The Semi-Weekly Colonist,

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1910.

FIFTIETH YEAR

SAY FAREWELL

Address Presented by Houses of Parliament to Retiring Governor-General After Prorogation Ceremonies

CLOSING BUSINESS

Hon, H. R. Emmerson Asks About Conditions for Enter-

several other bills, was put through, and the house then concurred in the remaining estimates.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson drew the attention of the house to a letter written by Admiral Kingsmill in reply to a request for information as to conditions on which cadets could join the new Canadian navy. In the letter Admiral Kingsmill stated that entry would be conditional on competitive examination, but that probably there would be no openings for three or four years yet until the new ships were ready. Hon, Mr. Emmerson noted that under the regulations contemplated it would probably cost several hundred dollars as secure a commission and he though that unless freer access were given a arger number of deserving young Canadians would have no chance to setter the navy sary to a summary of the reputation of the serving wound have served in the merchant service and others are to be told that there are to be no openings in the Canadian navy until the vessels are completed. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that Canadian lads would be invited and entry work on Sundays from the employees when have served to enter the navy. At the present time we have no officers, and the should not be considerable extent, paid on a dientification. Half an hours age to be read to the strike which began on Feb. th.

The men with the shorter hours were counted to the smealing up, and they claimed that the half whispered to the luny that the shorter theory cannot the first the half whispered to the luny that the shorter hours were counted to a considerable extent, paid on a the smealing up, and they claimed that the half whispered to the luny that the shorter hours were counted to the smealing up, and they claimed that the first half whispered to the luny, that the half whispered to the luny that the shorter hours were counted to a considerable extent, paid on a the shorter hours were counted to a considerable extent, paid on a the present time we have no officers, and they claimed that the half whispered to the luny that the half whispered to the luny that

Canadian Loan in London LONDON, May 4.—Underwriting arrangements are understood to have been completed in connection with the Lanadian government 31/2 per cent.

LONDON, May 4—Several territorial army associations are denouncing the war office parsimony. The Monmouthshire association has resolved that further administration is impossible without a thousand pounds

Trade of St. John

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 4.—The total value of exports through the Fort of St. John for the winter just ended is \$24,396,284, an increase of \$20,000 over last season, and making a new record. Cattle shipments as compared with last year fell off more than a million dollars in value and shipments of American goods declined, but the general Canadian exports showed \$1,200,000 increase. The season opened with prospects for a big record, but then a decline marked the later stages. Grain shipments were more than 5,000,000 bushels, a gain over last year.

Mexican Elections

MEXICO CITY, May 4.—Excitement of the prevails throughout Mexico today prior to the national primary elections and maintain property elections and maintain can be subject to the national primary election which a server of the provide that set to ensure orderly elections and maintain property elections and maintain can be subject to the national primary election which a compared to the national primary elections and maintain provide the provide

DEATH OF BRAKEMAN Harry Haliburton Fatally Injured While at Work in New West-minater Yards.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 4.—
Harry Haliburton, a C. P. R. brakeman, met with an accident in the
yards here which resulted in his
death at the Royal Columbian Hospital at 2:30 this morning.

Haliburton was assisting in switching operations in the yard near
Thirteenth street. In some way he
fell beneath the wheels of a moving
car, which passed over his right leg,
mangling the limb. His arm was
also broken in several places. Doctors
Manchester, Kenny and Walker were
summoned, and had Haliburton removed to the hospital, where his leg
was amputated. He died a few hours
later.

WITH FEW MEMBERS

The deceased was an American about 23 years of age. He has a brother on the Great Northern railway running out of Everett. He had been in the employ of the C. P. R. for about three months.

About Conditions for Entering Canadian Navy—I, C, R, Branch Lines Bill Amended

OTTAWA, May 4.—Parliament was prorogued this afternoon by His Excellency Barl Grey, whose tenure of office as governor-general will have expired before another session. There were the customary military ceremonies attending prorogation.

After delivery of the speech from the throne and the formal prorogation ceremonies had ended, the "bar" of the Senate was removed and the members of Parliament were invited to the floor of the Red Chamber to witness the presentation of the fare-well address to His Excellency. The address, which conveyed expressions of goodyill and appreciation to Earliand Countess Grey, on behalf of the people of Canada, was adopted by the sonate and in French by Speaker March, of the Commons.

When the Commons met this morning there was a silm attendance of members Messrs. Pugsley, Graham and Taylor were appointed a committee to represent the house at the conference with the Senate in regard to the difference which arose over the refusal of the Commons to accept amendments made by the Senate and commons to accept amendments made by the Senate of the Commons to accept amendments made by the Senate of the Commons to accept amendments made by the Senate of the Commons to accept amendments made by the Senate of the Commons to accept amendments made by the Senate of the Commons to accept amendments made by the Senate of the Commons to accept amendments and the force of the Commons to accept amendments and the force of the Commons to accept amendments and the force of the Commons of goodyill and a proclation to Earliand Countess Grey, on behalf of the people of Canada, was adopted by the good of the Commons to accept amendments and the force of the Commons to accept amendments and the force of the Commons of the through the common of the house to a letter written by Admits William to a compromise clause had been adopted. This measure, along with a common of the house to a letter written by Admits William to a compromise Rubber Market Collapses

AMHERST, N. S., May 4.—Fred L. Cameron won the ten mile indoor race tonight, with J. Corkery of Toronto second and J. J. Horsman of St. John third. Dill did not start. The winner's time, was 54 mins. 13 secs., Corkery being ten seconds slower.

well Known Traveller Dead
Winnipeg, May 4—Wm. C. McLean, a well known commercial traveller, who has been on the road for the J. H. Ashdown Hardware Company for the past six years, died this morning. He had been confined to his house for a month past suffering from tuberculosis.

Trade of St. John

Stokers' Long Hours.

OTTAWA, May 4.—The local stokers' union have applied under the Lemieux act to have an arbitration board appointed to investigate the differences between the Ottawa Gas company for the past six years, died this morning. He had been confined to his house for a month past suffering from tuberculosis.

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That May Send Their Father

PRISONER CHARGED

Alleged Crime Committed at Laborer-Listens Stolidly to Narratives of Children

VANCOUVER, May i.—Little children testifying against their father, on trial for his life for the murder of his wife and their mother, the children, between sighs, half whispering the tragic story to counsel, judge and jurors, all straining to hear the little voices. This was the pathetic scene witnessed in court today when Charles Edward Lofstedt, a native of Sweden and a laborer of Prince Rupert, was placed on trial—upon—the gravest charge in the calendar of crime.

A sadder scene has never been enacted in a Vancouver court. In sixteen years of witnessing trials, Sheriff Hall has never seen a parallel of the spectacle of today. But throughout the testimony the father never shed a tear. Even when he saw his little birl, Dina, aged nine, and his little boy Alfred, aged seven, pass almost within arm's reach on their way to the witness stand, and later heard their sobs, he seemed unmoved, save that he closely watched them then and as they returned, and intently listened to Carl Holmrad's interpretation of their story. Jealousy is the crown's suggested motive for the crime. The case may not close before tomorrow afternoon, there being nine crown witnesses and four for the defence brought down at the crown's expense from Prince Ripert.

The prisoner is a man perhaps fifty VANCOUVER, May 4.-Little children

down at the crown's expense from Prince Rupert.

The prisoner is a man perhaps fifty years of age, of remarkably regular features, bright, and seemingly intelligent. Being a foreigner and undefended, Mr. Justice Murphy late yesterday directed that a plea of not gullty be entered, and appointed E. A. Lucas to act for the prisoner, who today seemed dazed at the whole proceedings.

E. D. Taylor, K. C., the crown counsel, today produced a scarf-pin and combiblood-stained, worn by the dead woman. In giving the jury a brief outline of the crown's case, he stated that the alleged crime had been committed early on the night of March 22 just outside of the humble home on Eighth avenue, Prince Rupert which consisted merely of a kitchen and a bedroom. Two neighbors heard the children scream and three men carried the wounded woman to Neilson's, the nearest neighbor, where she died on the following morning from wounds in the head, evidently made by a club. After her removal Lotstedt had asked where his wife was, and whether she had died, and had, the crown counsel added, admitted being the cause of her death.

Harry Munro produced a sketch of the

adian lads would be invited and encouraged to enter the navy. At the present time we have no officers, and it was necessary to borrow them from the British navy to give instructions on training ships. Nothing had yet been done in the way of determining the regulations under which cadets will enter the navy. That would not be settled before the proposed naval college is opened.

In the Senate this morning the bill of Senator Davis, providing for the incorporation of railway companies by the secretary of state, after investigation by the railway commission, instead of by Parliament, was dropped. Sir Mackenzie Bowell declared that much time was wasted because practically no roads were built by small promoters.

The men with the shorter hours were to aconsiderable extent, paid on a total propose of the prospection of first part of the propose of the pro

Two Trains Each Way During Com ing Summer—Seattle to St. Paul Through Trains.

Chester Cup Race
LONDON, May 4—In the Chester cup race Elizabeth, at 8 to 1, won; accurate, 50 to 1, being second; with Laughing Mirror, 100 to 9, third. Also ran—Lagos Dubs, Glacis, Santeve, Speckical, Great Peter, King Charaming, Eaton Lad, Ootacide, Stormanch, Mabyn, Marco, Fraser, Maya, Peter Stone, Tirapapa, Combernere and Rolandine.

VANCOUVER, May 4.—The summer transcontinental time table of the Canadian Pacific railway will probably go into effect on Sunday, June 5. General superintendents of all divisions of the railway are now at work preparing the time schedule as it effects those portions of the transcontinental line value of the Canadian Pacific railway will probably go into effect on Sunday, June 5. General superintendents of all divisions of the railway are now at work preparing the time schedule as it effects those portions of the transcontinental time table of the Canadian Pacific railway will probably go into effect on Sunday, June 5. General superintendents of all divisions of the railway are now at work preparing the time schedule as it effects those portions of the transcontinental time table of the Canadian Pacific railway will probably go into effect on Sunday, June 5. General superintendents of all divisions of the railway are now at work preparing the time schedule as it effects those portions of the transcontinental time table of the Canadian Pacific railway will probably go into effect on Sunday, June 5. General superintendents of all divisions of the railway are now at work preparing the time schedule as it effects those portions of the transcontinental time table of the Canadian Pacific railway will probably go into effect on Sunday, June 5. General superintendents of all divisions of the railway are now at work preparing the time all time table of the Canadian Pacific railway will probably go into effect on Sunday, June 5.

May 15.

According to the plans now being worked out, there will be two transcontinental trains each way daily best tween Vancouver and Montreal, making four trains in all every day of the week. This was the arrangement in effect last syear. One train will leave Vancouver in the morning and another in the afternoon, and there will be morning and night arrivals from Montreal.

The C. P. R. will operate a daily train service each way between Seattle and St. Paul via Mission Junction and the Soo line, the running time to be about the same as last year. A spur and St. Faur.

the Soo line, the running time to be about the same as last year. A spur train will be maintained between Vancouver and Mission Junction to connect at the latter point with trains to and from St. Paul.

Turkish Deputies Relent
CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4—The
Chamber of Deputies today reversed
its recent action and voted to make
the unual grant of 2,160 pounds Turkish to the husbands of the Imperial
princesses. In consequence of today's
decision the ministers have withdrawn
their resignations, which were offered in protest against the original action of the deputies.

BURNS INVITED

AT MURDER TRIAL

LONDON, May 4.—An offer has been made to Tommy Burns to come to England and do some boxing before the National Sporting Club. Ever since Burns won the decision from Bill Lang, the Australian heavyweight champion, there have been expressions of dissatisfaction. If Hugh McIntosh had n t refereed the fight English sporting mens would not have accept the verdict at all.

That May Send Their Father to Scaffold—Case Comes Up at Vancouver Assize

PRISONER CHARGED

WITH WIFE MURDER

Alleged Crime Committed at Prince Rupert by Swedish Laborer—Listens Stolidly to Swedish Laborer—Listens Stolidly to State Stones of State State Stones of State State Stones of State State Stones of State Stat

St. Yves Beats Accese WINNIPEC, May 4—Henri St. Yves, the game little French distance runner, demonstrated at the Amphitheatre Rink last night that he was the superior of Paul Acoose, by defeating the Indian at 15 miles by over half a mile. Time, 1 hour 26 minutes 36 seconds.

TO OLD COUNTRY MAKES EXPOSURE OF VILE TRADE

FOR TRAPPED GIRLS

Women and Men Pursue Villainous Calling in Midst of So-Called Civilization Story Told by Levinson

WINNIPES, May 4—Henri St. Tves, the same fittle french distance runner, demonstrated at the Amphibitation of the state of

VICTORIANS SELL Interests in Red Fir Lumber .Com-pany Conveyed to New York Syndicate.

NANAIMO, May 4.—John Arbuth-not, J. M. Savage, J. C. McGavin and H. G. S. Heisterman, of Victoria, have sold out their interests in the Red Fir Lumber Co., Ltd., to a New York

Man Arrested in New York for Connection With "White Slave" Traffic Gives Details of Nefarious Business

"STOCKADES" KEPT

FOR TRAPPED GIRLS

Fir Lumber Co., Ltd., to a New York syndicate.

Geo. W. Hartzell, of Dayton, Ohio, is in Nanaimo looking after the interests of the company, and will eventually take, over the management.

T. A. Smith for the present will have charge of the details of operation, the same as heretofore.

Various rumors were afloat last evening to the effect that the deal included the mines at South Wellington, but this was denied by Mr. Hartzell, who said the deal had nothing to do with the coal mines.

Earl Grey's Services

Earl Grey's Services

LONDON, May 4.—The Morning Post says Sir Wilfrid Laurier's unqualified approval of Earl Grey's official career in Canada shows how definite a lead towards Imperial co-operation can be given to a self-governing Dominion without offending the susceptibilities of its government by an English Governor-general who has succeeded in identifying himself thoroughly with the everyday life as well as national aspirations of the new country. The Mail says Earl Grey's robust Imperial enthusiasm has been a precious influence in Canada during the years of prodigious material development.

in Canada during the years of prodigious material development.

Accused of Inhumanity

SHERBROOKE, Que., May 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clarke of Island Brook were arrested today and brought here for trial, charged with culpable homicide in connection with the death of Mrs. Clarke's father, William Morgan, who had been staying with them. In an ante-mortem statement Morgan, said he had not been given sufficient food and was fed of bread made out of shorts. Feeling ran so high that the attorney-general has notified the crown prosecutor to look into the matter.

OLINEST APPFA

OTTAWA, May 3.—Prorogation takes place at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, bringing to an end the second session of the 11th parliament which has been in progress since November 9th last. The rush of business in both houses today was phenomenal, and the desire to put an end to the session was greatly in evidence. Tonight the house of commons got into committee of supply to polish off the estimates. The house will meet again at 11 a. m. to pass the supply bill, which will be speedily sent to the senate, all will then be in readiness for the arrival of His Excellency at 3 o'clock for the commons got into committee of supply to polish off the estimates. The house will meet again at 11 a. m. to pass the supply bill, which will be speedily sent to the senate, all will then be in readiness for the arrival of His Excellency at 3 o'clock for the commons got into committee of supply to polish off the estimates.

He had not been given by the reading to a supply bill, which will be speedily sent to the senate, all will then be in readiness for the arrival of His Excellency at 3 o'clock for the closing. The senate is struggling to night with an unwiseldy burden of bills. In the commons all is quiet. A bare quorum is present, engaged in listening to the chairman read innumerable items, amounting in all to millions.

HOUSE RUSHES WITH BUSINESS

All to Be in Readiness for Prorogation This Afternoon-Estimates Put Through With Little Discussion

MR. BORDEN SPEAKS OF U. S. AGREEMENT

Points to Manner in Which It May Affect Canada in Future Tariff Treaties With Other Countries

OTTAWA, May 3 .- Prorogation takes

CHINESE APPEAL

IN SUPREME COURT

In the commons all is quiet. A bare quorum is present, engaged in listening to the charman read innumerable teems, amounting in all to millions. There was a crisp debate over the arrangement with the United States respecting the tariff. Mr. Borden critically the specifing the tariff. Mr. Borden critically the specifing the tariff. Mr. Borden critically debate over the arrangement with the United States respecting the tariff. Mr. Borden critically debate over the arrangement with the United States respecting the tariff. Mr. Borden critically debate over the arrangement with the United States respecting the tariff. Mr. Borden critically debate over the arrangement with the United States respecting the tariff. Mr. Borden critically debate over the arrangement with the United States respecting the tariff. Mr. Borden critically debate over the arrangement with the United States respecting the tariff. Mr. Borden critically debate over the arrangement with the United States respecting the tariff. Mr. Borden critically debate over months and the United States respecting the tariff. Mr. Borden critically debate over months with the United States respecting the tariff on the United States in the products of the United States in the products of the United States in the products of the United States i

were nibeoguestly delivered (in-Atlance) caping stans. The accident was due to caping stans. The accident wa

ery for the Dawson Fower Co., and is expected to sail for the south on Thursday.

The steamer proceeded to Ladysmith for coal, and will not come to Vistoria this trip. She leaves Vancouver again today for the north.

Successful Y. M. C. A. Campaign TORONTO, May 4—T. M. C. A. campaign to against a switch stand and was thrown under the days, which is a world's record. They expect to complete the \$600,000 fund inside of nine days.

Conductor injured

Secretary of the Nobel prize commission conferred briefly with Roosevelt this afternoon, and he decided definite in this afternoon, and he decided definite in this afternoon at the National function afternoon at the National fleater.

