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t leathers more exe at \$3.95. black and alue that ited with here and s class of ...\$2.95 vill go on ...\$1.95

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN Col. Boosevelt Declares Einself as Op-posed to Unrestricted Arbitration CHESTER, N. H., April 13 .- Colonet

linger of this state.

or president.

can county committees subsequently agreed to hold joint primaries.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 13 .- The

Spokane republican committee adopted a resolution today endorsing Roosevelt

PHILADELPHIA. April 14 .- At mid-

emocratic national convention.

Bitter Debate in U. S. Congress

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The lie was passed today on the floor of the house and a bitter debate was precipi-tated between Minority Leader Mr. Mann and Representative Graham, of Illinois, chairman of the interior de-nartmental

partmental expenditures committee over the case of Mrs. Helen Pierce

Gray, said to be a lobbyist on Indian affairs. Mr. Mann said in Leu of an explanation an investigation should be

made in the case.

1 and

Shop on Josephine street owned by T. Sargeant. It was one of the oldest buildings in Nelson. The building is sutted and much of the stock destroyed. The damage is estimated at \$6,000 with \$5,000 insurance. Two hours later, while the fire bri-sade was busy on the first fire, another fire broke out on Baker street, between two frame buildings owned by C. F. McHardy, of Nelson, and Mrs. Thomp-son of Vancouver. The fire was promptly got under control. The Mo-Hardy building and the stock of Dave Small, tallor, was damaged to the ex-tent of some \$7,000 with insurance of \$4,500. The Thompson building was less seriously injured. A curious incident is that several distinct reports resembling revolver shots immediately before the flames were seen to issue from the Old Curi-osity shop building. It is suspected that the incendary employed some me-chanical device to start the fire in his absence. Roosevelt carried his campaign into New Hampshire today. He spoke to large crowds in Nassau, Concord and Manchester. In Concord, where less than a month ago, President Taft spoke than a month ago, President Taft spoke in defense of arbitration treaties, Col. Roosevelt declared himself opposed to unrestricted arbitration. He again de-nied that the president is a progressive and directed criticism at Senator Gai-

SEATTLE, April 14.-The Roosevelt and La Follette members of the Republican county convention committee com-bined today and took possession of the bined today and took possession of the county committee meeting, and removed the executive committee which was ac-cused of planning to send a "hand-picked" delegation to the state con-vention at Aberdeen. The Woodrow Wilson men had a majority in the county committee meeting. Represen-tatives of the democratic and republi-can county committees subsequently absence.

WILL FIGHT AT ESCALON

Decisive Engagement in Mexican Revolt Expected in a Few Days

CHIHUAHUA, April 14.-Gen. Pascual CHIHUAHUA, April 14.—Gen. Pascual Orozco said today that he expected an advance of the federal force, which for three weeks has been mobilizing at Mapimi, within the next three or four days. As in the previous campaign which ended disastrously for the gov-erument troops, the rebeis will make their first stand at Escalon, if present plane are not changed

PHILADELPHIA. April 14.—At mid-bight reports indicate that Theodore Roosevelt has carried at least half of the congressional districts in Pennsyl-vania. In addition, there is a strong likelihood that Roosevelt men will con-trol the state convention, which will name 12 delegates at large. In this case Roosevelt will have nearly two-blirds of the 76 delegates from this state. Woodrow Wilson had apparently little opposition, and he will have a solid delegation from this state to the Democratic national convention. plans are not changed. General Emilo Campa will be at the head of his old column. General Oroxco says that his faith in Campa is un-shaken.

CANANEA, Sonora, Mex., April 18.-Two machine guns and 1500 rounds of ammunition were received here today from the federal base in Torin. This makes six machine guns now here, ready for service.

EL PASO, Tex. April 13.-General Orozco's statement that a battle at Es-doon in the next few days would not surprise him agrees with recent state-ments made by agents of the Madero government here. According to them, 300 federal regulars and volunteers are mobilized at Mapimi and other froops in route would bring the total force up to six thousand by temorrow. They have been predicting that the fedgrals, led by General Haoetts, would advance tomorrow, or very soon thereafter.



TORTURING OF

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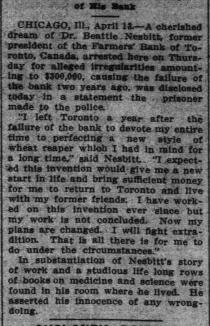
MEXICO CITY, April 13 .- Mexican bandits who beat Mrs. C. A. Auld, a British subject, on the soles of her feet British subject, on the soles of her feet in order to make her divulge the di-ing place of her jewels on Tuesday night, while she was a passenger on a train near Shao, have prepared a large measure of trouble for the Madero gov-ernment. When the incident became known the foreign colony heid an in-dignation meeting and petitioned the British minister to investigate and make vigorous representations to the Mexican government.

vigorous representations to the Mexican government. The bandits stopped the train by re-moving raits and then need into the coaches, wounding a number of passen-gers, some say six, one of whom, an American, died. The bandits demanded a large sum of money from a man nam-ed Kane, and when he declared his in-ability to produce it shot him in the mouth. mouth.

Saloon murders

Baloon surders SPOKANE, April 18.-Charles A, Van Duyn, allas Oharles Van Horne, was arrested today at Vera, near here, on a charge of killing the bartender and proprietor of a saloon at Pine, Creek, idaho, in November, 1811. The men were killed by a robber, that the to hold up the saloon. He was traced as far as Wallace, Idaho. The police say Van Buyn is a former convict, hav-ing served a short term for robbery in Salem, Ore, pentientiars.

and the second second second second



S Bean Striving To Perfect New Style of Wheat Beaper Since Failurs of His Bank

doing.

CYCLONE'S DAMAGE

uses Blown Down and Several Per-sons Injured in Missouri Village

ST. JOSEPH. Mo., April 14.—The Bur-lington railroad offices in this city re-port that New Cambria, Mo., was swept by a cyclone late this afternoon. The Burlington depot is reported demolished. A long distance telephone message from Brookgield, ten Miles from New Cambria, corroborated the report of a tornado. Beyond that place the wires are down. A special locomotive has been sent to New Cambria to ascertain the extent of the ranage. The dis-patcher's office at Brookfield said a number of houses were blown down. New Cambria has a population of four hundred. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 14.-The Bur

nundred. Several persons are injured but it was said late tonight that no one ex-cept Dr. J. T. Gray was dangerously hurt although the debris of the wrecked buildings is being searched for possible yiclims.

MACON, Mo., April 18,--A cyclone from the southwest did an estimated damage of \$10,000 at New Cambria, Macon county, at 4 o'clock this after-



Which Infected Persons are Treated in Calgary Isolation Hospital

SAID TO BE WITHOUT MEDICAL ATTENTION

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 18 .-- A espatch from Calgary reveals a terrible. condition of things in the small hospital there. Eleven persons infected with smallpox are in one of Calgary's isolation hospitals, under conditions that rival the black hole of Calcutta. Without clean bedding, any medical attention of any sort, without heat, sower or water supply, they are quarantined in the bleak barracks on Crescent heights, bleak barracks on Crescent heights, how as the pest house. Three women, three little children, all, under three years of age, and five men comprise the which absolutely no provision made for their comfort, and without even having the necessaries of life provided, they are there trying to recover from small-pox, absolutely no precaution being taken to prevent the patients leaving or the public entering the premises. An investigation is expected at an early date, as it is certain some of the women and the little ones will die. Smallpox is spreading with alarming and so loathsoms is the disease, being to many minde akin to leprosy, that it is impossible to get the health depart-ment to spend the necessary funds to properly guard those allocted. The re-sin contact with those down with the disease are going in and out amongst the peuple and spreading the contagion.

Knight, of the municipal street rail-way. Mr. Knight gives no reason, but it is understood to be because of the council's repudiation of the plan for street extension in the west part of the city.

Late yesterday, City Cashier Grime handed in his resignation to Mayor

Armstrong. It is freely rumored about the City hall that all the cierical force that worked under Mr. Crosskill will walk out in a body the day that he leaves

out in a body the day that he leaves the city hall for good. R. H. Parsons, an old country engin-eer, will succeed J. C. Huffman as super-intendent of the city power plant, it was on Mr. Parson's recommendation that J. M. Brodie of Winnipeg was ap-pointed engineer in charge of the city's proposed municipal sas plant.

T. S. Minister's Tour

U. E. Einister's Tour HAVANA, April 13.—The American scretary of state satied tonight for nome well satisfied, he said, with his diplomatic mission to the Central Am-erican republics and the countries in the Cartiblean. The cruiser Washingon, with the Knox party on board, steamed out of the Havana harbor at 7 o'clock bound for Norfolk. She will arrive there Tues-gay night and the following morning the party will shift to the president's yacht Syloh, arriving at the capital on widnasday evening. Secretary Knox will soon begin another trip, this time on land.

PAYROLL ON C. N. P.

Sum of \$1,100,000 Expended on Con tion Work During March

VANCOUVER, April 13 .- The total VANCOUVER, April 13.-The total disbursements in connection with con-struction work on the C N. P. in Brit-ish. Columbia during March amounted to \$1,100,000, according to figures com-plied at the executive offices in this city. Of this total \$840,000 will be paid out to rallway contractors, the re-mainder representing salaries and main-tenance of the engineering staff, ex-ceeding over several hundred persons. The company's total expenditures in British Columbia during February were \$1,079,000.

\$1,079,000,

Boottish Teachers' Tour LONDON' April 12.--A large party of Scottich professors, teachers have been selected to visit the principal cities of Eastern Chanda this summer. The first party sells on June 39

no moral sanction. Premier Asquith has had fair warning that we in North Ire-land will ignore the very existence of the parliament."

and will ignore the very existence of the parliament." The Irish Daily Telegraph says: "The bill is not the result of intellectual con-viction, but the product of a political compiracy for a mean motive, the hust of effice. Its finances are a swindle on the British public and its safeguards are a sham and a fraud, because in the Im-perial parliament the Nationalists would still be able in a government dilemma to bargain their votes for the removal of all restrictions and guaran-tee."

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A Paper Safeguard

A Taper Magnation of the same of the same of the terms of the same of the same

The Spectator adds that as the Na-tionalists eventually will get both the bribe and full powers they naturally

are content. The Cork Examiner says: "The bill has been designed to pring prosperity and contentment to this country and replace the strife that for so long has existed between Great Britain and Ire-innd by peace and goodwill." The Irish News says: "The bill con-rers on this country more freedom of action within its own borders than was provided for in the other predecessors. The measure offers great and unparal-isied opportunities to ireland, which will soon be a self-respecting, self-rely-ing, self-acyancing nation within the Empire."

LONDON, April 13. The price of coal dropped \$2.50 a ton today, the biggest fall ever recorded in one day



Two Sources of Danger in the West — The Professional Agitator and the Yellow Journalist

WINNIPEG; April 12 .- Over a thousand guests, representing all shades of opinion and every walk in life, and including a distinguished delegation from Eastern Canada composed of cabinet ministers and members of the Senate and House of Commons, in which French-Canadians of the province of Quebec were particularly prominent, sat down last evening in the Royal Alexandra hotel to the banquet got up by his friends, irrespective of party, in honor of the completion by Roblin of 30 years of public service. Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of the interior, presided, while Dr. Simpson, president of the Conservative association, acted as vice-chairman.

Among those speaking to the elabor toast list were Dr. Roche, P. E. Lamarche, M.P., and J. A. M. Alkens, M.P. (the Empire), Hon. Martin Burrell and Armande Lavergne (the Dominion), Hon. Colin Campbell and Hon. G. R. Coldwell (the Province), Louis Coderre, M.P., Arthur Meighen, M.P., George Bradbury, M.P., W. Sanford Evans and Dr: Montague.

Mr. Rodgers, in presenting the guest of the evening with an illuminated ad-dress to mark the occasion, referred particularly to the successful issue to which Premier Roblin had brought the ancient dispute relating to the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba. The premier, who was loudly cheer ed on rising to reply, dwelt at some length on the great future before Manitoba, now a maritime province and destined to establish more firmly than ever the wisdom of the fathers of Conederation

Work For a Statesman

"Theirs was the conception," he said they were the architects. We of today are the mechanics, the constructors, but the man, the party, or the com-munity that thinks that the necessity for statesmanship does not exist to complete this great structure that was out-lined by those Fathers of Confederation are certainly mistaken. Hundreds of thousands of people are pouring into this Dominion every year. They come from every climate, every nationality and creed under Heaven. To assimilate, to adjust, to unify and to produce out of this heterogeneous mass a solidarity of Canadianism with sufficient of British sentiment and love of liberty to guarantee British connections forever is the work of a statesman and not of a politician."

After discanting on the attendant dangers Mr. Roblin proceeded to issue a warning regarding Socialistic tenden-

"In this western country," he said, "we have two sources of danger. They are the demagogue, or professional agitator, and the yellow journalist, each one a danger in their respective spheres, each playing on the credulity of their constituents and inculcating and inspir ing discontent and dissatisfaction. I requires a firm but not stern hand to hold in check these dangerous instru ments, who for thirty pieces of silver would sell King and country.

They approach the cradle of o Canadianism and our British connection in every conceivable way; some times by an open and heroic assault, again by subterranean methods, but

house steel trust committee by Joseph Smallwood, an ore expert who says he has scoured the North American conengineers and conductors will leave the employ of the national railways in a body on April 17, E. P. Curtis, vicetinent in search of merchantable ore Mr. Smallwood said there were known to be a billion tons of merchantable ore president of the Order of Railway Con-ductors, and Assistant Grand Chief E. in Utah. This ore can be used to make steel just as well as any ore, but it is C. Corrigan, of the Brotherhood of Locnot near coal, coke or fluking material, omotive Engineers, left tonight for the United States after failing to effect an he said. "But" continued Mr. Smallwood, "there is a great market in the agreement with the railway managers west for steel and a growing market in the central west, and the time will come when it will be practical to ship that

western ore east or to ship from the Sir Gilbert Parker Wants an Imperial east coke and coal." Investigation of Resources of Crown Colonies

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL

Statue to Be Erected in Ottawa at Cost of \$35,000

week regarding the preferent agreement between the West Indies and Canada. Sir Gilbert Parker will ask whether OTTAWA, April 12 .- The government government has the legislative federais asking for competitive sculpture de-signs of the King Edward memorial to tion of the West Indian Islands unde consideration. He will also suggest the erected in Ottawa, the competition being thrown open to artists who are Briish subjects the world over. The appointment of a separate Imperial trade commission to enquire into the memorial is to cost \$35,000. Designs resources. trade and commerce of the are required to be in the hands of the whole crown colonies. curator of the Victoria Memorial Museum by October 1. The author of WHAT IS OLIVE OIL? the best design will be given the com-

Bailroad Strike on Tapis

TRADE COMMISSION

LONDON, April 12 .- Several ques-

ions will be put to Mr. Harcourt next

OTTAWA, April 12 .- Olive oil that

has no olive oil in it, is the subject of

an order-in-council just passed fixing

the standards of quality of edible vege

olive oil must be so designated on the label."

MYSTERY UNRAVELLED

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 12 .-

side, who had pointed out the two offi-

cers as the men who had just relieved

police

wer

Capt

MEXICO CITY, April 12.-American

mission for the work, and the auth of the second best a bonus of \$1,000. Standard of Quality is Subject of Order-**CURIOUS FATALITY**

Wind Blows Door Shut and Gun Discharged, Killing Strassburg Man

table oils under the adulteration act. STRASSBURG, Sask., April 12,-Olive oil is declared to be "entirely a product of the fruit of the olive tree," Joseph Hamil is dead at his home here as the result of the accidental disand "cotton seed oil is the oil obtained from the seeds of cotton plants," etc. charge of a shotgun when the wind blew shut the door of a barn as he was entering. The charge of the gun drove the man's watch into his abdo-men, causing instant death. The order-in-council states that "either of the above may be sold as salad oil, but when cotton seed oil is offered as salad oil the fact that the article is cotton seed oil, must be declared on the label. Mixtures of cotton seed oil with



Body of Mr. Carson Long Is Recovered Prom Yakima River NORTH YAKIMA, April 12 .- The Mr. R. M. Palmer, Former Debody of Carson Long, son of Alderman T. K. Long, of Chicago, who disappeared puty Minister of Agriculture, from here on March 5, was found today in the Yakima river, five miles below this city. Both legs and one arm Returns from England-Interesting Observations were broken and it is believed that Long was knocked off Pomona bridge into the river by a train. Nearly \$200

and valuable papers were found on the On his way back from England to his home in Kamloops Mr. R. M. Palmer, formerly deputy minister of ody, eliminating the theory of foul play Long's relatives have spent no les agriculture under the provincial gov-ernment, reached the city last night han \$10,000 in searching for him, and Lawrence Sanford, the boy who found the body, will probably come in for the where he proposes to stay for a day or two in order to accustom himself eward of \$5000 which was offered to the improved climatic conditions of B. C. after having lived in an atmosthe elder Long for information as to the whereabouts of his son, dead or phere of grayness for the past few alive. A body was seen floating in the swift

Mr. Palmer was in London during urrent of the river here on Wednesday the recent miner's strike and left be-fore that problem had reached an amicable settlement. His observations evening, but as darkness came on, it an ould not be recovered and it eared. Relatives were notified tonight on the subject are therefore worth of the recovery of the body. onsidering. He says that right up to time of the calling of the strike the Police Officials Escape Arrest

country generally was enjoying pros-perity. There was employment for practically everyone who was capable of being employed, while of course the great army of unemployables was still in evidence, and particularly so in London, where Mr. Palmer had his headoustters during big visit on the Captain John O'Meara, of the department, and Charles Skelly, tary of the police commission, taken for bunco steerers and stopped in the street tonight by Sergeant John headquarters during his visit. The trade returns up to that time showed Collins. The sergeant was just about to put them under arrest when somethat the country was doing well and the bank reports were full of confithing peculiar in the look in O'Meara's eyes suggested delay. In a moment Collins was busy explaining that he had been misled by the insistdence in the future. Immediately the strike was declared everything went flat. Security was gone and with it ence of Philips Joy, standing at his

THE VICTORIA COLONIST



British Unionist Press Indulges in Scathing Criticism at Expense of Government of Ireland Measure

LONDON, April 12 .- Commenting on the Home Rule bill introduced in the ommons yesterday, the Standard (Unionist), says:

"Concerning the third Home Rule will introduced by Mr. Asquith, the best criticism is the term with which Sir Edward Carson opened his trenchant attack upon the prime minister's statement: The scheme is absolutely unworkable, a budget of fantastic proposals which would inevitably go to pieces in

practice. "It is worse than its predece for it is more complex than either. Gladstone's first bill is crudely simple n comparison

"Mr. Asquith's is equilly dangerous quite as inequitable and so chogged and hampered by the involution of Imperial and local authority that it rust break lown in hopeless confusion.

"Human ingenuity, co id hardly have onceived a project more likely to emoitter the relations between two por ions of the Kingdom or to weaken and numiliate one. without producing the smallest benefit to the other."

Opposed To Common Sense The Daily Mail (Unionist), in an edi-

orial says: "The finance of the bill is extraordin ary, even fantastical. The English taxpayer is to make over a sum of about \$10,000,000 for purely Irish and purely ocal expenditure. We may grope in al he constitutions of the world for any precedent for this arrangement. Here people of one state required to find money for the parliament of another state to spend. It contradicts the principles of Anglo-Saxon government, and indeed, of common serse.

"No contribution of any king is made by Ireland to the Imperial service. She is released from all gayments to the army and the navy, to the diplomatic service and to the civil list. She is not even required to pay interest on her own debt incurred in the past, and lonas for lands purchases are to be raised for her by England.

"The manifest injustice of the bill is entuated by the aremarkable visions that 42 Irish members shall remain in the Imperial parliament to in-terefere with English and Scottish afevery possible effort should be made to fairs and determine the Imperial policy, induce the Dominion government to esthough Ireland is not to pay one half-penny for the prosecution of that policy. "The bill is a mere makeshift.

has provisional written large upon It solves no difficulty, creates mendation, and have become greatly im-pressed with the views held by Mr. Hugh S. Paterson, of the Winnipeg fresh. grave complications in the Ulster queslon, and contains in almost every clause the germs of perpetual strife Grain Exchange, that Victoria is most favorably situated for becoming an imand friction. It is a surrender to Mr. ond's dictation, not a real, seriportant grain export centre, and his opinion that cars loaded with grain ous measure of federal reform.'

An Impossible Bill

tidal waters of the Fraser river, in the neighborhood of, say, Pitt river, and The Times, cmmenting on the bill, landed at the outer harbor of Victoria as cheaply as if the cars continued allsays:

"The scheme which the prime minister unfolded is not one that will be received in any quarter with much enmainland. thusiasm. It will disappoint the hopes of Nationalists in Ireland; it will not allay the fears nor diminish the hostil-ity of Unionist Ireland, and if we are

t received with hearty welcome by the tic on the subject. That gentleman had said that he had had an open mind The Irish Times (Unionist) says: "The measure will prove so utto "The measure will prove so utterly unworkable as to offer no middle course between complete separation from Great Britain and a return to the status of the union." The Irish Independent remarks:

"It would probably be correct in de-scribing the bill to say that it gives us three-quarters of what we expected and probably not so large a share of what we demanded. The measure can-

not be regarded as final." The Cork Free Press says: "The government's scheme is not solution of the Irish problem." Arrest of Albanian Frince

Irish party.

TACOMA, April 12 .-- Gustav Dickram whose papers show him to be an Al-banian prince, was arrested in Puyallup, a suburb, where he was to have delivred a lecture on progress in Turkey. The warrant which came to the local authorities from the department of commerce and labor, does not state the offence, but papers are expected tomorrow. The prisoner is said to have admitted that he evaded the head tax in entering this country from Canada, and that he believed it is on this ground that he is detained

McFarland and Well-

NEW YORK, April 12.—George Mc-Donald, manager for Matt Wells, the English lightweight, announced today that papers had been signed for a bout with Packey McFarland at Madi-son Square Garden on the night of April 26. McFarland will receive \$10,-000 for ble observed will receive \$10,-000 for his share of the receipts while Wells has agreed to accept 50 per cent. of the gross gate money and 50 per cent. of the moving picture rights. They will weigh in at 135 pounds. The referee is to be selected three days before the contest.

