would ensure universal dominion for their nation, and there is some reason to think that it was supposed to have been realized in the person of Moses. The idea remained alive, and later seems to have centred itself on David. The literature relating to David is not easy to understand. An attempt has been made to give it a prophetic interpretation, but it cannot be said to have been successful. Assuming that the Messianic tradition was in point of fact an aspiration of the Jewish race, having divine origin and destined to divine fulfillment, there is no difficulty in holding that David's contemporaries may have ascribed the Messiahship to him. In the Books of the Prophets we have a mass of Messianic literature which is simply amazing. The idea seems to have been in process of evolution, and a very remarkable evolution it was. Seven hundred years before Christ, Isaiah wrote: "And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse, which shall stand for an ensign of the people. To it shall the Gentiles seek." It was not mistaken to call this the Messianic prophecy. It was not mistaken to give a reference to the Messiah as having any message to the Gentiles, the first indication on the part of the Jews that the expected Anointed One was not a mere national leader. Daniel speaks of the Messiah as the Son of God, and as one who should set up a kingdom that should never pass away. At the time of the birth of Jesus the Jews seemed to have fallen away from the conception of the Messiah entertained by the prophets, and had relapsed to the original idea, which was at one time thought to have found expression in Moses and afterwards in David. They looked for a man who would deliver their nation from the control of

strangers and restore its ancient glory. Doubtless very many of those who acclaimed Jesus when He entered Jerusalem, expected that he would lead a revolution. There is no doubt that Jesus Himself claimed to be the Messiah. After the Crucifixion it was very clear to His followers that if Jesus was the Christ, their ideas of what the Messiahship implied would have to be broadened. There arose at once wide differences of opinion as to whether or not the Messiah was a benefactor of the new dispensation, but first Peter and afterwards Paul became persuaded that they were, and the result we see in modern Christianity.

The Messianic tradition, which has its origin in the obscurity of the past and has been preserved in so many variations agrees to have been preserved in its best form by the Jews. Speaking historically, and without any regard to the religious aspect of the case, it seems a very remarkable thing that humanity appears to have had implanted in the germ of progress which lies at the very base of our modern civilization, although its development into full life has been greatly retarded. There never was a time when mankind have been looking for a Saviour, and the cry of the ages has been, "O that I knew where to find Him." The cry is still going up, but only because humanity in the mass refuses to see that the salvation for which it has been looking for centuries is within the individual.

ACTIUM

After the battle of Philipp, Antony set out on a tour of Western Asia. An agreement had been reached between him and his fellow-triumvir, Pompey, which he was to have Greece and Asia as his province. Lepidus was to control Africa, and Octavian to be ruler of Italy, Gaul, Britain and Spain. The more ardent of the Roman democratic leaders had taken refuge in Sicily where Seneca Pompey's son, Pompey, whom Julius Caesar defeated at Pharsalia, was able to defy the Triumvirs. As he journeyed in Asia, Antony was visited by Cleopatra. This was in 41 B. C. He had first met the Egyptian queen fourteen years before, when she was but a girl of fifteen years of age. Plutarch describes her as not being exceptionally beautiful, but as possessing extraordinary powers of fascination. Her ambition was boundless, and she aimed at ruling in Rome. To this end she surrendered herself to Julius Caesar. She was at that time twenty-two years of age. When Caesar was assassinated she was greatly disappointed that he had not named their son Caesarion as his heir. She saw in Antony, who was the coming ruler of Rome and aspired to the position of his consort in the imperial city. With this object she went to Tarus in a magnificently appointed ship, met Antony, and persuaded him to return with her to Egypt, where he remained for some time. He then returned to Italy. The events of the next three years were of the most stirring nature. Octavian greatly strengthened his power at the expense of his fellow-triumvir, but his relations with Antony continued friendly, so much so indeed, that he gave his sister Octavia to him as his wife, and made an agreement for a fresh partition of the empire between them. Shortly after this Antony set out for Asia to undertake a campaign against the Parthians. His wife expressed a wish to join him and he permitted her to come as far as Athens, but instead of joining her there, he set out for Egypt to see Cleopatra. Octavia returned to Rome and Octavian resolved to revenge the insult to his sister. But he knew well how to possess his soul in patience and it was not until he had strengthened his hold upon the western half of the empire beyond all chance of its being shaken off, that he persuaded the Senate to declare war against Egypt. The ostensible reason for this act was the policy pursued by Antony, who had set up an imperial establishment in Alexandria, carving up the Roman dominions in Asia into kingdoms and proclaiming the young children of Cleopatra as co-emperors. The life of Antony during the three years spent by him in Egypt after his desertion of Octavia passes description by reason of the luxury attending it. He professed to be the god Lusus, while Cleopatra, who was the goddess Isis, was the goddess Isis. Their water journeys on the Nile, their pageants were of the most extraordinary character. The great soldier, eloquent statesman, and able administrator was absolutely under the domination of the remarkable woman of whom he had become enamoured. He was forty-nine years of age when he began this extraordinary life and Cleopatra was thirty-five; he was therefore fifty-two and she thirty-eight at the time of the declaration of war by Rome.