Successful Y. M. C. A. Campaign

TORONTO, May 4—T. M. C. A. campaign

Toronto

FROM BOSTON HE HAS PRAISE FOR VICTORIA

LOCAL EXHIBITION

| ROM BOSTON HE HAS PRAISE FOR VICTORIA | wickshire, the former won by an in- mings and 67 runs. The score was 257 to 74 and 116. JOHNSON HISSED | LOCAL EXHIBITION | LEGAL INTELLIGENCE | LARGE HOTEL IS PLANNED FOR SOOKE | Mexican Stock Listed NEW YORK, May 4 — Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., bankers, announce that negotiations have been conclud- ed for the listing of the entire issue of \$125,000,000 National Railways of Mexico second preferred stock on the Paris Bourse, Automobiles in France. | EVEC OF EXCTEDNE |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| assachusetts Broker Knows Victoria, Likes it and Visits It Frequently—Its Fame Is Growing | IS LOS ANGELES, May 4.—The recep- tion given Jack Johnson when he ap- | Vancouver Island Association Already Has Secured Space for Exhibit—Number Splen- did Prizes Offered | Rex vs. Walker and Chinley:— Criminal law—Procedure—Commissions of assize—Abelition of evidence Crown counsel in opening—Afterwards found inadmissible on objection by defence—Omission of judge to warn jury—Charge not objected to by defence—Non-direction—Misdirection—New trial—Dying declaration— | Consisting of Three Thousand Acres Purchased by Mr. Alvo Van Alvensleben | PARIS, May, 2.—There has been some anxiety in automobile circles at the proposed clause in this year's budget now being voted by the Senate, to impose a tax on all foreign automobiles entering France, even only in passing. Several members of Parliament have echoed the grievances of automobilists, and also of hotel proprietors, who are afraid that it may | and Its Prospect, the Cyr sure of All Eyes in |
| The fact of the similarity between names, Vancouver and Vancouver Is-, is misleading to easterners who unacquainted with this fine western try," said Riley D. Williams, a e street broker, of Boston, Mass, erday, when he was asked by the mist to tell whether or not Vancouver and is known to the average Boston as a place on the map. "Other-' I think this beautiful island would | thank yo' fon this kin' attention; I will now endeavor to speak to yo' in regard, in regard to —" Then came hisses. A voice cried "Aw, you're scared to death already." Other sources. "Put the bum out." Johnson (scorning the interruption) — In regard to the heavyweight battle now being arranged— Yoice—Shut up, you dinge. At this point the black champion with | d. George Sangster secretary of the British Columbia Agricultural association, is beginning to prepare for the fall expinition. A considerable amount of the advertising to be used has been planned and most of the details it is possible to a ttend to at this date are in hand. Yesterday word was received that the Vancouver Island Art association propose installing a displace of the second | The abolition of commissioners of assize is within the competence of the Provincial Legislature, the reading of the commission not being "procedure" within the meaning of section 91, sub-section 27, of the British North America Act. In a trial for murder, counsel for the Crown, in opening the case, directed the attention of the jury to | Mr. Alvo von Alvensieben, German consul at Vancouver, who recently purchased the Jackson-Bostock property, comprising 3 000 acres, at Sooke, and the late Mr. Jackson, is to erect a large notel on the property in the near future, a according to reports from Sooke. Mr. John A. Murray, of Sooke, president of the branch there of the Vancou- | keep many wealthy foreigners from touring in France, and the proposed clause was at first amended, as only to tax cars which remain for a period of three months in France. This proviso has now been further extended by making it applicable only to foreign automobiles remaining four months in the country. Bankers and Savings Funds | Mr. Norman S. MacMillan, one of most prominent business men of V nipeg, president of the Dunsheath Millan Grain company and senior m ber of the big real estate firm of M Millan & Vollans, who left for I George last night, said to the Colo yesterday before leaving, that in course of a tour of the eastern procurse of a tour of the p |
| ation is to take it that Vancouver tity on Vancouver Island, and I have this interpretation of the hustling and town many times within the year. However, Victoria is slowly hing known through the good re-of tourlats who have visited here a summer months and by means of articles as that published a couple | an imperial gesture folded his enormous er arms and looked as contemptous as any one possible could in the sky blue tights. "Gentlemen," quoth the champion, by when he could, "I was allus taught in eschool that a gentleman is allus a gentleman and a ruffian is always a rufof fian, and a hobo is allus a hobo, where-ble ever he is found. | y size and for quality, has never before been equalled in this city. Those who have the matter in their charge claim in that this statement is not at all overdrawn. It is asserted that in the past this part of the exhibition has not been given the consideration which it deserves. The association is altempting to remedy the oversight of the past. Thus | the blood-stained clothing of one of the prisoners. It developed later in the trial that the witness capable of proving the ownership of the clothing was the wife of the prisoner in question, and she was not examined. The subject was not brought to the attention of the jury in any other way, nor did the trial judge refer to it in his summing up, nor was the charge | in Victoria yesterday, stated that it was understood that Mr. von Alvensleben intended to make something of a game preserve of the property. The price paid to the Jackson-Bostock interests was Speaking of conditions at Sooke, Mr. Murray said that settlers were coming in steadily and that the community was prosperous and thriving. Many new | ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., May 4— Members of the executive council of the American Bankers' Association in session here today, refused to take definite action on the proposition to segregate savings funds in national banks and trust companies and place such accounts under such restrictions as are now thrown around deposits in savings banks. Opponents of the | I as to British Columbia property. MacMillan stated that eastern Caddians were better informed as to color tions than many residents of the prince themselves. Mr. MacMillan has large business terests here and believes there is question as to British Columbia's grafuture. "It is my opinion that in a future. "It is my opinion that in a second columbia." |
| eks ago in the New York Sunday i. rsonally, I have known Victoria for years, as I have been here several Business interests have called Western Canada at least once a for the past five years, and I have smade it a point to spend a day in Victoria if my trip occurs during or summer or autumn. We Bosis are rather proud of our city. If | "For the benefit of the gentlemen and the educated foreigners I will endeavor to say a few words about the great battle which will occur on the Fourth of July. "Let us all hope and boast that it will be a great battle for supremacy and let it go to history as one of the greatest us battles between man and man—and may the best man win." | d it is possible to state, several months ahead of the show, that at least one feature will overtop the island exhibitions which now figure in history. A number of prizes have been promised. For instance, a gold medal is offered by the Clydesdale Horse association of Great Britain and Ireland for the best entry in that class. A fine silver cup is to be presented by the Vancouver Milling and Grain Co. for the best loaf of | objected to by either side. Held (Irving J. A. dissenting) that the counsel for the Crown should not in his opening have indicated evidence of such gravity which he subsequently was unable to submit to the court and jury, and that omission by the trial judge to advise the jury to ignore the remarks of counsel was non-direction, causing a substantial wrong within the meaning of section. | summer homes and week-end cottages tare being built at the lake and the place bids fair to become one of the most popular resorts adjacent to the city. Just now there is a movement on foot to secure an English church clergyman to conduct services at Sooke. The largely increased population includes a many-members of the Anglican church and it is likely that a deputation will wait on his lordship Bishop Perrin yery | measure claimed that such action would tie up millions of dollars of interest-bearing deposits of regular banks in such a manner as to force their use for only specific purposes, and take the money out of the regular channels of the loan trade. The executive council went on record as favoring a big exposition to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal in y 1915. | of future. "It is my opinion that in it ductiveness an acre of land in province is worth two acres anywiteles in Canada," said he. Mr. MacMillan is going to Ft. Geo to look over large interests he has the and he forecasts a great future for town and district. Referring to the growth of Winning Mr. MacMillan said that the build permits for the present year amounts. |
| ong been famous for culture and, and I think I may say that it sits own pretty well in respect of those qualities if beans may be a quality, and they may if they roperly prepared. But seriously, is no place in the east, in my opinhat can compare in point of natural y, with Victoria, and from what I experienced of the climate here I asay the same regarding that." | GREENWOOD STRIKE IS SHORT-LIVED | bread made from the material manufactured by that concern. In addition the Flockmasters' association of British Columbia offer a silver cup for the best ram shown. IMPROVE HARBOR The Public Works Department is | wrong within the meaning of section 1019 of the Code, so as to entitle the accused to a new trial. The injured woman said to another Indian woman: "Fellows hurt me and make me die," and to her father she said: I am going to die; hurry up and get the priest"; "Sure, I am going to die; hurry up and get the priest for me." Held that this was sufficient indi- | soon to try to arrange for a clergyman. At the present time there is only a Presbyterian church at Sooke but if an English Church clergyman can be secured estable to the services will be held in the schoolhouse until a church can be erected. WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHARTER MARKET | NEGRO'S ARRIVAL IN SUNNY SOUTH | to \$5,000,000, which was an advance \$3,000,000 over the total of last y Winnipeg was humming. The grain of 1914 was assured and it indicated at a meeting held just be he left that the business men of city alone, by subscription, would refund. |
| I say the same regarding that." Williams laughed when he was d for the original recipe for baking. "You will have to ask some of ew England housewives for that." id. "Although I was born and ht up in the City of Beans I am need to have to admit that I could need to have to admit that I could need to have to admit when they ked properly, though. And really, twish it. I shall send you the re- n my return home." | Refused Endorsation by Execu- tive of Western Federation of Miners it Soon Falls Through | The Public Works Department at Ottawa has sent Engineers Coste and Davy to St. John to complete the borings in Courtenay bay, where the Grand Trunk Pacific terminals and the dry dock and shipbuilding plant will be located. The borings will cover the whole bed of the Bay, the object being | cation of apprehension of imminent death and hopelessness of recovery to be admitted in evidence as a dying declaration. A "reply" of a Crown counsel under section 944 is not restricted to answering matters dealt with by the prisoner's counsel. Where a witness is being examined through an interpreter voluntarily | Fixture of Three Tramps Cleaned Up List of Idle Freighters—Char- tering of Grain Ships. The fixture of three spot tramp steamers during the week has practi- cally cleaned up the idle tonnage on the coast says the San Francisco y Commercial News in its weekly re- | Jack Johnson Greeted by Hundreds of Proud Countrymen and Smiles His Golden Smile in Greeting | Commenting upon something appeared in the Colonist, the Ki ston Standard asks us who is sponsible for the disappearance the Indians if not the white me We don't know. Who is respons for the extinction of the dodo? do not ask this in any flippant spout simply as a merce of the colonial colon |
| n my return home." Williams said that the volume of rn Canadian business handled by n American brokerage houses was nitly increasing and that now many larger American firms sent men be Canadian west regularly to look their clients' business. | Telegrams from the Boundary camp give the news that the strike at Green-wood is likely to be short-lived and so abortive as to in no way prejudice in-the state of the strike at the latterly animated those who have already put their money in British Columbia industrials. The strike, as has been pointed out in previous references in | to get accurate data on which to base estimates for the dredging that must be done. A previous examination of a considerable portion of the Bay did not encounter any rough at a depth that would interfere with vessels. The bay is on the Eastern side of the city and offers opportunity for great development work, for which plans have already been made at Ottawa. | makes a statement incriminating the accused, but which statement is included in other evidence subsequently admitted, the accused is not necessarily prejudiced thereby. Held, on the facts (Martin J. A. dissenting), that the objections taken to the interpreter and his competency were not well founded. Held, further, on the facts, and taking the trial judge's charge as a | view of the charter market. One was taken for wheat from Portland to the United Kingdom at 26s 9d, another for Iumber from the Sound to Port Pirie at private terms, and the third for Sound to West Coast at £975. As a consequence of the immediate scarcity of tonnage rates generally are firmer. Along toward June, however, the supply of tonnage, especially steam, is expected to be ample. Chartering of | LOS ANGELES, May 2.—Five hundred howling, cheering negroes greeted Jack Johnson on Friday when he stepped from the Owl Limited trainat the Southern Pacific Arcade station. Flashing his golden smile and | home the fact that the disappears of races is not an uncommon the Men, animals and plants thrive in certain environments. The Indian might have disappeared no white man had ever set foot America. Indeed, as was pointed to a series of articles in this property on Pre-Columbian America, it is seems to be convincing evidence. |
| FOUNDING I. O. O. F. sion Observed by Parade Local leges to Christ Church Ca- thedral en Sunday hinety first universary of the may of the independent Order of ellows was appropriately observed | pointed out in previous references in the Colonist, in no way commended itself to the public of the Boundary or to all of the interested miners of Greenwood the vote under which the strike was ordered having been carried by an exceptionally narrow margin, and numerous good Federation men having plainted by the strike order, in direct unablomism to the report of the Conciliation board. | LUMBER TRADE IN THE EAST Export Trade in Timber from New Brunswick Heavy—Heavy Ship, menta From St. Jahn The lumber operators of New Bruns- | whole that there had been no misdirection to the jury on the question of doubt. Henderson for the accused. Maclean, K. C. (D. AG.), for the Crown. | grain ships for new crop loading continues, and full union rates are being paid. In future lumber business Columbia river to China has been done on time charter at £800. Coal from Comox to Alaska has been done at 38 6d. Offshore lumber rates are quoted as follows: Lumber from Puget Sound or British Columbia to Sydney, 27s 6d @31s 3d: to Melbourne or Adelside. | ing black brothers, the champion fol- lowed Manager George Little to the automobile that was to carry him to his quarters. With Johnson was his wife, George Little and Mrs. Little, Sig Hart, Barney Furey, Martin Cutler and George Colton. This is the party that will establish itself at the negro's Seal Rocks training camp where his se | of Columbus the native population of Columbus the native population of the eastern part of this continuation was very nearly exterminated. Moundbuilders disappeared before the white race came. All camerica, almost, are the relics found in a case. Similar relics found in a carved the grant of the statues of Easter Island? |
| nday when the local lodges, accom- I by affiliated associations, parad- Christ Church exthedral headed by Ith, Regiment Band and listened to teresting address by the Rt. Rev. p Perrin. He referred to the phen- il krowth, of the order, mentioned ct that from a small beginning the is lodges now boasted of five ed and twenty-six members, and on the influence such a freternal | Of even greater influence in producing a speedy collapse of the strike, however, is the action that has just been taken by the Executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, sitting at Denver, which, upon receiving the official report of the strike declaration, adopted a resolution strongly disapproving the action of the Federation leader at Greenwood and informing the strikers that no application for strike benefits would be | wick are very cheerful over the given assurance that all or the great bulk of the logs will be gotten safely out of the streams in all parts of the Province. The St. John, Miramichi and Restigouche headwaters were all the scene of a large log-cut last winter. The export of sawn spruce lumber from St. John to the United Kingdom, the Continent, and South Africa in the | BREAK ALL RECORD | @318 3d; to Melbourne or Adelaide, 30s@32s 6d; Port Pirie, 33s 932s 6d; of Fremantle, 35s@37s 6d; to China ports (steam) 1s 9d@2s 3d o@n d. w. direct nitrate port, 37s 6d@40s; Callao 37s 6d@40s; Valparaiso for orders 33s 9d@41s 3d, with 2s 6d less to direct port; to South African ports, 50s; to U. K. or Continent, 46s 3d@48s 9d; Guaymas, \$5.55; Mazatlan \$5.25; Santa Rosalia, \$6; Honolulu, \$5.50. | tual work for the Jeffries fight begins. Although few of the local sports ventured an opinion on Johnson's appearance, preferring to wait until he strips for his exhibition at Naud Junction tonight, others were not backward in stating that the negro's harvest moon face and a suspicious wrinkle henceth his ac- | are the races that lived around Mediterranean before the time the Greeks and Romans? What become of the Phoenicians and Carthaginians? To come down modern times, what has become of Huns? No people living today serve the physical characteristics that wonderful people. Of course, we do not say that |
| on the influence such a fraternal y had in the development of Chrischaracter. The parade, immediately after the was the Canton Militant. Then the Uniform Rahk, followed by the il Lodge, the Grand Encampment, ubordinate Encampment, the Subordinate Encampment, the Subordinate Encampment of Rebechest Grand Master Huxtable acted arshal. | al plication for strike benefits would be considered. Work has been resumed at both mines and smelter, short-handed at present, but with the expectation that a full staff will be engaged within the ensuing few weeks. Bailroad Earnings. NEW YORK, May 4.—Rock Island earnings for March net decrease 392,000 | year 1909 was 139,575,725 superficial feet, and there was also exported 4,869,471 superficial feet of hardwood lumber and 3,293 tons of birch timber. To the United States went lumber valued at \$2,623,187. There were also shipments to the West Indies and South America. To South Africa the quantity was 1,571,435 superficial feet. All these figures, it will be noted, re- | Consierably More Than Double the Amount Received During the Same Month of the Previous Year | following fixtures: Antwerp to North Pacific, part cargo, 7s with 27s 6d wheat home Rotterdam to San Francisco 19s 3d for coke and 15s deadweight; wheat, Australia to U. K. quiet at 21s 3d for sail; Newcastle N. S. W. to Honolulu, steamer, 12s; nitrate freights poor at 17s 6d to 18s for season, In eastern advices the charter of | evidence of the good things to eat and drink mentioned in reports of his Chicago doings, Johnson will go four rounds with one of his trainers at the Naud Junc- tion pavilion tonight. After his work is done he will attend a reception in his honor at the rooms of the Blue and Gold club, a | habits of the white race has not a in the reduction of their numbers; it is not the vices of the whites a that have done the work, for we k that tubercular trouble seems to sue upon the attempt of the Red to live indoors. We believe that Indians were a vanishing race before America was known to Empans and the the reduction of t |
| The Bishop's Address bishop took for his text Gal. VI. Bear ye one another's burdens and alfil the law of Christ." After ming the members of the order to athedral he referred to the earliest d of an Odd Fellow's lodge, the ngs. of which were held in the Tavern, Lendon, 1748. It existed for social and convivial purposes. | from July 1st increase 438,841. Wabash fourth week April, decrease 6,233, month increase 73,907 from July 1st, 2,830,987. Miss Harriman to Wed NEW YORK, May 4.—Although no formal announcement has been made, it was said this afternoon by friends of the families of Mrs. E. H. Harriman | late to the port of St. John alone. There are heavy shipments also from North Shore ports. There are eleven sawmills and four woodworking factories at St. John, giving direct employment to 1500 men, not including those who load vessels, or many who are indirectly employed in the trade. The pay of the mill men has lately been increased ten per cent. | The receipts at the Victoria customs house during the month just closed broke all records. The grand total was \$265,802.59. This is \$56, 674.22 in excess of the biggest total previously received, \$209,128.37, being collected in May, 1998. It is considerably more than doubte the amount of the total receipts during the same month of last year. The | the British steamer Hendonhall, 2,-588 tons to carry coal from the Atlantic range to Manila for the government is announced. The Hendonhall arrived on the Atlantic recently with sugar from Java. She gets a rate of \$2.85, and is taken for prompt loading. The charter of the Hendonhall adds another steamer to the list of several town with the control of the charter of the several town. | pects to leave for San Francisco Saturday or Sunday, and to be in his training quarters soon after May 1. SOCIAL AND PERSONAL The marriage of Miss Marjorie Gould | peans, and that the facts warrant opinion that the Indians of Ame represent a type of humanity produnder conditions that have been slout steadily passing away, and that effect of contact with the white related to the process that was alrest working out its inexorable results |
| 34 the order, was organized into a t society and now numbered 537 members in all quarters of the and \$5,600,000 was distributed in and none of the present lodges met avern or salcon. longer," his lordship continued, Odd Fellows selfish. They engagthe splendid work of bearing one er's burdens." In British Columiers were 48 lodges with 4844 mem. | a and Lawrence D. Rumsey that an en- ed gagement to marry had been entered he into between Miss Mary Harriman and in Charles Carey Rumsey. Mr. Rumsey is a member of a well known Buffalo family. Keir Hardie Denounced LONDON, May 4.—Mrs. Humphrey Ward's son, who is a member of Par- | BASEBALL RESULTS | the same month of last year. The total of April, 1909, was 113,574.13, which was \$152,228.46 less than the total collections of last month. The total duties collected was \$126,736.69. Chinese revenue, \$139,046, and other revenues \$19.90, Grand total, \$265,802.59 Last year the total duties amounted to \$91,510.18; Chinese revenue, \$22,052, and other revenue, \$11.95. Grand total, \$113.574.13. | ment to carry coal to San Francisco, the Hawaian Islands and the Phillipines. The British steamer Manhattan, 6 105 tons, recently fixed to carry caol from Newport News to San Francisco, ran ashore near Newport News April 15, according to advices received yesterday, and was floated April 20 apparently undamaged. She will be surveyed before leaving with | and Mr. Anthony J. Drexel, which took place recently in New York, was the great social event of the season in that city. The ceremony united the Gould family with one of Philadelphia's wealthiest and most aristocratic families. The bridegroom is a banker, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, and only two years the senior of his 19-year-old bride. The ceremony | SIERRA WINS RACE FROM HAWAIIAN ISL Beat the New Steamer Wilhelr by Six Hours in Speed Contes From Honolulu. |
| nere were 48 lodges with 4844 mem- and during the past year \$26.924 been expended in relief. In Vic- itself there were 526 members and 0 had been distributed in 1999. ference was made to the personal a which came into their work—the ing of the sick—and gave it as his rience that men were very slow in hing the benefits which they were ally entitled to and required. To | wards sain, while it is a member of rar- liament, calls attention to the state- ment of Keir Hardle, one of the leaders of the Labor party, to the effect that loyalty to the throne is a great super- stition, blinding people to their own interests. He calls Keir Hardle a disloyal subject, who has falsely sworn in allegiance in order to sit in the Com- mons. | Northwestern R. H. E. | The number of Chinese landed during the month of April was far in excess of the number brought in during any previous months since the head tax of \$500 came into force. The total number who paid the political during April was 378. Quite a number of these probably fifty per cent. were men who had been in Canada previously, and were returning after the expiration of the twelve | will be surveyed before leaving with her cargo of coal. The Norwegian steamer Sark is out 57 days from Norfolk with U. S. government coal for San Francisco. and the Norwegian steamer Jethou is out 29 days from the same port with a similar cargo. En route to Honolulu at the present time with government coal are the following: Norwegian steamer | borough. Miss Vivien Gould, sister of the bride, who makes her social debut next season, was maid of honor. Miss Margaretta Drexel, sister of the bride- groom, came from England with her parents and her flance, Guy Montague George Finch-Hatton, Viscount Maid- stone, to act as bridesmaid. The other bridesmaids included some of the most beautiful girls in New York society. There was Miss Hope Hamilton a | crose race from Honolulu, the Oce steamer Sierra and the Matson steer Wilhelmina reached port morning. The former vessel not the run in five days and fifteen hand the latter in five days and ty-one hours. Both left the is port at the same time last Wedday. The Wilhelmina had a heargo, which accounts for her signessage. While both are specified. |
| a brother or sister in times or let or sorrow was the greatest joy ble. lordship contrasted the conditions ctoria with that existing in the ci-f denser population and read an exof a letter of a London physician of wful want and powerty in many s. There might be some such cases ctoria but they were so few as to tescape notice, while in the world's world is not the such that were to be considered. | taly Threatens Retaliation LONDON, May 4.—A despatch from Milan says in reference to the Italo- canadian negotiations that the silk and kid glove trades are suffering in consequence of the Franco-Canadian treaty. It was announced in the chamber of deputies that Great Brit- tain's intercession in the crisis had dis been invoked, but without success, and | Closs R. H. E. | months allowed them to remain in China, and remain eligible for return. The sum paid by Chinese, mostly by the newcomers, was \$159,-046. This is more than double the biggest total noted during any other month since the head tax went into effect, the largest receipts from Chinese prior to this month being in June, 1908, when the collections from this source were \$67,539 head tax | Torsdal, from Baltimore; British steamer Rosebank from Newport News; British steamer Rokeby and British steamer Vancouver, from Norfolk. MEXICANS WANT ERNA AND ELLA | There was Miss Hope Hamilton, a cousin of Miss Gould's: Miss Marjorie A. Curtis, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Holbrook Curtis: Miss Beatrice Claffin, and Miss Elsie Nichol, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll and Miss Dorothy Randolph, of Philadelphia. The bride's gown was of white satin charmeuse cut in long flowing princess lines. There was an overdress of white chiffon, embroidered with orange | passage. While both are smart they are considerably above the cord of five days and two he made many years ago by the steamer China. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy was terviewed by the Montreal Gazapropos of the report that he about to enter politics as Consettive leader. Sir Thomas said. |
| ands. corder's active help of brethren in ses was a noble work, but there was her and a deeper meaning to the soft he text, namely, the extending helping hand to brethren who had into sin. The strong man was to the extremities of the weak. Never here greater need than now of men women who were firm helicers. | in unless Canada quickly comes to terms, it also is resolved to strike a crushing blow at the Canadian smoked fish trade. Miss Crocker's Romance Miss Crocker's Romance NEW YORK, May 4.—Miss Ethel Crocker, Richard Crocker's daughter, was said to have sailed this afternoon | Newark | having been paid during that month by 185 new arrivals. MONTREAL ACCEPTS WESTERN OFFICIALS Charles Cullin and Lionel Yorks .to Arbitrate in Minto Cup Lacrosse | Syndicate in Southern Republic Reported to Be Negotiating for Vessels Used by Jebsen It is reported that the steamers Erna and Ella, formerly used by Jebsen & Ostrander in the service from Puget Sound ports and Victoria to Corinto have been sold, subject to | blosoms, and a long train, also em- broidered with a conventional ilower. The tulle veil, which fell below the bot- tom of the skirt, was fastened with a spray of orange blossoms. The bridal bouquet was orange blossoms and white roses. The bridesmaids all wore frocks of pale blue satin, veiled in blue and pink chiffon. The chiffon over- skirts were caught in bouffant fashion, | absurd rumor is absolutely with the slightest foundation. Never any serious suggestion of this catter been made to me, and if it been, and if I had any idea of a tical career, it would, for nume reasons, be simply impossible for to consider the for many years come. This rumor is so manife. |
| from the old traditions of church- and religion. A word in season in way might do untold good and a ful servant of Christ in life would out the great alm of the order to the character of man. W. Barton, a member of the or- conducted the service of the day, ng with the Old Hundredth hymn, manied by the band. Special | booked some time ago. Officers of the line said that the passage engagement a had been cancelled. Rumors that Miss lid Clocker had recently married John C. Breen, a riding academy groom, have been vigorously affirmed, and more vigorously denied. Breen was also said to have gone on board the vessel today. | R. H. E. R. H. E. | MONTREAL. May 4.—Charles Cullin, of Victoria, and Lionel Yorke, of Vancouver, will be referee and judge of play respectively, in the Minto cup series between Montreal and New Westminster at the Coast in July. From a list of six names submitted by New Westminster the Montreal club, at a meeting tonight accepted the foregoing as officials. The local club is acting in a sportsmanlike | company has announced that at the close of the rainy seasonin South America they will replace the steamers with larger and better vessels. Meanwhile the firm is shipping grain to Mexico in chartered steamers. Queen on Service. The steamer Queen is on her way | neath the sash was a pleated ruffle of chiffon. Wide girdles of blue satin and elbow sleeves of pink chiffon, unlined, gave charming touches. The waists of the gowns were made with slightly low and square Dutch necks, and wide bands of lace were visible under the bloused chiffon. The dresses were short ending quite three inches from | or a denial, especially coming at time, when we are so engrossed the expansion and development of various important interests of Canadian Pacific Railway." The fact that the May numbe the Contemporary Review was a drawn from circulation after the season was a season with the reason was a season with the reason was a season with the reason was a season was a season was a season with the reason was a season was a seaso |
| mpanied by the band. Special ms were sung and the lesson read by E. G. Miller. There was an anthem a solo, at the request of the I.O. O. F., ded to swelling the Columbia Mission to loggers. 4—The Bishop of above the surged the church to | Andrew Carnegie on Tariff NEW YORK, May 4.—Before start- ing today on the steamship Adriatic for his summer home in Scotland, An- drew Carnegie said: "In my opinion greater progress has been made by the last tariff revision towards a perfect tariff than ever before, Of course it is of hard to please everybody, and I can | St. Louis | 2 spirit that has been missing from many of the recent cup series, and there will be no squabbling with the cup-holders or with the cup trustees as to who the officials will be. The N. L. U. champions, I it was generally expected, would go out for an eastern man as one of the officials, as the Tecumsens did last time, but sprang a surprise by the announcement made tonight. The club officials stated | from San Francisco, replacing the steamer Umatilia which is now being made ready for the Cape Nome trade. The steamer City of Puebla of the Pacific Coast steamskip company left the outer wharf yesterday morning for the Golden Gate. She took about 25 passengers landed here by the steamer Makura. The passenger list included. L. S. Warford and wife, Bremerton; Mrs. May Johnson and | the floor. Miss Vivien Gould's costume was exactly like that of the bridesmaids, except that the colors were reversed. Mrs. Gould's gift to her daughter was a wonderfully designed plastron of diamonds and sapphires, specially executed by Tiffany. Frank Gould sent from Paris a diamond bracelet. George J. Gould gave his daughter two magnificent presents; one was an Oriental collar of diamonds | somewhat free comment was a upon the opportunities at the dis al of the King in the existing polisituation in England is something usual in the recent history of Br literature. It is hardly support that this action was taken by re of any protest from the King, by would be very interesting to learn moving nower habing the services. |
| ke provision for the settlers in- | only express my opinion by quoting something I read on a postcard lately: "Let the scowlers scowl, let the howlers howl, and the politicians go it. The country's all right, and I know it." | g Detroit 4 8 1 R. H. E. | that they would receive fair treatment from the men named. The team will leave here on July 5 and exhibition | son, formerly well known in Nome; | mond pendant; the other a brand new house at No. 1015 Fifth avenue. With its furnishings it will cost over half a | Mr. and Mrs. John H Parks |