Should Be Made Here

submitted from the harbor developmen

British Columbia, Board of Trade:

tablish a grain elevator at the port of

During the past few weeks we have

evoted much attention to this recom

could be transferred to barges on the

ommittee as follows:

Victoria.

when he came to the city. He had perscnally investigated the use of car ferries, and had mentioned that been much impressed with the fact that coal, gravel and wood was being conveyed to Victoria today by scow, and he ad concluded that if those commodities could be so handled it would be equally feasible to move wheat. On Mr. Paterson having been asked as to his reasons for claiming that it would be desirable to handle wheat that way, he had said that when cars laden with wheat were hauled to eastern ports they stopped five miles away from the elevators, and the grain went the rest of the distance on scows or ferries up 'a river. He had added that when wheat came to Van-couver the C. P. R. would no doubt be found putting the cars on ferries and conveying them to a point on Pitt river

o that the wheat could be handled with the minimum of yard room. Elevators were proposed on Howe Sound, and in that case, also, barges would be used. Car Perries to Victoria It seemed from the foregoing, con-

inued Mr. Lugrin, that in the event of cars being once afloat it would be better to bring them on to Victoria than anywhere else. There would be less risk in transportation. In the case of car fera large grain-carrying ship would mean a heavy loss in case of accident. In this connection he recalled what had been said by the manager of the Royal Steam Packet Steamship Company when here some time ago-that if Victoria had the facilities for the handling of cargo, rail connection with the mainland, etc., his ships would certainly not go further

Victoria's Safe Harbor

Capt. W. H. Logan pointed out that Victoria possessed the first good safe harbor in the district, which was easily reached from the sea and in sheltered waters. A ship did not encounter any danger in coming to Victoria, but when she passed this port and went further inland she did encounter danger. That, in his opinion, was a good and sufficient mason why grain elevators should be established here. He thought it would be well for the board to make some enquiry relative to the custom of ships carrying grain from Pacific coast ports to line the vessel inside with lumber, while, on the eastern coast the grain was carried in bulk. In the event of it being feasible to take bulk cargoes here it would be a big factor in the situation. Mr. E. A. Wallace was of the opinion that the board of trade should not trust altogether to the generosity of the Dominion government in the matter of geting the necessary appropriation for the elevator, but should take the initiative in arranging for the construction of the ame as a civic enterprise.

Mr. J. Douglas felt that the C. P. R. of trade, when an important report was should be communicated with in order to have the co-operation of that company in the event of a ferry service be-The President and Council, Victoria, ing required. It was explained to Mr Douglas that this had already been done

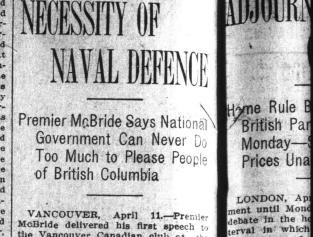
DUAL CRIME

Religious Maniac Kills His Wife and Then Commits Suicide

Henry, the self-styled Messiah, who on February 26 caused a sensation in the House of Commons by firing several shots at the ceiling of the lobby, was discovered today lying in his home with two revolver bullets in his head, while at his side lay his wife's body with the

Military Funeral

NEW YORK, April 12.-Genera Frederick Dent Grant will be given a ull military funeral in this city and will be buried at West Point, where military services also will be held. The funeral will be delayed for ten or



VANCOUVER, April 11.-Premier McBride delivered his first speech to the Vancouver Canadian club at the Dominion Hall today when 500 mem

attended and gave him a rousing reception. It was the premier's las opportunity to speak to a Vancouve audience before leaving for the Country on government matters. Hi appearance this afternoon was comnented on by President Von Cramer as the first occasion on which a premier of a Canadian province had ad dressed the Vancouver Canadian club The speaker chose "The responsi-oflitles of British Columbia" as his sub ject and in discussing it declared that the future of the province is bright, with prospects of unparalleled prosper-ity. Because of the fact that the organization was offering a place where scussion of the public weal could be carried on in a harmonious way, the premier said the work being done was of national significance and of great

importance. This province occupies a very prominent place in the commercial world," the speaker continued, "and particularly in that part which is centered in London."

He referred to the speech of Earl Grey before the Canadian club and declared that thoughts so ably epitomized by that statesman struck the key. note of what the world, the British Empire and the Dominion expect of British Columbia; what they have a right to expect now and in the future.

Never Discouraged

"One must remember," said the pre-mier, "that British Columbia has only mier, that British Columbia has only been under organized government for 50 years and under responsible govern-ment for a considerably shorter time. The first speaker the British government ever had is still alive at Victoria and the work of these pioneers has left its impression on British Columbia and Canada. Although the country has labored under many handicaps no discouragement and no hardship has induced its aggressive and thrifty people to give up public development as a forlorn hop

Then the premier dealt forcibly with the need of defence. While it was no part of a provincial government's functions to look after defence matters, yet he urged that the people of British Columbia should arouse from their apathy respecting military and nava

defence. "We should be as keen on defence and patriotism as we are on the sale of a double corner" was his com He pointed out that the assets of the province ran into millions. are we doing to insure this tremendous wealth?" he asked. "Are we do ing anything at all in a national ense?

A Note of Warning He recalled that formerly the Royal Navy maintained a Pacific squadron at Esquimalt. But today, with the ealth a hundred times as great, the country had no naval defence at all He sounded a note of warning as to the situation which might arise in Western Canada through international complications. "On the question of naval efficiency the national government can ner too much to please the Canadians of British Columbia," he said. He emphasized the duty British Columbia owed to Canada by opening up and developing her areas and from this point proceeded to speak most de-cidedly in favor of an all-white popu-"British Columbia must be kept white," he said. "We are willing to spend our money and our time in inducing population to come here and bear a hand in the work of nationbuilding, but at the same time we have the right to say that our own kind and color alone shall enjoy the fruits of our labor."

Tuesday, April 16, 1912

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SAFE HARBOR FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS Captain Logan Advances Another and a Strong Reason Why Shipment of Wheat

The project for the establishment of grain elevator at the port of Victoria was advanced a stage at yesterday afternoon's general meeting of the board

The report was adopted unanimously

LONDON, April 12 .- The Rev. Samuel throat cut.

rail to an ocean-shipping port on th We would call your attention to Mr Louis Coste having located a grain ele-vator site in his Victoria ocean-dock twelve days until the arrival here of

always with the one end in view. create discontent and bring discredit upon law and institutions as we have We have men hired in this western country going from place to place declaring that the form of gov-ernment that we have in Canada is not the best-that we should have what they call the initiative, the referendum and

"The emanations of these propagan is the result, of what I call republicanism. It has its origin and its source from a form of government that absolutely foreign to ours and cannot and does not stand the varied assaults and trying ordeals that the British principle of government has so well withstood. Canada will have none of

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In conclusion Mr. Roblin appealed for the united support of all Manitoban in developing the province.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH Japanese Responsible For Ocean Falls Murder Must Pay Extreme

Penalty

VANCOUVER B C Anril 12-Set tence of death was pronounced in the assize court this evening by Mr. Justice Gregory on a Japanese named Yoshi found guilty of shooting a fellow c tryman during a quarrel in a bunkhouse at Ocean Falls, on December 27. After an absence of little more than half an hour, the jury returned with the verdict of "guilty."

Mr. Justice Gregory condemned the accused man to be hanged on June 27th next.

U. S. Coal Strike

PHILADELPHIA, April 12 .- The sub committee of miners and operators hich is endeavoring to frame a new working agreement between the anthra cite miners and the coal companies held two sessions today and reported that progress had been made.



Opinion of Expert Who Has See North American Continent in Search of Merchantable Ores

WASHINGTON, April 12 .--- A pro-He suggests that in order to carry out this idea the B. C. Electric should be phesy that the ores held by the United States Steel corporation will be exrequested in the strongest possible terms to do something along this line, hausted within 25 or 30, years and that as he thinks that the adoption of such the natural resources of the far west the natural resources of the far west, will be utilized, was made before the than anything else.

money ceased to circulate, with the inevitable result that thousands and thousands of people, not immediately OL \$100. connected with the mining industry,

orkers in industries associated

with mining that bore the greater bur-

be a certain amount of agitation.

tem of transportation between

ciently extended to render safe and

rapid travel to the distant suburbs

these sections will develop enormously

"Now that the strike is settled I

were thrown out of employment. "Practically in a moment the country Disappears From the Trail PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., April 12 .was thrown from a condition of prossensation was caused here by the an-nouncement that Robert Young, father perity and comparative quietude into the vortex of unrest and want," said Mr. Palmer. In Great Britain, on acof the assistant registrar of the land titles office of this city, has been missing from his home at Red Deer count of the living conditions there, a great proportion of the population lives right up to its earning capacity,

Hill, seven miles south of here, since Sunday, March 24. On that day he left with the result that immediately any his home to visit friends in the neigh-borhood, and after spending the night thing happens to put a stop to the earning power of the people of that at the residence of Peter are in want. As a matter of fact it was these people more than the miners who suffered the terrible about four or five miles south of this city, left the following day to walk to Prince Albert. Since that date noth-ing has been seen or heard of him, and osses and privation. They were unwhereas the miners were it is feared that he has wandered from well organized with a strike fund bethe trail and perished from exposure. While they, too, must have suffered it was the vast populace

MANITOBA UNIVERSITY

Way Paved to Carry on Project in Con nection With Parliament Build-ings and City Hall

think that the country will rapidly settle down again. Of course in a WINNIPEG, April 12 .- The tangle in country like Great Britain, with its en ormous oppulation, there must always the status and affairs of Manitoba University approached nearer solution people keep growing at a greater rate than the country can find a use for vesterday as the result of a conference between a delegation representing them, and the consequence is that it the university council and Premier Robhas to find an outlet for the surplus. lin, in which the latter stated that the In that connection I am pleased to be government was willing to aid in a reable to say that Canada is getting a big share of the emigrants. In fact, it organization which should be satisfac tory to the council, the colleges and the is safe to say that she is getting the public and in aid thereof renewed the predominant number, which, consideroffer for expropriation by the govern-ment of sufficient additional land ading the great number of other colonies, is a flattering compliment to the joining the present building on Broad-Dominion. While I was in London, way. Archbishop Langevin agreed that a new aspect had been put on the matand even on the Atlantic ocean, I met many people who were coming straight ter by the acquisition of the barracks cross the continent to British Columsite. Several members of the council bia, of which they had heard the most thought the Tuxedo park site too far encouraging reports from our excel-lent information bureau in London." In regard to the city of Victoria, of Father Blaine said that St. Boniface would be willing to take part in any general plan of reorganization prowhich Mr. Palmer, as a former resivided that institution was given dent, is a great admirer, he says that what is now required is a better sysindependence as to what subjects it should teach The way is now open for carrying

city proper, as well as in the city out the new university scheme in proper, and the outlying districts. He nection with the parliament buildings believes that immediately the transand city hall. portation facilities of the city are suf-

The members of the mining class at the University of Idaho are to visit British Columbia's mining districts this summer for first hand study. Chilliwack Bartists have extend ous call to Rev. J. T. Marshall, B.A., of Montreal Chilliwack's authorities have decided

oon the immediate erection of a new \$40,000 high school.

not much mistaken, it will swell the rising tide of opposition in Great Brit-ain to a level high enough to submerge the government and their bill in the distant future. It will not even satisfy any of the various schools theoretical Home Rulers. "The bill is in all essential points

the old impossible bills of 1886 and 1893, with variations for the worse necessitated by the greater complexity of the problem that has now to be solved.'

Liberal Misgivings

The Manchester Guardian, generally considered the ablest Liberal news-paper, says editorially: "The proposed senate does not seem to us likely to be a good one, and an opportunity will be lost and some risk of future trouble be run if the government does not conse to substitute a senate elected on a different basis to that employed in elect ing their Irish house representatives. and, above all, elected on the propor tional representation system so cisely fitted to Ireland's needs." Guardian also has misgiving about 42 Irishmen still going to Westminster.

The Daily News (Radical), in an editorial headed "A Great Bill," says "The first impressions of the measure are on the whole entirely favorable. It is a skilful piece of workman ship based on Liberal lines. It is not shadow, but substance. It gives land, if not full satisfaction, at least substantial fulfilment of her de nands. It preserves inviolate the unity of the empire and gives the minority in Ireland the fullest possible protection against any form of injustic

"Its passage into law will mark the beginning of a new and happier chapter in the dark story of John Bull's other island, will remove one blot upon the records of our external rule will convert that bride whom we have wed but never won into a willing member of the household. Ireland, happily regenerated and self-respecting, will cease to be a weakness and a shame to the empire and will become a strength and a glory."

Wationalist Comment

DUBLIN, April 12 .- The Nationalist papers of Ireland, on the whole, con-sider the government's Home Rule bill as satisfactory, although some of profess to regard it as not being final. The Freeman's Journal described the bill as the greatest, the boldast and the most generous of the three Home Rule bills, and says: should not be surprised to find

plans. His plans also provide for ferry slip and railway trackage. By carrying out these plans it would be possible to handle large quantities of grain, and by promptly returning cars to the ferry as soon as they are unloaded a great reduction in terminal area and trackage would be effected. with a resulting saving in capital investment. This saving of capital in-vested would advantageously affect storage charges on the grain.

The geographical situation of Victoria : more favorable than any other po in these waters, and many vessels which do not now do business at Canadian Pacific ports might be expected to call at Victoria if grain were offered, in con sequence of Victoria being practically on the route of such vessels, which could complete loading, and probably accept a lower freight rate than if the grain were offered at an inland port in preference to proceeding to sea with vacant cargo space.

The foregoing considerations are based upon immediate possibilities, but the operation of grain elevators at Victoria would be another and very strong factor in hastening the construction of all-rail connection between Vancouver island and the mainland

Your committee have already embod led these views in communications for-warded to the Right Hon. R. L. Berden and to the Hon. Geo. E. Fester.

F. A. PAULINE, J. J. SHALLCROSS, BEAUMONT BOGGS, C. H. LUGRIN.

Approach Federal Government

Mr. F. A. Pauline, chairman of the secial committee, moved the adoption of the report, and in doing so mentioned that the project grew out of the visit here recently of Mr. H. S. Paterson, of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, though the board had had the matter in view in a general way in estimating the advantages which would flow to Victoria on the opening of the Panama canal. It was now generally conceded that there was the best of reason for approaching the federal government, and asking that consideration be given the claims Victoria in this connection, especially in view of the fact that no less a sum than \$1,500,000 had been voted by the government for the establishment of ele-vetors in the west. The committee had already drawn the attention of the federal ministers to the matter.

Mr. C. H. Lugrin, in seconding the adoption of the report, told of numerous conversations which had been had with Mr. Paterson, who was very enthusias

leral Grant's daughter. Princes Mychael Cantaouzene-Sporansky, who is in Russia. The princess cabled to-day she would start for this country at once. The body will be removed tomorrow to Governor's Island, the headquarters of the department of the east, and will be placed in the chapel of Cornelius the centurion, where it will lie in state under a military guard until the funeral.

OFFICIALS LEAVE TO CONFER WITH SETTLEBS

Seputy Minister of Agriculture and As-sistant Horticulturist Go To Skeena and Queen Charlotte Islands

Mr. W. E. Scott, deputy minster of agriculture, starts tomorrow with Mr. H. Carpenter, assistant horticulturist, on a tour to Queen Charlotte Island, Porcher Island, and the Upper Skeens Valley. This journey will enable him to see the local conditions for himself, meet the settlers and hear from them what the particular needs of their districts are and tender them advice as to the best way to overcome the difficulties which the pioneer has to face. The educational value of such a tour annot be over-estimated, when it is remembered how difficult it is in these distant localities to exchange ideas or obtain new ones as to the best and most profitable methods of farming, and the close relationship into which those who are living on the soil are brought with the officials of the department of agriculture who take charge of their welfare cannot but have the happing t re-

Mr. Scott on his last visit to the north, was deeply impressed with the atent agricultural wealth of the country. between the boundary and the Upper Skeena Valley, an enormous tract of country with good soil, which, where it is timbered, will not cost more than \$150 an acre at most to clear.

Billiard Title

NEW YORK, April 14 .- Announce ient was made today that Calvin Demerest had posted \$250 and had again challenged Willie Hopp for the 18.2" balk line billiard championship.

Scene of Fight

CHICAGO, Ills., April 13 .- It was said iers today that Las Vages, N. M., would be the site of the Johnson-Fdynn prizefight July 4. It was said that Johnson would train at Albuquerque and Flynn at Las Vages.

conclusion the premier urged that the press of the province should strive for wholesome, truthful publi cations, and also appealed for broadening of public spirit among the citizens, urging them to give at a part of their time to public affairs

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY

ager of Northern Crown Bank a Lumby Is Wounded When Resisting Armed Attack

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 12-Re ports received at the Northern Crown bank head offices here state that three armed men yesterday entered the branch of the bank at Lumby, near Vernon, B. C., and attempted to hold up the clerks and manager. The latter resisted, and gave the alarm, and was shot by one of the bandits, but no seriously wounded. The police arrived in time to capture the three men

"The Gentleman Forger"

SEATTLE, Wash., April 12 .- Henr Rogers, alias John Daven, who obtained the release of J. H. Harcourt. gentleman forger," from the Oregon pen itentiary in 1909 by confessing to forgery of which Harcourt had convicted, was arrested here today on a charge of burglary. Rogers was re leased on parole from the Salem priso a few months ago. Harcourt, who lived at a hotel here, was recently con victed of forgery on two counts, and is in the county jail under sentence a minimum term of 25 years in th Walla Walla penitentiary,

Contracts have been awarded and ten-acre site cleared at Roche point f a large dock at Vancouver, which promoted by French capitalists. A new summer resort for the sp lelectation of Vancouverites has been established at Semiahmoo Bay, and will known as Cantan to the

VANCOUVI • Fireman Kill ously Injured Ladder Tr VANCOUVER. k McKenzie, morning wh lick gave way. dy seemed to h

THEFT

Mr. Redmond inion of Mr. was the member British House of Tuesday, April 16

1), JOURNMENT

April 16, 1912 TY OF L DEFENCE

ame Rule Bill Comes Before ide Says National British Parliament Again on nt Can Never Do Monday-Stock Exchange to Please People Prices Unaffected Columbia

until Monday of the Home Rule April 11.-Premier in the house has given an inhis first speech to which the opinions of the anadian club at the men of all classes are being day when 500 memvassed. As far as discussion l gave him a rousing lotails are concerned especially of s the premier's last mplex financial proposition of peak to a Vancouver leaving for the Old III, it will be necessary to await the measure is in print, which till the interster wednesday. On the stock exchange the introduc-on of the bill had no effect. Connment matters. His afternoon was con esident Von Cramer sion on which a pre-lan province had adcouver Canadian club hose "The responsi-Columbia" as his sub ssing it declared that

eakest spots.

olish and cowardly. It says the vernment, afraid to grant the Na-

s to begin with but in allowing 42

ument for extorting in the future

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Ulster's Opinion

tails of the bill are nelgected.

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imperial parliament."

men would not live under such con-

ation is very different from running a

litical party, at which Mr. Redmond

s they say that they honestly be-

that Nationalist dominion in Ire-

would kill Ireland's two chief in-

Mr. Devlin Satisfied

QUEBEC, April 12 .- Hon. Charles

in, minister of colonization and

cabled the following message to

n of Mr. Devlin, who for years

k McKenzie, aged 25, fell 45 feet

s morning when a hook and ladder

ck gave way. Every bone in his

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ies. linen and shipbuildin

tions that would prevail. Running

says:

s no equal."

Redmond:

province is bright unparalleled prosper the fact that the or-ffering a place where public weal could be harmonious way, the work being done was ficance and of great occupies & very

in the commercial aker continued, "and hat part which is the speech of . Ear anadian club and de this so ably epitomman struck the key world, the British

Dominion expect of what they have a now and in the fu-Discouraged

onalists' demand for colonial home the bribed them into accepting much ember," said the pre Columbia has only zed government for rish members to remain in Westmin-ster it has provided them with an inr responsible governerably shorter th the British govern-still alive at Victoria The Spectator adds that as the Nathese pioneers has on on British Co-ada. Although the id under many handiibe and full powers they naturally re content. nent and no hard. BELFAST, April 12 .- "Ulster will its aggressive and give up public der dealt forcibly with

ce. While it was no incial government's after defence matters, t the people of Brit-ald arouse from their military and naval as keen on defence

we are on the sale " was his comment that the assets nto millions. "What insure this tremen-asked. "Are we doall in a national

f Warning

formerly the Royal a Pacific squadron ut today, with the times as great, the naval defence at all. of warning as to ich might arise in through international

n of naval efficiency

fall, and he died in a-short time after being taken to the hospital. Fireman Tom Mersey, aged about 22, fell at the same time, but for only half the distance, and the surgeons have hopes of tance, and the surgeons have hoped being able to pull him through. Both men were unmarried. McKen-zie's parents live in Vancouver, but, Mersey is not believed to have any OF DEBATE relatives here.

> Fatal Property Dispute SANTANA, Cal., April 12 .- S. A. onte and his wife were killed today by George Biggs, a neighbor, in a dis-pute over the boundaries of their property at East Annapeim. Biggs, it was said, shot Monte several times and then beat him over the head with a shovel. When Mrs. Monte ran to her husband's

assistance, Biggs felled her also with the shovel. LONDON, April 13 .- The adjourn-

> GEORGE GOULDING'S LATEST PERFORMANCE

adian Walker Smashes Four-3 Mark and Delights New York Growd

George Goulding, Canada's celebrated walker, has set a new record. He did it last week, competing against a relay of the four fastest walkers in the Metslightly but Trish bank and prices did not change. Ac-

to the Unionist view, the failopolitan district of New York. His time for four miles was 28:40.15, which is a minute better than the pre-vious mark, made 25 years ago by T. H. Armstrong. te to a belief among bankers and ers the bill never will become a friticism of the measure seems

Goulding also broke all intermediate records of an indoor track, "excepting to fasten itself upon the finanposals not only on the part of ponents but also supporters of il, as the financial scheme, tohis own one-mile mark 'registered at Buffalo in February, 1911, Goulding with the clause calling for a also beat every man in the race. ated senate are considered as 'event took place at the Armoury of the 23rd Regiment, New York, and the track ran eight laps to the mile. e exemption of Irelard from any

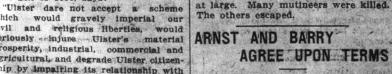
the Imperial and Irish parlia-



in Suburbs Until Driven Into Barracks and Disarmed-Severe Fighting

ample it under foot." These are the ords in which a Northern Whig to-NANKING, April 13 .- A mutiny of NANKING, April 13.—A mutiny of 1,500 troops started at midnight here last night. The soldiers looted, and, burned a belt of villages in the suburbs extending over two miles. The sky was bright from the reflec-tion of the blazing fires and there was heard constantly the sound of firing. No damage was done to foreigners or their property speaks for all Unionist Ulster. The "We not have it at any price," is the eping statement in which Mr. As-McDermott, who has filled the highof all offices in "the Presbyterian

Early this morning the troops drove most of the mutheers to their barracks and disarmed them. At noon ten thousand troops surrounded the disturbed area and during the after-noon a severe fight occurred between them and 500 mutineers who are still "To us Ulster men." he says, "this Westminster hubbub is as one or two hildish people dealing with things afar off." Ulster will not have Home Rt. Hon. Thomas Sinclair, an ardent ower of Gladstone till the Home them and 500 mutineers who are still at large. Many mutineers were killed.



Dick Arnst, champion sculler of the Mr. Sinclair added that Ulster would world, is to row Ernest Barry, the Eng-lish champion, in defense of his title,

Mr. Sinclair added that Ulster would be trusting to broken reeds if it relied in the imperial veto. The analogy of Canada was quite delusory for the par-liament at Ottawa had the vaguest sort of confrol over the provincial legisla-

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

WORK STARTEI ON THE RESERVE

C. P. R. Laying Out Section for Construction of Machine Shops, Round Houses, etc. -Official Statement

Victorians generally will be glad to carn that the disposition of the Song hees reserve for terminal purpos though not yet finally made, is in a most advanced condition, and the an

most advanced condition, and the an-nouncement of the government's scheme in connection with the same may be momentarily expected. Meanwhile the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has received permission to stake in a por-tion of the reserves, amounting in all to about three and half acres, on which to construct its machine shops and round houses, pending the completion of the entire plan, in order to accommodate the present business which has far outgrown the facilities. the facilities.