His years of folly had not wholly dulled his activities and on hearing of the action of the Senate he resolved to save Egypt by conquering Rome. He had a force of 100,000 infantry and 1000 cavalry, and all that Octavian was able to assemble was 80,000 infantry, 12,000 horse, and 250 ships. Octavian had an advantage in the fact that his army was more and more easily handled than those of his enemy and much better manned. As an indication of the manners of those days, it may be mentioned that Octavian sent Antony a message asking him to hasten his preparations for battle. He even offered to withdraw his troops so as to permit Antony to land in Italy and to give him time to get them in fighting order before attacking. To this Antony replied by a challenge to single combat, or as an alternative to select Pharsalia as a battlefield and there contend for the Empire. These offers Octavian declined. Persuaded by Cleopatra, who was present with 200 ships, Antony decided to trust to a sea-battle, and as a preliminary there were 140 Egyptian ships which were burned and the more efficient of their crews and fighting men were transferred to the remaining 60. The opposing forces met near Actium and at the outset neither side had the advantage, when of a sudden Cleopatra's galley was seen to break away from the fleet, followed by all the Egyptian vessels. Antony sprang into a small galley and was rowed towards her ship into which he was taken, and the fight was continued. His deserted forces waged the battle as well as they could but were completely defeated, 5000 men being slain and 200 ships being captured. Antony's land forces at first refused to believe that their leader had basely deserted them, but when Candidus, who was second in command, deserted them in the night, accompanied by his principal subordinates, they surrendered to Octavian.

For three days after their disgraceful flight Antony and Cleopatra had no intercourse with each other, the former being completely broken with shame and remorse. A reconciliation between them was effected largely through the influence of Charmion, who was more than a mere waiting-maid, she really ruled Egypt. It was clear, however, to the ambitious queen that she could no longer hope to accomplish her designs through the instrumentality of Antony and she opened communications with Octavian, and he was willing to assent to her overtures, and eleven months after Actium he arrived in Egypt. On learning of his coming Antony slew himself and on finding that she was unable to influence Octavian Cleopatra sought death. The manner of her death is not known. It took place after an interview with Octavian. The story of the asp may or may not be true.

The victory of Actium left Octavian master of the Roman world. He prepared for a time a formal abdication in order to bring the Senate back to the days of the Republic were gone never to return again. It would have mattered little to Roman lib-

erty if Antony had triumphed at Actium, as he ought to have done if he had not ignominiously fled. What the future of the nation would have been if he had succeeded and had set up an imperial throne with Cleopatra as his empress, we may, perhaps, imagine, but cannot hope to know.

After he had consolidated his power and suppressed all opposition both at home and abroad, Octavian was proclaimed Augustus by the Senate, which means consecrated. Thus was established a dynasty, and from this, it is to be assumed, was derived the notion of the divine right of kings.

The Birth of the Nations

(N. de Bertrand Lugrin.)

THE HOLLANDERS OR DUTCH

The proof that the quality of patriotism is one of the most potent pertaining to mankind is strongly evidenced by the people of Holland. When a country is endowed by nature with loveliness of scenic environment and with a verdant soil, it is difficult to understand the intense loyalty displayed towards it by the inhabitants. Holland today is a smiling land of plenty, famed for the richness of its pasture-lands and the broad, fertile fields thereof, famed for the picturequeness of its cities through which the canals run laden with barges and boats of many descriptions, famed for the loveliness of its gardens, and the old-world customs of its people. In places it is as beautiful as Venice, with added features of its own, a country of which any people might be proud, yet in remote times this was all vastly different. Pliny has given us a description of the country during that period. "There," writes he, "the ocean pours its food into the sea, and produces a perpetual uncertainty whether the country may be considered part of the continent or of the sea. The wretched inhabitants take refuge on the sand-hills, or in little tufts which they erect on the summit of lofty rocks, and are incorporated with the Empire of Rome."

There were high lands in the southern parts, sterile enough but not so liable to inundations by the sea. While the lowlands were peopled with the patient uncomplaining fishermen who had neither the vision nor the ambition to grasp the possibilities of a brave long-suffering race over almost insurmountable obstacles, a race which, in time, reclaimed its land from the encroaching sea and made it to "blossom like the rose."