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

PLANNED FOR SOOKE

NEW YORK, May 4 — Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., bankers, announce that negotiations have been concluded for the listing of the entire issue of \$125,000,000 National Railways of Mexico Second preferred stock on the Paris Second

EYES OF EASTERNERS

Recent Money Gift to Hor Fielding Is Subject quiries in House of mons-Names Are S

MR. BOYCE THINKS IT DUE TO COU

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Con Defence of Colleagu Makes Nothing Know Contributors

OTTAWA, May 3-Where

OTTAWA, May 3—Where money come from? That question asked of Sir Wilfrid in the House today, respectiff to Mr. Fielding of \$120,000 matter was brought to the off the House by A. C. Be member for West Algom Boyce asked the premier to these questions: Was there ic subscription list? Was of money not handed over it were the names of the su made known to the Minister and the premier names were known to him, I said he was quite sure, in his past utterances on sim jects, that Sir Wilfrid Laur not have the slightest hes giving the names to the pu Boyce said the House she the names of the subscriber amount subscribed. That co due to Mr. Fielding, to the ment, and to the House an Sir Wilfrid Laurier said matter of notoriety that me public men who had serve were not always wealthy. Macdonald was a notable Mr. Fielding, by reason of tion to the interests of the was not blessed with an abt this world's goods. The then declared that the which Sir Richard Cartw moved was brought about ceptance by Sir Hector then minister of public wo Conservative administratic gift, which so palpably was sed to by contractors, that Conservative administratic sift, which so palpably was sed to by contractors, that servative party had no ot than to accept the resolution wiffrid said he had no comake of the sift to Sir donald, but it, misnic, he had no comake of the sift to Sir donald, but it, misnic, he had no comake of the sift to Sir donald, but it, misnic, he had no sit where were other mea in tumstances. Mr. Fielding dead Conservative leader, so engrossed in public af make no provision for his there is a man in the Ho of it, who is above represent, amid Liberal de premier, amid Liberal de man has a more delicate

honor."
The premier then ask Boyce thought that Mr would take a dollar that or contracter or public offici thought so, then all he was that Mr. Boyce did no Fielding.
"What about those name

What about those name Glen Campbell. Sir Wilfrid admitted the proved of the testimonis ground that nothing wa for Mr. Fielding. He appr testimonial because he un testimonial because he u was contributed only by vate life, with no contributed the government. Not a come from any other Wilfrid said he would s Wilfrid said he would state his honor as a man and sponsibility as prime Canada. The premier there was not a word of published statement that of Montreal had subscriven he had taken the trouble the facts, and he found incorrect. Neither, he was a man and he can be considered. prrect. Neither, he had the Dominion Iron contributed in any way to the public curiosity said had been aroused,

declared it seemed to the mind of Mr. Boyce. Winnipeg Busine WINNIPEG, May 3 -men's excursion under of the Industrial Bures arranged. One hundred arranged. One hundre peg's leading business r tour of the western ting in personal touch men in the chief comm The trip will cover 2,000

Rumors of Wi PROVIDENCE, R.I., A mor reached here early t steamers had been in c where off Cape Cod and sengers of one vessel we off by the other. Word vireless to intercept half way between Provi London, to turn back a

tance. Coal Mines Re TERRE HAUTE, I bituminous coal miners work tomorrow, ending has been on for 33 days. temporary agreement reby a joint conference. Twill not come under the ploy 3,000 men. A settle ploy 3,000 men. mines will be taken up porary agreement made the miners a 5.50 per co

Morthland Exp OTTAWA, May 3.—Cl exploration, not only of lumbering and power-pi bilities, but also of its and with a view to a feasibility of constructivhich would develop the sources of the country. Exploration" branch of partment has sent out which has now left Editgate the vast district vinces of Alberta and lities, but also of

Miss Kitto, of Ladys with Victoria friends.

LARGE IN

Columbia, Its Present ts Prospect, the Cynoof All Eyes in the

n S. MacMillan, one of the ent business men of Winident of the Dunsheath Mac night, said to the Colonist efore leaving that in the

worth two acres anywhere asts a great future for that

a meeting held just before by subscription, would

VANISHING RACES.

in the Colonist, the ndard asks us who is for the disappearance

o people living today physical characteristics

WINS RACE ROM HAWAIIAN ISLES

ne New Steamer Wilhelmina ix Hours in Speed Contest From Honolulu.

FRANCISCO, May 4—After a ce from Honolulu, the Oceanic Sierra and the Matson steam lmina reached port this The former vessel made five days and fifteen hours latter in five days and twen-hours. Both left the island the same time last Wednes-he Wilhelmina had a heavy which accounts for her slower While both are smart trips, considerably above the refive days and two hours, nany years ago by the old China.

homas Shaughnessy was in-ed by the Montreal Gazette of the report that he was o enter politics as Conserva der. Sir Thomas said: This rumor is absolutely without htest foundation. Never has lous suggestion of this charen made to me, and if it had if I had any idea of a poli-reer, it would, for numerous be simply impossible for me sider it for many years to it for many years This rumor is so manifestly ole that it is hardly worthy nial, especially coming at this we are so engrossed with sion and development of the important interests of the n Pacific Railway.

fact that the May number of ntemporary Review was withm circulation after being and that the reason was that at free comment was made e opportunities at the dispos-King in the existing political in England is something un-the recent history of British e. It is hardly supposable s action was taken by reasen protest from the King, but it e very interesting to learn the power behind the suppression.

nd Mrs. John H. Parks, who en spending the week end in th relatives, returned to their Seattle yesterday.

ASK FOR SOURCES

OTTAWA has 2—Where did the second agreement of the property of

Winnipeg Business Men
WINNIPEG, May 3 — A business
men's excursion under the auspices
of the Industrial Bureau, has been
arranged. One hundred of Winnipeg's leading business men will make
a four of the western provinces getting in personal touch with business
men in the chief commercial centres.
The trip will cover 2,000 miles.

REDDING, Conn., May 3.—The will of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) was filed for probate here today. It

Recent Money Gift to Hon. Mr. Fielding Is Subject of Inquiries in House of Commons—Names Are Sought

Danish Milk Expert

NEW YORK, May 3.—On the steamer United States, which arrived today from Copenhagen, was Prof. Bernhard Boeggild, the Danish milk expert, who will lecture in the agricultural school at Cornell and at other universities and visit Danish-American settlements in the west and northwest. He will also be the guest of the Canadian Department of Agriculture during a visit to the Dominion.

Funeral of Norwegian Author
CHRISTIANIA, May 3.—The funeral of the late Bjornstjerne Bjornson was held today. Great crowds heard the addresses, the principal one of which was delivered by Dr. Frietjof Nansen. A commemorative performance was given this afternoon at the National Theatre. During the funeral, a serious theff occurred at the National Museum. A thief smashed a glass case and abstracted from 75 to 100 articles of gold, including rings, bracelets and chains of the Viking age, of great historical value. The authorities have no trace of the thigt.

NEW YORK, May C.—W. R. Hears won a legal victory over the city o New York in the supreme court today when Justice Greenbaum dismissed

ABOUT PULPWOOD

Hopes Still Entertained at Washington That Arrange-

TARIFF FAVORS ARE MENTIONED

Prohibition of Export Expected to Increase Cost of Print Paper in U. S. Reciprocity

Trek to Prairie Country TORONTO, May 3—Over 300 set-tlers left the union station this af-ternoon for Western Canada, All of them are from Ontario farms.