Local Staff to Be Increased The company is having the land laid out with a view to calling for tender for the construction, of machine shops round houses, turntable and repai tracks, a contract that will involve an penditure of \$100,000. This will mean not only the immediate employment of a large number of men on the construc-

tion of these facilities, but a permane crease in the company's local staff o something like fifty men. At present all these works are located at Wellington The removal of the engineering head-quarters of the company to the capital will also mean the transference of all ees, with substantial addi tions from the local end.

This action on the part of the com pany does not in any way suggest that the disposition of the reserve has been settled or that the area mentioned is all settled or that the area mentioned is all that will be required by the company or all that will be allotted to it. It must be understood merely as a preliminary movment, made at this time, with a view to assisting the company to cope with a situation that offers increasing

ifficulties from lack of facilities for in creasing traffic.

The company, at the present time, is working under great difficulties with re-gard to the proper handling of power, on account of there being no depot in or near the city at which adequate at-tention and accommodation can be given the various matters that affect the operation of a railway. What is about to b done now in the way of erecting roun houses, etc., will fit into the larger scheme for terminals for all the trans-continentals that are about to come to Victoria.

Bridge to Be Built The three acres on which this prelim-inary work is to be done by the C. P. R. is on that part of the reserve adjoining Lime street, Victoria West. The loca-tion of these facilities will not in any way interfere with the proposed build-ing of a bridge from the present depot to the reserve as the round houses, etc., will be kept clear of the site of the west end of the bridge. The Colonist under-stands that everything that will be done by the C. P. R. on the reserve will be in accordance with the final disposition of the land. The work about to proceed represents part of the final scheme that tas instured, and will not affect the re-Bridge to Be Built

as matured, and will not affect the reainder in any way whaever.

Montreal to Vancouver. To complete the Ottawa-Montreal section, which is part of the transcontinental, the com-pany will this year build from Montreal to Hawkesbury, fifty-eight miles. The announcement that the thirty-two-mile stretch west from Ottawa to the Ottawa river is to be proceeded with is prac-tically an intimation that the portion of the transcontinental line from Ottawa to North Bay will be built west. The construction of 100 miles west from Ruel will meet the 108 miles to be built east from Port Arthur. The road

is now operating up to Ruel. Four hundred miles of new track will be laid on branch lines and extensions in various portions of Alberta and Sas-katchewan. Seventy-five miles in British Columbia will be built from Hope eas toward Yellowhead pass.

To be constructed next year in or der to complete the tran line, there will be 978 miles, including 350 miles from the summit of the Rockies to Lytton and 300 miles along the north shore. The company will relay 200 miles of track on the main line weat with heavy rails this year and the rails removed will go to the lines.



Being-Held at William Head as a Measure of Precaution-Several Notable Passengers Are on Board

The steamer Monteagle, of the C.P.R. eached William Head quarantine station yesterday at 1 o'clock, and was de tained for disinfection and fumigation When the steamer was two days out from Yokohama a Chinese steerage pas-senger died from smallpox and was burled at sea, The quarters the deceased had occupied were fumigated, and word was sent back to Japan by wireless. No further outbreak occurred among the

Chinese, passengers, The ship's company were all in good health when the vessel reached quar-antine, and it is understood that after disinfection and fumigation the Monteagle will be released, together with the saloon passengers and the bulk of the crew, on Tuesday and will proceed to Vancouver to discharge. The Chinese passengers will be held four days

The Monteagle, which made a good run from Yokohama, brought 78 saloon pas-sengers, among than being Mr. Truvel-lan, a director of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, and Bishop Oldham. There were 486 Chinese in the steerage, the majority being for eastern points. majority being for eastern points. Other passengers were Mrs. Oldham, Dr. J. R. Henderson, T. H. Henderson and A. Henderson, Chilliwack; F. O. Curry, who has made the round trip from Vancouver; G. R. Bowker, of Jardine-Mathleson, Shanghai; Mr. J. P. Scholten, tobacco planter, Sumatra; Capt. R. D. Thomas and family, who are on their way to England from Honk-kong where Capt. Thomas commanded a river boat; Capt. M. O. Yeatsherd, of the Indian army. the Indian army.

The cargo includes 1450 bales of silk, 250 boxes of linens, 150 boxes of slik, goods, 500 sacks of mail, 200 tons of merchandise for Victoria and 3500 tons



Triple Alliance Between Germany, Austria and Italy to Be Prolonged for Another Term of Years

BERLIN, April 12 .- It may be stated on high official authority that an under-standing in principle, which insures the prolongation of "Bismarck's Master plece," the Triple Alliance for another term of years, has now been arrived at tween the German, Austro-Hungarian

and Italian governments. There is reason to believe that this understanding is of comparative recent date, and that the Kaiser's meeting with the King of Italy at the end of date, and that the Karser's meeting with the King of Italy at the end of March was not definitely decided upon until the pour parlers between the im-mediate governments had led to the re-suit mentioned. While the statesmen of the powers in the Triple Alliance since the last renewal have never ceased to while the view. their utterances have extol its virtue, their utterances have been regarded in Germany as more or less in the nature of lip service. Italy less in the nature of lip service. Italy has been freely accused in this country of "disloyalty" in recent years in favor of France and Great Britain, especially during the Balkan and Moroccan crisis. The view repeatedly found expression that the alliance for all reliable pur-poses had become a purely German-Aus-trian affair. Many politicians doubted whether it would survive the Tripofitan war in which Germany's symmetry by the war in which Germany's sympathy had so outspokenly been on the side of her allies' enemy.

MORE WHALING VESSELS

Unimak Will Be Launched at Seattle Tomorrow-Other Steamers Mear-ing Completion

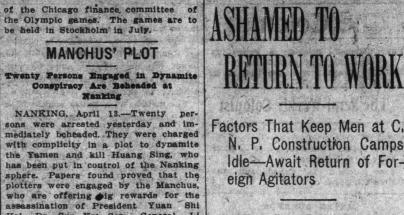
The steel steamer Unimak, the first of two whaling vessels building for the Alaska Whaling company at Seattle, will be launched tomorrow afternoon. The steel whaler Kodiak, also building for the Alaska Wiraling company at the same yards, will be sent down the

pany at the yards of the Seattle Dry Dock & Construction company, will be launched next Thursday. The Hog iam, another steel whaler building for the same company, is nearing con



Government Officials are Proceeding Vigorously with the Organization of this Import-

Under instructions from Hon. W. R. ss, who is taking active measure to bring into force the important forestry legislation passed last session the organization passed last session, the organization of the forest branch of the lands department is being vigor-ously proceeded with. Mr. Overton Price, vice-president of the National Conservation association,



MANCHUS' PLOT

Kai. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, General Li

Yueng Heng, vice-president, Huang Sing and other prominent Republicans.

Colonial Fighters En Route to States in Search of Honors

Hughle Mehegan and Dave Smith, the lightweight and light heavyweight

champions of Australia, have left Syd-ney for England, en route to America.

Mehegan wants Wolgast badly, and is confident of winning the lightweight

championship of the world from the American "Bear-Cat."

Dave Smith may seek a match or

two in England before he comes to the Unied States. Although Smith has re-peatedly declared that he can make the middle weight limit, it is the opinion

that the lowest weight he can make is

165 pounds. He is very clever and a

clean-living boxer, who looks after

Terry Keller, the young American middle-weight, who was brought to Australia by Johnny Thompson, fought

Ted Whiting, a second-rate Australian middle-weight, in Melbourne on March

4, and won on points. Keller led all the way and never gave the Austral-ian a look in.

Premier McBride Promises

Province Will Be Represent-

ed by Counsel at Hearing

VANCOUVER, April 11 .- Premier Mc-

Bride today told a deputation from the

Vancouver board of trade that in res-

ponse to their request, he would recom-mend the cabinet to appoint counsel to represent this province at the hearing of the enlarged question of western freight rates to be dealt with by the

board of rallway commissioners. He stated he was favorable to the sugges-

tion made by the deputation on this point, and was quite agreeable that Mr.

W. D. Power, who had prepared the case

for the city with the former hearing, should be retained in an advisory

Mr. H. A. Stone in putting the mat-

ter before the premier said that the forthcoming hearing was of great im-portance, as it affected the whole prov-

ince, and had a wider scope than the previous hearing had. Alberta, Sask.,

had engaged counsel to represent them.

IN THE WEST

FREIGHT RATES

himself well.

WAY TO AMERICA

AUSTRALIANS ON

N. P. Construction Camps Idle-Await Return of Foreign Agitators

YALE, B. C., April 12 .- The situation at Yale is quiet. There are probably 300 strikers in the vicinity, but all are law-abiding up to the present time. Meetings are held in the evening, at which there are speeches and singing. Four constables are stationed here. No arrests have been made in connec-tion with the strike. Ed. Burns, of Burns, Jordan & Welch, who have the contract over this section of the C. N. R., circulates freely among the men, and no animosity is apparent.

Many Returned To Work

It is the impression in Tale that there will be a general resumption of work next Monday. There are two factors which keep the men idle-one that they are ashamed to return work after the demands they have made, and the other is that they have promised their organizers not to re-sume work until the latter return. There are two of these organizers. One is now in Vancouver, the other in Lytton.

At the present time between 40 and 50 men are working for Cronin, a subcontractor under Burns, Jordan & Weich, at Spuzzum, and practically all the station men on this section of nearly 12 miles are now working. The camp cooks have also returned, and are ready for business.

The next section above here towards Lytton is said to be in not so good a shape, and if trouble arises it is ex-pected to be in that vicinity.

Palmer Bros. and Henning started one camp this morning, and three more camps will resume work tomorrow. They have sub-contracts under Burns, Jordan & Welch.

FAGAN TROUNCED

San Francisco Fighter Loses To Moward Morrow in Seventh Bound

LOS ANGELES, April 14 .- Howard dorrow, protege of Tommy Ryan, stop-Before Railway Commission the seventh round today. Fagan's seconds throwing in a towel. Fagan was badly punished. Fagan entered the ring with a bad

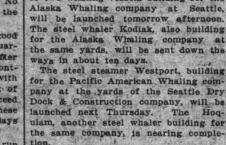
cut on his lip and another over his right eye and apparently otherwise in bad condition,

Morrow knocked Fagan down in the second round and Fagan took the full count. Fagan brought Morrow to his knees in the fourth, but he was up immediately.

Bobby Graham, of Denver, knocked out Jack Barry of Oxnard, in the third round of the preliminary six-round contest.



Following the conference between Mr. Halse, superintendent of the B. C. Telephone company, and the mayor and members of the city council last Wednesday morning steps will be we denesday morning steps will be taken to grant permission to the com-pany to enter upon and construct an underground conduit system for carry-ing the company's cables and wires along View street from Cook street to School street, and thence along School street to Fort street, and along Fort street to Linden avenue at the sole cost of the company, and in considera-tion of such permission on the part of the city the company is to immediately endeavor to secure from owners rights-of-way and easements necessary for the purpose along the rear of the lots on Linden avenue and where possible, all streets crossing Linden ave-nue, and after having secured such right-of-way to remove all poles now on the thoroughfares. At the conference Mr. Halse stated that the company would willingly re-move poles upon the various streets utside the area covered by the bylaw passed on August 9, 1910, provided ar-rangements could be made with owners so that poles might be erected at the rear of lots, thus permitting of the stringing of wires half way between streets. In the case of Linden avenue this will be done if the owners are agreeable. On View, School and Fort streets the wires will be placed under ground. Alderman Cuthbert will introduce a resolution at tomorrow evening's meeting of the council urging that the company be given this privilege and will also urge an important change in the agreement entered into between the company and the city in 1893, under which agreement the company was permitted to erect poles upon the various streets under the supervision of the city surveyor for the time being and string thereon all wires, the erection of such poles to thereupon be deemed to have been approved by the city council. Alderman Cuthbert's resolution will strike this provision from the agree-ment. He will also urge a provision to the effect that in future it shall be to the effect that in future it shall be necessary for the company to apply to the city engineer for permission to erect any poles on any streets, such application to be laid before the city council, by which body alone such per-mission shall be granted. Heretofore the engineer was the one to say where the poles should be erected.





ant Service

CANADA WILL BE

se the Canadians of ' he said. the duty British Co-anada by opening up er areas and fro d to speak most de f an all-white popu-Columbia must ... be "We are willing ev and our time in to come here an work of nation he work time we say that our own one shall enjoy the

premier urge province she me, truthful publiappealed for ic spirit among the em to give at least e to public affairs.

D ROBBERY

y confessing to

Harcourt.

tiary.

rn Crown Bank at ded When Besist-ed Attack C. April 12 .- Re Northern Crown

the Northern Crown Everybody satisfied measure propos-Ireland should enthusiastically acrday entered the at Lumby, near Ir. Redmond cabled a request for the attempted to hold nager. The latter the member for Galway in the he alarm, and was ish House of Commons. e bandits, but not The police arrived he three men.



onto Express Messenger to Stand Trial on Two Charges April 12.-Henry Daven, who obtained H. Harcourt, "the CONTO, Ont., April 12.-Edward om the Oregon pen-

McIntyre, the former express mesr charged with stealing \$20,000 in ned traders Bank bills a year ago, Harcourt had been sted here today on brought back to Toronto today Syracuse, N. Y. He is also charged Rogers was restealing an \$8,000 motor car from the Salem prison who

was recently con VANCOUVER FATALITY two counts, and under sentence to of 25 years in the

Fireman Killed and Another Seriously Injured When Hook and Ladder Truck Gives Way en awarded and ANCOUVER, April 12.-Fireman

at Roche point for ouver, which capitalists. sort for the special ouverites has been hmoo Bay, and will

pionship, the terms being that Arnst Mr. Clark, director of Messrs. Harwas to receive f500 as expenses, the contest to carry a prize of another f500 and & Wolff, Belfast, the most proressive shipbuilding business in the

Late yesterday evening the Aus-tralasian champion received a cable from Barry as follows: "We object to being governed by peo who have no organizing ability. The Barry as follows: "Delighted accept terms." Arnst intends to leave for London dur-ing next month or early in April. n who wish to govern us are just asters of party politics. Organizing of theirs. Under their rule, industries would go down, down, in and after a year or two our work-

The championship race is to be rowed on the Thames. CONSERVATION

It is this industrial argument to tich Belfast business men and work ople invariable turn, this morning. ter they have finished their exple-IN AGRICULTURE

> Six Farms to Give Lessons in Up to Date Farming -Canada's Developed Water Power

OTTAWA, April 12 .- The Conservation commission has selected six farms in different parts of Canada for the purpose of giving lessons in up-to-date farming. The commission is in posses-sion of data indicating that Canadian farms are not as fruitful as they might be and it is intended to engage in il-lustrative farming to demonstrate just what can be done.

The commission has collected reports showing that Canada's waterpowers are now being utilized up to 200,000,000 horsepower, with Ontario considerably in the lead. Further statistical details are being obtained.

Winnipeg is out after the Canadian Winnipeg is out after the Canadian Henley regatta. They do not think that it is fair to hold it always at St. Cath-erines. At the annual meeting of the club President George F. Galt, who for 29 years has been either captain or president of the club, retired from the position and Con Riley, the champion of the 1910 Henley regatta in England and for the past ten years one of the most prom-inent oarsmen in America, was selected to fill the honorable position. E. B. Eadle was elected captain and W. T. Chisholm ly seemed to be broken in his awful secretary.

E, B. Eadie

present time officers of the company are surveyin athe ground and getting the dats together in order to be in a posi-tion to call for tenders in a few days, ind the Colonist is informed that before many days have passed the contract will have been let, and the work of construction commenced. The cost of carrying out this work is estimated at \$100,000. Widening the Roadbed

This, however, does not exhaust the operations of the C. P. R. in connection with the reserve. Arrangements have already been made for taking out the already been made for taking out the rock between the present depot and Rus-sell station. Victoria West, on the right-of-way, in order to increase the track-age facilities until such time as the company can go ahead with the laying out of its central depot. It is claimed that the conditions under which the com-pany is working at present are not con-ducive to either comfortable or expediducive, to either comfortable or expedi-tious handling, and rather than wait until the whole question is settled the company proposed to go shead, as sug-gested, and increase its trackage facilities along the right-of-way. It is esti-mated that there are about ten thousand yards of rock to be removed, which will prove most valuable for filling-in pur-

poses at other places.



Heavy Programme of Construction of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway for This Year

Sir Donald Mann, on his return to Toronto from the coast, save an inter-view on the construction plans of the country for the present year. He stated that the company's construction pro-gramme for this year included 1053 den as follows: "In the name of humiles; that nearly 14,000 men were at present engaged in the work and that as the season advanced this number would be increased to 25,000. Next year they expect to have a much larger pro-gramme, which will include the comple-



Inland Navigation Company to Build Vessel to Carry Excursionists to Victoria from Puget Sound

A daylight excursion steamer with apacity for 1,200 passengers and with a speed of 19 knots an hour in service, to be operated next year between Seattle and Tacoma and to run to Victoria. to handle traffic from Puget sound cities in the summer season of 1914, has been ordered by President Joshua. Green of the Inland Navigation company.

In his announcement regarding the construction of the new steamer he said: "She will be designed to handle excursion traffic between Seattle and Victoria during the season of summer tourist travel of 1914 on Puget sound." Bids for the construction of the vessel, a steel passenger steamer, will be re-ceived up to May 1st next and the con-tract let soon afterward. The plans have been prepared by F. A. Ballin of Deutlood Ore after and the H B Portland, Ore., who designed the H. B. Kennedy.

The new steamer, which will be The new steamer, which will be nam-ed the Tacoma, will be an oil-burner and will have four-cylinder' triple-ex-pansion engines with Ballin tube boli-ers. The cost will be about \$200,060. The Tacoma will be 200 feet long, 30 feet beam and 12 feet deep, and will be of steel throughout. It is anticipat-ed that the Tacoma will be ready in a year. year.

Japanese loggers are reported to have invaded Porcher Island where they are illegally cutting quantities of cordwood. After a protracted meeting in their temple at Vancouver recently the Sikhs manity and being subjects of a common sovereign, we strongly urge upon you to remove the racial prejudice from the

Dominion. You are going to copy Aus-tralia and South Africa and tear our wives away from us, but we are not tion of the transcontinental line from to suffer such gross injustice."

the National Conservation association, who, under Mr. Gifford Pinchot, organ-ized the wonderfully sflicient forest ser-vice of the United States, and who is now acting as consultant forester to-the government of this province, will reach British Columbia early in May, and will then confer with the minister of lands concerning general plans for the establishment of a systematic forest administration in whose hands the safety of the immense timber resources of British Columbia will be placed.

Preliminary Work

Meanwhile Mr. Ross has been arranging the preliminary work incidental to immediate needs, namely, the moblization of the fire preventative force for the season that opens on May 1. Though at first the work of this force will necessarily be confined to patrol duty throughout the 105 fire districts of the province, the minister is deter mined that the construction of perma-nent improvements, such as field tele-phone lines, look-out stations, emer-gency trails and fre lines shall be un-

dertaken on a large scale as soon plans for these have been worked out inder the best advice.

under the best advice. The voluntary fire associations in the states of Washington, Iraho and Ore-gon have shown in a striking manner how effective such improvements are in increasing the efficiency of the patrol forces, quick arrival being the secret of success in fire fighting.

It is a gratifying feature of the situ-ation that both timber owners and rail-way companies are showing the utmost willingness to co-operate in diminishing the danger to the forests during the the danger to the forests during the dry months. Rights of way are being cleared, telephone and power line com-panies are burning debris and inflam-mable material, and construction work on the many new lines is being car-ried on with a degree of care that would have been thought impossible a few years ago.

The public works department under the Hon. Thomas Taylor is co-operat-ing heartily 'n this work, and instruc-tions have been issued to road super-intendents throughout the province to give particular, attention to and as soon as presible to set road gangs at work upon, the destruction of rubbish along-

CHICAGO, His., April 13-John D. Rockefeller has contributed \$500 to-ward a fund to defray the expenses of the American athletes to the Olympi sames, according to an announcement ened a branch in Sa made today by E. C. Brown, chairman New Westminster.

Crews From Dominion in Olympic Games Likely to be Fast

Canada ought to do very well in th Olympic rowing events, according to Mr. T. P. Galt, one of the most prominent of Toronto's rowing enthusiasts. Mr. Galt, who is one of the governors of the Big Four Rugby Uni to the Toronto News that with Argonauts, Ottawa and Winnipeg to select the eights from, an exceptionally

strong crew could be selected to represent this country at the Stockholm re gatta. Interest is keen in the coming limination trials for places on the Olympic team, and the oarsmen are training now as never before to have the honor of wearing the Maple Leaf at Sweden.

"Of course the Canadian eight will have to compete against such a grand crew as the Magdalen octette, which won out in the grand challenge cup event against the Ottawas last season at Henley. Then the Belgian crew will be stronger, this year, I expect. How ever, with Ottawas a year older in experience and rowing science, with the Argonauts made confident by their successes at Saratoga last year, and the strong Winnipeg eight all competing, I. cannot see why Canada should not be able to send a crew across that

would win or finish at least second in the final."

Captain Joe Wright, of the Argonauts, has a big squad of the Light and Dark Blue carsmen at work nightly in the Central gym. He has his senior eight out three times a week, and the rew will be pretty near right when they are able to take the water with their oraft. The Argos will have big representations both at St. Catharines and also at the N. A. A. O. regatta.

Note—The easterners evidently have forgotten that there are such places as Victoria and Vancouver. While it is doubtful whether these cities will have top-notch crews this year, they should not be so sure of their supremacy. Especially should they be careful after what has occurred in lacrosse history lately,-Sporting Editor.

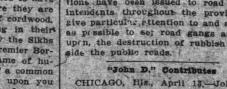
The C.P.R. has donated a number of valuable cash-prizes toward making the success of the coming Cranbrook fall fair.

The Royal Bank of Canada has op-med a branch in Sapperton, a suburb of

Sayward Land District-District of Cortes

Take notice that I, Frank H, Sager, of Victoria, B. C. occupation prospector, in-tend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lande; Commencing at a post planted at the N.E. corner sec-tion 32, N.W. cor. section 34, S.E. cor. F. Sager, thence south 46,00 chains, thence west 40,00 chains, thence north 40,00 chains, thence east 40,00 chains to point of com-mencement, containing, 160 acres more or tess.

FRANK H. SAGER. Kenneth Case, Agent. Dated ith April, 1912.



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The Semi-Weekly Colonist

One Year \$..00 To the United States \$2.00 Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the

United Kingdom.