When the Romans under Caesar began their invasions of the north, the people of the lowlands, the highlands of Holland, after their defeat had been accomplished, not only submitted to the conquerors, but united their forces with the Romans and in exchange for their freedom received many benefits from the hands of Caesar. The men of the Lowlands, who were warriors and agriculturists. The early history of the Dutch is that of a whole nation struggling with grim courage and steadfastness of purpose against the elements of nature which seemed to combine all its forces to render their living strenuous and arduous. Nature seemed to be the enemy of a brave long-suffering race over almost insurmountable obstacles, a race which, in time, reclaimed its land from the encroaching sea and made it to "blossom like the rose."

In Charlemagne's time the coastlands were still called Frisianland, but had begun to assume an entirely different character from that which distinguished them a century before. Marshes had disappeared, great dykes had been built for the protection of lands formerly submerged, and in the accomplishment of these feats of engineering all the people had united. "This vital necessity for the construction of dykes had given to the population a particular habit of union, goodwill and reciprocal justice, because it was necessary to make common cause in this great work for their mutual preservation."

We are told that the law and the manners of the people of the Netherlands were very similar to those of the Saxons in England, except that the people of the former country had a milder form of justice, and possessed less of a martial spirit. Menapia, in Friesland, the people had become a prosperous community, and had formed the famous political association called "Gilden." All members of the Gilden were required to give assistance to each other in times of trouble, and to oppose any power, monarchical or otherwise, which threatened their independence. With Charlemagne the people had made a further advance and secured from Charlemagne certain rights equivalent to those embodied in the Magna Charta of a later date in England.

Holland today is a country of diversified people, manners and customs, a country essentially modern and yet curiously and most pleasantly linked with the past in many of its institutions. It has had a brilliant history, the names of some of the world's greatest warriors, statesmen and scientists have a place in their records, and its people still retain their love for freedom, independence, justice and perseverance which distinguished their old-time ancestors.

WITH THE POETS

The Fuchsia
Fuchsia, thy penance blooms, purple and red,
Drop like the diamond drops from beauty's ear,
Or pour with the luscious red her sweet lips wear,
In the garden dominant o'er the flower bed
Ambling, and in wide circumference spread,
Thine is the daintiest, sweetest blossom there,
Save the rose, which still away the palm doth bear
Of garden flowers the first, the choicest led;
Or 'neath the crystal where petunia blooms
Magnificent, or azala supreme,
Or geranium with glorious splendours comes,
These crystal domes with thy waving honours team,
Or throne in vases queen it in our rooms,
And with refinement's subtle graces beam.
—John Hazlehurst.

The Head, the Heart
The crown of the imperial edifice
Of man, the temple of the soul and mind,
The image of the eternal there enshrined:
That power which doth with wings immortal rise,
Imperishable as th' eternal skies,
Construes th' enigma Wisdom's self designed,
Of the boundless universe its bounds to find,
Work worthy of its source, its author is.
The source of life, the fount of holy love,
The temple of divinity in man,
Of pity, link divine with heaven above,
Divine compassion marked Heaven's august plan,
In man's redemption, justice to approve,
And to reverse transgression's awful ban.
—John Hazlehurst.

De Profundis
Out of the deep! Out of the deep!
For them that wake and them that sleep;
For them that sleep no more to wake,
And them that wake with hearts that break;
There, by the blue Sicilian sea,
Out of the deep they call to Thee.
O God, so mighty is Thy blow
That why they fall they may not know;
So vast the Law Thyself hast set,
That they may never measure it;
Yet, though Thou send this agony,
Out of the deep they call to Thee.

With tongues that lie so still in death,
With tortured mouths that scarce draw breath,
In ruin dealt for no remorse to wake,
In poverty and pestilence,
When Thy love seems a mockery,
Out of the deep they call to Thee.
And we—through all this world of Thine,
Who blindly follow Thy design—
Still in each terror-mastered soul,
Though strength be shattered, faith is whole;
From land to land and sea to sea,
Out of the deep we call to Thee.
Somehow, at last, the night shall fade,
Sometime the riddle shall be made,
Somewhere the broken lives of men
Be gathered by Thy hand again
O Maker, not destroyer, we
Out of the deep we call to Thee.
—Bernhard Wright Kaufmann, in The Circle.

Song of the Unknown Heroes
Let me sing a song for the hero
Who fell unnamed, unknown—
The common soldier, lying
Beneath no costly stone,
Who fought with the foe was strongest
And, after the day was done,
Was merely among "the missing"
Nine hundred and sixty-one.
Let me sing a song for the hero
Who knelt at the rail to pray
While the boats with the weeping women
And children were rowed away—
Who being a man and gifted
With the strength God gives to men
Was one of the "hundred sailors"
Who will ne'er tread decks again.