Toronto Y. M. C. A. Campaign TORONTO, May 3—Up to noon to-day the Y. M. C. A. campaigners had raised \$444,756 towards the \$6,000,000 which they have set out to accom-plish. Only a quarter of the time set has elapsed.

Bakers' Strike Ends ments Can Be Made to Change Quebec's Position Change Chang

New Bank for Winnipeg.
WINNIPEG, May 3—President
Somers, Vice President George and
Jeneral Manager Broughall of the
Sterling Bank of Canada, who have
been in the city for several days
completing arrangements for the or completing arrangements for the er-ection of a new building on the prop-erty recently acquired by the bank of Portage avenue, returned to To-ronto tonight.

Missionary Meeting
BINGHAMPTON, N.Y., May 3.—A Suggestions

WASHINGTON, May 3.—With the near approach of the prorogation of the Canadian Parliament, interest is revived here in the situation as to wood pulp and pulp wood.

The intimation from Quebec, published this morning, that the Canadian government very likely would be willing to enter into a reciprocal arrangement with the United States which might involve the removal by the provinces of the inhibition against the exportation of pulp wood in consideration of favors by the United States in the way of lower duties on print paper and the free entry of mechanically ground wood pulp, accashioned no surprise here. From the time of the visit to Washington last March of the Ganadian Premier, the United States government has understood that such an arrangement miderstood that such an arrangement in the capture of the Canadian Premier, the United States government has understood that such an arrangement

Winnings Business Men
Winnings Gergal And Say A a business
men's excursion under the auspices
men's excursion under the auspices
men's excursion under the auspices
arranged one hundred of Winning
peg's leading business men will make
a four of the western protocos getmen in the chief committee the wastern provinces getmen in the chief committee the wastern propositions of the Montreal, Ottawa
The trip will cover 2,000 miles.

Rumors of Wreck
PROVIDENCE, R.I., May 2—The 'amended
propositions of the Montreal, Ottawa
the bear in the chief committee the com

THE HOUSE OF STYLE CORRECTNESS



THE HOUSE OF STYLE CORRECTNESS

The Graduating College of Dress Education.

EARLY SUMMER APPAREL

If spring did commence late summer is making an effort to keep us content, and the present delightful weather again prompts us to bring to your notice our-

LINEN SUITS AND COATS LINGERIE DRESSES DAINTY WAISTS AND BLOUSES QUALITY GLOVES FASCINATING HOSIERY SUPERB NECKWEAR

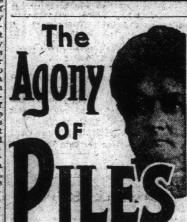
SUNSHADES (Great Variety.)

And hosts of other warm weather finery for the lady, miss or

Rather than confuse you with prices and minute details in print, we suggest that you visit us and see for yourself how true it is that "Campbell's" offerings have an air of pleasing distinction in the three great demands of particular ladies-style, quality, and

EELE BRIGGS

SOLD BY LEADING MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE



ONLY those who suffer from piles know the misery it brings! It robs life of its pleasure, steals

Have You Seen Them?

Known for their Purity and Unexcelled Flavor the World Over

Bramble Jelly is made from the freshly gathered Wild Brambles which are found only in the Highland Glens. Try it.

The Family Cash Grocery

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Phone 312

The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS. Acts like a charm in DIARRHIGA. DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA. RHEUMATISM, TOOTHAG Sold in Bottles by

JOHN JAMESON'S THREE STAR

JOHN JAMESON and SON, LIMITED, DUBLIN. Distillers to H.M. the King.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN

it is well known that since the pas- considerations in mind. sage of the legislation by the Provincial Legislature, Mr. Mackenzie, President of the Company, has been in England making necessary financial thing relating to the political situato come to Canada and explore the temporary, and yet it sees fit to ignore it, although it is the prelimin-

can be produced is upon the minds of persons who are thinking of investing or doing something else on the strength of the railway prospects the st of Victoria. It may be very likely they are discredited both by the readily understand how a person, to ally those who have the ear of the story alleged to have come from whom it has been represented that ministry are not saying very much, China in regard to possible disturbthe future of Victoria is rosy because but there seems to some reason for ances due to the appearance of Halmight point to our contemporary's sonal influence of the King to be exreference as a reason for refusing to ercised in preventing an acute crisis, which the Colonist made reference at believe such representations. Again we ask what purpose is supposed to we ask what purpose is supposed to ronto Globe says:

Canada this year. Of these about 5,000 will come under the auspices of the Army. This organization has learned valuable lessons in this kind of work and it now is very careful to select only persons, who will be self-supporting. The Army officers have learned by experience that the most unfortunate person possible is the immigrant, who is dumped on the shore of an unfamiliar country without knowledge where to turn to make a dollar. We noted the other day that some of the charitable organizations in the United Kingdom proposed to bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in the United Kingdom proposed to bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in the United Kingdom proposed to bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in the United Kingdom proposed to bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in the United Kingdom proposed to bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in the United Kingdom proposed to bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in the United Kingdom proposed to bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in the United Kingdom proposed to bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in the United Kingdom proposed to bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in the United Kingdom proposed to bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in the United Kingdom proposed to bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in the United Kingdom proposed to bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in the United Kingdom proposed to bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in the United Kingdom proposed to the possible to an even greater extent than is bring up in Parliament the policy of the Dominion government in refusing admission into the Dominion of assisted immigrants, who have no guarantee of work. Clearly the officers of the Salvation Army will not be among those who object, for they be among those who object, for they well know that an assisted immigrant, at all, if they can avoid it, and the constant carping and miserable inwith no work in sight, is very likely question of ways and means also looks sinuations is growing so common that to be in a worse plight in Canada than he was at home. Col. Howell says that harester refere the Army will ites frankly for the reason that they ating to be attractive to the kind of that hereafter, gefore the Army will cannot afford it, and the Nationalists men needed in office. undertake to pilot people to Canada, standards. They must either be abl to fill the demand for domestic service, to be qualified to become farm hands or be skilled artizans. In addition they must be able to pay their own traveling expenses and not look to the Army for assistance "except in cases of unforeseen emergency arising after arrival in Canada." The Army has reached the conclusion that persons, not meeting these requirements brought away. Col. Howell speaks most encouragingly of the progress of the colony sent to the fruit lands of the Okanagan, He is very sanguine

of future success.

It is to be hoped that in the efforts made to promote British emigration to Canada the lesson of the Army's experience will not be lost. A plan of assisted emigration that i wilts in in a number of persons being forced

the army of the unemployed is much would be strengthened in any way to be deprecated. Canada needs Brit- thereby. Nevertheless the Liberals The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability 27 Bread Street, Victoria, B.C.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing ish settlers, but there is no use in shutting our eyes to the fact that recess they will engage in active cambhere is a difference between unpaign work, making the Veto the skilled laborers born and brought up chief subject of their talk. Mean-in the United Kingdom and those while Mr. Asquith preserves his Sent postpaid to Canada and the If they cannot do some kind of work United Kingdom. they can do another. Moreover this ed another transcontinental walk. A country is their home and they have perforce to be content with the condi-The evening paper, with its cus- tions they encounter. The British un- As far as can be judged from seed tomary habit of printing things cal-skilled laborer comes here full of time, the crop prospects on the Prairculated to discourage faith in the hopefulness. He- has been told of ies are very good. The area sown to city, says that, although the time is abundant work of the country, and grain will be much larger than last near at hand when the Canadian if he finds himself disappointed in his year. Northern must begin construction on anticipations he cannot tell which way

Mr. G. E. Foster has sufficiently re-Vancouver Island, "there is yet no to turn. Far away from his friends sign of activity." If this were true, the wisdom of printing it would be very questionable, seeing that the Canadian Northern has nearly two local properties of the counter hardships at a time when he is ill prepared mentally or physically may be at hand. months in which to make a begin- to face them. Those who are engaged Lord Milner says that, if the tariff

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

So much interest attaches to everyarrangements for the work to be undertaken in British Columbia and give some of the current gossip with- a good cold job, he might come to elsewhere. A great enterprise such out, however, expressing any opinion British Columbia and search for the as the Company has in hand cannot one way or the other on any of the remains of the Liberal party. be begun on a day's notice, and it would seem not unreasonable to exTribune's special correspondent in Conservation are beginning to devote

Conservation as the Company has in hand cannot one way or the other on any treatment of the conservation are beginning to devote the possibility. hesitate before giving circulation to any thing calculated to create the impression that the line on the Island would be delayed. For some inconceivable purpose, however, our contemporary seems to take a delight in publishing statements, which have a depressing tendency. But the truth, is that there have been signs of activity on the Island as well as of activity on the Island as well as the view of all concerned. t is said declining to recognize the strike at on the Mainland. The Company's that the Unionists are not anxious for Greenwood will give a great deal of engineers are now engaged in check-an election, for they are not prepared satisfaction to the general public; but ing up the surveys on the Mainland, to risk everything on the result of an it will also serve to impress upon and have already checked up the sur- appeal to the people on the Veto ques- miners and other labor organizations veys on the Island. If we are not tion. It is freely stated that the King the fact that foreign control is not mistaken, this fact has already been is opposed to an early dissolution, and quite as good a thing as they thought on this point the London correspond- it was.

ent of the New York Sun says:

The chief question in politics is the date of the general election. Preside the date of the general election. Preside the date of the general election of such pessimistic statements as that to which we are referring? If some political advantage could be accomplished by if, we might see some excuse, but none can be, because long before anything political can arise out of the Canadian Northern work will be under way under a contract that calls for the completion of certain specified mileage in a certain specified mileage in a certain specified time. The only effect that can be produced is upon the minds

discourage such persons. We can Unionists and Liberal leaders. Natur- Possibly the somewhat alarming thinking that they look for the per- ley's comet is only a revival of a

statements?

BRITISH IMMIGRANTS.

Lieut. Col. Howell, secretary of the Salvation Army Immigration Department, estimates that 150.000 persons will leave the United Kingdom for Canada this year. Of these about 5,000 will come under the auspices of the servers of the strife over the Budget he has strongly deprecated the action by the House of Lords, which has brought about the present situation. It was on his represent attaints. It was on his represent attaints that Lord Rosebery refused to vote for the rejection of the belonged to the British government and the other to the German. The agency of the seasout the strife over the Budget he has strongly deprecated the action by the House of Lords, which has brought about the two greatest dirigible airships in present situation. It was on his represent attaints that Lord Rosebery refused to vote for the rejection of the address that 150.000 persons will leave the United Kingdom for Canada this year. Of these about the address that the surgice against with all his eloquence. The Royal previous of fears have been realized to specify the two greatest dirigible airships in present situation. It was on his represent attaints. The was on his represent attaints that Lord Rosebery refused to vote for the rejection of the budget he has divisible airships in present attaints. The was on his represent attaints at the two greatest dirigible airships in the world were blown to pieces. One budget he has dirigible airships in present attaints. The was on his represent attaints at the two greatest dirigible airships in the world were blown to pieces. One budget he has the strife over the Budget he has the action by the House of Lords, which has brought about the two greatest dirigible airships in present attaints.

by necessity into the cities to swell because they do not see how their cause

Edward Payson Weston has finish-

ning of work. The undertaking of in the promotion of emigration from reformers had confined their efforts the company is a very large one, and Britain to Canada ought to bear these to securing the imposition of duties on foreign manufactures, they would have swept the country. He does not seem to be much pleased with the outlook. Sir Edward Shackleton is planning

hesitate before giving circulation to litical atmosphere is heavy with ru-increased attention to the possibility

This correspondent does not credit money-maker for himself. Sir John

DELICATE CHILDREN

If your boys or girls are deli-tate—backward and colorless— lacking brightness and vitality, give them BOWES' SYRUP OF HYPO-

PHOSPHITES A splendid tonic for young or old Just the one thing needed for that feeling of "fag" adults frequently get during warm weather.

At this store only.



CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST

1228 Government St. Tels. 425 and 450

Values You Cannot Beat In Bedroom Furniture

HEN you come here looking for bedroom furniture you will find the broadest choice of styles-and the latestunsurpassed quality in all the several kinds offered, and values that aren't excelled anywhere. We have never been better prepared to "talk" bedroom furniture. The present stock is the largest and most comprehensive we have ever attempted, and the prices show the best values it has ever been your good fortune to have offered you.

Don't spend a cent on bedroom furniture until you have first seen ours. We list a few representative values here, Remember that there is 5 per cent discount off these prices for cash. .Come in and see the display-TODAY.



Chiffoniere - Similar to illustration above. Has 5 full length drawers and a shaped British bevel plate mirror, 12 x 20 in. Solid oak in golden

Chiffoniere-Made of solid oak, golden finish. Top measures 20 x 34 in., 5 full length drawers. Top drawers have serpentine front. This is a very attractive chiffoniere.

Dresser-This dresser has a 19 x 40 in. top. Has 3 long drawers. Made of golden finished solid oak. Has 18 x 24 in. shaped British bevel plate mirror. Specially priced

Dresser-Here's an excellent value in a stylish dresser. Made of solid oak in the golden finish. Top measures 21 x 12 in . Has 2 full length drawers and 2 short drawers. British bevel plate-mirror 22 x 28 in. Price \$18.00

24 in Made of solid oak. Finished golden. Has 3 long drawers. This is an excellent design, and is special value



Dresser-Like illustration above. This is a stylish dresser, made of solid oak, finished in the golden. Top measures 20 x 40 in., 2 short and 2 full length drawers. British bevel

Dresser-This style has a British Bevel plate mirror 14 x



Chiffoniere - Same as illustration above. This chiffoniere is made of solid oak, nicely finished in the golden. Top measures 19 x 33 in. Has 5 full length drawers. Special value at\$9.00

Dresser—This dresser has 2 long drawers and 4 small drawers for collars and small articles. Made of solid oak, finished golden. Top measures 19 x 40 in. Has a Colonial style British bevel plate mirror, 22 x 28 in. Price \$18.00 Dresser—This style has 3 drawers, serpentine front. Top measures 21 x 42 in. Made of solid oak, golden finish. Has a shaped British bevel plate mirror. Splendid value

style to this chiffoniere. Has 5 long drawers. Top draw-Chiffoniere-Made of solid oak and nicely finished in the

golden. Top measures 19 x 33 in. Has 4 long and 4 short drawers. Has a Colonial style British bevel plate Washstands-We have washstands to match the above Stylish pieces, made of solid oak and finished in same manner as dressers and chiffonieres. 19 x 30 in. tops.

New Chiffonieres and Dressers in Mahogany and Oak

Many smart styles in chiffonieres and dressers have been added during the past week. New designs in mahogany and oak. All are particularly well finished. Selected woods used in every instance. .The new style "swell" front is especially pleasing. We want you to come in and see these while the selection is at its best. All splendid value.-Third floor.

Chiffoniere-Polished mahogany style, with new style "swell" front. Has 3 full length and 2 small drawers. Also cupboard. Oval bevel plate mirror of best quality. Priced at A......\$40.00

Chiffoniere-Another mahogany style. Has 3 full length and 2 small drawers and curboard. Oval bevel plate mirror. Finely finished. Priced Also in Golden Oak at \$37.50

Chiffoniere-A neat and stylish golden oak style. Has 2 "swell" front drawers, 3 full length drawers and a cupboard. First quality oval bevel plate mirror. Each \$35.00

Chiffoniere—This is a very handsome furniture piece in polished mahogany. Has 2 full length drawers and 2 smaller drawers with "swell" fronts. Large bevel plate mirror.

Dresser-This is a golden oak style. Selected quarter cut oak, finely finished. Has new "swell" front. Two full length and 2 smaller drawers

Dresser-This style has that pleasing "swell" front. Finely finished quar-ter cut oak. Has 2 short drawers and 2 full length drawers and an oval beyel plate mirror. Priced at \$40.00

Dresser-This is a splendid style. New idea in serpentine front. Has I full length and 3 small drawers. Has a massive oval bevel plate mirror.

ished mahegany. Has 3 full length Dresser-A very nice mahogany dresser with serpentine front. Has I

large and 2 small drawers and a large, oval bevel plate mirror. Has I full length and 2 smaller drawers. Has a large, oval bevel plate mirror. Priced at ... \$40.00

Here's Something Real New in Oak

Here is something real new and very attractive in golden oak bedroom furniture. This suite is finished in that pleasing "wax" or "dull" finish, and this finish combined with carefully selected quarter cut oak and neat design, combines to make a most attractive suite. There are four pieces-chiffoniere, dresser, dressing table and somnoe. The four pieces for \$140.00.

and 2 smaller drawers. Has a shaped bevel plate mirror. Oak drawer pulls.

Chiffoniere—Has 4 full length drawers Dresser—The dresser has a large bevel plate mirror of best quality, 2 large and 3 small drawers. Oak drawer pulls.

Dressing Table-Has 3 drawers and bevel plate mirror. Oak drawer pulls. Somnoe to match.

A Magnificent Suite in Polished Mahogany

If you are partial to mahogany as a bedroom furniture, we strongly advise that you see this very attractive suite in polished mahogany. A three-piece suite-dresser, dressing table and chiffoniere. All attractive designs and made of selected, well finished wood. The three pieces priced at \$150.00.

Chiffoniere of this suite has 4 full length drawers and 2 small drawers. Has an oval bevel plate mirror. Satin brass trimmings.

The Dresser of this suite has 2 large drawers and 3 smaller drawers. Has a large oval bevel plate mirror. Satin brass trimmings.

The Dressing Table of this suite has 4 small drawers and a large oval bevel plate mirror of best quality. Satin brass trimmings.

The West's Greatest Furniture House

Mail Orders

Send your orders by mail to us and have them filled where it is a habit to fill mail orders

BRITAIN BOUND BY AGREEMENTS

Constrained to Follow Russian and Japanese Plans in Regard to Railway Building and Operation in China

QUESTIONS ASKED OF GOVERNMENT

New Japanese Tariff Also Cause of Some Worry-Chamber of Commerce England Urge Action

LONDON, May 2.—Earl Winterton gave the government another busy few minutes in the House of Commons with new questions relative to those inter-national arrespondent

new questions relative to those international agreements on account of
which Sir Edward Grey, the foreign
secretary, has been endeavoring to explain the peculiar curves of the government's Far Eastern policy.