NAVAL DEFENCE

In his speech before the Canadian Club at Vancouver, Mr. McBride defined what we are sure is the attitude of all British Columbians towards the naval defence of Canada and the Empire. The people of this province have no desire to shirk any part of their responsibility in this behalf, and they will stand by Mr. Borden in any programme that may be in keeping with the wealth, dignity and duty of the Dominion. We are very glad that Mr. McBride has relterated his views on this question. The position he takes now is in no particular different from that which he has occupied ever since he participated in the discussion of the naval policy of Canada. This is peculiarly gratifying to the tion to exercise such a degree of in Colonist, which at the time the naval programme was brought down by Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the first if not the only Conservative paper in Canada to object to it solely on the ground that it was insufficient and because it did not provide adequately for the defence of the Pacific Coast. Our position was criticized by eastern exchanges, which affected to see in it only a desire for the establishment of a naval station at Esquimalt for sectional reasons. We are not going to be so absurd as to say that we did not value then and do not value now the local importance of a great dry-dock, shipbuilding plant and naval depot; but we do say that in our advocacy of a Pacific Coast fleet unit. with all the appliances necessary for the building and repair of ships, we were influenced primarily and chiefly by what seemed to us to be necessary for the proper defence of this seaboard and vital to British naval supremacy on the Pacific. We hope Mr. McBride will find an

casion during his forthcoming brief visit to England to make known in no uncertain terms where the people of this province stand on the naval question. It is true that the parliamentary representation of British Columbia is not numerically in keeping with the importance of the Pacific seaboard in an Imperial sense; but the knowledge that we are a unit on this question and that we stand for the full discharge by Canada of her duty to herself and to the Empire cannot be made too public, and will have a profound effect.

BARBOR ILLUMINATION

In the report of the proceedings of the Board of Trace printed this morning will be found a letter from Mr. S J. Halls relating to the suggested illumination of the harber. The public will be very glad to know that the B.C. Electric will co-operate fully in any ef-

continuity of the land surface was a factor which was an argument in itself. In the case of the West Indies physical conditions are not favorable to inion, but are such as must be surunted by the demonstration of great benefits to the islands individually. The British West Indies consist of ery great number of islands, large and small. Their estimated area is 13,750 square miles. The population is about 1,500,000, of whom about one-half are negroes, the majority of the remainder being mulattoes. The native Indian races are practically extinct. Considerably more than half the population reside in Jamaica, which contains about one-third of the whole area. There are several governments. Jamaica has restricted form of representative government. The Turko and Calcos islands are a sort of dependency Jamaica. The Bahamas have repre sentative government somewhat similar to that of Jamaica. The Leeward Islands have a modification of this plan, Antigua, Barbura, St Kitts Nevis, Auguilla, Montserrat, St. Lucia and. St. Vincent are crow. colonies Dominica, Grenada, the Virgin Islands Barbadoes, Trinidad and Tobago have modified forms of representative gov

dependent action. THE FUTURISTS

ernment. None of the islands possess

autonomous government in the sense

that it is enjoyed in Canada, and per-

haps the people are hardly in a post-

Have you ever seen a "futurist" pi If you have not, you have not d much. The "futurist" is ture? missed creature who endeavors to denict form and color his state of mind, not state of mind that you may share with him, but the alleged state of his almind. A "futurist" picture simply chaotic. The forms are lin nothing ever seen on land or sea; th colors are true to nothing. The per who thinks he sees in life the thing that "futurists" put upon canvas is degenerate. A well-regulated human mind is orderly and definite. Its con ceptions are distinct and individual One of the most-talked-of "futurist lictures is of a crowded ballroom. On ly an idiot could see a ballroom as th artist (?) says he sees it. There new er was yet a room full of dancers in which distinct individuality was not conspicuous; yet this painter makes his picture a confused jumble that would be a nightmare if it were not supreme ly silly. Give a child a box of paint and it will smear colors on a piece of without any regard to form an will assure you that one smear reprisents a man, another a horse perhap and another something else. This amuses you, for you know the daubs of color represent to the child what they are intended for. _ut we expect bet things from grown-up people. If child tells us that a crazy jumble of shapes represents a tea-party, we are not surprised, but when a grown-up man paints a sort of crazy-quilt run man paints a sort of crazy-quift run mad, and says it is a bellroom, we may well question his sanity. Since Oscer Wilde's imitators used to be content with "a glass of water and a few kind words" for luncheon, there has been nothing quite so silly as "futurist" painting. May the Fates defend us

OFFOSING TRADES UNIONS

suggest.

from such a future as these daubs

The Roman Catholic church author ties in Quebec have taken very strong ground against international trades-unions. Solemn warnings have been lissued to the effect that such organiza-The first protest was made by Arch-bishop Bruchesi, and it has been folhishon B owed by similar utterances from the Bishop of Chicontimi and the Bishop of Sherbrooke. The latter extended hi rotest against all trades-unions, and the occasion of his action was the proposed formation of a carpenters' union in Sherbrooke. The attitude thus taken by the Que bec clergy is indicative of a long-de ferred appreciation of one branch of the Christian church of the labor movement. Whether we agree or not with the views expressed by these clerics, none of us can deny that the church as a whole has permitted united labor to get outside the sphere of its legitimate infuence. In so far as the objects united labor are for the betterment of individuals and of society in general the church should find no difficulty in acting

ed as being in as many places as the Wandering Jew. He was said to have died from illness, to have committed suicide and to have divers and several other things.

It is well known to some of those, who knew him, that the late A. S. Farwell, one of the pioneers of this province who knew this country very well, frequently declared that the true trans-Provincial railway router the shortest and best from the Prairies to the Pacific; was through the Yellow Head Pass and by an almost direct line westward. This meant a line un the Chilcotin Valley, and the Bute Inlet route proposed by Marcus Smith crosses the valley near its head. Mr. Farwell's suggested route is that described in the Colonist a week or two ago. It would pass through excellent country all the way from the

> The battleship-cruiser Moltke is be ing got ready for a trial at beating the trans-Atlantic record. She has shown a speed of 29 1-2 knots. The record is now held by the Mauritania, which made the trip from Quenstown to New York in 4 days, 10 hours and 41 minutes. This is an average of 26,06 knots. The Mauretania's trial trip showed 26 3-4 knots, and therefore on her record run she averaged for the whole distance very close to her maximum. The Moltke has only to be able to keep as near her own maximum to wrest the laurels from the Mauretania. When the present King came out to Canada in the Indomitable

summit of the coast range to the Rock-

the average speed was 21 1-2 knots, which is the present record for a fighting ship. The Indomitable fell short of veraging her maximum speed, which is 28.7 knots or .8 of a knot less than that of the Moltke.

Some ingenious fellow has been figuring out that parliamentary oratory costs the people of this suffering country about 2 1-2 cents per word. It comes high, but we must have it.

The influx of immigrants into Canada rom Europe and the United States surpasses all records and has assumed neh great proportions that the task of taking care of them will be no light abor. British Columbia is going to ceive a much larger share of them usual: The 'Provincial Govern han nent has, none too soon, embarked upon a policy that will open the pro-vince with railways and highways.

Mr. Roosevelt's success at the Illin naries will give his campaign a derful impetus. While such express s as "My hat is in the ring" and We whipped them over the ropes." and such tactics as riding on to a platform a motor car to address an audience n a theatre may be rather undignified one who has twice presided over the destinies of a great nation and asoures to do so again. It must be conwind canvasser.

"The people of British Columbia," says the Montreal Herald, "seem to want rallways more than apything else in the world." If the Herald would ake a tour of British Columbia would be like the rest of us. We simply must have railways and we are go-ing to get them. If the Herald's poltical friends at Ottawa had realized this when it was in their power to help the province secure what it needs in this regard, things might have been differently politically here. The Liber-

als had their chance in British Columbla and threw it away. The addition of Ungava to the pro-

the when philosophy was supposed to antagonistic to theology, and when adents of the Bible were afraid lest PORT ALBERNI'S tion From Western City Await

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Population Doubles

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people of the new town. In addition to that, we are carrying out a great

scheme of grading for the city, which will, when completed, make it as pic-

Ambitious Projects

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LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

(Before Lampman, Co. J.)

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students of the bole were airful teat the hammer of the iconoclastic geologist would break in pieces: the "Rock of Ages." but that time is gone, and now men are beginning to understand that all three sciences lead up to the one reat universal first cause."

Mayor A. C. Waterhouse, of Iberni, who headed a deputation "Forever singing as they shine, The hand that made us is divine." Principal MacKay with a master than carried his audience, and especially municipality, is very enthusiastic over the reception accorded him and his aldthe large number of students fiont seats of the anditorium through the gradual expansion and development of science and philosophy and theology in Germany, France and England, and showed the same and salutary effect they had on the lives of men, and in implant-ing that righteousness which exalteth a itizen of the newly-created city, de ided that the provincial government hould be consulted with a view to asrtaining what might be coming to the The lecture was concluded by an ex-

planation of the relation which the college would bear to the provincial uni-versity to be erected at Point Gray. The ecturer stated that the gove would set apart five acres on the University campus for Westminater hall and he hoped the buildings and equip

ment of the college would be in keepi with the history and traditions of resbyterian church, a church which in education conspicuously led the van, a church which has been the friend of good government and constitutiona eedom in every age and in every land The college board on Monday evening tas entertained right royally by the chairmap. Mr. Beveridge, at a balquet at "the Terminal City Club," when by unanimous resolution, Principal Mac-Kay was given two months to canvass for money to begin the erection Westminster hall buildings on the the erection of

"As a matter of fact," he said, "it is no exaggeration to say that the popu-lation has doubled since the line was versity campus at Point Gray. The financial report submitted by the treasure and financial agent. Mr. Burch, as that is only a matter of a few months, you will readily understand the as very satisfactory showing that the college was receiving generous support rom its constituency. The report of from its constituency. The report of the bursar, Professor Pidgeon, D. D., was equally satisfactory, and showed that about fifteen students would be at-tending the theological classes this ses-sion, and about seventy in all the classes having the ministry in view. The Rev J. A. Logan, M. A., is the tutor-in-chief

in the tutorial department, a department which prepares young men who have not taken a university course, to matriculate into the theological course where they spend three years befor hey enter the ministry by ordination brough the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery. It is conceded by all who know the curriculum of the Can-adian denominational colleges that the inisters of the Presbyterian church ceive the most chorough and ve education. This is an age in which en in the ministry should not only have their hearts right with God. they should be liberally and thoroughly educated. The most of the rank and file of the people are fairly well read, and on the whole have good, common sense education, and cannot have much respect for the man who, no matter how good he may be stands up and addrosse them in a manner appealing to emotions rather ithan the intellig rades, let us be up and doing. Let us take our axes on our shoulders, and plough the waste places till the good ship Temperance sails gally over the land."

DR. BEATTLE NESBITT

Passed Under Name of Coleman Time of His Arrest in Obioago-Will Fight Extradition

TORONTO, April 12 .- The arrest of Beattle Nesbitt in Chicago last night was rather spectacular. He had been shadowed for some time and was thought to be hiding in a house on future." 3rd street. Last night three detectives drove up in an automobile and waited unil the burly form of the doctor fol lowed. Detectives Caspill and Barden stepped up beside him and motioned to the man to get in.

"What for?" No. Lotter d Tuesday, April 16, 1912

WHAT THE WORLD'S

Militia Estimater

The most important, and pro

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Sam Hughes, But thanks to the

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tenants, worth probably \$200,000 300,000 were destroyed. An immense CLAIMS HEARD stock of fireworks on one of the floors f the building caught fire and besides throwing a panic into the crowds which had gathered, caused a bombardment of the firemen, forcing them to cease

their efforts for a while. At 2.30 a.m. it was believed the Port flames would be confined to the build-ing. Adjoining stores will suffer losses he provincial government yesterday in regard to the claims of the new from smoke and water. Death of Mr. G. A. Lacey

GUELPH, Ont., April 12.-G. ermanic colleagues by Premier McBride and the members of his cabinet. Mayor Waterhouse, shortly after beacey, aged \$1, proprietor of the Hills urg Beaver died today. burg

FLOODS IN ARKANSAS

other Leves on Mississippi Gives Way Inundating Many Townships

unicipality. The proposition was put the council, and that body asquiesced GREENVILLE, Miss., April 12 .- The Mississippi river levee at Panther, Ark., 19 miles above Greanville on the Ar-kansas shore, gave way late today and the suggestion, and now the mayor, the premier, is perfectly satisfied, and will return to Port Alberni with the tonight the water is finding its way thowledge that the provincial govern-ment is standing behind the efforts of over 200 square miles of rich farming lands and several prosperous towns to-wards Tensas and Arkansas rivers. Sixty the new municipality in the struggle that inevitably follows the act of intownships in Chico, east Ashley, Drew and Desha counties in Arkansas and Mayor Waterhouse, in conversation East Carroll parish, Louisiana will b with a Colonist representative: in the inundated, Lake Village, with a popula-Empress hotel last night, declared that Port Alberni was experiencing an ex-traordinarily rapid growth, and partiction of 1500 is the most important town in the waters path. So far as known there has been no loss of life

ularly so since the railway was built through to connect it with the traffic of the capital and incidentally of the A break is reported in the Arkansa river near Red Fork, on the Northern oundary of Chico county. Tonight the water was flooding environs of Arkansas city, Ark.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE

Selieves That Through Taft and Roo velt Factions Fighting He Will Get the Nomination

significance of the statement. The new town is going ahead as, I believe, SPOKANE, Wash., April 12.-Senator no other place in the province has done La Follette was in Spokane a few hours tonight on his way from Neb-raska to Oregon, where he will open his am satisfied that if the present rate of progress continues Port Alberni in a very short space of time will far campaign to senator to delegates to be selected at a primary election April 19 Senator La Follette was accompanied by his wife, and their coming was unoutstrip many of the other towns on the mainland with a record of time "So prosperous is everything an neralded. In an interview Senator La brilliant is the outlook that the city has already decided that it is capable

Pollette said: "Yes, I'll make a prediction. rn tell you what is going to happen. Roosevelt and Taft are going to conof undertaining a great water science. Plans are now being drawn for secur-ing a supply of water from China Riv-er that will supply the requirements of a population of twenty thousand people. tinue this fight between themselves until neither can be nominated, and I'll go in with my delegation and I'll be the nominee

> HAS NO LEGAL RIGHT TO REFUSE PERMIT

City Council Must Recede From Its Position and Issue Permit for-Pactory

heavy expenditure, but we are confid-ent of being able to carry them to a successful issue, particularly in view of the fact that we are now in posses-sion of the assurance of the provin-Following the threat of the solicitor of the Woodworkers Limited, former dity solicitor McDiarmid, that unless the company was granted a permit for sion of the assurance of the provin-cial government's assistance in May matter that will tend toward the develthe new factory proposed to be erect-ed on property fronting on the end of Mable street a mandamus would be issued to compel the issuance of such issued to compel the issuance of such permit, and in consequence of the opin-ion of City Solicitor Robertson, that the city cannot legally refuse to meet the company's request, the permit will be issued by the building inspector. The company, after the city had ex-propriated its property on Douglas street, secured another site on property which lies across the blind end of Maple street. When its application for a permit for the new factory was made town from all quarters. Never a week pass-es but we receive a substantial addition to population from the prairies, and I feel sure that within the present year there will be such advances made in this direction that those whose acrecognize it. Stores and offices are are being opened everywhere, and all along the line there are ample evida permit for the new factory was made some members of the council urged that the building should be so located ences of prosperity in the present and faith in and enthusiasm for the that if, at any future time, it might be desired to extend Maple street thi

could be done without the necessity of the city having to pay not only for the land but for any structures there. (Before Lampman, Co. J.) Western Motor company v. Thomp-son-Plaintiffs sued Thompson, a con-this, though consenting to give right

and, other A

thought of the minister in having explanation of the main items as as his general policy printed in vance for the information of the bers, the debate was more intell on the whole and of correspo value to the service, than in almost previous year. The chief of the opposition side were Mr. donald and Mr. Carvell, who, whole, dealt with the expenditure fair though somewhat superficial ner. The proposal to drill 40 000 in camp this year was viewed by number of members on the oppos side with a good deal of misgin These honest objections came rat from a lack of knowledge of the tion, and of the details of the pro-and the manner in which it will be o ried out. There's every reason think that the annual cadet can throughout Canada will become one the most popular events of the year, a will be looked forward to with keen ticipation by the youth of the coun in future. More than that, the pare will recognize that the boys will joy a healthy and invigorating outi under canvas at the expense of the go ernment; and that the drill and cipline which they will receive the and during the preparation for the an nual camps, will do much for the building of the boys both mentally a physically, It is safe to say that af ter the experience of the summer there will not be a voice raised against the appropriation in the House next session -Ottawa Citizen The Naval Question First in importance in the political world during the past week was the debate on the Navy question, which took place in the House of Commons on Monday. Peering through the cloud of words and personalities which char-acterized and marred the discussion, we can see the unmistakeable outline of five things: 5005.G (1) The Laurier policy with regard to the navy has been or will be aban-doned. Certain of its organization, and some of its influence are left, but its main features are to be discarded. (2) The present government did not come into power with any definite policy, and are, so far as we know, without any policy at the present time. (3) That both parties stand upo

the common ground, that it is time for Canadians to provide some of the protection which has for years gone by and is at present being purchase or them by the taxes of other men. (4) That Mr. Hazen, in the capacit (4) That Mr. Hazen, in the capacity of minister of naval affairs, goes al most immediately to London ult with the Admiralty, where there will be a thorough consideration the relations between Canada and Mother Country, and a single end or to evolve a policy which will ensure effective co-operation with the Admir-alty and the maximum of efficiency in the defense of Canada.

(5) That whatever conclusion olicy is arrived at will be submitte to parliament for approval, and late weighed in the balance of the Canadian electorate. Heven

Canadian Money Abroad

titles across the border, naturally sup-poses that these banks do business on

he came lines as they do in Canada; not that is a misconception. Mr. White points out that the Can-

fort of this kind.

The suggestion was made at the meeting of the Board that the scheme of illumination should include the whole harbor from the Causeway the Outer Wharves, and along the shore should consist of a series of cluster lights on both sides. This would require the co-operation of the Provincial Government, for the western side of the barbor is nearly all under the jurisdiction of the Government, being either a part of the former Reserve or within the unorganized ----- of Esquimalt. A row of cluster lights. extending on both sides to McLaughlin Point on the west side and along the Dallas Road on the east, would be very effective: The appearance presented to persons approaching, the city from the sea would be very striking. A coasting teamer would pick up these lights when several miles out, and would pass between them; when the point on which the Brackman & Ker, mill stands was passed, the inner illumination would come into view, and as the steamer passed Laurel Point the whole brilliant picture around James Bay would be in full view. This gradation from the cluster lights at the mouth of the harbor to the splendor at the head of the Bay would be exceedingly impressive. The illumination would add greatly to the safety of the inner harbor for small craft, which even now use it in great numbers for the purposes of pleasure. The fame of such

a scene would spread far and wide. THE WEST INDIES

The confederation of the West Indies is mooted. Everyone in the Empire would like to see this accomplished, for it seems essential towards the complete unification of the British dominions, which we all hope to see accomplished. Nevertheless, there are difficulties to be overcome, which differentiate the case from the union of the Canadian provinces, the Australian states and the several divisions constit-

they work for a common object. Manitoba flour is 30 cents a barrel cheaper in Liverpool than in Winnipeg. Why is this thus?

Four hundred thousand immigrants are expected to arrive in Canada this year. Yet there's room for many more

in harmony with it; for to that extent

The Canadian Northern is seeking a line to New York. "We want an outlet by way of New York, and we will get it too," is the way Sir William Mackenzie states the case.

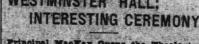
The promptness with which the Minister of Public Works acted upon the request of the Board of Trade for a double shift of men in their dredges and drilling plant at work in the harbor will give very great satisfaction. The Board of Trade has been endeavoring for some time past to secure an order to this effect, but without avail. It is worthy of passing reference that as soon as the request was made to Mr. Monk it elicit-

ed a favorable response. Dr. Beatle Nesbitt is in custody. The Doctor played high jinks with the Farmers' Bank of Toronto and found it convinient to absent himself from Canada, where he had at one time been very much in the limelight of business and uting South Africa. In these cases the politics. Since then he has been report-

ice of Quebec may give rise to a legal question of some difficulty. At present there will be no representative in parliament from that part of the pro-vince, and the law provides that when this new territory becomes sufficiently populous as to be entitled to a member he shall not be counted as one of Quebec's sixty-five, which is the limit set by the B. N. A. Act. We are not very clear how this is going to work out. No immediate difficulty is likely to arise, but it will become an open question one of these days, upon which the Maritime Provinces may be trusted to make themselves heard.

Mrs. Scott, wife of the explorer of Antarcica, says that her husband never contemplated a race with Capt. Admundsen for the Pole. She says: "He stuck to his original plans, and in almost every detail has carried out a. programme that was drawn up more than two years ago. He reckoned on reaching the South Pole somewhat about the end of December, that being the best time at which to take the odolite ohservations. So far as can be judged, he yould have arrived at his objective a more than a fortnight after the

scheduled time. In other respects he appears to have been successful in his WESTMINSTER HALL:



Principal MacEay Opens the Theo al College-Banquet by Mr. Beveridge

A representative assembly convened St. John's church, Vancouver, on Tuesday evening of this week, when Rev. John MacKay, D. D., principal of Westminster hall, gave the opening address of the theological session of the college. From the vestry a large number in academic robes marched into the church, and sat on the platform around the principal among whom were Rev. Dr. Milligan, of Toronto, ex-moderator Dr. Milligan, of Toronto, ex-moderator of the general assembly; Rev. Dr. Welsh, professor of Montreal Theologi-cal College; Professor Pidgeon, D. D., and Professor Taylor, of Westminster hall, Dr. Wright, Mr. Henry, and Mr.

Woodside, of Vancouver; Mr. Henderson of New Westminster, and Dr. MacRae and Dr. Campbell, of Victoria. The principal's address was a mast erly outline of the relation to each other

of natural science, moral philosophy, and Christian theology. There was a

"You are Dr. B attie Nesbitt." Barden. "You were formerly president of the Farmers' Bank at Toronto. You also were a member of the Ontario legislature. You wrecked the bank and skipped to the United States. Now you are in our custody until delivered to an officer of the King" "Who makes this charge?" asked the

"D guess you know me, Beattie, I'v come to take you back," said a third man who sat behind in the automobile. "I guess you remember Wallace, don't you? I've worked on many a case for you in Toronto"

The man continued to protest his innocence, but he was put in the automo bile, hurried lown to the city hall, questioned by Assistant, Chief Scheuttler and then smuggled out of the central station either to a hotel, to be kept under guard during the night, or to an outly ing police station. Nesbitt has been using the name of Coleman. He begged the police not to take his picture after he was arrested. Dr. Nesbitt cannot be brought back

except by due process of law. Already the progress of the case bears witness to the activity of friends behind the scenes. Dr. Nesbitt will make a fight against extradition. If he makes a winning fight against extradition, the legal battle will be renewed when the Canadian authorities move to secure an order for his deportation Dr. Neshitt was taken to jall after a hearing today before U. S. Commissioner Foote. The extradition laws do not permit of ball. His hearing was continued until April 25. Neshitt's alleged defaications are estimated at a quarter of million dollars. The former banker's Attorneys William K. Pattison and William M. Holly, would not say what their course of action would be, but if was said Neshitt would fight all attempts at extradition. Habeas corpus proceedings in the United States courts were sugfirst denied states courts were sug-first denied his identity. A number of Toronto school teachers attending a con-vention here, identified him and later his attorneys gave out a statement ad-mitting that he was the former Can-adian banker, but denying that he was guilty.