Let me sing a song of the heroes
Who died unknown, unnamed,
And my song shall be of the bravest
That Death and the grave e'er claimed
And my song shall live the longest
Of all the songs we've sung
And still be the song of heroes
When the last sad knell is rung!
—S. E. Klier, in Chicago Times-Herald.

On Tantramar
We showed him all the city's pride,
Our streets, and towers, and harbors wide,
Yet not for sleep his wondrous eyes
Gleamed once with wonder or surprise;
He looked our latest marvels through
And heard more tongue than Babel knew
Unmoved, his homesick thoughts afar
Still roamed the shores of Tantramar.

But on the dusky bay by chance
Our Northman cast an upward glance,
And lo! across the fading blue,
A silent wild-fowl phalanx drew.
Their ordered wheeling down the night,
"Thy came," we heard him sighing say,
"From Tantramar but yesterday!"

"On Tantramar" (and now his words
Ranged freely as his vanished birds),
"Like night-clouds driving in from sea,
The wild-fowl gather countless;
Their myriads paint the marshes brown,
Their wings outcast your clanging town,
For days; and then twist sun and sun
The call comes, and their hosts are gone."

"On Tantramar the marshes spread,
Once in the sunset ruby red,
Now daily wear a dimmer tone;
The ice-cream colors rather grown,
And soon, where now the ripples play,
The fox's foot shall careless stray,
And hares the moonlight revels keep
On snow-floated Tantramar asleep."

"Then, when we pile the hearthstone high,
As kin and clansmen gather nigh,
Enliven then the festal board,
Good cheer, good friends, and kindly word,
Or else far over ocean's wide
Wherein his eager youth was set,
And song and laughter tingle far
Across the fens of Tantramar."

We listened, and our clanging ways
Grew tame, when thus we heard him praise
The wilds, for us uncharted yet,
Wherein his eager youth was set.
For though we boast of storied art
For nature's touch still rules the heart,
Our path to some lost Tantramar.
—William Hervey Woods, in The Independent.

THE STORY TELLER

James Payn relates a story of Dean Burgon's indignant refusal to christen a male child "Venus." The father of the infant urged that he only wished to name after his grandfather. "Your grandfather!" cried the Dean. "I don't believe it. Where is your grandfather?" He was produced, and the Dean, "Do you mean to tell me, sir, that any clergyman ever christened you 'Venus,' as you call it?" "Well, no, sir; I was christened Sylvanus, but they always call me 'Venus.'"

A certain youthful curate was taken to task by the Archbishop of Canterbury for reading the lessons of the service in an inaudible tone. Whereupon the young man replied: "I am surprised that you should find fault with my reading, as a friend of mine in the congregation told me that I was beautifully heard." "Did she?" snapped the bishop, and the fair young curate collapsed. His lordship had once been a young clergyman himself, and he knew a thing or two about the "friend."

"I'm going to have the time of me life in this house, I see that," recently confided an Irish domestic, recently imported, to a housemaid in the service of a society woman. "What makes you think that?" was the query of the other servant. "Well," resumed the newcomer, "she says to me this mornin', she says 'Clara, ye quite understand that I shall only be 'at home' every Thursday from three to five.' Now, what ye think o' that? Wid the mistress only at home for two hours iverly week, ain't I warranted in promisin' meself a pretty fair time?"

Divisions in the English Church were brought into sharp relief by the election of a Bishop. Some of us can remember when the Presbyterian Church had its troubles. Time was when some Presbyterians in Canada had conscientious scruples against the use of the organ, "The Kist' W'histles." When the organ was first introduced into Cooke's church, a quarter of a century or more ago, the opponents of the instrument cried havoc and let loose the dogs of war. One day it was found that the organ would not respond to the touch of the organist. Somebody had stolen into the church and poured glue into the works.—Toronto News.

A maid-servant in the employ of a certain woman was left the other day in charge of the children while her mistress went for a long drive. "Well, Mary," asked the lady, on her return, "how did the children behave during my absence? Nicely, I hope." "Nicely, ma'am," Mary answered, "but at the end they fought terribly together." "Fought? Why did they fight?" "To decide," said Mary, "which was behaving the best."

Bishop Shute Barrington, of Durham, was ill, and Prelate, of Lincoln, who was thought to desire that wealthy See, was diligent in his inquiries. Bishop Barrington, however, had directed his manservant to answer on the next occasion: "I am better, but the Bishop of Winchester has a bad cough."