Sir Edward Grey, last month, answering the questions of Sir William
Bull, contended that Great Britain was
unable to join with America actively
in the Chin-Chow-fu-Aigun Railway negotiations because she was bound to
regard the Anglo-Russian agreement of
1899. On April 13 he admitted that an 899. On April 13 he admitted that an agreement had been reached between the British and German financial groups in 1898 relative to railways in China German interests in the Shan-tung peninsula and British interests in the Yang-tse Valley, but held that it was not a formal understanding between the governments, so that when the Germans protested that the agreement did not apply to the loans for the Hankow-Canton and Hankow-Szed-Chuan, rallways the Pritish headed. Chuan railways the British backed down. Earl Winterton asked "whether down. Earl Winterton asked "whether His Majesty's government was con-suited and was a consenting party to the Anglo-German financial agreement, whether the same financial agreement was formally and specifically recog-nized by the subsequent Anglo-Russian convention, which embodied the princi-ple of subergs of influence regardless.

ple of spheres of influence, regarding railway concessions in China."

McKinnon Wood, under secretary for foreign affairs, who represented the government, sought shelter in his answer of April 13, adding:

"His Meiert's couldness."

"His Majesty's government was consulted and assented to the agreement between the two financial groups, but it never became an agreement between the two governments. The answer to the second part of the question is negative."

"Are we to understand that His Majesty's government did not recognize the agreement as binding?" Earl Winterton asked.

"Between the two financial groups the government approved the agree-ment," replied the Under Secretary. "Will you say whether the government is prepared to support the English group of financiers in China in getting the agreement carried out?" persisted Earl Wintedton.

"That must depend on circumstances," returned Mr. Wood. It was not an agreement binding on the German government."

Thus the government dodged the effort to force a new line of action which would disturb Great Britain's apparent obeying of the orders of Russia and Japan.

Russia and Japan.

Great Britain is worried at the projected new Japanese tariff. Sir Gilbert parker asked Mr. Wood whether it will injure British trade, especially Langashire and Yorkshire goods, and also spoke of the possibility of cheap Japanese goods underselling the British here at home. Mr. Wood said:

Wood said:

"I do not know what the government will do. An agitation is underway urging the chambers of commerce of England to force the gavernment to call Japan to terms."

But it is the Anglo-Japanese alliance which is causing Great Britain to obey Japan's wishes regarding China.

Miss Oliver to Be Married. OTTAWA, May 2.—The engagement is announced of Miss Clare Oliver, third daughter of Hon. Frank Oliver Minister of Interior to Allan Keerer, son of Charles Keefer and Mrs. Keefer, o Elmwood, Rockliffe.

Nanaimo Customs Returns Nanaimo Customs Returns

NANAIMO, May 2.—Customs and inland revenue returns for Nanaimo for the month of April were the largest in the history of the city. The total customs receipts were \$13,757.77 divided among the various ports as follows: Nanaimo, \$10,518.64; Chemainus, \$412.13; Ladysmith \$2,238; Union Bay, \$250; Port Alberni, \$122.25 Cumberland, \$77.75; Alberni \$21.17 and Courtnay, \$17.10. The inland revenue returns for the city during the month were as follows: Spirits, \$237.04; malt \$2,794.21; raw leaf and cigars, \$280.02; licenses, \$350 and other receipts \$200, a total of \$3,915. 37.

Murderer Goes Free

EDMONTON, May 2.—James Chapman, a negro, who confessed to the mounted police here to murdering James Matthews of Stillwater, Oklahoma, and who was to be extradicted by Sheriff Fox, of Stillwater, who is in the city, was set free by the district court judge Saturday in the proceedings for extradition on the ground of insufficient evidence. Fox will make another attempt to extradite the negro. Mrs. Matthews, wife of the murnegro. Mrs. Matthews, wife of the mur-dered white man, who has been living in the city for some time, was also sue ful in her fight against extradition and

Northern Meteorological Station EDMONTON, May 2-W. E. W.

EDMONTON, May 2—W. E. W. Jackson, of the meteorological service is here and started today on a long journey north to the mouth of the Mackenzie River to inspect the meteorological stations along the route. The farthest north official station is at Athabasca Landing, 100 miles north of Edmonton, but volunters observations are taken by the tary observations are taken by the Mounted Police and others at posts far into the north. The farthest north of these volunteer posts is on Herschell Island in the Arctic Ocean, where the Mounted Police have taken observations for years.

d the latestve never been have ever at-

e values here.

illustration re is made of d in the goldx 33 in. Has Special value\$9.00

4 small drawsolid oak, fin-Price **\$18.00** golden finish olendid value ...\$20.00 x 20 in., adds . Top draw-4 long and 4 \$18.00 shed in same x 30 in. tops

Oak

nt is especially hird floor.

did style. New t. Has I full wers. Has a plate mirror \$70.00 nt. Has\$50.00 ahogany style. and 2 smaller e. oval beve at ... \$40.00

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drawers and Oak drawer

ve suite in polmade of select-

this suite has 4 arge oval bevel quality. Satin

ail Orders end your is and have n filled re it is a t to fill

orders

BRIAN BOUND

Cause of Some Worry-Chamber of Commerce of England Urge Action

LONDON, May 2.—Earl Winterton gave the government another busy few minutes in the House of Commons with new questions relative to those inter-national agreement.

Honore for Paulhan.

PARIS. May 2.—The auto club of France gave a receiption tonight to ploted the naval estimates through own questions relative to those inferrational agreements on account of which Sir Edward Grey, the foreign scretary, has been enfeavoring to explain the peculiar curves of the soveral of the cabinet minister of war, eulogized the aviator and safe Paulhan had demonstrated which \$3.000,000 are for the navy plain the peculiar curves of the soveral than the same points of the same finance of the same fina

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Northern Meteorological Station

EDMONTON, May 2.—W. E. W. Jackson of Matthews Surface Station

Northern Meteorological Station

EDMONTON, May 2.—W. E. W. Jackson of Matthews, wife of the murdered white man, who has been living in the city for some time, was also successful in her fight against extradition and was set free Saturday.

Northern Meteorological Station

EDMONTON, May 2.—W. E. W. Jackson of Matthews Surface to let by a board with the inscription: "Garden to let by the month or year. Immediate possession."

Settlers for Alberta

EDMONTON, May 2.—Hon Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, returned this morning from a trip to the publicity agencies of the Alberta Government in the east, and reports that the agents have secured several thousand settlers for Alberta this year.

One excursion of 150 settlers will come through from Montreal next week and will take settlers to the Vegreville district control of the murder of the morning from a trip to the publicate of the Marshall hands of th

Northern Meteorological Station

EDMONTON, May 2—W. E. W. Jackson, of the meteorological service is here and started today on a long journey north to the mouth of the Mackenzie River to inspect the meteorological stations along the station is at Athabasca Landing, 100 miles north of Edmonton, but voluntary observations are taken by the Mounted Police and others at posts far into the north. The farthest north of these volunteer posts is on Herschell Island in the Arctic Ocean, where the Mounted Police have taken observations for years.

In Edmonton, Many are coming this spring from eastern Canada and the States.

Stabled for Eighty Cents

PARIS. May 2.—A debt of 80 cents traordinary lawsuit. The widow had the following legend inscribed on the tombstone: Neglect shortened your life, my believed the prime of manhood."

Dr. Woltersdorf, who attended the patient regards the inscription as a reflection on himself, and he is bringing an action for libel sgainst the widow. She on the other hand, maintains that the inscription refers to her alone, and stabbed her several times at the lock of the head. The woman fell dead.

The assassin has been arrested.

RECOVERING BODIES

CORNWALL, Ont., May 2.—This even-ng it is understood that only two bodies emain in the Ressmore hotel ruins, hose of W. H. Holmes and Ernest Bul-Constrained to Follow Russian and Japanese Plans in Regard to Railway Building and Operation in China OF GOVERNMENT

OF GOVERNMENT

New Japanese Tariff Also Cause of Some Worry—

Canital Every Helland

Constrained to Follow Russian and Mr. Hersmore hotel truins, those of W. H. Holmes and Ernest Buller, late of Montreal.

Today portions of remains were found which were evidently those of C. C. Gray and his little son. They were, both dwill discovered beneath the rooms occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Gray and family. The corporation men who have been clearing away the debris in the front of the hotel will devote their energies to finding the bodies of Hulmes and Buller in another part of the wreck.

The funeral of Mrs. Archibald will take place tomorrow from Trinity church. The funeral of Ben Fielding down to normal conditions. The Bell Telephone company had connected all local phones with its new quarters, and with the exception of the burned-out or badlons with its new quarters, and with the exception of the burned-out or badlons with its new quarters, and with the exception of the burned-out or badlons with its new quarters, and with the exception of the burned-out or badlons with its new quarters, and with the exception of the burned-out or badlons with its new quarters, and with the exception of the burned-out or badlons with its new quarters, and with the exception of the burned-out or badlons with its new quarters, and with the exception of the burned-out or badlons with its new quarters, and with the exception of the burned-out or badlons with its new quarters, and with the exception of the burned-out or badlons with the exception of t

Capital From Holland EDMONTON, May 2.—A. H. Hardell, of Rotterdam; Holland, representing the Netherlands Investment Company, is here to make investments in land in the Edmonton district.

PARIS. May 2.—The auto club of

The Majority's government was consulted and agencied to the agreement in newer became an agencied to the agreement to the second part of the question is necessary.

"And were to inderstand that His Majority agreement is binding." Earl Winterton agreement a binding." Earl Winterton agreement is binding. "Earl Winterton agreement is binding." Earl Winterton the government approved the severnment. Should Abolish Graft in Lighting Rented Buildings.

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"O'll you say whether the sovernment of south of the post of in setting the agreement carried out." persisted Barl Wintedton.

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EXPENDITURE ON CANADIAN NAVY

Government's Estimates Go Through Committee of Supply in Commons—Ten Ships to Be Placed Under Contract

PLANTS IN CANADA

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Admits Bad Condition of Esquimalt Dockyard-Rates of Pay for Officers and Men

OTTAWA, May 2.—Premier Laurier

ings.

The prime minister agreed that the suggestion of Major Currie, M.P. was a good one, namely that a naval reserve should be created for the great lakes and that seamen and

Young's Fine Curtain Values

To get the perfect results you desire in your home decorating you need not only good taste, but such artistic draperies as these now displayed in our show windows. This season we have an unusually beautiful stock of large proportions and great variety, selected with an eye to your actual needs. You can set the amount of your outlay and be sure of finding something artistic with good wearing qualities and above all suitable without going beyond the sum fixed.

SWISS CURTAIN MUSLINS, particularly appropriate for short curtains. Spot and ECRU MADRAS CURTAIN MUSLINS, 50 in. wide-Per yard, 65c, 50c, 45c and 40¢ ECRU MADRAS CURTAIN MUSLINS, with colored stripes-Per yard 40¢ MADRAS CURTAIN MUSLINS, colored, all shades, floral and art designs, 50 in. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 21/2 yards long-Per pair, 90c and75¢ NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 3 yards long—Per pair\$1.50 NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, the very latest designs, 31/2 yards long-Per pair, \$1.50 to\$6.50

SPECIAL PRICES ON SHEET-INGS, PILLOW CASES AND TOWELS.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE BARRETT FLEXIBLE CUR-TAIN RODS.

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This department is now under the management of Miss Armstrong, of Toronto. Your inspection cordially invited.

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\$18 Spring Styles in TO Stylish Suits Still Coming

FIT- 3

REFORM,

Of course we have not shown all the Fit-Reform styles in Spring Suits.

And of course, they have not stopped coming. Every few days we add something new-something unique and exclusive-something that is distinctively and delightfully original.

Keep in touch with the season's choicest novelties.

Make it a point to drop in at the Wardrobe every few days and ask to see the latest creations in Fit-Reform Suits.

You are welcome always-and our time is yours.

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Epicureans Appreciate These

Sweetbreads and Mushrooms, per tin50c Oxford Sausage, per tin40c Pate de fois Gras, per jar, \$1.00 and50c Per tin, \$2.50, \$2.25, \$1.50 and\$1.00 Filet of Soles, per tin50c Green Turtle Meat, per tin\$1.50 SPECIAL THIS WEEK PURE GOLD JELLY POWDER, 3 packets for20c

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FIRST OF THE MONTH Copas & Young "THE" Grocers

DON'T WANT IT ALL. Patronize "THE" FIRM that does NOT belong to ANY FOOD COMBINE We are NOT trying to HOLD YOU UP OF PRICES, AND NEVER DID. NO BAIT. BUT A SQUARE DEAL. TRY IT-IT PAYS.

CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR-3 pounds for \$1.00 ROWAT'S MIXED PICKLES— FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR— ANTI-COMBINE TEA, in lead packets-Per packet 10¢

Copas & Young

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Proud of our fine All-Wool Eng-Heb Shawl Rugs; a large consign-ment just arrived. The appearance of your turnout would appeal to the close observer if it was equipped with one of these, or one of Chase's Genuine Mohair Rugs.

Call or write for prices. B. C. SADDLERY CO., LTD SES YATES STREET.



Blainmore wants police protection Nanaimo amateurs wil produce "La Mascotte" in the near future.

The April payroll at Michel totalled The very freshest ranch eggs are selling at Bossburg at 20 cents a dozen.

Chicken thieves are epidemic at transprook.

Chicken thieves are epidemic at transprook. Revelstoke authorities are waging var against the '(blind pigs."

Revelstoke is experiencing a mild

The Wiley Ranch, near Enderby, has found a purchaser, at \$45,000. J. F. Ethel has sued the editor of the Chasam News for libel and incl-dentally \$10,000.

Fernie has made it an offence pun-shable by fine or imprisonment, to tin cans, etc., on vacant lots. The townsite of Tete Jaune Cache will shortly be placed on the market. Large deposits of bog iron have been located at Pemberton Meadows.

The output of the Coal Creek coal mines is more than 2,000 tons a day.

Sunday closing is now a very real thing at Nelson.

April's customs and inland revenue collections at Nanaimo were record-breaking.

"Found drowned" was the verdict returned by the coroner's jury which investigated into the death of H. Jolley, or Emerie Joly, whose body was found in Burrard inlet on Wednesday afternoon.

The strike among the leather works ROVINCIAL

Fire destroyed the home of Mr. Gibbi cast Wellington, on Saturday mornin

Wild geese are plentiful on the Fort

ouver is practically at an end.

A Turf club has been formed at Pen-icton, to fester both horse racing and thletic sports.

A notable Provincial conference of Methodists will be held at Nelson during

The blossoms promise an abundant yield of peaches, cherries and plums in the Southern Okanagan. Two Vancouver when to the Koot-enay are temporarily "lost" through a cable breakage at the head of Arrow

The first serious bush fire of the season has destroyed about one mile of timber near Revelstoke.

oning Department.

EDITED BY ILLIAM BIAKEMORE.

London copper close: Spots, 55-6 up, sales 1000 tons. Futures, 56-7-6 up 5. London silver, 24%. New York silver, 54%. Mexican dollars, 44 cents. Standard copper, 12 to 12%. Tin, \$62.95 to \$33.10.

Lead, \$4.30 to \$4.40.

Spelter, \$5.20 to \$5.40.

The first serious bush fire of the season a cable breakage at the head of Arrow Lake.

Residents of D. L. 301 are renewing their application for annexation by Vancouver city, in view of the Government's decision in the 'tramway franchise matter.

Blue grouse and feathered game generally promises to be exceptionally plentitul this coming season throughout East Kootenay.

Phoenix is indignantly protesting against news despatches sent out from No. 1980.

Phoenix is indignantly protesting against news despatches sent out from No. 1980.

Phoenix is indignantly protesting against news despatches sent out from No. 1980.

Phoenix is indignantly protesting against news despatches sent out from No. 1980.

Protectic Villiers, the famous ware correspondent and artist, has been the success of the Nelson Canadian Club.

A jury at Vancouver has returned the verdict of 'found drowned' in the case of Cellin Taylor, engineer of the tug Clive.

Moyle flume built last year by the toward from Campapell creek without difficulty.

Twenty nine thousand five hundred dollars worth of Burnaby municipality debentures expiring 25 years needs and bearing 5 per cent interest, have been and bearing 5 per cent interest, have been sold to the Bank of B. N. A. at the light price of 104.32.

"Found drowned" was the verdict returned by the coroner's jury which investigated into the correct survey which investigated into the order of the investigated into the correct survey which found drowned was the verdict returned by the coroner's jury which investigated into the correct survey wh Leiter Mines Unionized.

to figure or an solvance, and smilingly remarked that the price could not
go much lower. However, history repeats itself, he said; a high price
tends to greater production and a
smaller consumption, while a low
price curtails the output and stimulates the consumption. Although demand for the red metal has not yet
increased sufficiently to counteract
the output, it will assuredly come,
consumption will exceed production
and the rise in the copper market follow. Mr. Herreschoff does not look for
the success of any merger to control
the output of copper; such a merger is
largely newspaper discussion.

states the consumption. Although department of the compared the not need in his not countered to complete the control of the success of any nerger to control largely new properties. The support of the success of any nerger to control largely new properties. The support of the success of any nerger to control largely new properties. The support of the success of any nerger to control largely new properties. The support of the success of any nerger to control largely new properties. The support of the success of any nerger to control largely new properties. The support of the success of any nerger to control largely new properties. This is an extract the tenor slight, with the totae of having event of the success of the support of the success of the success of the support of the success of th

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B. C.

MORRISON-McDONALD—On Saturdy,
30th April, by the Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard, Thomas E. Morrison, second
engineer D. G. S. "Newington," to
Margaret, youngest daughter of Edward McDonald, of Penrith, Cumberland, England.

MACDONALD-SMITH—By the Rev.
Mr. Woods, at Sidney, B. C., Colin
MacDonald to Margaret Smith, both
of Stornoway, Scotland.

SPEED—On the 26th inst, at the fam-ily residence. Boleskine road, Thomas William Speed, aged 74 years, a native of Salford, Manchester, Eng. of Salford, Manchester, Eng.

BUTCHER—April 27th inst. Elizabeth
Butcher, wife of Frederick Butcher,
at 218 Wilson street; age 61 years.