Tripolitan War

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.-It is officially announced that the powers made today a proposal of mediation to Constantinople with a view to bringing to an end the war between Turkey and Italy over Tripoil,

tractor, for \$225, balance due on a second-hand car and for certain repairs to same. The defendant contended that a warranty that the car would be good for his business for a year of two had been given to him at the tim of the sale, and that he had had con-siderable trouble with the car at different times, ultimately breaking the orank shaft in December last. The plaintiffs denied the warranty, and it was contended that the car was known to be a second-hand one of an old pattern and good value for the price giv en to a person used to running a car. The defendant had no previous experi-The def Judgment was reserved. Fowkes, for plaintiffs; Moresby, for defendant.

Paris Art Exhibition

PARIS, April 12.—President Fallieres accompanied by Robert Bacon and other members of the diplomatic corps today inaugurated the twenty-second exposiof the National Society of Fin Arts. According to the critics the salor this year is uneventful, the three thou sand works displayed generally not showing the influence of modern tendencies in art.

Death of Prison Governor

HALIFAX, N. S., April 12.-- Wm Murray, aged 82' years, for 33 years governor of Halifax city prison, died today of injuries received by falling down the stairs of an effice building He was for 60 years a member of the Sons of Temperance.

DISASTROUS FIRE

Outbreak in Omaha Destroys Builds Rousing Ten Different Concerns

OMAHA, Neb., April 12 .- The wor OMAHA. Neb., April 12.—The worst fire which has visited Omaha's retail district for years started shortly after midnight in the six-story building oc-cupied by a ten-cent store, a cloak and store. A general alarm brought all the fire apparatus in the city to the scene. After fighting the flames for an hour the firmen had made no headway and the firmes continued to spread to every section of the structure. Two adjoin-ing building were threatened. Ten dif-ferent concerns had stocks in the build-ing which it was apparent would be destroyed.

mentioned that great credit was due the government for having acted so The building is located at Sixteenth promptly in the matter, and the secre-tary was instructed to convey the and Farnum streets. That the loss will amount to several hundred thousand was apparent at 2 a.m. The stocks of anks of the board to the ministe blic works.

Finally the company's solicitor pro and, other American markets. The average man on the street, hearing that the Canadian banks have branch-es in New York, Chicago and other ed suit if the permit were not issued, taking the stand that the council's action was virtually confiscating a portion of his client's land, and he fur-ther contended that there was no byaw giving the council power to refus to grant a permit where the buildin to be created complies with all the re quirements of the existing building

DREDGING PLANT TO

Instructions Issued From Ottaws ' Resten the Deepening of the Earbor

erated on night and day shifts.

Secy. Board of Trade:

received:

The gratifying announcement we

he meeting in the absence of Mr. H. G

Wilson, the president, explained that in

response to representations which had been made to the minister of public

works the following telegram had been

"Referring to your wire to minister,

nave wired Supt. Bayfield to arrang

establish double shifts on rock cutter and drilling plant in Victoria harbor.

Commenting on this, Mr. Shallcross

"(Sgd.) A. R. DUFRESNE."

Mr. White points but that the call adian banks in New York state do hot do a banking business there in the ord-inary sense. They do not take de-posite. They confine themselves to the business of loaning out reserves quirements of the existing building bylaw. The city solicitor's advice was re-quested by the council and his ad-vice was to the effect that any action brought by the Woodworkers Limited could not be successfully resisted. Fire Chief Davis, relative to com-plaints made by residents in the vic-inity of the mill district that through the absence of spark arresters upon the refuse consumers neighboring resi-dences are endangered, explained that each mill is properly equipped in this particular, but that soot or small par-ticles of sawdust spread over the dis-trict and constitute a nuisance. There was, however, no danger and to force at low rates of interest, much lower than they get in Canada, in order that the money may be available at any me the need should arise wought back to Canada. In times the rate of interest obtainable in New York—2 or 2 1-2 per cent, on loans made out of their reserves—is very much lower than the prevailing rate in Canada five, or six, or per cent.

public

"Ottawa, April 11.

The reason for this is to have a convas, however, no danger and to force stinitly liquid reserve, which would be impossible if all the funds were the mills to use a smaller mesh on the tiet up in Canadian investments. spark arresters would virtually put them out of business. loan in New York is actually cal cal! loan. It can be liquidated at hour's notice and is always available to meet the needs of the hour in Canada. All the large banks have agen cles in New York and in London to WORK DAY AND NIGHT protect their liquid reserve and to but 11 and sell exchange. Very large sums of money are constantly being placed to Canada's credit in London. If were not for exchange operations the made at the quarterly general meeting of the board of trade held yesterday noney would have to be brought here in the form of gold, whereas. afternoon that the dredges working in the inner harbor will hereafter be opder . the existing custom credit is adexchange through justed these branches of our banks .- Ottawa Mr. J. J. Shallcross, who presided at Press.

Winnipeg's Building Permit

WINNIPEG, Man., April 12. ilding permits for the season read the four million mark today, the p cipal structures announced heing addition to the Sterling Ba and a \$40,000 garage for the Free

Election Protest

TORONTO, Ont., April 12 .- The of the beginning of the trial of Dominion election protest against h W. A. Charlton, M. P., for Norfolk extended for six months.

Exodus From Ireland

LONDON, April 13 .- The board trade statement today shows 31. immigrants jeft Ireland last year, o quarter coming to Canada.

, April 16, 1912

HE WORLD'S ESS IS SAYING

tia Estimates

ortant, and probabl ature of the week, wa he militia estimates un rision of Col. the Hor But thanks to the for minister in having an the main items as well policy printed in ad nformation of the mem. e was more intelligent and of correspondin vice, than in almost any The chief critic on side were Mr. Mac Carvell, who, 'on the th the expenditure in a what superficial man sal to drill 40,000 cadets year was vlewed by bers on the oppositio od deal of misgiving bjections came rathe knowledge of the situa e details of the project n which it will be car. "" is every reason' to annual cadet camps da will become one of r events of the year, and rward to with keen anyouth of the countr than that, the parent that the boys will en-and invigorating outing the expense of the gov-hat the drill and disthey will receive there preparation for the ando much for the up boys both mentally and is safe to say that afice of the summer there voice raised against the the House next sessi

Wayal Question rtance in the politica e past week was th Navy question, which he House of Con ring through the clou rsonalities which char narred the discussion, unmistakeable outline ier policy with regard een or will be aban of its organization influence are left, bu are to be discarded. nt government did no with any definite so far as we know so far as we know licy at the presen i parties stand up ind, that it is tim provide some of the has for years gone esent being purchased taxes of other men. Hazen, in the capacity naval affairs, goes al ly to London to con Admiralty, where there ough consideration of etween Canada and the , and a single endeavolicy which will ensure ration with the Admirtimum of efficiency in Canada. atever conclusion

at will be submitted or approval, and later balance of the Canadian

Money Abroad White, minister of fin se of commons, in the

on the bank act, re ar misapprehension , as by which the big Can erate in the New York erican markets, The

THE STORY OF FRANCE The Merovingian dynasty continued for

two hundred and forty-one years after the death of Clovis. Twenty-eight kings reigned during that period. Not all of these ruled over the whole region which Clovis had reduced to his sway. Indeed Clovis himself made the mistake of dividing his dominions between his four sons, although to preserve some sort of a semblance of unity he decreed that Paris itself should be open to each of the several rulers without asking permission of Childebert, in whose special kingdom it was situated. Clotaire, of Soissons, was able three years before his death to unite the four kingdoms; but he portioned them again among his four sons, one of whom dying, his surviving brothers made a new division into three parts. One was called Austrasia, and was situated along the Rhine; one was Neustria, and lay on the sea coast; the third was Burgundy, which extended be-aveen the other two. The southern part of he country was not included in these distributions, but each of the kings of the north occupied parts of it by mutual consent, the people themselves asserting, more or less successful-ly, independence of either of them. It is well to keep the names Austrasia and Neustria in mind, for while they may not appear often in this series of articles, they are frequently met with in literature, especially in the old romances.

The Merovingian kings were, unfamed savages, although professing Christianity. The following incident will illustrate their natures: In 524 Clodomir, son of Clovis and king of Orleans, died, leaving three sons, who lived, with their grandmother Clothilde, of whom we read last Sunday. Childebert, king of Paris, uncle of the lads, sent a message to Cfotaire of Orleans asking him to come to Paris to decide what should be their fate, which he suggested should either be death or reduction to the rank of commoners. He then caused word to be given out that the children were to be placed upon their father's throne. When Clotaire reached Paris a message was sent to Clothilde that the boys were required by their uncles in order that they might be inyested with power. She, unsuspicious of treachery, sent them with a retinue of servants, but they no sooner reached the palace of Childebert than they were seized and placed of Childebert than they were seized and placed in close confinement. A messenger was then despatched to Clothilde bearing a sword and a pair of shears, asking her which she should choose for her grandsons. The significance of the shears was that the Merovingian monarchs wore their hair long; and to cat it meant de-gradation from royal rank. The sword meant death. Clothilde in sudden passion chose the sword. On the return of the messenger the lads were brought before their uncles, and immediately Clotaire seized one of them and stabbed him to death with his hunting knife. The other clung to the feet of Childebert and pleaded for mercy. Childebert interceded for him, but Clotaire exclaimed: "Thrust him away or thou diest in his stead," whereupon Childebert pushed the lad from him Clotaire stabbed him also. The ages of these boys were ten and seven. The third lad was rescued by some gallant men. His name was Clodoald. He was shorn and took refuge in a monastery. Before his death he founded a monastery later known as St. Cloud, which is a corruption of his name. The campaign of Theodoric, an-other of the sons of Clovis, against the Thur-ingians was taken in revenge for atrocities committed by these people. The reference to this matter is made only that readers may know something of the character of the people of Europe fourteen centuries ago, and perhaps be able therefrom to form some estimate of the change wrought by Christian civilization. We quote Gregory of Tours, who says that Theodoric in addressing the Franks said of the Thuringians: "After having hung children up to the branches of trees by the sinews of their thighs, they tied two hundred young girls to the necks of horses, each girl being tied to two horses, which, being goaded with sharp sticks in different directions, tore the poor souls to pieces; others they laid in the ruts of the roads with stakes driven through hem, and drove laden carts over them, leaving their mangled remains to be eaten by dogs." These and other atrocities were laid at the doors of the Thuringians. As for the Franks themselves, they were almost equally cruel. Treachery and murder were rife. Polygamy was common. Nearly all the kings had several wives and concubines, and the women themselves were as lax as the men. It is told of Clotaire, of whom mention has been made above, that his wife had a sister of whom she was very fond. When the young girl reached marriageable age, the queen asked her husband to find for her sister a husband of wealth and talent worthy of her beauty. Clolaire set out to the maiden's home, and when he saw her was enamored with her and forthwith married her. Returning, he said to his wife that he could find no one more worthy of her sister than himself. To this the queen replied: "Whatever seemeth good in my lord's eyes, that let him do; only let me abide in my lord's grace." Chilperic, son of Clotaire, had several wives when he married the daughter of the king of Spain. Later she complained that she was not treated with the dignity becoming her rank, and he caused her to be strangled in bed by a slave. Instances of this kind were numerous. Indeed the whole land seemed to have been given over to covetous-

served any recognition of the distinction between right and wrong, and often its conduct" was such as could not be reconciled with modern ideas of right and wrong.

There were notable exceptions among the Merovingian monarchs. Theodobert, king of Austrasia, seems to have been a man of high. type. Gregory of Tours says he was full of greatness and goodness, ruling with justice and honoring the bishops. He helped the poor and refleved the churches of many burdens. Gontran of Burgundy, who reigned thirty-three years, although often infamously cruel and sometimes displaying criminal weakness, gave his country peace during his whole life. A treaty between him and Childebert of Metz, drawn up in 587, exhibits an appreciation of the rights of the people in striking contrast to general practices of the day. Concerned in the execution of this treaty was Queen Brune-haut, of whom and her great rival, Queen Fre-deregonde, something will be told in the next article

THE STORY OF EGYPT'S DOWNFALL

As Egypt was the oldest and greatest of the nations of the ancient world, so it was that she was the last to succumb before the all-conquering army of the barbarians from the north-west, the Persians under Cyrus, and Cyrus' son, who rushing down from their strongholds swept away one kingdom after another. Proud Egypt, isolated by the very fear that her grandeur had inspired, nature herself in the great desert seeming to set an unbreakable seal upon that country, bowed her head at last, and saw through the tears of humiliation and defeat, a stranger sitting upon the throne of the Pharaohs. It is true that before Cyrus' time, the Assyrian kings had held a nominal power in the valley of the Nile, but it was Cyrus, or rather Cyrus' son, who entered upon proud possession of that country which for so many years had been the envy and admiration of the world.

"A hundred years after Egypt's downfall, her people, looking back in sad retrospection, claimed that never in all her history had the country shown such progress and prosperity as under the rule of Amasis, the last but one of the Pharaohs who held sway prior to the coming of the Persians; "never had the valley been more flourishing or happier; never had the river shown itself more beneficent to the soil, nor the soil more fertile to mankind, and the inhabited towns might be reckoned as and the inhabited towns might be reckoned as 20,000 in number." New temples were built, new palaces and countless splendid monu-ments, hesides a general work of restoration going constantly on. In this connection a lit-tle story might be told. Amasis was very, fond of a special kind of monument, an obelisk of rose granite, which stone had to be brought all the way from Elephantine, where it was quarried. One which he had erected at Sais was the largest of all these obelisks and it was this one that so amazed Herodotus when he saw it "tradition states that it took two thousand boatmen three years to convey it down the first cataract. It measured nearly thirty feet high in the interior, twenty-four feet in depth and twelve feet in breadth, even when hollowed out to contain the emblem of the god it still weighed nearly 500,000 kilo-grams." This great obelisk never reached the exact spot for which it was intended, for when the workmen had brought it a certain distance within the temple, the stone in being lowered pinned one of the young overseers heneath it and crushed him to death. So there it was permitted to remain, for generation, after generation, and the many thousands who came there to see it, must have paused a moment to give a thought to him whose tomb it had proved to be, the nameless young man whose bones lay beneath it. Besides beautifying and strengthening his cities, Amasis gathered about him a strong army, so that while Cyrus had met with such lified success in all of his wars, Babylon herself having just surrendered almost without striking a blow, he hesitated about making too sudden an attack upon Egypt. He was just preparing for this final and greatest coup, when quietly and mysteriously the Persian conqueror disappeared. There are so many and such conflicting tales regarding his death that one is at a loss to choose which is the least incredible, and as this is not a story of Cyrus we shall say no more about it. It remained therefor for Cyrus' son to carry out his father's intentions. Cambyses was the name of this son, and he inherited much of his father's courage and sagacity. But though he possessed a formid-able army and a large fleet furnished him by his allies the Phoenicians, the desert and the marshes of the Delta lay between him and the Egyptian goal, and they were almost impassable to one not familiar with the country, and not on friendly terms with the Arab tribes. If Egypt had not had her own internal troubles just then, the oncoming, army, might have, been defeated on the frontier. But in the firstplace, Amasis, the braye, skilful and kindly ruler suddenly died, and that fact alone was enough to instil a demoralizing fear into the hearts of a superstitious people. Then rain fell in the Thiebaid, and storms occur there only once or twice in a century, and in the old days were always believed to foretell some terrible national disaster. Psammetichus III. though he seems not to have lacked courage, had none of his father's strength of personality nor skill as a general. To add to all this, ness, hatred and fear. Only the Church pre- the mercenaries began to desert from the

army, and it was some of these troops who met the advancing Persians and led them across the desert and the marshlands. There was only one great battle and that took place before Pelusium. Both sides fought desperately all day long, but toward evening the Egyptian forces showed signs of weakening. The Persians pressed their advantage and Pharaoh and his army incontinently fled and shut themselves within the White Wall. It was only a few days until Memphis herself capitulated. History tells us that Cambyses, having taken Psammetichus prisoner and wishing to test his endurance put him to a severe trial. We will let this little incident bring the story to a close. "Cambyses there-for in view of the whole court called out the dethroned Pharaoh and let him behold his daughter and the daughters of his nobles pass before him, half-naked, with jars on their shoulders and go down to the river and fetch water like common slaves: his son and two thousand young men of the same age with ropes round their, necks also defiled before him on their way to die-yet he never for a moment lost his royal imperturability. But when one of his former companions in pleasure passed, begging for alms and clothed in rags, Psammetichus broke out weeping------Son of Cyrus,' he cried, 'the misfortunes of my house are too unparalleled to weep over, but not the affliction of my friend. When a man on the verge of old age, falls from luxury into extreme poverty, one may well lament his fate." The remark so pleased Cambyses that he granted a release to Pharaoh and his son. which release in the case of the son came too late, and in the case of the father was only a reprieve, for Psammetichus, having been found out in a conspiracy some months later against the Persian conqueror's life, he too met his death in a most terrible manner.

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

- GENHERTER WEIGHER HAR EGHABIT

BEING GOOD

If you asked any of your acquaintances if he tried to be good, the chances are that he would evade answering. He might lose his temper; he might tell you not to be absurd. The idea of goodness has long been associated with what is called goody-goodness. A long face, a solemn voice, an observance of certain forms and ceremonies, an affected dislike for what most people regard as pleasure, such things as these are popularly supposed to be the outward and visible signs of inward goodness. But are they? Here is a young girl. Her eyes are brights with the brightness of youth and innocence; her dress is neat and dainty; her smile is pleasant, and the streat seems cheerier as she passes. She is being good, although if you asked her if she was try-ing to be so, she would think you were silly. Next passes a serious business man. Perhaps he is on his way to his bank to arrange to carry on his affairs and meet the payroll, which means comfort and happiness in many homes. He is being good; although if you asked him if he tried to be so, he would probably tell you that he has not time for such things. The other evening a man and wo-man came into a street car, and with them was a very tired little boy. They took their seats and, so that the woman might not be crowded, the man sat in a very uncomfortable position half in the aisle with the little boy asleep n a position that must have tired the arm that held him. When the time came to leave the car, he was all gentleness and consideration for his wife and boy. It probably did not enter his mind that he was being good; he proba-bly thought he was only being decent. Here is a tired shop girl. It has been a hard day and shop girls must have many hard days; she has been patient and obliging under circumstances that were often hard to bear. She had no time to think of being good; she only did her daily task well, but that was being good. Here is a mother. She has had a difficult day, trying hard to do much with little. She has been good, for she has made a home, and a home is the basis of our whole social life. The point aimed at is that many people are being good without ever thinking about it at all. There were never any good old days when people were better than they are now. There may have been days when people were more sanctimonious, but sanctimoniousness is usually very uncharitable. It is often the very acme of selfishness. 3244 The world is steadily growing better. The process may be slow, but it is constant. Down on the Esquimalt Road there is a pile of gravel. A few weeks ago city workmen came along and cleared it off the sidewalk; now the planks are nearly all covered. Probably if you stood by the pile for an hour, you would see no movement, but it is moving, else how shall we. explain that possibly a cubic yard has got upon the planks. Unless it is removed the gravel heap will continue to move until its sides have reached what engineers call "an angle of re-pose." Motion may be invisible, but it may be going on just the same. We may not be able to detect wherein 1912 is better than 1911; but any school history will show you that it is much better than 1912. There has been a steady betterment, and this means that the average of mankind has been growing better, which in its turn implies that there has been great individual improvement. Any one may not be better than his grandfather was, but all of us together are better than all our grandfathers were. Some one may ask if we can prove this. Nothing is easier. Go into the asylums, the hospitals, the houses for the indigent, the slums, and you will find proof

and the second second

of it on every hand. It is not so long ago that demented people could be met with on the streets and roads, a sport for children or a menace to everyone. It is not so long ago that a hospital was looked upon as a sort of prison to which certain people were sent as if for punishment for being sick. Then hospitals became a luxury for the rich. Now a com-munity would be despised if it did not provide free attendance and hospital comforts for the needy. But there is no need to multiply illustrations. There are yet plague spots in the social fabric; there probably are quite as great depths of vice today as ever there were; the case of the very poor may seem even more hopeless than it was in days of greater equality, but there has been great progress towards social betterment, and this necessarily implies individual betterment.

Belief is not goodness. It may conduce to goodness, and doubtless does in very many cases, but there is no virtue in believing any set of statements or in accepting any set of theories. Herein many people make a griev-ous error, and it is because they mistake belief for goodness that many people, profess-ing to be Christians, bring discredit upon re-ligion. Between a man who is very uncertain as to matters of belief and very active in do-ing good, and one who is absolutely orthodox and yet lives a selfish life, the former is much the best citizen of this world and will have much the best status in the next. You may remember, if you are familiar with the Gospels, and if you are not the loss is yours, and a very great loss it is, you may remember that when Jesus spoke of those who should inherit the Kingdom of the Father, He said they were those who ministered to those in need. Perhaps you recall His words: "For I was anhungered and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty and ye gave me drink; I was a stranger and ye took me in; naked and ye clothed me; I was sick and ye visited me; I was in prison and ye came unto me." Then He went on to say what this meant: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethern, ye have done it unto me." You will observe that there is nothing said here about believing anything. In a former article mention was made of the fact that in the whole Sermon on the Mount nothing is said about belief. This does not mean that right belief has not its great value, because, as we all know, our actions are influenced by our beliefs; but too much stress can easily be laid upon them. We are apt to be carried away by our reasoning. This is the explanation of the persecutions of so-called heretics and of the cruelties of the Inquisition. Men having exalted belief into the highest place, were carried along by the resistless force of their own logic to the perormance of deeds that cannot be justified. Belief is of human origin; goodness is divine. It is our deeds that count. "Not every one that sayeth unto me 'Lord, Lord,' shall enter into the Kingdom of Heaven; but he that doeth the will of the Father, which is in Heaven."

THE GLACIAL PERIOD

It has been already stated that in this series of articles that the general opinion of geologists now is that there have been several glacial periods. Mention has been made in vious articles that there are many aborig inal traditions, which seem to refer to this epoch in the history of the earth. It is 'indeed contended that the Deluge traditions, includ-ing that of the Old Testament, belong to this class. When geologists placed the date of the disappearance of the continental glaciers, that is assuming there were such things, at millions of years ago, it seemed ridiculous to suggest that traditions of them could have been preserved; but later investigations show that there is not any necessity for assuming such a great antiquity. There are two natural processes at work on the continent of North America, which furnish an approximate measure of the time, that has elapsed since the disappearance of glaciers from the latitude of lictoria. There are others, but these two have been systematically and carefully observed. They are the recession of the Falls of Niagara and the Falls of St. Anthony on the Mississippi. In many other places the same evidence would be available, if observations had been extended over a long enough period and the general geological conditions had been studied sufficiently to give a basis for calculation. At Niagara and at the Falls of St. Anthony there is evidence establishing the existence of a glacial terminal at a point below the falls. In the case of Niagara this terminal was at Queenstown, and a comparison of levels and investigation of geological form-ations warrant the assumption that, when the Falls first came into existence, they were sitnated there. It is assumed from the known facts that this was practically contemporary with the disappearance of the glacier. If this is the case, and we can find out how long it has taken the Falls to recede to their present position, we shall have an approximate idea of the date of the end of the Ice Age in this latitude. Fortunately there are accurate data from which conclusions can be drawn. The position of the Horseshoe Fall in 1842, is known, and the changes have been noted at several periods since that date. The recession of the cataract has averaged about five feet per annum. This is not due to the wearing away of the rocks by the friction of the water, for if this were the case, the rock would be worn away to a slope. The cliff over which the water falls is composed of several strata of

varying hardness. The lower strata are worn away by the action of the water, assisted by the action of frost, and the upper strata break off and fall into the abyss where the fragments are ground up by the incessant action of the torrent. Assuming the rate of recession to have been continuous, seven thousand years would be sufficient to enable the Falls to wear their way back from Queenstown to their present position.