An amusing incident once happened to Lord Guthrie while traveling on one of the Scottish railways. His fellow traveler, immediately the train had moved out of the station, proceeded to light a cigar. "Excuse me," protested Lord Guthrie, "but this is not a smoking carriage." His companion took not the slightest notice; he continued to puff away in silence. The famous judge became indignant, and handing the man his card, remarked that he would speak to the guard at the next station. The smoker coolly put the card in his pocket and went on enjoying his cigar. At the next station the guard, he alighted and his lordship got out also. Calling the guard, he requested him to take the man's name and address. Presently that official came back. "My name, sir," he remarked confidentially to Lord Guthrie, "I would not press the charge. I spoke to him and he was awfully indignant. He gave me his card. Here it is, sir; you see he is the great judge, Lord Guthrie."

Second Thought
A well known Brooklyn physician was examining a class of nurses who had served their appointed time in the hospital. The candidates filed past him, and to each he addressed a question calculated to show the nurse's efficiency. In one of the questions he described the condition of a patient and asked the nurse how much morphine, in her opinion, should be administered to the sufferer. "Eight grains," promptly replied the nurse. The doctor made no comment, and she passed on. When her turn came again she appeared greatly confused, and said to the examiner, "Doctor, I wish to correct the answer I made last time. I meant to say that one-eighth of a grain should be given to the patient."

"Too late," remarked Dr. Matheson, without looking up from his question paper. "The man's dead!" —Brooklyn Eagle.

Mark Twain on Lawyers
"Times are changed," said Mark Twain, speaking of Washington. "I doubt if nowadays a man of Washington's unswerving integrity would be able to get on." "A rich lawyer, after dinner the other night, went into his den for a smoke. He took down from his pipe-rack a superb meerschaum, a birthday present from his wife; but, alas! as he started to fill the pipe, it came apart in his hands. The bowl had been broken in two and then carelessly stuck together. "With loud growls of rage the lawyer rushed from his den and demanded to know who had broken his new meerschaum. His only son, a boy of eleven, spoke up bravely: 'Father,' he said, 'I can't tell a lie. I did it.'"

"The lawyer praised the lad's Washingtonian veracity; but that night on his pillow he groaned and went on terribly about the incident. "Heaven help me," he said, bursting into tears, "it has been my life's dearest wish to rear up my son to my own profession, but now—alas—alas!" —Washington Star.

By Royal Command
During the life of the late Duke of Devonshire King Edward VII. paid occasional visits to Chatsworth, the Derbyshire country-seat of the Duke. On one of these visits the King suffered from a slight cold, and the local physician, a man of excellent reputation and considerable skill, was called in. It was the pleasure of the King that the doctor should dine with him every evening during his visit. Some times full-dress trousers were worn by the King's party and sometimes knee-breeches, so each afternoon, before dressing, the doctor telephoned to Chatsworth to inquire the proper dress for the coming evening—trousers or knee breeches. One afternoon the reply from Chatsworth was to the effect that the mode of dress for that evening was uncertain, but that immediate inquiry would be made and the doctor promptly advised. Time went on and no telephone message. The doctor grew somewhat uneasy, but prepared himself as far as he could until his toilet was complete with the exception of his trousers. At this critical juncture the telephone rang, and the maid was requested to answer the call. A moment later there was a tap at his door.

"If you please, sir, you 'ad better go to the telephone." "Why, what is it, Mary?" "If you please, sir, I—I'd rather not tell you, sir." "Come, come, Mary, don't be stupid; I'm in a hurry; you must tell me at once." "Well, sir, you must know the party at the house had his new messengers. The party at the house had his new messengers. The party at the house had his new messengers. The party at the house had his new messengers. M.A.P.

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Easter Three Weeks From Today

And so much of the finery not bought yet. If you intend having your suit made, to give the dressmaker a chance, you should buy your materials now. If your intention is to buy your suit ready-to-wear, it would be well to select now rather than wait until the last rush—assortments are better now, too, and you have more time to select than in the rush later on. So the wise thing to do would be to make your Easter selections without any further delay

Showing of Costumes for Women and Misses

Costumes for Women and Misses.—Our assortment is just now at its greatest, and now is the best time for you to choose. Of course, you'll want a new suit for Easter, and to choose now will give you a large range to select from. Our costumes are sure to please you. They are the kind that bring you back for more. They are satisfactory to everybody, the wearer, and the seller. The styles we offer are exclusive, any line that we carry being confined to us. We don't handle any costumes except subject to those conditions. The makes we show are from the best Canadian and American tailors, and have the marks of individuality and distinctiveness that distinguish them from the ordinary kind. All these features coupled with the Spencer price makes our costumes particularly attractive. These are some nice models:



STYLISH COSTUME, made of fine, hard twisted cream serge, with black hair line stripe. Coat 36 inches long, semi-fitted, with flat collar, made of black satin duchesse, finished with buttons, plain coat sleeve trimmed with buttons. Front fastened with three buttons, large Directoire pockets trimmed with buttons, lined throughout with white satin. Plain gored skirt with panel front trimmed with buttons. Price**\$40.00**

STRIKING SUIT, made of grey and black striped worsted. Coat made with semi-fitted back, finished with buttons, flat collar edged with fancy braid, roll cuffs trimmed with braid to match collar, cut-away front fastened with five buttons close together, lined throughout with black and white striped silk. Skirt plain gored in the newest cut. Price**\$40.00**

Smart Little Suits for Misses

During the last week we have opened a lot of Misses' Suits, that are unusually smart and attractive, and are well worth a careful inspection.

MISSSES' SUIT made of taupe worsted in a self stripe. Coat is semi-fitted with saddle effect over shoulders and the back trimmed with covered buttons, roll collar and cuffs finished with buttons. Skirt Princess style with three-inch fold around bottom, finished with buttons. Price**\$30.00**

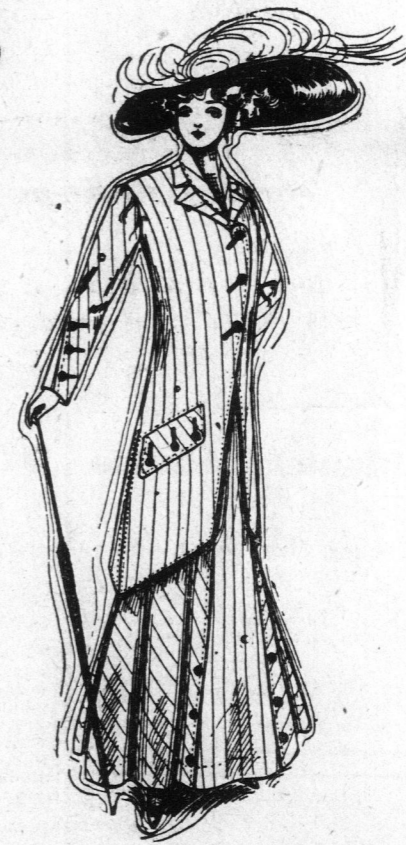
MISSSES' SUITS, made of pretty light striped worsted. Coat semi-fitted style with rows of covered buttons on back, roll collar inlaid with reseda green silk, roll cuffs of cloth, lined throughout with silk. Skirt plain with four inch fold around bottom. Price**\$35.00**

MISSSES' SUIT, made of striped navy worsted. Coat semi-fitted, with rows of buttons down back, roll collar of corded silk, finished with braid and buttons, plain sleeve with braid and buttons. Plain skirt with rows of buttons on front panel. Price**\$25.00**

MISSSES' SUITS, made of pretty light striped tweed. Coat semi-fitted, trimmed with buttons, roll collar, strapped with self, plain sleeve. Skirt Directoire style, with row of buttons down front and four inch fold around the bottom. Price**\$25.00**

COAT AND JUMPER SUIT, made of striped cloth in peacock blue. The coat is 36 inches long, semi-fitted back with row of black satin piping down back, over shoulders and down front, roll collar finished with buttons and black silk, sleeves with rows of black piping and buttons, lined throughout with grey taffeta silk. Skirt made Princess style with jumper. Plain gored skirt with row of black satin down front. Price**\$42.50**

HANDSOME SUIT, made of electric blue serge. Coat made on the long, straight lines now so popular, flat collar of black silk edged with Persian trimming, two rows of black silk braid over shoulder and down front, with four short straps of silk with buttons, plain sleeve with cuff finished to match collar, lined throughout with white satin. Skirt made plain with rows of buttons on front. Price**\$50.00**



New Oilcloths Just Opened

No floor covering has so much to recommend it as oilcloth or linoleum. It is sanitary, it is easy to keep clean, it wears well and looks well, and nothing can be procured that will give you the same service for the money invested.

We have just received three carloads of new designs in Oilcloths and Printed and Inlaid Linoleums.