LEAVELL—In this city on the 23th
uit, at St. Joseph's hospital, Erasmus Tillius Leavell, a native of Missouri, U. S., aged '85 years.

CAREY—On the 28th inst., at his residence, 2842 Douglas street, Joseph
Westropp Carey, aged 81 years, a native of Ireland.

WHITESIDE—O April 18th 18th 7

tive of Ireland.

WHITESIDE—On April 18th, 1910, John
Edmund, the only son of the late Lt.
Colonel John Whiteside, of Dublin,
and Bedford, England, at San Diego;
California, aged 47 years and one

THE COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA "ELITE"



A Columbia Grafonola of entirely new shape, on the new principle of hornless reproduc-tion; the FIRST hornless intion; the FIRST hornless in-strument ever offered at its price, the SMALLEST perfect cabinet machine yet introduc-ed; the beginning of a new era in sound-producing instruments.

FIVE FINE FEATURES The acme of sound-producing capacity.

Flawless tonal qualities. Unequalled neatness of design. Economy of space. Compactness of construc-

tiveness.

It plays any make of disc record. It brings into the home the magnificent voices of the world's most famous singers, recorded on Columbia Grand Opera Double-Disc Records, the immortal works of the great creative musicians, played by band, orchestra or solo instruments—everything that aids in making the Columbia Grafondla in combination with Columbia Double-Disc Records the most comprehensive and versatile entertainer in the world.

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Herman Erb. h ult., at 713 wife of J. E. , at Cedar Cotwife of F. land, of a son. copy.

At the home H. Harrison, alter Rowland itchley, sister P., of Sidney, On Saturday, v. A. J. Stan-

orrison, second ewington," to ughter of Ed-rith, Cumberthe Rev. B. C., Colin Smith, both

at the fam-road, Thomas years, a native Eng.

st. Elizabeth crick Butcher, ge 61 years.

on the 29th lospital, Eras-native of Mis-ears. at his resith, 1910, John f the late Lt. c. of Dublin, at San Diego, ears and one

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The following was published as a pamphlet by the Manilla Bureau of Printing, and was compiled by the Rev. George M. Zwack, S. J., secretary of the weather bureau:
The Government of the Phillipine Islands,

Weather Bureau, Manila Observatory, Feb. 4, 1910. Sir: I have the honour of transmitting a pamphlet entitled "The Return of Halley's Comet and Popular Apprehensions," prepared by Rev. Fr. George M. Zwack, secretary of this Bureau, the publication of which I respectfully recommend.

As the reasons for its preparation are fully stated in the "Introductory Remarks," I need only add that I am convinced that the purpose of its author may be obtained if the pamphlet is given the widest circulation possible.—Very respectfully,

JOSE ALGUE, Directed of the Weather Bureau. The honourable,

the Secretary of the Interior,

Introductory Remarks The present paper on "The Return of Halley's Comet and Popular Apprehensions" is the outcome of a misunderstanding. A short time ago, the writer was requested by the Executive Bureau to furnish some notes on Halley's comet which would help to quiet the fears of such persons as might anticipate trouble from its approach to the earth. After finishing the task in a great hurry, he discovered that all that was wanted were a few statements denying the existence of danger. It seemed, however, to the staff of the Weather Bureau and to other perfectly disinterested persons that the discussion should be pub-

It is said that "history repeats itself" and that "superstitions die hard." If this is true, we may look for all kinds of wild rumors circulated by ignorant or malicious persons, setting forth in glowing colors all the horrors which the "comet" is going to bring upon us poor mortals. It is even stated that these irresponsible mischief-makers are already at work in some sections of Manila.

It is believed that the present discussion of these alleged dangers, if given the widest publicity possible, will help in allaying the night-mares of the timid and furnish material to those who desire to dispel the fears of their

This paper is not intended as a deep and broad investigation according to the strictest requirements of modern science. Even supposing that the writer were capable of such work, the hurry in which this treatise had to be written would not have permitted elaborate calculations and deep researches. The only claim made for it is a plain and honest exposition of the groundlessness of fear in regard to comets in general, and particularly as concerns the present return of Halley's comet.

For several months past, scientific and popular periodicals, as well as daily newspapers, have repeatedly mentioned Halley's comet as due to arrive at its distance from the earth some time in May of the present year. Though the times are happily past when soothsayers and astrologers, masquerading as astronomers, predicted "hunger, pestilence, and war, the death of mighty princes, and great calamities" whenever a "hairy star" became visible, it nevertheless goes without saying that the comet will strike terror into t hearts of the ignorant, should it become so conspicuous an object in the sky as during former appearances—which it is very likely to do. Moreover, some statements have appeared in print which might cause even otherwise well-informed persons to-feel some apprehensions regarding the celestial visitor, Wherefore, it seemed desirable to the writer to thrash out the whole subject of danger from comets, and he promises to "tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth"-at least to the best of his knowledge—without minimiz-ing any real danger which might lurk in the return of Halley's comet, for the sake of allaying popular fears.

Now, is there any reason for uneasiness on account of Halley's comet? Most certainly no! Fear in this case can only be the result of igparance or superstition, or of both combined. Neither of these is very commendable, either singly or combined, aside from the fact that superstition is sinful.

The only possible reasons for fear could, as far as I can see, be one or several of the following: The comet might be a sign of God's wrath and hence presage impending calamity; or it might have itself some evil influence on our earth; or finally, might it not fall into the sun and cause us to be roasted alive, or worse still, collide with the earth and precipitate doomsday? But the first and second reasons are unreasonable in case of all comets; the third and fourth at least do not apply to the present return of Halley's comet, though there is no denying that such things could happen under different conditions. Let us examine each of these reasons for anxiety!

I. The first cause of fear stated we must dismiss as superstitious. Comets are not signs of God's anger; they are not the fiery rod of the almighty stretched forth over his naughty children as a warning of coming chatisement.

Nos are they some kind of uncanny beings,
bent on evil, which God permits to hold sway

No doubt, comets are strange looking affairs. As seen with the naked eye, a large ently?

comet usually appears like a dim star surrounded by a patch of more or less luminous nebulosity, which latter seems to stream out in the direction away from the sun, forming one or more tails, some of which have been known to stretch over 35 to 60 deg. of the sky. The bright, star-like point, which on an average is present in four out of every five comets, is called the "nucleus" (Latin word, meaning kernel) and the surrounding nebulosity "coma," being the Latin word for hair. The word "comet," however, is not derived from the Latin, but from the Greek "kometes," which means a person or thing with long hair.

Not less bewildering is their behaviour. While the fixed stars are, to all intents and purposes, immovable and the planets move all in one direction around the sun and never depart far from the ecliptic, the greatest inclin-ation known being that of the small planet "Eros" (10 deg. 50 min.); the comets apparently observe no law; they move direct or retrograde, and the inclination of their orbits to the ecliptic may have every value between

o deg. and 90 deg. Nevertheless, telescope and spectroscope, with the aid of mathematics, have proved beyond the possibility of a doubt that, all their peculiarities notwithstanding, comets are celestial bodies which do not differ essentially from the sun and the planets, our earth includ-

ed; that they are composed of matter such as we are accustomed to; and that they follow the universal law of gravitation and other physical laws, as it behoves a somewhat eccentric but orderly member of star society. Nor are they new creations when they appear to us be it even for the first time; they have wandered through space for ages. Halley's comet in particular is an old acquaintance of the human race, nay, a member of our own planetary family, since it is a periodic comet—that is, a comet which revolves around the sun like the earth and the other planets of our solar system—and, therefore, becomes visible at stated intervals. The fact that its path is very eccentric and of vastly greater length than that of our earth, and that, consequently, the comet needs over seventy-six years to complete it once, while the earth needs only one, does not alter the truth that comet belongs to our solar system; that is, to the group of cosmical bodies which revolve around our sun.

But Halley's comet is not the only repre-sentative of its class in the sun's family. About seventy-five comets are known to move in elliptical orbits around our central luminary and, while some fifteen of these have periods of revolution exceeding one hundred years, some twenty others have already been observed at more than one return. But besides these seventy-five belonging to the sun's retinue, there is a vast number of comets which come into view only once, because their orbits are parabolic or hyperbolic; that is, they are curves whose branches separate farther and farther. These celestial wanderers come from interstellar space and whisk around the sun with so tremendous a speed that their momentum carries them again beyond the controlling force of our central body, wherefore they pass out again into boundless space until they fall under the dominating influence of some other sun, when they repeat the same performance, until they are caught in some solar system and thenceforth are members of it.

The foregoing exposition makes it clear that comets are by no means were it clear pending calamities, but very natural pheno means warnings of im-Great disasters have doubtlessly lowed the appearances of comets; but the reasoning "post hoc, ergo propter hoc" (after it, therefore on account of it) is exceedingly illogical. The comet had as little to do with them as your or my sneezing on December 27, 1908, had to do with the Calabrian earth-

quake of the following day.

11. But granted that comets are neither evil beings in themselves nor harbingers of coming chastisement, may they not, in a merely natural way, affect conditions of life on earth and thus cause harm? To answer this question we may consult experience and science. Both deny it emphatically.

1. What does experience teach? The number of comets which visit our solar system is much larger than is ordinarily supposed. Of course, prior to the invention of the telescope in the beginning of the seventeenth century, only those have been noticed which attained a brightness equal at least to a star of the sixth magnitude. Hence we find only about 400 comets recorded from the earliest times down to the year 1600. Since then some 300 more have been discovered, of which number only about one-fifth were visible to the naked eye. As many as eight have been found in a single year (five in the year 1909). There are in fact not many days on which one or more can not by means of modern powerful instruments. Naturally enough, very conspicuous specimens, such as the comet which appeared in 1858 and the great comet of 1882, are not very frequent; nor are these usually the ones which approach closest to the earth. But several comets have already come near enough to warrant our speaking of "experience." Now, while these comets had their periods of revolution changed by the attraction of the earth by amounts measured by weeks, no influence of theirs was noticed. The closest approach was probably that of Lexell's comet in 1770, which came within 1,520,000 miles of the earth. But even in this case not the least harmful effect, nor, in fact, any effect, could be detected. Why, therefore, should Halley's comet behave differ-

2. But science assures us that it can not meteors, 100 to 8,000 miles in diameter, and behave differently. No harm to the earth or its inhabitants can possibly result from any comet ever observed, except through collision, which we will discuss later on. What could such evil effects be? They would have to consist either in an alteration of the earth's path around the sun, or in the streaming into our atmosphere of noxious matter, or in the setting afire of it by the comet's tail. None of these occurrences is to be feared.

(a) As to the first, comets are indeed exceedingly large, but, considering their bulk, also exceedingly flimsy creatures. Thus the head of Enke's comet (period three and threetenth years) has a diameter of 300,000 miles when it first becomes visible at a distance of 130 millions of miles. This gradually diminshes as the comet approaches the sun; but even so, at a perihelion distance of 33 millions of miles the head has still a diameter of 12,000 to 14,000 miles. Now Enke's comet is by no means a large one. Of still vaster dimensions are the tails with which comets are ornamented while in the neighborhood of the sun. These are rarely less than 10 millions of miles long, but may reach much greater lengths. Thus the tail of the great comet of 1882 was 100 millions of miles long, 200,000 miles in diameter near the head, and 10 million miles near the end. Such incomprehensibly bulky affairs appear

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very formidable if we compare them with our little earth of only 8,000 miles in diameter, and they would be, if they were as solid as the earth. But they are not! As stated, several comets came so near to the earth that they had their periods altered by several weeks by the attraction of the latter; but the earth's period-that is, the year-was not affected by the action of the comet even to the amount of a second. Since attraction is mutual, if the immense bulk of the comet had contained only so much matter that one hundred thousand comets would weigh as much as the earth (1-1000000), the effect of its attraction upon the motion of the earth would have been very appreciable. As in no instance any influence ould be detected, no one of these comets can have weighed even one two-hundred-fifty-

thousandth part (1,25000) of the earth.

Thus a comet 40,000 miles in diameter would probably have a mean density of a little less than one nine-thousandth (1-9000) of that of air at the earth's surface, or much less than has the residual air in a vacuum tube exhausted by the best air pump.

The orbits of other com ly altered by the huge planets Jupiter and Saturn, but not the slightest effect upon the motion of the latter has ever been observed. Nay, even their satellites showed no perturbation.

Hence there is no danger of our earth's ever being thrown into new and disastrous paths by the action of a comet. (b) But might not some harmful matter

stream into our atmosphere and suffocate very living creature on earth? or set it on fire? As Halley's comet, its closest approach to the earth on May 19, 1910, will be 13,000,000 miles, As far as the head is concerned, this is a very safe distance; but we have to reckon with the tail. Rev. Searle, C.S.P., of Washington, D.C., has figured out that on May 10 of the present year, our earth will probably come within the tail of Halley's comet. As at that time the tail will point in our direction, will possibly be several times the length of the comet's distance from the earth and, maybe, a few millions of miles in diameter, it is almost certain that we will get mixed up in it, unless indeed its curvature be such as to cause it to clear the earth. Dreadful prospect, is it not? Well, as far as the writer is concerned, he devoutly wishes that we may get into it as far as we can, his only fear being that neither he nor anybody else in the Philippines will be aware of the fact that a comet's tail is sweeping over us, unless his suggestion be carried that self-registering magnetic and electrical instruments be mounted in a suitable place, for instance at Mirador Observatory, Baguio, and continuous observations made from May 15 to 21.

In order to understand why there is nothing to be feared from an encounter between the earth and a comet's tail, we have to say something about the constitution of comets, or rather discuss several hypotheses, because, to tell the truth, nobody knows with certainty in what state of aggregation cometary matter ex-

This may sound very strange to the reader who remembers the statement about the mean density of a comet being less than that in a vacuum tube, but he will please also kindly remember that I said "mean" density. Hence the nucleus may consist of a huge swarm of

the individual meteors may vary in diameter from several feet to mere particles of dust; all that is required is that either they are sufficiently far apart, or that the density in other parts of the comet is so exceedingly small that the mean density of the whole is equal to, or less than, one nine-thousandth of the density of air at the earth's surface.

However, whatever may be the state of aggregation in a comet, one thing is sure; comets as a whole are not luminous by incandescence. That their light depends in some manner or other on the sun is shown by the fact that on receding from it they disappear on account of faintness, while still presenting a measurable diameter. This would be utterly impossible if they were self-luminous in the strict sense of the word. As to their light, the spectroscope tells us that a part of it is re-flected sunlight. But the greater part of it gives an emission spectrum which reveals the presence of some gaseous carbon compound, which may be cyanogen or some hydrocarbon, if not both. That the gas is glowing throughout the comet, no scientist will dare assert. Its luminosity is probably due to phosphorescence caused by sunlight; but by far the most probable hypothesis makes it an electrical phenomenon. In speaking of incandescence, the writer was careful to limit the denial to the

comet "as a whole"; because when a comet approaches very close to the sun, the bases and even the meteors which are supposed to constitute the nucleus may become heated to such an extent as to become self-luminous for a short time. This explains why the spectrum of the great comet of 1882, which latter passed within 300,000 miles of the surface of the sun (perihelion distance 0.008) showed, besides the carbon bands, also the bright lines due to the vapors of sodium and mag-nesium, with a multitude of others belonging probably to iron, though the phenomenon did not last long enough to identify the latter.

These facts make it self-evident that there can be no danger of the comet's tail setting fire to the earth or its atmosphere-even if the comet's head consisted of glowing gases at the time of perihelion passage, and these gases streamed out in the tail—first, because they would be cooled down very much by ex-

pansion before they reached us; and secondly, because the small quantity encountered by the earth could do it no harm, even as close as 54,000,000 miles to the surface of the sun (perihelion distance 0.589), and as its nearest approach to the earth will take place a full month after perihelion passage, still less is it to be

But what about the gases constituting the tail and their effect upon life? It was mentioned as probable that cyanogen forms a constituent part of comets. Now cyanogen (C²N²) is a poisonous gas! This looks serious enough; but happily it is by no means as bad as it appears. Assuming, but not granting, that the tail is formed of gas, or other ponderable matter ejected by the head, some cyanoable matter ejected by the head, some cyano gen, if such is present, would no doubt be picked up by the earth and remain in the atmosphere. But at a distance of 13,000,000 miles this could not possibly amount to one onehundred-millionth part of the comet. Now, as the whole comet is in mass perhaps equal to our atmosphere, the quantity t latter would be far less than 0.00000001 of 1 per cent. One hundred thousand times this amount would be absolutely harmless, no mat-

ter what the gas might be. But then the tail is most probably not at all composed of ponderable matter, but merely an electrical phenomenon, similar to the cathode rays seen in a vacuum tube through which passes an electrical discharge.* For this assumption speak, first, the fact that the tail always points away from the sun, as if repulsed by it; secondly, the striking similarity between the telescopic appearance of comets 'tails and the phenomena of an electric discharge through a vacuum; thirdly, and above all, the consideration that, if the tail really consisted of gas or dust thrown off by the comet under the repellant action of the sun, the comet would very soon be dispersed through the universe. As the tail points always away from the sun, its end would have to move much faster than the head in order to retain the indicated position. But it is utterly impossible that separate particles some millions of miles farther from the sun than the head should have a greater orbital velocity than the latter! Hence, at every return of the comet to the neighborhood of the sun its substance would be strewn along its path at a rate which no comet could afford very long, especially as no considerable part of it could ever be regained even by periodic comets, and none at all by the others. Moving almost radially to the orbit of the comet, the matter thus thrown off would be far from the comet's path by the time when

*The writer is fully aware that the negatively charged particles constituting the Brays have also a mass (0.0005 of an atom of hydrogen). The expression "ponderable matter" is used merely to obviate the necessity of unwieldly circumlocutions. Moreover, he by no means asserts that the tails of comets are B-rays especially as this would merely put off the ultimate dispersion (though many thousand times farther than the other hypothesis) not to mention other difficulties which would arise from the assumption of identity. The cathode rays are used as a familiar simile; nothing more.

the latter returns again to the same region of space. As one of the periodic comets comes to perihelion once in every 3.3 years and twelve in periods ranging from 5.2 to 7.6 years, the effect of such throwing off of matter should gradually become noticeable.