Observations at the Falls of St. Anthony extend over a longer period. Father Henne-pin, who discovered these Falls in 1860, gave so accurate a description of them that the place where they were located at that time can be readily determined. In 1766 a Catholic missionary, Father Carver, visited the Falls and made a record of his observations as to their position. Between the time of the visits of these priests the Falls had receded 412 feet During the next ninety years there was a re-cession of 600 feet. This works out at an average annual recession not greatly differing from that at Niagara, and makes the period that has elapsed since the disappearance of the glacier formerly covering the area about 8,000 years. This was the conclusion reached by Professor Winchell in 1856. More recently. the United States Geological Survey investi-gated the subject and reduced the period to about 7,000 years.

There seems, therefore, to be reason to believe that not much more than seven thousand years have elapsed since the end of the Ice Age in this latitude, a length of time quite consistent with the claim that the aboriginal people may preserve legends relating to it. It seems, therefore, as if we may conclude that the glacier which formed the great terminal moraine at Colwood, was in existence long after Egypt had attained a high degree of civilization, and when the great monarchies of Western Asia were contending for supremacy.

It is estimated that not more than a thousand years was necessary to permit of the recession of the continental ice-sheet from the face of the Prairie region of Canada as far north as the sixtieth parallel. North of that parallel, the recession would naturally be slower. If we accept it as established that this recession has been going on during the past 7,000 years, there is no reason for supposing it to have stopped. Indeed there is strong evidence that it is yet going on. The greater accessibility of north polar regions may be due in part to this. We recall a statement by one of the great geologists of the Victoria Era, we think it was Lyell, who said that the breaking away of the great nor-thern ice barrier in the vicinity of Greenland in 1846 was one of the most significant events in the history of mankind. This recession has not necessarily been constant, that is it may not have been the same every year. We all know that the past winter has been an exceedingly mild one at the North, and it is estab-lished that the recession of the Alaska glaciers has been very marked indeed since the time they were first observed by Vancouver. These facts seem to justify the statement that we are now living in a period of gradual amelior-aion of the earth's climate.

There has been in recent years a disposition on the part of geologists to reduce greatis at on

the street, hearing an banks have branch , Chicago and othe border, naturally sup banks do business as they do in Canada nception. nts out that the Can New York state do ho ess there in the ord hey do not take de onfine themselves loaning out reserve interest, much lowe Canada, in order that be available at any should arise to be Canada. In norma of interest obtainabl or 2 1-2 per cent., on of their reserves-is r than the prevailing five, or six, or seven this is to have a con

eserve, which would all the funds were adian investments. A York is actually be liquidated at an l is always availab s of the hour in Can rge banks have agen-rk and in London to tid reserve and to buy Very large sum onstantly being placed lit in London. If it change operations that e to be brought over, of gold, whereas, custom credit is ad ange through these

Building Permits

banks .-- Ottawa Fre

Man., April 12.-The for the season reached mark today, the pri announced being th to the Sterling Ba age for the Free Pres

on Protest

April 12 .- The tim of the trial of n protest against Hon I. P., for Norfolk was onths.

From Ireland il 13 .- The board of today shows 31,000 Ireland last year, one o Canada.

thought necessary for the processes out of which have resulted existing conditions on the earth. The school which followed Lyell held that 500,000,000 years must have passed since the first appearance of life upon the globe. Darwin estimated a period of 306,662.-400 years as necessary for certain erosions in England to take place, and he said this was "a mere trifle" of the time at the command of those who sought to establish the theory of evolution. George Darwin, an astronomer and mathematician, overturns this postulation of indefinite time by demonstrating that 50,000,-000 years ago the earth revolved six or eight times more rapidly than now and that the moon nearly touched its surface, revolving around it once in every three or four hours. If this is right, a vast tidal wave must have swept constantly around the globe, and the existence of life of any kind would have been impossible. Other astronomers find themselves unable to admit that more "than 30,000,000 years have elapsed since the Sun began to radiate its heat to the planets. Several of the later geologists are of the opinion that, instead of millions of years being necessary to explain the phenomena of the G acial Period, 25,000 years are quite sufficient, a duration of time more easily reconciled with the existence of pre-glacial man than the vast periods favored by writers fifty years ago. We shall conclude this series with a paper upon the evidence of the existence of man before the Ice Age.

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He Was Particular

Dogs, like human beings, don't always like what is good for them.

The other morning Mrs. Jones came to see her neighbor, Mrs. Smith. It was obvious that she was greatly upset about something. At last she spoke of her workies.

"I'll have to get rid of Fido," she burst out. "He broke into the larder yesterday."

"Dear me," said Mrs. Smith sympatheti-cally. "Did he eat much?"

Mrs. Jones tried hard to speak calmly while her eyes blazed with righteous wrath and burning indignation.

"Every single thing," she replied, "except the dog biscuit!"

established the same



Largest Liner Plying to Victoria, Belonging to Blue Funnel Service, Here on First Voyage

On her first voyage to Victoria the steamer Talthybius, of the Blue Funnel ine-largest of the liners plying to this port-reached the outer wharf yesterday from Liverpool via the Suez and ports of the Orient with a heavy cargo of general merchandise, totalling over f1.000 tons. of which about 2000 tons vill be discharged here.

The steamer made a slow passage from Yokohama, encountering strong head winds. After landing 268 Chines here the vessel proceeded to Tacoma to unload the overland cargo, including a big shipment of raw silk for New York and will return here early next week. The new 9000-ton steel steamer is fresh from the yards of her builders, and is in command of Capt. H. L. Allen, formerly of the steamer Ning Chow. Mr. Black, formerly of the Keemun, is chief officer and Mr. Walters, who was chief steward of the Titan, is on board the new steamer in the same capacity.

The Talthybius is the biggest of the Holt fleet. She is 525 feet in length, 20 feet longer than the company's steame Protesilaus, and like that vessel she equipped to carry a limited number of saloon passengers. There were five passengers in the saloon, Mr. Eils Gethings wealthy Liverpool man who is making a round trip; Mr. D. M. Johnson and wife, and Messrs, A. B. Blason and W M. McEwen, both of whom came from the Orient to take up their residence in British Columbia. Cabin accommodation for eight passengers is provided and there is accommodation for 1000 steen age passengers. It is expected that the vessel will carry a large number of pilgrims from Strait Settlement ports to Jeddah en route to Mecca on her homeward trip.

Siam's Abortive Revolt

Advices were brought by the Taythybius from ports of the Straits Settle ments showing how the recent republi-can plot in Siam to emulate the achievements of China's mutinous troops failed. The progress of the plot was know to the authorities from the beginning, owing to reports, of sples who gained membership in the band, and th movement was allowed to develop, while those at its head were watched and arrested when preparing for the climax. It was announced that docu ments giving details of the plot and names of those concerned were found on some of the prisoners, and a hurried fight of many naval and military men followed the announcement. One of the prisoners, a lieutenant of cavalry, sul-cided after being arrested, snatching a rifle from a guard and shooting him-

TOTAL WRECK OF MADELEINE RICKMERS

German Steamer Goes on Vries Island Close to Where the Liner Adato

Was Lost

News was brought by the Talthybius of the wreck of the German steamer Madeleine Rickmers, since given up a total loss, on Vries Island, off the entrance to Tokio Bay. A Japanese who returned from Vries Island says the steamer is lying on a rock under the cliff between Senzu-mura and Hagino-ura, about two cho from the

SMALLPOX VICTIN tion of the smaller and slower tion of the smaller and slower ships of the North German Lloyd fleet. The probability is, a German ship man aid tonight, that these ships will go into service between Bremen, San Francisco and the Far East, by way of the Panama canal. Philip Heineken, head of the North German Lloyd com pany, was on this coast several months ago and spent most of his time looking over facilities for docking ships on the Pacific and inspecting the Panama Chinese Passenger of Steamer canal.

A question arises as to the disposi-

RAINBOW TO CRUISE AROUND THE ISLAND

anadian Warship Expected To Leave Esquimalt Today—Will Make Calls At Many Points

next month.

C. P. R. PRESENTS

Donates Silver Services To Japanes

Warships Aso and Soys For Serv-

ices to Empress of China

Advices were brought by the steame

Falthybius of a presentation by the C.

P. R. to the Japanese training cruisers

Aso and Soya at Yokosuka on March

28, following the return of the two war-

ships from a training voyage to Aus-tralia. Admiral Saito went on board the

Aso, flagship of Admiral Kato, accom-

two handsome silver bowls presented by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company

UMATILLA'S SLOW TRIP

teamer Monteagle, Capt. Davison, which will reach William Head today H. M. C. S. Rainbow is expected to from Hongkong and way ports of the leave Esquimalt today on a cruise around Vancouver island. Calls will be Orient, states that a Chinese pass who was found to be suffering from smallpox, died on board the steamer made first at Chemainus and Ladysmith, and many other places on the island will when four days out from Yokohama, and be visited. The gun layers' tests will be carried out on board the vessel during buried at sea. The quarters in which deceased had been quarantined were disinfected, and no further outthe cruise. Arrangements are being made for H.

M. S. Algerine to proceed shortly to the range at Comox for gun practice. Her break took place. The Monteagle will reach the guarantine station about noor today, and will be held for disinfection sister sloop, H. M. S. Shearwater, is being repaired slowly at San Francisco, and is not expected at Esquimalt until and fumigation The first news regarding the fact that

a smallpox case had occurred on board the Monteagle was received from the Japanese government by the authorities at Ottawa, who in turn communicated with the C. P. R. officials and Dr. A. T. **BOWLS TO WARSHIPS** Watt, superintendent of quarantine at Villiam Head. The wireless messages from the Monteagle were heard by a warship at Sasebo naval station, and reported to the Admiralty at Tokio.

BURIED AT SEA

Monteagle Who Contracted

Disease Died When Four

A wireless despatch from the C. P. R.

Days Out from Japan

Fight at Vernon LOS ANGELES, April 12 .- Tomm Ryan's touted middleweight world beat-er, Howard Morrow, and Bert Fagan, he shifty San Francisco 158 pounder will meet in the Vernon arena tomorroy afternoon in a 20-round bout. The winner has been promised a match

panied by officials of the navy depart-nient, and presented the vessels with Eddie McGoorty, the eastern middleweight. as an expression of thanks for services rendered by these vessels in taking off the passengers and mails from the R. M. S. Empress of China of that com-peny when she stranded off Shirahama last July. Woman Boot Black LONDON, April 11 .-- A woman bootblack will shortly start in business at one of the street corners in the busiest

parts of the West End, where she will dc for women the work that the boy boot-black has so long done for men. In an interview this pioneer said: "I think it is high time that wor should be able to get a quick shine in the street. As things are now, unless

women, children and boys up to the age of ten, if they are with their mother or their nurse. It will be an honest, clean and useful career, which should be generally taken up in time; in fact,

I think its development will entitle m

to be considered a public benefactress."

Pacific Const Company's Steamer Beach-ed Port Testerday Many Hours Late vomen resort to the usual trick of cleaning the toe-caps of their shoes by

friction on their stockings, they are often compelled to go about with muddy shoes. I have already bought my out-The steamer Umatilla, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, reached the outer wharf yesterday afternoon after a slow passage from the Golden-Gate. Head winds were encountered, and the vessel was about twelve hours' late. fit, and shall begin work very soc shall wear no uniform, but a long hol-land overall to preserve my dress; a pair of gloves and a becoming toque. Of course, I shall not accept men cus-tomers, so that those who are already The Umatilla brought a large complement of passengers, including the Vic-toria Baseball Club, and landed 300 tons toria Bas in the business need not be afraid of my competition. I shall only work for women, children and boys up to the age of cargo at the outer wharf.

LUCERIC FOR ORIENT

Weir Lingr Fassed Out Yesterday On Way To Manilla and Way Ports The steamer Luceric, of the Weir line,

passed out yesterday en route to Man-ila and way ports of the Far East. The New Machines For Sewer Work-Th three new air-compressor machines re-cently ordered by the city through Weir steamer took out a large cargo, in-cluding big shipments of lumber and lessrs. Maysmith & Lowe have arriv forage consigned to Manila for the Unit-ed States government. The vessel had ed and will receive their initial test on Monday. The machines, the newest of ten saloon passengers, among them be-ing Mrs. L. S. Rader, Paul Bader, Earl and Ruth Rader, bound from Miami, their kind, will greatly facilitate, the excavation of rock in sewer work, each being capable of drilling and removing Fla., to Manila, where Mrs. Rader and feet of rock per diem as against her children will join her son, Lieut. the thirty feet per day being taken out Ralph E. Rador The Luceric will touch under the present system of hand-blasting. The machines cost \$2200 cach, but the saving which will be efat Yokohama, Kobe, Moji and Hongkong. fected will, it is stated, mean a great

FORERUNNER OF

THE VICTORIA CONIST

Murdered in Bedroom SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.-Elmer midt, who says that he is a nechanic, was arrested here today on a fugitive from justice warrant from Salt Lake. He is accused of the murler of Marcia Groff in that city.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 12 .-Mrs. Marcia Groff was found dead in her bedroom on the night of January 20. She had been strangled. A few days later the police sent broadcast a description of a man known as Wilam Schmidt, an inventor. Witnesser had been found, the police said, who had seen Schmidt with Mrs. Groff shortly before the murder and hed heard him threaten to "get even" with her for a fancied wrong. Chief of Police Grant has received a description of the man arrested at San Francisco and says it answers that of the man wanted.

American "Florence Nightingale

WASHINGTON, April 12. - Miss Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross, and one of the most wid known women of her day, died this norning at 9 o'clock in her home, Red Cross, in Glen Echo, Md. She was 90 years old. Miss Barton suffered an at-tack of pneumonia in February, 1911, had a relapse, and the case became phronic. She went last summer to her old home in Oxford, Mass., and re-turned to Glen Echo in feeble health last autumn. Muscular weakness of the heart developed, and for weeks her ndition has been such as to cause grave concern. Her mind was un-dimmed almost to the last, and her feathered game. ready wit made her sick room a place of cheer. Miss Barton will be buried where she was born, in Oxford, Mass. The funeral take place from the Glen Echo home on Sunday.

Conservatory Mystery

NEW YORK, April 11.-The mystery surrounding the identity of the woman found in the home of Professor Louis P. Parma, musician, after his death from cerebral hemorrhage on Monday. was cleared up yesterday when friends called ot Bellevue hospital and identified her as Clara Conner, a native of Indiana. She is 41 years old, and it was said that prising extent. for 20 years or more she has been a pro tege of Professor Parma.

Aftermath of Fight

NEW YORK, April 11 .- An hour or youth, whose identity the police did not learn, in a preliminary bout here last night, John Goldberg, aged 21, fell into a coma and was removed to a hospital in a serious condition. It is believed he is suffering from a fractured skull new blood was required. So the gov-ernment promptly took the matter up and has been liberating the Mongolian or a blood clot on the brain.

Will Compete at Toronto

WELLINGTON, N. Z., April 11... The government intends sending a con-tingent of 20 senior cadets to compete at Toronto exhibition this year.

CLUSTER LIGHTS EACH SIDE HARBOR

Board of Trade Takes Up Actively the Scheme for IIlumination of Approach to City

having in view the importation The project for a scheme of decorawapiti from Wyoming to British Columbia. Mr. Williams says that he has tive illumination at the "gateway" to done nothing in that direction. Hear-ing of the pitiful fashion in which the city came before the board of trade at the quarterly meeting held yesterday these animals have been dying off for want of food across the border, he exafternoon, and was most enthusiastically received. It was decided to have the matter referred to the council of the pressed the opinion that it would be a splendid thing if some could be board, and a committee will be named to co-operate in the movement which promises to result in securing a great advertisement, for the beauties of the capital city at small cost. The matter was introduced by Mr. C. H. Lugrin, who presented the following explanatory letter he had received from the manager of the light and power de partment of the B. C. Electric Railway company: "April 12th, 1912 "Dear Sir .--- With regard to a pro-posed scheme of ornamental and general illumination for the Causeway, and the surrounding buildings, which has been favorably commented upon in your columns recently, I would state that my company will co-operate to the fullest extent in a matter of this kind. "The temporary lighting efforts in the past, such as when Sir Wilfrid Laurier was here, the coronation day and or various other occasions, were very well spoken of by many people, and I have no doubt that the fact of adopting a scheme of permanent outline lighting would prove of immense advertising value to the city. In the past we have been held back somewhat on account of lack of power, but, with a second unit of some 6000 h.p. going in at Jordan

OF PROVINCE no change in the conduct of its affairs, the infusing of British capital in no sense necessitating any alteration in the methods witch have marked its managements since its inception. The head offices will continue, as before, in Victoria and Vancouver. Mongolian Pheasants Being Distrubuted in All Suitable Flood in Missouri NATCHEZ, Miss., April 11.-The levee at Aspland, Miss., broke today. Sections - Not Importing Wyoming Wapiti Thirty-six hundred acres in Jerrson county will be flooded.

NURSING GAME

C.N.R. Shops At Port Mann If British Columbia does not be TORONTO, April 11 .- Officials of the ome the greatest big and small game Canadian Northern Railway Co. stated centre of the American continent with that survey work having practoday in a few years it will not be be tically been completed, the building of of lack of endeavor on the part of the authorities. A campaign for the retwo C.N.R. shops at Port Mann will undertaken this spring. plenishing of the varieties of native Millionaire for Penitentiary stock which the north Pacific possesses, and for adding to these as SAN FRANCISCO. April 11,-The ets foreign game adapted to the con-U. S. Circuit court of appeals made an ditions here, has been under way for

order here today, committed Clarence D. Hillman, multi-millionaire promoter several years. Alded by adequate and stringently enforced game laws, Proto the custody of the U.S. Marshal in incial Game Warden Bryan Williams Seattle, who is to take him to the penhas gone about his work with all the itentiary. enthusiasm of the born sportsman, and already he is beginning to see the re-sults of his labor in the repidly in-Prisoner Attempts Suicide creasing herds of big game in the in-

NELSON, B. C., April It.-Jack Mc-Connell, an old-time settler, under arterior and the successful propagation of a number of varieties of imported rest at Wilmer, charged with a serious crime, and who was to have been tries this morning before Judge Thompson Prominent among the new birds which have been introduced to British of Cranbrook, made a desperate at-tempt at suicide today. After eating Columbia under this policy is the Hunbreakfast, McConnell plunged a table garian partridge. It was released both on the mainland and on Vancouver knife deep into his throat, penetrating the jugular vein. He was taken to the Island. The way it has prospered is astonishing. Old-time hunters car hospital and may recover. scarcely believe their eyes as, in cover-ing the fields of the districts wherever

"Insincere Demagogues". NEW YORK, April 11.-President

ness, keeping pace with the develop-ment of the province as it has done in the past. It now boasts of being one

of the largest establishments of its kind in the Dominion. There will be

the partridges have been placed, they flush covey after covey of beautifully conditioned birds. They find it hard Taft charged tonight that many of those persons who advocate the recall of judges or the recall of judicial deto credit that these newcomers not only cisions are insincere demagogues, act-ing without sufficient knowledge of have found the somewhat strange conditions endurable, but have become so need for the preservation of the constimuch at home as to multiply to a surtution or its guarantees.

Great Northern Rumor

Much has been done to improve the ST. PAUL, April 12 .- A report that native pheasants. Experiments along the Great Northern, through J. J. Hill had purchased two miles of lake front near Fort William, Ont., as a transfer, much the asme line as those under way n Great Britain are taking place here and, so far, seem to have been very successful. The first bird introduced to this section of Canada was the ringsteel works, and eastern terminus for a new line of railroad through Western Canada, was current here today but neck. It flourished, but, of late years could not be confirmed. deteriorated, and it was judged that

Turco-Italian War

LONDON, April 11 .- A dispatch from Constantinople says the powers have agreed to renew the attempt to ascertain the terms on which Turkey would be willing to make peace with Italy.

Architects' Convention

LOS ANGELES, April 11 .- The see and annual convention of the architecural league of the Pacific Coast closed here today with the election of officers and the selection of Portland as the meeting place for 1918. The time will be announced later.

convenient. There has been some dif-ficulty to supply the demand, "so in-sistent have been the inquiries of resi-To Stimulate Sheep Raising-A seres of five meetings have been arranged by the department of agriculture of pickets were in the vicinity of the with a view to encouraging the breedshop when the employees left the plant. believed that the mixing of the old and the new stock will produce a bird Some of the employes were escorted to the street cars. Hicks himself, unacing of sheep in this province. ing or sheep in this province. They will be held at Metchosin, April 15; Union Bay, April 16, at 1 p.m. and Com-ox at 8 p.m.; Duncan, April 17, and at Ladner and Chilliwack on dates which are yet to be fixed. These meetings They as fine from the sportsman's stand-point as is to be found in any country. companied, walked up the street and was followed by Wortman and several other men who jeered Hicks. I plied vigorously and Hicks and plied vigorously and Hicks and wort-man engaged in a scuffle. The shoot-ing followed, Wortman dying almost immediately. The evidence was some-what conflicting as to which of the con-testants was the aggressor, the los form will be addressed by Dr. W. T. Rich sheep commissioner of, the Dominior department of agriculture, and by Mr. G. McCrae, of the Dominion live stock branch, both of whom have been lec turing on this subject in the prairie

PROTECT WILD FLOWERS provinces. Park for the Delta-Mr. F. J. Mac-Matural History Society Makes a Timely Appeal To the Flower-Louise kenzle, member-elect for Delta, during his recent trip to the capital

COST OF LIVING Dominion Government May tion With United States

Tuesday, April 16. 1912

INQUIRY INTO

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OTTAWA, April 11 .- The departm f labor is in communication with United States government with possibility of co-operation in the eral study of conditions underlying

United States idea appears to be a world-wide inquiry.

Richard Grigg, the new commissioned of commerce, is preparing a report fo the minister of trade and commerce the condition and usefulness of Canadagencies in the United Kingdon ian and the countries of Europe. It is pro pable that the investigation, which has already included these agencies, wil se extended to cover those in the out rying parts of the empire and in the Orient. Upon Mr: Grigg's report will lepend the future status of Canadian trade agents. Pending a decision in this respect, several important posts remain to be filled, including those at Amsterdam, Glasgow, Berlin, Havana and Shanghai.

REPRIEVE OF MURDERER

Desth Sentence On Giovanni Portulio Is Commuted To Life Im-prisonment

OTTAWA, Ont., April 11.-The cabet today decided to commute to life mprisonment the sentence of Giovanni Portulio, who was to have been execut ed at Calgary on the 17th for the murder of a fellow countryman. shown that he'acted in self-defense Portulio, a short time ago; lo hope of executive clemency, cut

throat and hearly died.