- OILCLOTHS—Per square yard**25¢**
- OILCLOTHS—Per square yard**35¢**
- PRINTED LINOLEUMS—Per square yard**40¢**
- PRINTED LINOLEUMS—Per square yard**50¢**
- PRINTED LINOLEUMS—Per square yard**65¢**
- INLAID LINOLEUMS (Nairn's C quality)**85¢**
- INLAID LINOLEUMS (Nairn's B quality)**\$1.10**
- INLAID LINOLEUMS (Nairn's A quality)**\$1.25**

Dainty Whitewear Priced Low

One thing to remember about the Whitewear this season, and that is that it is lower in price than it has been for several years. Cottons, cambrics and trimmings were down in price when the manufacturers bought their stocks, and the result is that the Whitewear values are exceptionally attractive. A few lines these:

- NIGHTDRESS**, as illustrated, slipover style, made of fine, soft cambric, low neck, finished with Swiss embroidered yoke, edged with filet lace, with ribbon inserted. Price **\$1.15**
- NIGHTDRESSES**, slipovers, made of long cloth, square neck with yoke of filet insertion, neck and sleeves edged with filet lace with ribbon inserted. Price**\$1.25**
- NIGHTDRESSES**, made of long cloth, square neck, with yoke of tucks and insertion, neck front and sleeves trimmed with embroidery.**\$1.50**
- UNDERSKIRTS**, made of fine cambric, with fourteen inch muslin flounce, with row of heavy torchon insertion, three inches wide and edged with four inch torchon lace.**\$1.75**
- UNDERSKIRTS**, made of cambric, with fifteen inch flounce of muslin, has rows of fine tucks and two rows of heavy insertion, edged with Swiss embroidery. Price**\$1.25**
- UNDERSKIRTS**, made of fine cambric, with thirteen inch flounce of muslin, with fine tucks, edged with seven inch embroidery**\$2.00**
- CORSET COVERS**, made of fine cambric, has yoke of Swiss allover edged with filet insertion, trimmed with torchon lace with silk ribbon insertion**75¢**
- CORSET COVERS**, made of fine muslin, fine tucks and four rows of embroidery down front, trimmed with filet lace inserted with silk ribbon**\$1.00**



Millinery Novelties in Profusion



The Millinery Showroom is the Mecca of women now-a-days. The variety of styles and shapes shown this season make the millinery even more attractive than usual, and in addition it is possible for you to get just the style of hat that you like as the shapes are so different, the range of styles being so large this season. During the last few days novelties have been pouring in. Late styles designed for Eastern wear are here in profusion. They may be classed as fashion's last word. Hats to suit all tastes and all purses.

Will New Carpets Interest You?

This is the time of year for new things; Nature takes on her new garb, and we all want new clothes to feel in harmony with the Spring spirit. How about the house? Don't you want new carpets or floor coverings? Rooms that looked all right during the dull weather may not look so now, and a new carpet does wonders toward improving the appearance of a room. Our new ones are here. Your inspection is solicited. To show them would be a pleasure.

Window display, Broad Street Windows.

Our stock of these goods has never been so complete or up-to-date as it is this season. Almost every day adds NEW ATTRACTIONS for the housefurnisher to our already large collection.

We are now showing a full range of colorings and designs in the new "Crompton" Axminster Carpets. This is the finest grade English Axminster Carpet, and our designs in this line are absolutely exclusive.

Our new stock of Wilton and Brussel Carpets have just been opened up. The selection of designs and colorings in these lines are very extensive. We now feel that we are in a position to furnish a carpet that will blend with any color scheme that the purchaser may have in mind, no matter how modest or how fastidious the taste may be.

New Carpet Squares

We have a very extensive assortment of Carpet Squares, in Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels, Tapestry and Wool Squares, in all sizes, varying from 6 ft. 9 x 7 ft. 6 to 11 ft. 3 x 13 ft. 6.

Furniture That Is New and Correct

New Furniture has a fascination for most people. This has always been true, but never more so than now. The art of furniture making has shown such improvement that the productions of furniture makers of the present day are so novel that they are always welcome and interesting. In the many new lines that we have received lately you will find furniture of the different kind, furniture that will appeal to you on account of its beauty and novelty, and most attractive of all are the prices, which were never so low. We mention some dining-room lines:

- Carloads of Dining-room Chairs
 - New Patterns, Handsome Designs in the Early English and Modern Types
 - SUITES, comprising 5 side chairs and 1 arm chair, box framed leather seats. Our price for the complete Suite**\$22.50**
- See Display on Third Floor.

Have the Right Corsets

Be sure of that, you can't expect your new costume to look right unless you do have the right corset. Next to having the proper shape is to have them properly fitted. We have an expert corsetiere that will attend to that part of the transaction. These are new models.