However, the argument best calculated to dispel all apprehensions regarding the passage through a comet's tail consists in the fact that the thing has actually happened less than half a century ago. According to several astronomers of repute the earth traversed the tail of the great comet of 1861 at 6 o'clock and 12 minutes a.m. of June 30, 1861, some 300,000 miles within it and approximately two-thirds of its entire length from the head. Nothing was noticed except a faint luminosity resem-bling the zodiacal light, which was seen in the evening of that day.

From all these considerations we must conclude that, whatever may be the nature of the tail of Halley's comet, the passage of our earth through the same on May 19, 1910, will be a very interesting and equally harmless occur-

III. From data interspersed in the foregoing explanations it is perfectly clear that Halley's comet, at least at its present return, can not possibly do any mischief by either tumbling into the sun or colliding with the earth. Its least distance from the former will exceed 54,000,000 miles; from the latter it will be 13,-000,000. As comets have passed unscathed so close as 750,000 miles from the sun, there can be no danger of the present one falling into it; still less fear-if possible-need there be of

its crashing into the earth.
With this remark we might dismiss the question of danger from comets. But we promised to tell the whole truth. Now, although Halley's comet is perfectly harmless in every respect, the same can not be said of comets in general, at least as far as regards collisions with the sun or our earth.

I. As to falling into the sun, no one of the periodic comets is likely ever to become dangerous, except "Enke's comet." The period of this small comet (3.303 years) is continually shortening, first by 2.5 hours per revolu-tion, but since 1868 by only about half this amount. If this state of affairs continues indefinitely, the comet will finally fall into the sun. But no one living at present need have any concern about it, nor any of those to come for the next 4,500 years; because, if the acceleration continues at the present rate, the comet's perihelion distance will even then be still about ten times that at which the great comet of 1882 passed in safety: a fair margin even if we take into account the smaller

velocity of Enke's comet, and specific with the non-periodic comets. Though exceedingly improbable, it is absolutely possible, that some fine day one of these wanderers enters into the solar system so accurately aimed that by the time it gets into the vicinity of the central luminary, its orbit falls closer to the latters' centre than the sum of the radii of sun and comet, or even that they meet on the line of their centres. There would be an awful crash! What would be the outcome? Nobody can tell. The late Prof. Charles A. Young, whose "General Astronomy" is unsurpassed for clearness, has to say the following

on this subject: "If a comet actually strikes the sun, it is not likely that the least harm will be done. If a comet having a mass equal to one one-hun-dred-thousandth of the earth's mass strike the sun's surface with the parabolic velocity of nearly 400 miles a second, it would generate about as much heat as the sun radi ates in eight or nine hours. If this were all instantly effective in producing increased radiation at the sun's surface (increasing it, say, eightfold, for even a single hour), mischief would follow, of course. But it is almost certain that nothing of the sort would happen. The cometary particles would pierce the photosphere, and liberate their heat mostly below the solar surface, simply expanding, by some slight amount, the suns' diameter, and so adding to its store of potential energy about as much as it ordinarily expends in a few hours. There might, and very likely would, be a flash of some kind at the solar surface, as the shower of cometary particles struck it, but probably nothing that the astronomer would not take delight in watching."

2. As to the possibility of a collision be-tween a comet and the earth, the chances are even less than of a comet falling into the sun, as regards the comets which move in non-elliptical orbits, since the diameter of the earth is less than o.or of that of the sun.

Matters are, however, vastly different with the periodic comets. The orbits of several of the latter pass closer to the earth's path than the semi-diameter of their heads. Therefore, provided both the earth and the comet last long enough, the two bodies are bound to come together. But such encounters are extremely rare occurrences. Babinet estimates that their likelihood is about one in every 15,000,000 years. As such an event could, and would, be predicted by astronomers months, and perhaps years, in advance, this possibility needs not rob us of a minute's sleep until they sound the

In speaking of the possibility of a collision of the earth with a comet, the caution was addof the earth with a comet, the caution was added "provided both the earth and the comet last long enough." This reservation was suggested by the history of a comet discovered in 1826 by Biela and hence called "Biela's comet." It was a small comet with a period of 6.6 years. Its orbit comes within a few thousand miles of that of the earth, the nearness varying somewhat on account of the parties. varying somewhat on account of the pertur-bations which the comet suffered during its wanderings through the solar system. On

several occasions the two orbit so closely that, had the earth a arrived simultaneously at the distance, the former would through the outer portion of the At the time of the comet's first re covery, in 1832, there was a great the inhabitants of southern Fra false rumor of an impending reality earth and comet never co gether than 15,000,000 miles, si had nassed the critical point ab before the earth arrived there. return, in 1846, the comet divi while in full view. When the were seen again in 1852 they h from each other about 1,500,000 then nothing has ever been so though they should in the meany appeared no less than eight time edly under favorable conditions On the night of November 27, 1 earth was passing the old path of et, she encountered a most magn of meteors. The same phenom peated, though with less splend occasions in 1885 and 1892. collision was averted by the comet failed to last long enough

But suppose a comet does co earth! What will happen? No r and the writer is not anxious to fi own experience. All would depend mass of the comet, the state of a its matter, the velocity with w bodies came together, and the ang Matters would likewise differ gr ingly as the blow would be central As it is not feasible to discuss all cases, we will take the most se undoubtedly would be a central co both bodies moving in the same o

The gaseous constituents of head would probably be stopped sistance of our atmosphere before very far into it. But, as thereby would be converted into heat, they sibly make it uncomfortably warm as their density is so very small minute fraction of the comet's come into contact with our dimir the effect might, after all, be not

The same, however, can not be smashing into the nucleus. Supp ter had a mass equal to only one fi thousandth part of the earth's ma relatively so small that 6,130 commade out of our little moon. Ne would be equivalent to an iron ball miles in diameter, weighing som 12,000,000 tons. Since the comet v have a velocity of less than 26 m ond, matters would be bad enough, most favorable case—that is, if would overtake the earth-as the I orbital velocity of 7.5 miles per sec der to get at least some idea of wha mean, let us make a comparison:

A shell weighing half a ton fi United States 13-inch gun (1898) city of only 2,100 feet per second, 1 plate of solid steel (not armor) 27 if the latter is placed close to the m gun. The energy of the projectile v be 1,102,500 tons. The effect of the coming with a velocity of 7.5 miles would be 355 times as great, and if tile had the supposed weight of nucleus, its striking energy woul than 8,600,000,000 tons. Of course knows that cometary nuclei can n were it only for the fact that they contract by thousands of miles, as in Enke's comet; but the combined the meteors forming it would be only by the amount to be deducted of the increased friction in our atme to a greater surface presented by in small particles instead of that of having the same aggregate mass. mechanical effect of such bombards be nobody can foretell. Nor woul much, because the heat generated pact, if expressed in "calories,"* wo be written: 21,053 followed by seven This quantity of heat would be st raise the temperature of more tha cubic miles of water from the free boiling point, an amount of water v cover the whole surface of the earth of 84.5 feet. No living being wor the corresponding rise in temperat But results would be vastly wor

and comet would come together on t line, moving in opposite direction case they would collide with a veloc miles per second, and as the striking creases with the square of the veloc fects of head-on collision compared of a rear collision would be as 44.5 that is about thirty-six times more s view of these figures, such question er the attraction of the comet wou disastrous flood prior to the collision would be the composition of the a after the event, etc., have little signif head-on collision would simply mea of the world as far as the human ra

Now, what are the chances of so catastrophe As stated before, it happen, provided the earth lasts los and comete do not become extinct. individual comet striking the earth, t

*Whether there is any probabilit angle between the directions of the tions would (or even could) be zero, is a debatable question. As r following conclusions, the introduc small angle would only complicat tions without materially affecting t

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several occasions the two orbits approached so closely that, had the earth and the comet arrived simultaneously at the point of least distance, the former would have passed through the outer portion of the comer's head. At the time of the comet's first return after discovery, in 1832, there was a great scare among the inhabitants of southern France, due to a false rumor of an impending collision. In reality earth and comet never came closer together than 15,000,000 miles, since the latter had nassed the critical point about a month before the earth arrived there. On its third return, in 1846, the comet divided into two while in full view. When the twin comets were seen again in 1852 they had separated from each other about 1,500,000 miles. Since then nothing has ever been seen of them, though they should in the meanwhile have reappeared no less than eight times, and repeatedly under favorable conditions of visibility On the night of November 27, 1872, while the earth was passing the old path of the lost comet, she encountered a most magnificent display of meteors. The same phenomenon was repeated, though with less splendor, on similar occasions in 1885 and 1892. In this case, a collision was averted by the fact that the

comet failed to last long enough! But suppose a comet does collide with the earth! What will happen? No mortal knows, and the writer is not anxious to find out by his own experience. All would depend upon the mass of the comet, the state of aggregation of its matter, the velocity with which the two bodies came together, and the angle of impact. Matters would likewise differ greatly accordnglv as the blow would be central or glancing. As it is not feasible to discuss all the possible cases, we will take the most serious, which undoubtedly would be a central collision, with both bodies moving in the same or in opposite

The gaseous constituents of the comet's head would probably be stopped by the re-sistance of our atmosphere before penetrating very far into it. But, as thereby their motion would be converted into heat, they might possibly make it uncomfortably warm for us. But as their density is so very small and only a minute fraction of the comet's mass could come into contact with our diminutive earth, the effect might, after all, be not very disas-

The same, however, can not be said of the mashing into the nucleus. Suppose the latter had a mass equal to only one five-hundredthousandth part of the earth's mass. This is relatively so small that 6,130 comets could be made out of our little moon. Nevertheless it would be equivalent to an iron ball nearly 84.5 miles in diameter, weighing something like 12,000,000 tons. Since the comet would hardly have a velocity of less than 26 miles per second, matters would be bad enough, even in the most favorable case—that is, if the comet would overtake the earth—as the lafter's mean orbital velocity of 7.5 miles per second. In order to get at least some idea of what this would mean, let us make a comparison:

A shell weighing half a ton fired from a United States 13-inch gun (1898) with a velocity of only 2,100 feet per second, penetrates a plate of solid steel (not armor) 27 inches thick, if the latter is placed close to the muzzle of the gun. The energy of the projectile works out to be 1,102,500 tons. The effect of the same shell coming with a velocity of 7.5 miles per second would be 355 times as great, and if the projectile had the supposed weight of the comet's nucleus, its striking energy would be more than 8,600,000,000 tons. Of course, the writer knows that cometary nuclei can not be solid. were it only for the fact that they expand and contract by thousands of miles, as is the case in Enke's comet; but the combined energy of the meteors forming it would be diminished only by the amount to be deducted on account of the increased friction in our atmosphere due small particles instead of that of a solid ball having the same aggregate mass. What the mechanical effect of such bombardment would be nobody can foretell. Nor would it matter much, because the heat generated by the impact, if expressed in "calories,"* would have to be written: 21,053 followed by seventeen zeros! This quantity of heat would be sufficient to raise the temperature of more than 5,000,000 cubic miles of water from the freezing to the boiling point, an amount of water which could cover the whole surface of the earth to a depth of 84.5 feet. No living being would survive the corresponding rise in temperature.

But results would be vastly worse if earth and comet would come together on their centre line, moving in opposite directions. In this case they would collide with a velocity of 44.5 miles per second, and as the striking energy increases with the square of the velocity, the effects of head-on collision compared with those of a rear collision would be as 44.5-2 to 7.5-2, that is about thirty-six times more serious. In view of these figures, such questions as whether the attraction of the comet would cause a disastrous flood prior to the collision, or what would be the composition of the atmosphere after the event, etc., have little significance. A head-on collision would simply mean the end of the world as far as the human race is con-

Now, what are the chances of so terrible a catastrophe As stated before, it is bound to happen, provided the earth lasts long enough and comete do not become extinct. As to each individual comet striking the earth, the chances

*Whether there is any probability that the angle between the directions of the two motions would (or even could) be absolutely zero, is a debatable question. As regards the following conclusions, the introduction of a small angle would only complicate calcula-tions without materially affecting the results. *A "calorie" is the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of I kilogram of water (2.2 pounds) I deg. centigrade (1.8

are, according to Arago, as I to 281,000,000. There need, therefore, be no more fear of such collision than of the end of the world in general. The latter has been prophesied by our Divine Lord, and its coming is infinitely more certain than a comet's smashing into the earth, still nobody seems to worry very much about it. And, indeed, why should we worry concerning the end of the world, knowing, as we do, that for each one of us individually the moment of our death will be the end of the visible world for us? Why fear a comet, when we know that it takes infinitely less to snuff out the candle of our life than a collision between the earth and a comet? It would be infinitely better to be always prepared to die, than to be afraid of it, and for the rest trust in God, without Whose knowledge and consent no harm can

Some Data Regarding Halley's Comet

befall either the whole earth or the lowliest of

its inhabitants.

As a few data regarding Halley's comet will probably be welcome to many readers, they are added as an appendix.

Halley's comet received its name in honor of the famous English astronomer Edmund Halley (1656-1742), who, at the time of its appearance in 1682, calculated its orbit and, after establishing its identity with the comets of 1531 and 1607, pronounced it to be a periodic comet, predicting its return for 1759, or the end of 1758. The prediction came true. The comet passed perihelion on March 13, 1759, only thirty-two days earlier than had been computed by the French mathematician and astronomer Clairaut. Though Halley had died in 1742, posterity did not forget his claim on the comet, which was thenceforth called "Halley's

Two English astronomers of the present time, Messrs. Cowell and Crommelin, have, by patient research and laborious calculations, traced the history of our comet as far back as the year 87 B. C. For every one of the twentyfive returns postulated by the period of the

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The present appearance is, therefore, the twenty-seventh of which we have certain knowledge. There can be no doubt that the history of the comet could be traced much farther back by means of the cuneiform inscriptions of Assyria, but this difficult piece of work seems to have not yet been attempted.

While the mean period of Halley's comet as given in astronomical boks is 7.37 years, the shortest interval between two successive perihelion passages has hitherto been 74.88 years (i607-1682) and the longest 79.37 years (451-530). All records will, however, be broken by the present visit of the comet. If it passes perihelion on April 19, 1910, only 74 years and 155

comet since 87 B.C., they found historical days will have elapsed since its passage in proofs. Their dates are as follows:

1835! These ineualities are due to the perturbations in the comet motion caused by the attraction of the planets, especially of Jupiter and Saturn.

At perihelion (point at least distance from the sun) Halley's comet is, on the average, only 54,000,000 miles from the centre of the sun, while at aphelion (point of greatest distance) it is 35.4 times as far as the sun, or, in round figures, 3,288,000,000 miles, which is about 496.4 million miles—or more than five times the distance between sun and earthbeyond the orbit of Neptune, the farthest known planet.

At its present return, the comet was first discovered by Doctor Dolf, director of the astrophysical observatory on the Konigstuhl near Heidelberg, Germany. Two photographic plates exposed to the computed place of the comet in the morning of September 11, 1909, showed the visitor. On the following day Lick Observatory, California, and Helwan Observatory, Egypt, likewise obtained photographs of the comet, which was then too faint an object to be visible, even in the largest telescopes. On September 15, however, it was for the first time observed visually with the 40inch refractor of Yerkes Observatory, Wisconsin, by Professor Burnham, as a very faint object. Since then it has slowly grown brighter, at times more rapidly than was anticipated. Several authorities were of the opinion that

the comet could be seen by means of fieldglasses about the beginning of February, if not earlier. This appears to be not the case. At Manila Observatory the comet was first seen with the 19-inch euatorial on November 25, 1909. It was again picked up in the same telescope in the evenings of January 29 and 30, On the latter occasion it was a relatively easy object with the 5in. finder attached to the larger instrument, but appeared to be below tenth magnitude.

In view of these facts, the reader will probably not be too much surprised if, on reading the following statements concerning the phe-

to be given at least down to minutes of arc, and the moment of a celestial occurrence to fractions of a minute of time. He may remember the story of the discovery of Neptune. Though this planet had never been seen consciously by human eyes (it had indeed been observed repeatedly, but always been mistaken for a star of ninth magnitude), its existence was deduced fro mthe small differences between the computed and observed places of the planet Uranus. From these perturbations the French mathematician Leverrier calculated the whereabouts of an unknown disturbing planet so accurately that Galle, at Berlin, found the latter on the night of September 23, 1846, within hal! an hour after commencing the search, and only 51' (a little more than 1.5 times the angular diameter of the sun) from the indicated plac-. But the same methods and the same genius applied to the computation of cometary motion are far from giving equally good results. Sufrice it to mention only that the position of the centre of mass of a comet can not be determined as accurately as that of a planet, and of the mass of a comet we know practically nothing. Of a few of them, such as have come suf-ficiently close to the earth, we know a limit which their mass can not reach, but how indefinitely they may be below it, who can tell? If these facts are considered, the wonder is not that discrepancies exist, but that they are not vastly greater, especially if we bear in mind that in the case of Halleys' comet the difference between the longest known period of revelution and the present shortest one is only twenty days short of five full years. After this aology for astronomical calcu-

nomena to be expected, he finds only vague

language. Astronomical positions are expected

lations (and incidentally for ourselves!) we venture to make the following statements: I. The comet will probably reach eighth

magnitude about the middle of February. A good pair of field glasses ought then to show it in the western sky, approximately 44 deg. east and 21 deg. north of the suns' apparent place. As the comet will set about three ours after the sun, the advent of darkness may be awaited.

2. During the first third of March it may become possible to see the comet with the naked eye. But this can not last very long, since on March 16 it will set about half an hour after the sun, being some 5.5 deg. north of it; whence it will be lost in the glow, unless

3. About March 23 sun and comet will be in superior conjunction, that is, as seen from the earth, both bodies will have the same right assension, the comet being beyond the sun and about 5.5 deg. north of it. Of course, there will be no possibility of seeing the former, owing to the glare of the latter.

4. Towards the middle of April the comet may be looked for in the morning sky, where it will rise before the sun, being 2.5 deg. south of the point of sunrise on April 15. It ought to be an easy object for the unaided eye. It will be noticed that, while in the west the comet appeared to plunge headlong toward the horizon, it is now backing into view, as the tail is always pointing away from the sun. For some five weeks the difference between the rising of the comet and sunrise will increase; but six days before inferior conjunction on May 19, it will again decrease until the comet is once more lost to view in the splendor of the sun shortly before conjunction.