NOT GUILTY

Smployer Exonerated From Charge Billing a Machinist's Union Picket

any vessel in conj set of or a.1 emergency on the upper for use in th the engines The searchi PORTLAND, Ore., April 11.—The jury n the case of Burt Hicks, on trial for the alleged killing of W. A. Wortman, a machinists' union picket on November 2, 1911, returned a verdict of not guilty late today. The jury retired for delib-eration at 10.39 o'clock this morning and a powerful The overh Quadra will taken by the service since was taken o brought in the verdict of "Not guilty" at 4.50 o'clock this afternoon. Hicks was the owner of a small machine shop and his plant had been pick-sted for several weeks prior to the kill-ing of Wortman. Several of Hicks' emernment, an ployes, it is alleged, had been attacked and beaten, and threats of violence had employed by is in progres been conveyed to Hicks. The evidence adduced showed showed that on the night of the shooting nearly two score

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The Grand Prince Rupe quimalt dryo veyed, clean she leaves to steamer will Marine railw for correction for carrying stalled. It is equipping th burner' will is of the month sume service a-week sched

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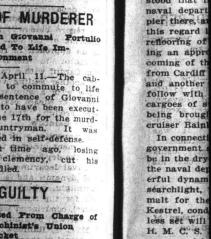
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the steamer about Mond

JAPANES

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Take Part in World Wide Investigation in Co-Opera-

the increased cost of living.

spot where the British steamer Adato was wrecked in November, 1908. As the vessel is only about eight yards from the land, communication between the steamer and shore is easily mainthe steamer has a list of more than 20 degrees. The first and second holds and the engine room are flooded

The Rickmers having run on the rock at full speed, her hull is badly damaged. There are two large holes near the bow-one in the region of the keel and the other on the port side. stern remains intact. Bad weather was experienced on the 17th and 18th. Captain Oed remained on board until 4 p.m. on the 17th, when he proceeded to Hagi-no-ura, where all the members of the crew are now quartered.

Several Japanese marine engineers, including the representatives of the Uraga dockyard and, of the Yamashina. Marine Engineering Office, of Tokio, have already arrived at the island, but their men have, so far, been unable to commence salvage work owing to the rough weather. The vessel encountered a heavy snowstorm on the night of the accident, and apparently was carried out of her course by the strong currents. Her position is considered better than that of the Adato when she first ran ashore.

GIANT STEAMERS FOR GERMAN LINE

North German Lloyd To Build 54,000-Ton Vessels-Smaller Vessels For Pacific Line

NEW YORK, April 12.-After the Hamburg-American line had announced the building of a ship, the Imperator, of greater dimensions than the giantess Olympic, of the White Star fleet. the Cunard company began planning a still bigger storm defier, the Aquitania. The Imperator is designed to be 900 feet long and to measure 50,000 tons gross, and the Aquitania, while no onger, will be of greater tonnage. Today a cable came to Oeirichs & Co., general agents of the North German Lloyd line in this country, saying that a new colossus had been ordered from the Schichau Shipbuilding company, of Danzig, and that she will be completed not later than August, 1914. Her nage will be about 54,000.

The new ship will cost \$10,000,000 Besteads will be substituted for berthe in all rooms.

A NEW SERVICE Steamer Indien At Tacoma Pirst of Ves sels To Be Operated From Copenhagen

TACOMA, April 12 .- As a forerunner of the permanent service to be estab-lished with the opening of the Panama canal, the Danish steamer Indien, Capt. Jensen, of the Danish East Asiatic line, arrived in port yesterday noon from San Francisco. The steamer brought general freight to San Francisco from Antwerp and other European ports, and is expected to load here for the

It was reported that the Indien was already chartered to load here for the Orient, but it seems that the negotiations have not yet been completed. The vessel is expected to receive a cable from her owners this morning closing negotiations for her next voyage, which, it is likely, will be from facoma to the Orient with flour and cotton. The owners of the Indian will operate a service from Europe to this port when the canal is opened, and, like the Harrison line, will send their first steamers here by way of the Strait of Magellan in order that the

ine may become well established the time the canal is in service. New Liners Ordered

The Danish East Asiatic Steamshin

company of Copenhagen has a number of new liners ordered, to be equipped with Diesel engines, the gas-propelled vessels of this type having proved sat-isfactory on recent trials in the Atlan-tic. It is expected that the first motor-driven freighters to be seen on

the Pacific coast will be sent out by this company. H. F. Ostrander, formerly of Jebsen & Ostrander, is acting as agent on Puget Sound for the new line. After a smooth trip up from San Francisco, the Indien arrived in port yesterday afternoon and dropped anthor in the stream to await loading

orders. The Indian left Antwerp Nov-ember 18 and arrived at San Francisco March 23. She is a vessel of 4091 net tons, according to the registry of ton nage given her recently at San Fran-cisco, and is owned by the "Ostasiat-iske Kompagni, Aktieselskab Det," or. Oklahoma. in English, East Asiatic Steamshir company, Ltd. She was originally a British vessel, being built at Belfast by Harlad & Wolff, and launched in Octo-

ber, 1889. She is 400 feet in length, 46 feet beam and 28 feet depth

in sewer construction work. The machines were manufactured by the Chicago Pneumatic Tool company and delivery was made from the east within twenty days. The first work on which they will be put will be the sewer construction in Craigdarroch subdivision.

New Building Bylaw-The committee onsidering the new building bylaw has not yet completed its labors, and no inlication is given as to just when this measure, which when passed will be the most voluminous of any on the civic statute books, will come before the council. The comprehensiveness of the measure is such that much consideration is needed. The bylaw contains some 396 sections, covering every possible phase of building work, and incidentally repeals all existing measures relat-ing thereto. The claim has been made

by some of the aldermen that the bylaw will prove too advanced for a city of the size of Victoria, as many of the provisions have been copied from regulations in force in cities of over half a million population. Mr. Macdonald Delayed-Mr. W. T. Macdonald, of the Pullman agricultural

and experimental station of the state of Washington, who has been appointed livestock commissioner of British Columbia, is not likely to take up his new duties as soon as was expected. The intention was that Mr. Macdonald should be here by the end of the pres-

ent week, but he has written to say that the authorities of the Pullman are Sight Never To Be Forgotten

averse to his leaving before the end of the academic year, in May. This delay in his arrival will not be any seriou detriment to his work here for the sea son, as the important part of his dutie would not commence until June in any event. Like many of those who have earned a continental reputation of late years in agricultural work and science. Mr. Macdonald is a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural college at Guelph. Since leaving that institution in 1903 he has has large experience in live stock matters, having been for some time superintendent of the college farm of the Iowa State College of Agri-culture, and afterwards head of the department of animal husbandry and dairying at the state college farm of Oklahoma. Since 1908 he has been connected with the station at Pullman.

Ernest Thomas, a well known Lady. smith lad, died last week as a result of injuries sustained in a runaway accident

river, we shall have ample current to take care of any additional load, such as would be occasioned by a display as suggested. "S. J. HALL, "Mgr. Light and Power Dept."

Mr. Lugrin added that he himself, while he approved entirely of scheme of illumination as outlined, felt that it did not go quite far enough. His own ambition was to see a series of cluster lights installed on both sides of the harbor. The provincial govern-ment would no doubt co-operate in this but that was a matter of detail. If this were done steamers on rounding in from Macaulay Point would pick up these harbor lights and the impression on the minds of people coming to the city would be as imperishable as it would be pleasing. He thought that Victorians were too indifferent to the impression which things of this kind would make on themselves. These schemes of beau-tification would afford an incalculable amount of pleasure to, the people of lictoria, and on that ground alone were

vorthy of consideration. The motion to refer the letter of Mr. Hall to the council was seconded by Mr. D. R. Ker and carried unanimously,

brought into this province. He did not go any further, and adds that he doubts whether such a scheme would be practicable. Not only is there the great, almost insuperable, difficulty involved in transportation-a task which, if possible, would be very expensive-but there is the problem of obtaining the consent of the United States authorities. Mr. Williams is doubtful if that could be secured. In fact, he does not think that the sug-gestion could be carried out, and certainly nothing definite has been done towards that end.

Improving Pheasants

as fast as possible until now

districts of the provin-

birds are in practically all the open

Mr. Bryan Williams, who was in the

city yesterday, states that the good work still is in progress. The Saan-

ich and the Cowichan districts already have been fully cared for, some recent-

ly have been released on Salt Spring Island, and St. James Island, it is un-

derstood, is to get some as soon as

Mongolians are represented practically everywhere now, and it is confidently

Wyoming Wapiti

A report has been circulated that

the provincial warden was taking steps

But the

of

poses

dents of different districts.

AN OLD B. C. FIRM IS RE-ORGANIZED

Pither & Leiser Becomes Limited Lia bility Company, British Capital In-troduced-Outline of Changes

With a capitalization of \$2,000,000, the firm of Pither & Leiser, one of the commercial landmarks of British Columbia, established 20 years ago, has been reorganized. It has been formed into 'a limited liability company, and will continue under the old name, with the requisite addition, namely, Pither iser Co., Ltd.

The first board of directors was elected last week, the details connected with the transfer, which have occupied some months, having been completed Mr, Luke Pither and Mr. Max Leiser are on the directorate, being among the largest holders of stock, and will continue to take an active interest in the business. With them are Mr. W. I. Geoghegan, of Dublin; Mr. A. E. Goodody and Mr. Jas. Hunter.

The latter, who has been appointed managing director and general manag-er, and who also holds stock in the er, and who also holds store in the new concern, is well-known to old-time Victorians. He left here seven years ago, and since has been with the Van-couver branch of Pither & Leiser. Mr. Geoghegan, one of the representatives of the newly introducd old country capital, was at one time head brewer for the Guinness firm, one of the wealthiest corporations of its kind of Great Britain

Both in Victoria and Vancouver the personnel of the staffs will remain the same) that in this city being under the management of Mr. George A. Gardner, while that in the Terminal City will be in the charge of Mr. George N. Joy. While no definite plans have been arranged, it is the intention of Pither & Leiser Co., Ltd., to extend its busiproached the government with a scheme for the establishment of a pro-vincial park for the Delta district on the old Yale-Cariboo road, about three and a half miles from New Westmin-ster. The tract which Mr. Mackenzie has in his mind's eye is a mile square and is heavily timbered. It is held under timber lease, and the land is the property of the Dominion government, but Mr. Mackenzie is convinced that these difficulties would not prove for midable if the matter were seriously taken in hand by the provincial authorities. He received considerable couragement in his idea both from the premier and the minister of lands. It is possible and probable that Col. Chomson, of Seattle, who has been em-Thomson, or Seattle, who has been em-ployed by the province to lay out a scheme for the opening of Strathcona Park, will also be asked to give his opinion as to how this land in the

Police Make Baid-In a raid made

this morning at 1 o'clock by the police

on the house at 120 Niagara street,

Chan, a Chinaman; a white woman

whom he claims to be his wife: Alice Blake, a young girl recently from Se-attle, and three other Chinamen, were

arrested and locked up at the police sta-tion. Chan and his wife will be charged

the three Celestials with being fre-

quenters. Deputy Chief Palmer, Inspec-

for the past week, but not until last

prisoners, will be arraigned in the po-

stealing jewelery valued at \$250.

search warrant was obtained

lice court this morning.

the

with keeping a disorderly house,

land and Sutton made the raid.

<text><text><text> Delta would shape up for park pur-

Carlists in Biot

BILBOA, Spain, April 11 .-- Violent toting occurred here during an attempt by Carlists to break up a Radical dem-onstration. Civil guards charged both parties, one man was killed and a dozen injured.

Killed by Police Chief

Blake girl with being an inmate and BLACKFOOT, Ida., April 11 .- An unidentified Mexican was shot and killed yesterday by Chief of Police Smith in a field near here. The men exchanged tor Walker, Sergeants Clayards and Harper and Constables McGregor, Ireshots at some distance. The shooting was begun after Chief Smith had chas-The house has been under police surveilance ed the Mexican for some distance in an attempt to arrest him for breaking up evening did the police consider the time for making a raid had arrived. All the the chief's bloycle with an axe in revenge for the arrest of a partner for drunkenness.

Seattle's Telephone Bates

Chinaman Arrested-Wong Hing, un SEATTLE, Wash., April 11 .- Suit to til two days ago a domestic at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hall, Battery prevent the increase in rates to subscribers of the old independent telestreet, was arrested yesterday by Dephone system which was recently taken tectives Mann and Secret charged with over by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, was begun by the city valuables were found in a trunk in his yesterday when it obtained a room at 1707 Store street. Wong Hing superior left his employment two days ago and after his departure the fact that the jewelery, which consisted of rings, bracelets and a necklace had disappearcourt order requiring the Pacific company to show cause on Friday, why a temporary injunction should not be is sued.

ed was ascertained. After his arrest a Mail was recently landed in Hazel ton in 24 hours from Prince Rupert. search of his room disclosed the jewel-eny, which was intact. He will be ar-raigned this morning. Presbyterians of Prince Rupert recently endorsed church union by a vote of 78 to 12.

Capt. Carl 1 cana, Sh SAN FRA Carl Benson Americana, days from uary 27 by This inform the vessel States mars Capt. Ben a Japanese, repeatedly.

the galley 27 and the fired five sh which took The capt and died in was not with the crew. powered and kept throug Capt. Benn noon of th minutes grees, 33 m San Francis children her The Ame cember 4 w Françisco.

the first m the ship was biate Franc The Amer by the Paci was bought

Incaday, April 16, 1917

Considered Too High

some time ago the board of trade

ent has acquiesced, and has instructed

naval department to overhaul the

thouse tender Quadra, now lying at

quimalt awaiting repairs. Tenders

and will follow into the dock the stea

Repairs to Coal Wharf

naval department to put in a concrete pier there, and pending arrangements in

this regard bids will be invited for the

reflooring of the coal wharf and build-

ing an approach in readiness for the

from Cardiff with a cargo of Welsh coal. and another sailing vessel, which is to

follow with a similar cargo. The two cargoes of steam coal from Cardiff are

being brought from Wales for the

In connection with the overhaul of the

government steamer Quadra, which will be in the drydock for about three weeks, the naval department will install a pow-

erful dynamo and a wireless set and

searchlight, which was sent to Esqui-malt for the fishery protection cruiser

Kestrel, condemned last year. The wire-less set will be similar to that on board

H. M. C. S. Rainbow, the best set on

any vessel in these waters. It is a Mar-

coni set of one and a half kilowatts, and

an emergency set with storage batteries on the upper deck will also be provided

for use in the event of the stoppage of

the engines and dynamo at any time. The searchlight to be installed is also

The overhauling of the D. G. S. Quadra will be the largest job under-taken by the machine shops of the naval

service since the Esquimalt naval yard was taken over by the Dominion gov-

rnment, and it is understood that a " others will be employed by the shops while the work

Bupert Enters Dock

The Grand Trunk Pacific steamer

Prince Rupert, which went into the Es-

quimalt drydock yesterday, is to be sur-veyed, cleaned and painted, and when she leaves the dock the three funnelled

steamer will be taken back to the B. C. Marine railway yards to have the tanks

for carrying her supply of oil fuel in-stalled. It is expected that the work of

equipping the G. T. P. liner as an oil

burner will be completed about the end of the month, and the steamer will re-

sume service on May 1, when the twice-a-week schedule will be resumed.

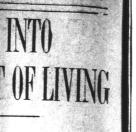
powerful one.

is in progress.

ming of the bark Harold, 42 days out

ock today for survey.

cruiser Rainbow.



April 16, 1912

overnment May in World Wide on in Co-Operanited States

11 .- The department amunication with the hade a request to the Dominion governvernment with the peration in the genaval yard at Esquimalt. The govern nditions underlying st of living. The appears to be f

he new commissioner reparing a report fo. ade and commerce on usefulness of Canad the United Kingdom of Europe. It is proestigation, which has these agencies, will ver those in the outempire and in the Grigg's report will status of Canadian nding a decision in al important posts

F MURDERER Giovanni, Portul

I To Life Im-

d, including these at row, Berlin, Havana

April 11.-The cab-to commute to life entence of Giovanni to have been execut-17th for the murdintryman. It wa d in self-defense. time ago, losing clemency, cut his

GUILTY

led.

ed From Charge of chinist's Union : iapaan , April 11.-The jury t Hicks, on trial fo of W. A. Wortman, picket on Novembe verdict of not guilty ry retired for delib-ock this morning and dict of "Not guilty" vner of a small ma-plant had been pickks prior to the killeveral of Hicks' em-l, had been attacked eats of violence licks. The evidence ats of violence had owed that on the ng nearly two score the vicinity of the oyees left the plant. ves were escorted to licks himself, unac-

up the street and Vortman and several ered Hicks. He re-id Hicks and Wortscuffle. The shootman dying almost evidence was some-to which of the congressor.

LD FLOWERS. isty Makes a Timely Plower-Loving

The hydrographic survey steamer Lillocet, after being overhauled at Esqui-mait, has started for the north to resume her work. From here the vessel is to proceed to Cousin Inlet, Dean

castle by the Charles Nelson company, of this city. Capt. Benson was well known on this NAVY YARD TO coast, having commanded the Ameri-cana for many years, and previous to cana for many years, and previous to that the schooner Halcyon, for the Hickman & Masterman company. He was about 45 years old. Arraigned on Murder Charge S. Okuba, the cook who killed Capt. Benson, was arraigned in court here to-day charged with murder. **REPAIR QUADRA**

PUBLIC WORKS

From Inspection of District

and Conference With Set-

tlers-Island Roads System

Fine Beach Driveway

The

Service Machinists Will Do the A statement dictated by Akuba to Paul Rittemeir, the cabin boy, was read in court. In it Okuba says he shot in self-defense after the captain had ac-cused him of wasting the ship's stores, had threatened him with arrest, lashed him with rile newss and had hands on Work at Shops in the Esquimalt Yard-Tenders are him with vile names, and laid hands or him with sufficient violence to tear his stirt. The cabin boy confirms the state-

ment VADSO RETURNS FROM **NORTHERN B. C. PORTS**

Brought News That Many Are Being Attracted to the Lands in the Naas Valley

 w_{ere} called for the work, and six bids w_{ere} received by the marine and fisherdepartment and submitted to the The steamer Vadso, Capt. Noel, ot government. These were considered high, and it was decided to place the the Boscowitz Steamship company reached the outer wharf yesterday from dra in the drydock, and have the Naas, Prince Rupert and way ports, ssary work done by the naval artiand left again for the north last night. The Venture left for the north early The vessel was turned over to the yesterday morning. According to ar-arivals by the Vadso, Naas river lands ficers of the naval service yesterday, rince Rupert, which entered the dryare attracting many from northern ports. Interest is being created in this district in a large part by a surveying party which wintered in the Naas coun-try reporting that the weather was nev-Tenders will be called in a few days for repairs to the coal wharf at the er as cold as had been expected, and naval yard at Esquimalt. It is under-stood that it is the intention of the the deepest snow was only three and a

half feet. Government surveyors were in the district last year, and reported that there was at least two hundred thou-sand acres of arable land-partly rollthere was at least two hundred thou-sand acres of arable land—partly roll-ing, mostly level, some beaver dam meadows covered with grass and need-ing to have these dams broken, and, in as far as Lee's store. some instances, needing to be drained. In the centre of this vast agricultur-al tract is beautiful Mesiadin lake, 18 miles long and abounding in fish. Four miles distant to the east from Mexiadin lake is Naas river. Whitewater riv

er, on which attractive i placer bars comparably clear, smooth and hard beach an ideal driveway for motor cars have been found, runs south of the lake and into the Naas, or any other form of vehicle. The question of the desired road connection Meziadin lake is between 35 and 38 miles from Stewart. A railroad runs from Stewart 14 miles up Bear river between Long Beach and Sproat Lakethe latter already in touch with Port Alberni and Alberni—was discussed valley to the Red Cliff mine, and trail, for which there is an appropriawith the interested residents, who were informed by Mr. Fosten that, while prewill be built on a wagon . roa grade the rest of the distance to the ake.

informed by Mr. Fosten that, while pre-liminary surveys would be proceeded with by the government this season, no final decision as to construction would be reached until the report is in hand from Col. Thomson, based on his sea-son's investigations, with Strathcona Park as his base and the development of the island roads system with the park as a focal point being ever kept in view. Observatory Inlet, where the Granb company is building a smelter for its own mines and to treat ores from surrounding camps, is only separated from the Naas district by a narrow mountain range. A railroad from Stewart or some other point into the Groundhog mountain anthracite coal fields will pass through the heart of the district, in view. Upon the receipt of this report, the general trunk road system for the island will be mapped out, with due recognition of the commercial import-ance and scenic value of each of these biebways as it is the shortest route to the fields. Hay as high as one's waist grows in the district, and wild blackberries raspberries, currants and strawberrie highways. Residenty Are Flenked grow in abundance. Much of the land is covered with birch, willow, cotton-wood and small spruce and is all easily

cleared. I. W. W. TACTICS

"Babies" of Women Sympathisers Turn Out to be Bundles of Rags

HOQUIAM, Wash., April 11 .-- In Aberdeen a number of women sympa-thizers of strikers went to the woods today and cut five hundred switches. which they declared they would lay on the backs of the men who went to

work in the mills tomorrow. Every morning women have appear-ed at the mills with baby buggies and when the mill hose has been turned on them have put up the cry that their babis' lives were endangered. In-vestigation today by a local news-

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

His Royal Highness the Duke of Con-naught intends visiting the city about the end of September will render im-perative some such scheme of illumin-ation on that occasion; and it is argu-ed that in view of this it would be easy to arrange for the installation of the wire system at an earlier date and then have the system maintained per-· OF WEST COAST then have the system maintained per-manently. The fact that Victoria will this year go in for a big celebration of Victoria Day, the festivities lasting **Deputy Minister Foster Returns**

over three days, is also cited as reason, why prompt action should be taken in carrying the proposed scheme of illumination into effect. A prominent local landscape artist,

trem that when he went conecting he got much more from the latter than he did from the former. Mr. Antie then showed an interesting series of lantern slides, dealing with life among the logging camps of the British Columbia coast, and also with the work of the mission, its hospitals, who has had wide experience in such matters, is interesting himself in the matter to the extent of preparing ten-tative plans for the lighting scheme. port of the work of the mission. The bishop, in closing the meeting, crpressed his pleasure at seeing such a large gathering, urged their support in the work, and said that later on the Mr. W. W. Foster, deputy minister of Mr. W. W. Foster, deputy minister of public works, returned yesterday from Ucluelet and Clayoquot, to which points he went last Saturday for the purpose of conferring with the residents and looking into road and other public works necessities on the spot. He was accompanied by Mr. J. G. C. Wood, M.P.P. for Alberni, who returned to the capital with him yesterday. The mi-ister and his companion motored as far as Port Alberni and back to Victoria, and report road conditions exceptionally good for the season, the travelling be-ing excellent virtually all the way be-tween Victoria, and the C. P. R.'s Pack-fie terminal. The parliament buildings would be out lined in lights, showing off well the noble line of that imposing pile, while over the main entrance there would appear in colors, the Maple Leaf, the em-blem of Canada. church hoped to take up the needs of church people in the northern part of tee island.