- BON BON CORSET**, as illustrated, a fashionable design for the average figure. Has high bust, long, flat hips, and very long back. Price**\$6.00**
- BON TON CORSET**, new Directoire model, has high bust and extreme length of front, hips and back, and is the proper style for wearing with the new gowns. Price**\$8.00**
- ROYAL WORCESTER CORSET**, a new model, has high bust, very long front, hips and back, with pliable skirt. This corset will comfortably create the modish lines. Price**\$1.75**
- ROYAL WORCESTER CORSET**, an up-to-the-minute style, has high bust, very long front, flat hips and long back, with pliable skirt below the boning. An excellent moderate priced Directoire model. Price**\$2.50**



Afternoon Tea at Our Tea Rooms

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Dainty Lunches at Our Tea Rooms

VOL. L. NO. 234

TRAINING FOR YOUNG CANADA

Lord Strathcona Donates Sum of \$250,000 to Provide for Military Drill.

COUNCIL TO ADMINISTER

Mr. Foster's Empire Defence Resolution to Come up Monday.

Ottawa, March 24.—The feeling of the House of Commons in regard to Canada's share of the burden of world defence will be tested on Monday next. Mr. Foster gave the government notice that he will then move the resolution which has been standing in his name for some time. This resolution does not define the position the government should take in regard to the defence, but merely declares that Canada should do something toward assuming a portion of the burden. It is expected that the debate will bring forth a declaration of the government policy in this regard.

Today's session of the house was entirely spent in supply. The notable feature was Sir Frederick Borden's announcement that Lord Strathcona had contributed \$250,000, which would provide a year, for improving the physical training, drill and in the case of the older ones, the rifle shooting of school children. The fund is to be administered by a board, with the minister of militia as chairman, the various provincial ministers of education as vice-presidents and an executive committee composed of the members of the militia council and representatives named by the minister of education and officers commanding the various military districts. Lord Grey is to be patron and Sir Wilfrid Laurier vice-patron. The fund is to be known as the Strathcona Trust. The premier expressed the appreciation of parliament and the country and moved a vote of thanks to Lord Strathcona, which was seconded by Mr. Borden.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that he would set forth the action the government intended taking in regard to the report of Mr. Justice Cassels tomorrow week.

E. M. Lewis passed the government bill to make his daylight-saving bill government measure, but the premier replied that the government had not yet enough daylight to see just what should be done with the bill. The senate today gave the months' hold to the bill of Senator Choquette, which sought to amend law relating to the protest of bills exchange, etc., by removing the need to protest in order to hold the sender liable when not paid at maturity. The bill only affected the province of Quebec.

TWELVE KILLED

Tornado in Texas Causes Loss of Life and Destroys Large Amount of Property.

Dallas, Tex., March 24.—Twelve persons were killed and a score injured by a tornado that swept over northeastern part of Wise county last night. Several small towns suffered serious damage. The greatest loss of life occurred on a farm. The destruction of Ira Rice's farm house caused the death of eight persons near Sild Near Sanger, Ben Wilson and his wife, Clark, farmers, and two children were killed. Several negroes were injured. Buildings were destroyed at Crafton, Greenwood, Dan, Brumlow.

Laredo, Texas, March 24.—One person was killed, four others were injured and property damage estimated at \$75,000 was caused by a tornado which swept through Laredo and vicinity last night. The roundhouse of the Mexican National railway demolished and the orphanage of Sisters of St. Ann's was destroyed. All but one of the occupants escaped the falling walls.

Germany's Navy Budget Berlin, March 24.—The Reichstag day accepted the second reading of naval budget without discussion, it being a general agreement among the leaders of the parliamentary group, excepting the Socialists, not to debate the proposition. Herr Ringer, Socialists, allowed the question of the proposed naval expenditure to pass without vote.

A Diminution of Crime. Dublin, March 24.—Mr. Justice O'Connell, in his address to the grand jury of the county of Meath, at the assizes at Trim, said that with reference to the general condition of the county there appeared to be a diminution especially reported crime, which was made up by a diminution in the number of threatening notices. He was informed that there was a reduction in the number of cattle-drives. He thought the improvement would be continued.

Emperor William's Plans Berlin, March 24.—There is no likelihood of Emperor William and President Roosevelt meeting on the Mediterranean in April, as Mr. Roosevelt will be in the neighborhood of the southern end of the Red when Emperor William goes on the imperial yacht at Venice. Negotiations have been made by Emperor William to meet Mr. Roosevelt before 1910. If the political situation in southeastern Europe in the time shall have cleared up, Emperor William and the Empress will go to Venice on April 15 and will board the Hohenzollern at Venice, proceed to Corfu, where they will remain until May 4. From the 4th to the 14th of May his Majesty will cruise the Mediterranean. The imperial party will return to Wiesbaden May 16.