5. According to the latest information -hand, the exact time of perihelion passage closest approach of the comet to the sur April 19.65 Greenwich time, which, in the dinary way of counting dates, is II o'clock 36 minutes a.m. of April 20, Insular time (hundred and twentieth meridian east Greenwich).

6. After perihelion the comet will approach the earth very rapidly and, therefore, uickly increase in size until the time of inferior conjunction with the sun and shortest distance from the earth. At this time the apparent motion of the comet will be so swift that the latter will seem to pass through more than 45 deg. in

right ascension in the short space of four days.
7. Earth and comet will be in heliocentric conjunction at 10 a.m. of May 10 (Insular time). Messrs. Cowell and Crommelin, of Greenwich Observatory, have calculated that the comet, as seen from the earth, will pass across the sun's disc nearly centrally, entering from the west and accomplishing the transit in about one hour. Though the sun will then be high in heaven in this part of the world, there is very little hope that the comet can actually be seen on the suns' disc. According to all that we know of the nature of comets, even their nuclei are not dense enough to intercept the sun's rays sufficiently to reveal the comet's presence between the sun and the eye of the terrestrial onlooker.

8. If the present appearance of Halley's comet rivals the former, the comet will be a magnificent object. As to the probable length of its tail, nothing can be stated. The greatest length on record was 60 deg. (in 1456); that is, two-thirds of the distance from the horizon to the zenith. Ho wclose to the sun the comet will be visible is likewise unknown. The great comet of 1882, for instance, was actually first discovered on the day of its perihelion passage, when only 2 deg. from the sun.

9. While before conjunction the comet preceded the sun in the morning, it will follow the same after this event and, therefore, may again be observed in the evening. But it will rise rapidly in the sky, tail foremost, and fade away very nickly, since it now not only recees from the sun, but also from the earth, comet and earth moving in almost opposite directions. Before the middle of June it will probably be lost to the naked eye; at the end of June field glasses will no longer sho wit; and at the end of July it will be invisible even in the largest telescopes. When, after about seventy-six years, Halley's comet will again appear to the eye of man, neither the writer of these lines, nor the vast majority of those for whom they are written, will gaze upon its weird but harmless beauty-for us the end of the visible world will have come.

Delays Upon Life's Road

There can be no time in the hearts of wives and mothers when patience and brave-heartedness are more difficult of attainment than during those lengthy seasons of inactivity which sickness often claims as her aftermath.

While acute pain, or danger holds sway, household matters fade into mere insignificance, but convalescence duly established, the neglected downstairs duties loom abnormally upon the invalid's mind, and she wonders again and again, how the house is getting on without her.

Thus, when her mind should be aiding the body's recovery by a complacent acceptance of the enforced rest, she thinks distractedly of the loneliness of her husband, who must surely be missing all the wifely attentions to which he has become accustomed, of the home depending upon a servant's care, and, if she a mother, the remembrance of a hundred and one small necessities for her children's welfare will prevent the rest which nature is so urgently demanding.

It is certainly worrying to remember all these things, and it is but womanlike to do so. But a realization of the fact that this "remembering" will seriously delay a return to health, coupled with the philosophical selfassurance that "What can't be cured must be endured," can prove a valuable antidote to the worry poison.

The amount we women worry, too, is nearly always out of all proportion to the cause. The husband whose wife is laid aside rarely worries himself because just for a time he has to pour out his own tea or hi lacks its usual adornment of flowers.

As a matter of fact, he is likely quite unobservant of the latter omission.

As for the dust that you know by instinct that Ann or Eliza is daily overlooking, well a few inches more or less of that trying substance will be all the same a month or two hence, and, after all, the dusters will last a trifle longer!

The kiddies, too, will enjoy life none the unless you are strong enough to use a needle, do not examine their dress too critically when they run up to see you, but just cheer yourself with the reflection that when you are well again you can soon put all things to rights.

Where means will allow of the services of a paid housekeeper or where an obliging relative happens to be available, of course all these little difficulties are minimised, but in many cases neither the one nor the other is within the invalid's reach.

Often the rather morbid, but quite excusable feeling that she no longer "counts" in the is dimmed by the breath of those who stand household is answerable for the depression to which ill-health makes one such an easy prey; but depression is another of the foes to recov-

ery, and must be suppressed, at all costs. Everyone "counts" in this world, irrespective of circumstances, for personality makes itself felt from the invalid couch as in the palpitating ranks of battle, and the weakest woman may be a strengthening and encouraging force to those around her.

The illustration of this is often seen in those sad cases of chronic invalidism, where when it comes to individual feeling and daily the wife or mother knowing that the comfort of the home will disappear if she does not see to things for herself, bravely takes up the daily responsibilities, managing moreover, by her wide, unselfish interests, to keep in touch with the outside world.

It is a fatal concentration of thought upon herself and her immediate surroundings that an invalid has to guard against; lose interest in other people, and other people will certainly, in time, lose interest in you.

And therefore, poor maimed and halt, however painful, however absorbing your com-plaint, however cleverly you may manage to retain the generalship of home, don't let yourself or your own affairs fill your mind to the exclusion of all else, of all thought of that stream of strenuous life just outside your own "back-pool" of existence.

Brave-heartedness and gentleness and patience are undeniable virtues, yet possessing all these, if you lack the power of entering sympathetically into the plans and affairs of others, the atmosphere of dullness often associated with an invalid's presence will emanate, too from your.

APPETITE OF BIRDS

The wood pigeon has, all along its history in association with agriculture, been characterised as a bird of voracious appetite, but it has not a more voracious appetite than many of its woodland companions. It is certainly, however, a great eater. Packed in the crop of one has been found 800 grains of wheat, while the toll taken by another from a field of peas at one diet was 600 peas. One hundred and eighty beechnuts and 60 acorns were tit-bits chosen from the menu cards by others, while one shot on the estate of Park, Banffshire, had managed to stow away 968 grains of barley and 20 grit stones. Large as this appetite and capacity may seem, it is, however, eclipsed by ittle robin redbreast that haunts our homesteads in the country all the year round. As regards the amount of its daily diet, it has been made the subject of special experiment. For three weeks one was caged and weighed at the same hour every morning. It was found to weigh about one ounce and in order to keep it up to this weight it required two and a half ounces of food per day. When its feed for the day consisted of earth worms, the little gourmand dispatched as many as extended end on end for fourteen feet. Had humanity been endowed with a similar appetite, a man of twelve stones weight, in order to equal robin's feat would have required half a large bullock per day. There is an authentic instance in which less for being button or string short, therefore, no fewer than 1225 "leather-jackets," most destructive larvae, were taken from the crop of a single pheasant. Though the heron is a bulky bird its average weight is not over four pounds, yet one was found to have swallowed two trout weighing 2 lb., and 134 lb. each. Another had dined on seven small trout, a mouse, and a thrush.

The soul of the poet is like a mirror of an astrologer; it bears the reflection of the past and of the future, and can show the secrets of men and gods; but all the same, it by and gaze into it.-Ariadne. Pity and need

Make all flesh kin. There is no caste in blood, Which runneth of one hue, nor caste in tears Which trickle salt withal.

Who doth right deeds. Is twice born, and who doth ill deeds vile. Edwin Arnold.

We realise liberty of conscience grandly in theory and in the laws of the nation, but life it is still a hard doctrine for the majority of people to put into practice.

Read the best books. It will be time enough to read the third or fourth rate books when you have mustered all the first rate. Read above you. We should choose our books as we do our lovers above us, far enough just to inspire and elevate us.-L. Moss.

Do not waste life in framing theories of the beautiful.-H. P. Liddon.

Dance of the Bedouins

In the quarterly statement of the Palestine Exploration Fund, Mr. W. E. Jennings-Bramley continues an interesting account of the Bedouin of the Sinaitic Peninsula. The following passage occurs:

The nearest approach to general social intercourse between men and women takes place during the Rubia. At this season of the year-the only one when many collect together in one place—the Dahieh is danced or rather sung in the evenings. The chorus, which is composed of as many men of the tribe as choose to join in, stands in a long row. It is their business to beat time, and as they stand they step simultaneously forward, bending as they clap their hands rhythmically. A deep guttural sound marks the first cadence. When they have thus given the time and rhythm, one of their number begins a chant in honor of heroes of the past, or improvises verses in which he celebrates the deeds of valor of someone present, perhaps. At the end of each verse the chorus repeat a kind of refrain. Every allusion is greeted by the women gathered together by themselves in a tent close by withthe shrill tremulous "zaghareet," which with them is equally a sign of mourning or rejoic-

Suddenly a girl (the Hashi) appears on the scene. She is closely veiled, and stands, perhaps, thirty yards away in front of the men. She pauses an instant sword in hand, just time enough to feel the rhythm of the song, and then advances quickly, holding the sword lengthways in both her hands. Her body sways in time to the rhythm of words and beats of hands. The men are gradually approaching her, and when they reach her the chant becomes louder and her movements more decided. She now retreats slowly, repelling them with her sword, sometimes bending to the right, sometimes to the left, but always folowing the rhythm in every movement. When thus she has been driven back to the limits of the ground, there is a short full while the men walk back to their original starting point, and the whole thing begins again,

The Hashi will sometimes dance longer than her audience desire, or her performance may not satisfy them; in either case, one of the men kneeling down, goes through the motion of shooting at her, pointing at her with the forefinger of the left hand and snapping the thumb and third finger of the right while the forefinger of the right hand pulls the thumb of the left as an imaginary trigger. The Hashi then retires, and another takes her place. Sometimes a different dance is chosen, it is called the Harbi. The Hashi in this takes very short quick steps, the time is much faster and she runs round and round very much in the same manner as a mechanical toy. These songs and dances will sometimes last the whole night through. The Bedouin will sleep merely an hour before they go off into the hills with their flocks at daybreak, once there they sleep through the heat of the day, and come back ready for another night of singing and dancing. The Hashi can never be a married woman.

GRACE WAS UNNECESSARY

Elizabeth's mother did not teach her little laughter much that she should have learned about religion, nor did the father. The other day a guest said to the little girl, Elizabeth, does your father say grace at the table?"

"What grace?" returned the girl imocently. 'Why, thanks for what you have to eat.' "Oh," replied Elizabeth, now enlightened. "We don't have to thank any one for what we have—we always pay cash."

Store Opens Sharp Every Morning at 8:30

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

Store Closes Every Evening Until Further Notice at 5:30



A Continuance of Our Sale of Costumes, Today---Traveller's Samples-Marked to Rush Out Quickly. Reg. \$45. Your Choice,

There Are Still a Number of Very Exquisite Creations in These Samples to Select From Today.

There are no two alike—that is to say, in style. Thus we are offering to you exclusive models. These were only received yesterday, and consist of seventy-five exquisite sample costumes. These were purchased from the traveller who offered them to us at an extra special price as an inducement for us to purchase the lot, which we did. They are exceptionally smart in appearance, while the superb tailoring makes them values seldom heard of hereabouts. The materials are of the very highest order, and include panamas, diagonal serges, french cords, etc. Coats vary from 32 to 36 inches long, are lined throughout with silk or satin, and made with new shawl collars inlaid with satin or moire silk, and finished with braid piping. Skirts are pleated in the new tunic effect. Usual selling price, \$45.00, today -



Dress Goods, Regular Values to \$1.25,

Friday, 75c

The Dress Goods Department should not only prove a very interesting one Friday, but it will be a place where a substantial saving can be made in Serges, Poplins, Venetians, Satin Cloth, New Plaids, Diagonals, Striped and Cream Dress Goods. These are exceedingly good quality, in all the newest shades and colorings. Regular price, per yard,

A Special Table of Silks at 50c

It is indeed surprising to note the long way in which 50c will go here. While in the store Friday don't fail to take a glance through these splendid values. It includes many new novelties.

Friday, at 75c



A splendid quality of Night Gown is being placed on sale Friday at an unusually low price. These are made of cotton and cambric in various dainty styles, high and low neck, edged with lace and embroidery. Friday. 75¢

What Is Better for Baby's Health Than Fresh Air?

When baby is feeling a little out of sorts, you generally run or telephone for the doctor. When you get him, nine cases out of ten he will tell you to give baby plenty of fresh air, and to do this a vehicle is most necessary. We have a splendid stock of nearly all kinds and styles, at every price.

Splendid Values Await You in the Whitewear Section

Fine White Lawn and Mull Waists Marked to Sell Quickly at

The section devoted to Women's Blouses is one which we are justly proud of. Every known design in beautiful Summer Waists are now being shown, and what is more interesting, is the surprisingly low price they are marked at. A special showing of a line to sell Friday at \$1.25 is to be seen in our Broad Street Windows.

front in dainty design, trimmed with clusters of pin tucking. New style puff sleeves, trimmed with rows of tucks and insertion. Buttoned in back and tucked. Attached shaped collar edged with frill of German Valenciennes lace ... \$1.25

Waist of White Swiss Lawn, has fine embroided Tailor-made Waist of good quality white cambric. Front has box pleat down centre and has five onehalf inch tucks either side. Also has shoulder pleats, which gives the desired fullness. Sleeves finished with link cuffs. Detachable linen collar\$1.25

chase for future needs. Friday

we have decided to hold another

sale of them to make a final clear-

ance. They are good quality

Glace Kid Gloves, with patent

two dome fasteners, in shades

of tan, browns, state and beav-

er. Regularly sold for \$1.00.

Final clearance Friday, per

pair 50¢

See Broad Street Windows

Lingeree Waist of sheer mercerized mull. The front is embroidered in neat designs with rows of fine tucks. New bishop sleeves trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion. Fastened back and

ing. They are without doubt the best we have ever had. Dainty styles in Princess and French are shown in endless array, embracing all the best materials desired. Now is the time to purchase before the best are selected.

prints, well made. Also in plain duck, trimmed with bands of navy, in sizes from 8 to 14 years.... .. \$2.00 Children's Rompers, made of heavy and good quality ginghams, in plain blue and tan, sizes from I to 4 years, at

Most Beautiful Are the New Season's Modes Shown in Our Millinery Dept.

When you want a good Hat the very latest you naturally come to Spencer's for the simple reason that we always have an exceptionally large stock of the latest ideas and at prices that are right. At present we are showing some exceptionally pretty styles. These have just been opened up and include Outing Hats Untrimmed Shapes Sun Hats and Children's Sailor styles. It is a pleasure for us to show them to you whether purchasing or not.

Boys' Clothing of Quality, Fashion and Workmanship

Every season our strong desire is that our stock of Boys' Clothing should win the approval of all parents who appreciate quality and high grade materials, boys' clothing that is tailored with distinctiveness, care and detail. For instance, of the values offered read down this list-Boys' Wash Suits, up from\$1.00 Boys' Three-piece Suits\$3.50

Fancy Hosiery for Ladies, Priced Moderately

Our Hosiery Department carries the largest and best assorted hose for women, misses and children hereabouts, and not only that, but the very best quality obtainable at the price, which is the most important feature, for instance-

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, seam-less, with double heel and toes, in colors of sky, pink, mauve, navy blue, white and black. dainty lace ankles, full fashioned, with high spliced ankles, in

nearly any shade desired. Per pair 35¢ Ladies' Fancy Lisle Thread Hose, with neat silk embroidery, in all colors. Per pair 50¢

It Would Be Impossible to Find Better Values in Ribbons

Ribbons for all purposes and at all prices make our Ribbon Department one that is worthy the name. Every known shade and fabric is to be had. This is why it has become so popular. When in need of a pretty piece of ribbon better try this department. A special table is set aside portraying the late effects at, per yard, 25c and 15c Wash Ribbons—A piece of Wash Ribbon always finds a place at home. Many dainty little things can be made from it, and at prices like these, it will be to your advantage to purchase these. Prices are for the piece



New "Queen Quality" styles-THIS season-NEXT season too. We don't revert to PAST successes each new season means NEW styles.

Priced from \$4.00

A Larger or More Comprehensive Showing of Beautiful Summer Dresses for Misses and Girls Could Not Be Found

The prices at which we have marked the new arrivals en's and Misses' Dresses are decidedly economiz-

Girls' Sailor Suits, made of heavy striped duck and heavy



VOL. L. NO. 351.

Edward, the Pear Bronchitis, A Mourns

LONDON, May 7.—King days ago in the best of health illness of less than a week, w

The Prince of Wales succ without official ceremony. H of his father's death, in pursu "I am deeply grieved to in II:45 tonight.

The physicians soon after "May 6th, 11:50 p. m.—H Her Majesty Queen Alexandra Fife, Princess Victoria, and Pr

His Majesty's Illness Serie Since Wednesday

No hope had been held out throug out the day for the recovery of Majesty, whose death, it is believ was due to pneumonia, following brochitis contracted shortly after his iturn from Biarritz. Only a day two ago the King was conducting the business of the state and giving au ences, but on Wednesday he was con pelled to submit to the orders of I physicians. Since then until today I decline was rapid.

Throughout the empire the we was flashed, and today flags are flow ing at half-mast the world over. Esides the social gloom which the King's death has east over Englan several important, and long plann

His Majesty.



official events must be abandoned. The Crince and Princess of Wales were to go to South Africa with the squadron, and the Prince was to open the first parliament of the new confederation. but his succession to the throne wi The death of his majesty will also mean the abandonment of the prin-



Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts at \$1.35

Friday every lady can make a most worthy saving. We are placing on sale an excellent line of Sateen Underskirts. These are in brocaded effects, with large frill at bottom, also dust frill. In speaking of these, we might say that better value was never offered. Friday's special price\$1.35

Black Silk Underskirts, Fri., \$3.90

Considering the excellent quality of these garments, and at the unusually low price, they should sell quickly. They are exceptionally well made and finished. Extra deep frill. These are marked to move out quick Friday. 33.90

Men's Shoes for Friday and Saturday Selling. \$5.00 Values for \$3.95

On Friday we place on sale some extraordinary values in Men's Shoes. They are all new goods and this season's latest styles. All have genuine Goodyear welt soles, with pure oak-tanned sole

These shoes regularly sell for \$5.00 a pair, and are good values If you would save a dollar on your new Spring Shoes, see these

Men's Patent Colt Bluchers

Men's Tan Russia Calf Blucher Oxford.....

getting your size, better come early.

See Broad Street Windows