Lighting the Causeway

It is proposed to light the face of the Causeway with a series of graceful estoons hanging from each of the up rights which carry the incandeso lights now maintained by the city. The Empress hotel would be outlined along the same plan as the parliament build

tween Victoria and the C. P. R.'s Paci-fic terminal. At Uolulet the deputy minister met in conference the officers and members of the local branch of the Vancouver Island Development League as to road work, with which good ruggess is everywhere being made. The road to connect Ucluelet with Clayoquot hes al-ready been begun, and, although there is considerable heavy clearing involved, the use of donkey engines and other modern appliances enables the workers ings, and over the main entrance would appear in colors' an immense crown, typifying the royal derivation of the name which this popular hostelry bears In deciding upon some such scheme for directing attention to the beauty of the spot it is proposed to illuminate, Victoria would but be following in the footsteps of many of the more enter prising cities throughout the world. It is only within comparatively recent modern appliances enables the workers to make rapid advance with the unyears that there has been an awaken-ing to the value of the use of electric lights in beautification schemes, Paris having set the pace. But, notwithstand-ing all that has been done by other and larger cities, it is contended that no

place in the world lends itself so ad From Clayoquot for a distance of ap-proximately 15 miles toward Uclulet there exists no necessity for road build-ing, nature having provided on the inmirably to a project of this kind as the striking entrance of the capital city of British Columbia.

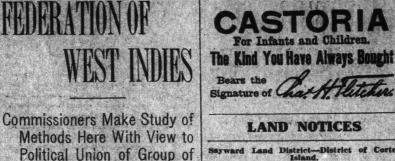
DESCRIBES WORK OF COAST MISSION

Rev. John Antle Tells What is Being Done to Relieve Suffering and Improve Conditions of Sailors and Loggers.

A large audience gathered in the Alexandra Club hall last evening at the meeting held in connection with the Co-lumbia coast¹ mission. Right Rev.

Bishop, Roper acted, as chairman, and the Dean of Columbie and a large num-ber of the other city clergy were pre-sent. The feature of the evening was the address on the work of the mission The meetings of the deputy minister with the settlers and other residents of the west coast district were most satisfactory to all parties and from given by the superintendent, Rev. John Antle, whose splendid pioneer efforts in every standpoint, the residents being quick to recognize and acknowledge the this connection will be remembere throughout the British Columbia coas xcellent work being done for them by so long as gratitude and appreciat of service are alive in men's hearts.

excellent work being done for them by the present administration, and some of its heretofore, strongest political foemen being among the first to give ungrudged testimony to the fact that Alberni recognizes and fully appreciates the business-like and systematic aid to provincial development and progress that is being rendered unostentatiously by the works department Mr. Antle told how at the sge of eigh teen, while working as a catechist and teen, while working as a catechist and missionary in Newfoundland, Dr. Gren-fell's country, he had been impressed by the realization that there was a great work for the church to do in that part of the country besides the holding of services. Later on Dr. Grenfell had ter confirmed the appointment of Mr. H. R. Lee, of Parksville, as road fore-man for the Alberni district, this being



OTTAWA, April 11 .- It is learned that the representatives of the West Indian governments who have been in Ottawa for several weeks past ardevoted most of their spare time to a study of Canadian confederation and the manner in which it was brought

Islands - 7 7 1

A practical result of their visit apart A practical result of their visit apart from the framing of a trade agreement, may be the bringing about at some future date of a political union of the various crown colonies which now con-stitute the West Indian group of British dependencies. Such a confedera-tion, it is believed, would result in an improved and more economical admin-istration of public affairs in that por-tion of the British Empire and in-creased autonomy. It would not be surprising if the matter is taken up with the home government with the object of laying the basis for a scheme of confederation. One of the most dif-ficult questions to be faced would be the selection of a capital. In the event of the various islands not being able ers in Various Street Im-provement Schemes Shows More Money Must be Voted of the seat of government for the Do-

Republican Gathering in Michigan

refusing any basis of compromise after 24 hours' conference today at the Re-publican state convention, attempted to put a quart of delegates in a plnt measure, and in so doing precipitated one of the most bitter conventions in the history of the state, the birth-place of the Republican party. Two sets of leaders and delegates, for Taft and Roosevelt, fought out their issues to the point where state militia, police and sergeants-at-arms were needed to maintain a settlement of the actual cost will prove, if the amount the city has already paid in settlement of some claims is any cri-terion of what must be paid for the When the expropriations were decid-

were needed to maintain a settlement of procedure. As a result, the credentials committee of the Republican national convention will be required to determine whether six Taft delegates at large or

Taft leaders said tonight the seating fair leaders said tonight the seating of six delegates at large would make no difference in the Michigan state delegation in that the various district conventions had named more than en-ough delegates to make certain the

DR. BEATTIE NESBITT

fairs.

WINNIPEG, April 11 .- A. J. Christie,

Bears the Chart H. Fletcher. LAND NOTICES Sayward Land District-District of Cortez

Island. Take notice that Martha Carson, of To-ronto, occupation bookkeeper, intends to appiy for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Lot 372; thence north 80 chains more or less to the shore of the sait lagoon thence easterly along the shore of the sait lagoon to the west boundary of Lot 365, thence south 80 chains more or less to the northeast-corner of Lot 117, thence west 20 chains more or less to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

MARTHA CARSON J. F. Tait, Agent. March 19th, 1912.

Range One-Land District,

Range One-Land District, Take notice that Charles F. Mills, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation salmon canner, in-tends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands on the north shore of Kincome Inlet: Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Charles Creek and alongside of southwest corner post of timber limit No. 44061, thence north twenty chains, thence west twenty chains, thence south twenty chains, thence sast following shore to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more

or less. CHARLES FRANCIS MILLS Agent for Gilford Fish Company, Limited. Dated March 7th, 1912.

Sayward Land District-District of Sayward Sayward Land District-District of Sayward Take notice that May Roper, of Toronto, occupation Spinster, intends to apply for scribed lands: Commencing at a post plant-end, Sayward district, 16 chains south of the north-west corner of lot 131, Cortes Is-and, Sayward district, 16 chains south of the south by, of P. R. 3063; thence south 67 chains more or less to the shore of Cor-mark to the east By, of lot 306; thence north-south 280 chains, to the shore of Blind for chains, thence west 25 chains; thence south 280 chains, to the shore of Blind high water mark to the east By, of section 10; thence north 53.14 chains, to the south By of P. R. 2347, thence east 67 chains to point of commencement, containing 360 area more or less.

MAY ROPER, J. F. Tait, Agent, Dated, 20th January, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range I

Range I Take notice that Ernest Stewart Weller. of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Cierk, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commending at a post planted on the beach about 30 chains morth of the north east corner of T. L 1276, marked "E. S. W.'s N.E. corner"; thence south 30 chains, more or less to the north cast corner of T. L 1276; thence west 50 chains; thence in an easterly direction along shore to point of commence-ment, and containing two hundred and sixty (260) acres, more or less. BRNEST STEWART WELLER, L F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District-District of Coast Range 1

Coast Land District-District of Coast Hange 1 Take notice that Annie Eva Mather of Vancouvez, B. C. occupation Spinster, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach shout 30 chains north of the north east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "A. E. M.'s N.E. corner"; thence north 30 chains, more or less, to the north east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west 40 chains; thence north 30 chains, more or less to shore; thence in a north easterly direction along shore to point of commence-ment, and containing two hundred and twenty (220) acres, more or less. ANNIE EVA MATHER, J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

 Dated. February 18th, 1912.

 Ceast Land District-District of Coast Range 1

 Take notice that Beatrice Mary Harrison Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "B. M. H. M.'s N.W. corner"; thence south 80 chains; thence east 25 chains, more or less, to the solution of T. L. 42966; thence north 80 chains along west line of T. L. 42966; thence north 80 chains along west line of T. L. 42966; thence more of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres more or less, BEATRICE MARY HARRISON MATHER, J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

ed upon the necessary bylaws to au-thorize the various expenditures were assed, the amounts to be raised being based upon the estimates of the city assessor. In nearly all cases these estimates have been exceeded, and if the widening schemes authorized and for which expropriation bylaws were passed which expropriation by laws were passed are to be carried out a further large expenditure must be approved. The property owners benefited must in the end pay the cost of such expropriations, but in the meantime the city must sup-ply the money wherewith to make set, tigment with the owners.

The Douglas sreet widening scheme

they could get practically the whole of

More Help Required

had been generous to the mission, but he could not say this of the Church of England people generally. They had not done as much for it as the non-church of England people. Mr. Hough-

ton (the financial secretary) could tell

them that when he went collecting h

Captain Woolley also spoke in sup-

During the evening songs were con-

tributed by Mrs. Gaunt and Mr. Herbert. Rodda.

mission may be sent to Captain H. J. Rous Cullin, of this city, honorary

WILL BE INCREASED

Settlements by City With Ov/n-

ers in Various Street Im-

/ Subscriptions towards the work

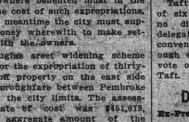
COST OF WIDENING

treasurer.

people of Vancouver and Victoria

two feet off property on the east side of that thoroughfare between Pembroke street and the city limits. The assess-or's estimate of cost was \$151,019,

shown how this work might be done. The church had been diligent in the holding of services, but she had left al-



while the aggregate amount of the claims put in was \$676,801. Settlements to date, many of which have been paid, aggregate approximately \$330,000, and many of the unsettled claims relate to the more valuable property nearer in towards Pembroke street. Doubtless many of these unsettled claims will have to be arbitrated, but when settled the amount paid will, it is believed, have greatly exceeded the original estimates.

State Militia and Police Take Part in BAY CITY, Mich., April . 11 .- Taft

priation proceedings on Douglas street,

between Pembroke street and the city limits; on Pandora avenue, between Chambers street and Fernwood road and the Pandora avenue extension from Fernwood road to Fort street, have proved to be far and away below what and Roosevelt men in Michigan politics, refusing any basis of compromise after

STORMY CONVENTION

Original estimates of cost for expro-

an equal number of Roosevelt delegates from Michigan shall be selected.

vote of the Michigan delegation for

Ex-President of Farmer's Bank is Ar-rested on a Charge of Forgery

TORONTO, April 11,-Dr. Beattle Nesbitt, ex-M. P., was arrested tonight n Chicago charged with forgery in onnection with the wrecked Farmers' ank, of which he was president. Warrants have been out for him for more than a year, following his flight early in the investigation of the bank's af-

Charged With Forgery

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



provided for the expropriation of thirty-

al was made to he al was made to he was committee of the was committee of the y to conserve the wild the vicinity of Vic-rapidly becoming but too much reason uppearance. With the g season it may be as then said. It was d to not grow spon-ugate their species by and if they are des. feproduction through the will surely sooner instance, should be pulled up, and the otherwise the bulb want of them. The very slight hold in wand at that flower. be broken off, so that be left. ant a flowering its blooming is only should be done at should be done at liage has died down ng. The older resi-er when Beacon Hill while the white illy a surrounding woods lies' slipper.

n Riot

April 11 .-- Violent uring an attempt up a Radical demards charged both killed and a dozen

lice Chief

April 11,-An unas shot and killed Police Smith in a men exchanged ce. The shooting f Smith had chasne distance in an a for breaking up with an axe in t of a partner for

hone Rates

April 11 .- Suit to n rates to subindependent teleas recently taken ephone and Tele begun by the city tained a superior the Pacific comon Friday, why a should not be is-

anded in Hazel-Prince Rupert. ince Rupert reunion by & vote channel, and after the work has been completed there she will go to Hecate strait to make some surveys, late in the season, going into Dixon entrance to chart the way from sea to Prince Rup-

Hazel Dollar Sepairs

The work of repairing the damage sustained by the British steamer Hazel Dollar, of Victoria, B. C., in storms encountered in the North Facific, as a esult of which she was forced to return to Victoria under a jury rudder,, is, expected to be completed about the end of the week. It is anticipated that the steamer will clear for the Orient about Monday next.

JAPANESE COOK KILLED SHIPMASTER

Capt. Carl Benson, of Schooner Ameri cans, Shot-Murderer Brought to Port in Irons

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.-Capt. Carl Benson, of the American schooner Americana, which reached port 128 days from Australia, was killed January 27 by the vessel's Japanese cook. This information was received when the vessel entered quarantine. United States marshals have been sent to the

ship to arrest the cook, who is held in rons. Capt. Benson and the cook, S. Okuba, a Japanese, 38 years old, had quarrelled repeatedly. The captain had entered the galley on the morning of January

and the quarrel was renewed. Okuba ired five shots at the captain, each of which took effect. The -captain staggered to the deck and died in 20 minutes. The shooting was not witnessed by any members of the crew. The Japanese was over-

powered and put in irons, where he was opt throughout the voyage. Capt. Benson was buried on the afternoon of the same day in latitude 52 minutes north and longitude 166 degrees 33 minutes west. He was from San Francisco, and leaves a wife and children here.

The Americana left Newcastle December 4 with a cargo of coal for San Francisco. Capt. Benson had disrated the first mate for insubordination, and the ship was brought to port by Second Mate Francis Robinson.

The Americana formerly was owned by the Pacific Shipping company, but was bought while en route from New-

paper is said to have disclosed the fact that the buggles contained only bundles of rags.

REVOLT IN MEXICO

Determined Effort to Frevent Carrying of Warfare Into Sonora State

of warfare into Soucra state NOGALES. Arizona. April 11.—To head off any rebels the revolutionary commanders in Chihuahua may attempt to send into Sonora, the Mexican sov-ernment is now concentrating a large force at Naco and Agua Prista. Three hundred Mexican federals armed and equipped, arrived in Nogales, Sonora, from Hermosillo today, and were im-mediately sent on to Agua Prista and Naco to reinforce the garrisons there. Nogales, Sonora, just across the line from this city it was stated, would be the federal base of supplies. Many vol-unteers are joining the federals, as the sentiment in Sonora is for peace, and it sentiment in Sonora is for peace, and it was stated that a determined effort would be made to crush in its infancy

any attempt of the rebels to carry their warfare into the state.

U. S. CAPTAIN'S STORY

Beport of Eruption of Chirique Peak Is Denied in Panama

PANAMA April 11.-Investigation oday disclosed the erroneous nature of

the report that thousands of persons had been killed and Indian villages swept away by the cruption of Chiriqui Peak, near Bocas Del Tero in Panama. There has been no eruption of Chiriqui Peak and Panamans are at a loss to know how such a report originated.

The report of the eruption and loss of life was brought to Mobile yesterday by Capt. Olsvik of the steamer. Fort Morgan. He said the eruption occurred on April 5 and that he had witnessed flames shooting from the peak. He added that the reports of the large casualty list were brought to Bocas Del Tero by refugees.

A great gathering of Island mine workers will be held at Nanaimo on May Day, which has been declared a civic holiday. Petty thievery is epidemic at New West-minster

minuter. Half a million cohoe fry from the Fraser River hatchery have been planted in the Fraser and Coquitian rivers. Knight & Day is the excellent name of a firm which has struck a very rich chut of ore on the Lucky Pair mine near Whip-

motion from the local ranks. Mr. Lee has made an excellent foreman under Mr. Wood, now member for the district, and he will un ly rise to the requirements of his high-

Before returning to the city, Mr. Fo

by the works department.

LIGHTING SCHEME FOR CITY GATEWAY

Idea Commends Itself to Citizens and Tentative Plans

Prompt Action Probable

The suggestion made in the course of an interview with the Colonist a few days ago by Mr. George Rawlings, of Portsmouth. Eng. that arrange-ments should be made for a lighting scheme at the "gateway" to the city is likely to be adopted, in view of the success which has observe a state of the success which has already attended some effort in that direction.

The matter has been brought to the ttention of Premier McBride, in connection with the illumination of the parliament buildings as a part of the project, and it is understood that he expressed "himself as willing' to give the matter favorable consideration. The idea advanced by Mr. Rawlings was that the city should co-operate with the provincial government and the C. P. R. so that the parliament Hotel should be outlined in lights for three hours each evening, the cost, once the installation has been made, being trivial compared with the value of the advertisement which would be secured. With the brilliant illumination as proposed, all visitors reaching the city after dusk would be greeted by a vision of light which would leave an indelible impression of the beauty of an approach which has already

of an approach which has a elicited the most favorable con trom travellers from all over the world. Time Is Opportune

The present is considered a most opportune time in which to launch

most undeveloped that part of her work known as the rendering of service in the spirit of Him, the greatest commentary on whose life had been that. "He went about doing good."

Need For Medical Aid

Afterwards he had come to Vancouve Afterwards belaan come to vancouver, and had there read the story of the men who were losing their lives on the western coast because there was no medical aid nearer than Vancouver, When he realized the sort of work that was needed he had put it before the diocese of Columbia, and afterwards be-fore the diocese of New Westminster, and the two had combined and given

him permission to go up the coast and enquire into the conditions. He made the journey in a boat sixteen feet long, which he had made with his own hands which he had made with his own hands in his back yard. He had talked to the men and visited the different camps, and had afterwards come down and describ-et the conditions as he had found them.

et the conditions as he had found them. The work of the Columbia Coast Mis-sion, said Mr. Antile might be divided into three parts, social, moral and spiritual. It had three hospitals, at Van Anda, Rock Bay and Alert Bay, and feur doctors. The Columbia had cost \$24,000 to build, and it was said to be worth \$30,000 in the market today. It carried on board a lending library and supplied the men in the camps with books and magazines. ooks and magazines.

Moral Conditions Better Referring to the moral side of the

work, he said that the influence of the white men on the Indians was terrible, and spoke of the saloons along the coast, which at one time had been mere dives into which men were decoyed on Saturday, and turned out on Monday with all their money gone. The mission had tried to fight this element, and it had been largely instrumental in bringing about the state of things that existed today. The Motel's that were not recessary had been cut out, and those left were keeping the law as well as those in Victoria. He thought that a great debt of gratitude was owing to the present government, and to Hon.

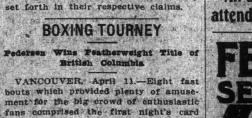
movement for the carrying out of the scheme. The announcement made a couple of days ago to the effect that work of the mission had started they had only been able to get five or six men to attend the services, but now of Canada.

mate about \$41,000. On Pandora avenue, between Chambers street and Fernwood road, where the street will be widened some sixteen feet, the estimate of cost was \$12,889, while the claims submitted by owners aggregate \$52,023. For the extension of Pandora avenue from Fernwood road to Fort street, for which work a separate bylaw was passed, the estimate of cost was \$93,670 and claims filed aggregate \$170,000. Despite the fact that a num-ber of claims have already been settled there still remains claims of about \$72,000 to meet. Then there is the widening schem

for the same thoroughfare between Douglas street and Ameila street, between which points it is proposed to widen the street by expropriating a twenty-foot strip off the property on the north side. The estimate of cost was \$163,000. All the claims have not yet been put in by the owners, so that no aggregate of the amount to be demanded can be ascertained, but in the case of one property alone, that of Mr. Todd, owner of the building in which is located the Knights of Pythias hall, the claim is \$115,000, and other claims are in almost equal proportion. In regard to the Hillside

widening scheme there has been little difficulty in making settlements, as the property is nearly all held by small owners, and values have not advanced to the same extent as on the other.

thoroughfares. Mr. A. G. Sargison, who is settling claims on behalf of the city, is having considerable difficulty in making settlements with many owners who ar holding out strongly for the figures they



Mr. Bowser in particular, for enforcing the liquor law so rigidly. The spiritual side of the work of the mission had sometimes been criticized, said Mr. Antie. However, he had been of the opinion that it was not advisable to put the thick edge of the wedge in first, and had first set about gaining the men's confidence. When first the work of the opision had started they had only been able to get five or six

the son of a millionaire clothier, was arrested here tonight on a charge of a five thousand dollar forgery.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS The Laurels, Rockland ave. Victoria

3.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq. assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq. B.A., Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnasit cadat corps. Xmas term commen September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

Sheep Breeders

Meetings will be held at the following points under the joint auspices of the Dominion Live Stock Branch and the Provincial Department of Agricul-

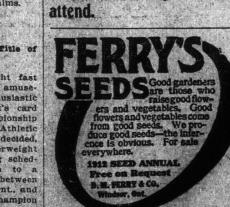
ture with a view to stimulating greater interest in the Sheep Industry in this Province: Metchosin, April 15th; Sand-,

wick, April 16th; Duncans, April 17th; Ganges, April 19th; Ladner, April 22nd; Chilliwack, April 23rd, commencing at 8 o'clock.

The above meetings will be addressed by Mr. W. T. Ritch, Dominion Sheep

Commissioner and Mr. C. M. MacRae of the Dominion Live Stock Branch on

topics of interest to sheep men. All are cordially invited to



Coast Land District-District of Coast Range 1 Taise notice that Maud Mather, of Vancou-ver, B. C., occupation Married woman, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "M. M.'s S.W. corner", thence north 80 chains; thence east 25 chains, more or less to west line of T. L. 42966; thence 50 chains south along west ince of T. L. 42966; thence west 25 chains, more or less to point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) scress more or less. MAUD MATHER.

r less. MAUD MATHER, J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land, District-District of Coast Range 1

Range 1 Take notice that Frederick Henry Byers of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Clerk, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of T. L. 436, marked "F. H. B's N.W. Cor-Post"; thence south 35 chains, more or less to the N.W. corner of T. L. 1276; thence east 30 chains; thence north 36 chains, more or less to the shore; thence west along shore to point of commencement and cointaining two hundred and sighty (256) acres, more or less.

or less. FREDERICK HENRY BYERS J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Dated, February 18th, 1913. Coast Land District—District of Coast Hange 1. Take notice that Alice Ida Mather, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 15 chains south of the south east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "A. I. M.'s S.E. corner". thence north 15 chains, moré or less, to south east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west 40 chains; thence south 35 chains, more or less to snore, thence in a north easterly direction along the shore to the point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less. ALICE IDA MATHER, J. F. Maioney, Agent.

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

Victoria Land District-District of The

Islands. Take notice that L. S. Higgs of South Pender Island, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to lease the foi-lowing described lands:--Commencing at a post planted fifty feet north of the foot of the Public Whart. Bedwail Harbour. South Pender: and including fifty feet of foreshore on either side of the said whart.

LEWIS LEONARD SPALDING HIGGS. Dated March 23, 1912.

Victoria Land District-District of The

Islands. Take notice that L. S. Higgs of South Pender Island, farmer intends to apply for permission to purchase the following de-sorlied lands:-Commencing at a post planted as the west end of an island at the east end of South Pender Island, and known as Rinnder Island, and including the whole of the said Island, being four acres, more or less.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

LEWIS LEONARD S. HIGGS, March 23, 1912,



Home Rule Measure Introduced by Premier Asquith-Parliament to Consist of King, Senate and Commons

LONDON, April 11 .- In a speech lasting nearly two hours and described by old parliamentarians as the most masterly in recent years, the prime minis-ter introduced today in the House of Commons the Home Rule bill which bears the official title of "The Government of Ireland Bill." This is the third attempt of the Liberal party to settle the Irish question which caused the disruption of the party under Mr. Gladstone and kept them out of power for nearly twenty years.

Mr. Asquith's bill will probably meet with support from practically all the Liberals and Laborites and both sections of the Nationalists—the Redmond-ites and O'Brienites, The Unionists, of course, oppose it and the UIsterites through their spokesman, Sir Edward Carson, made it clear that they objected to a parliament in any form in Ireland

The house was crowded when the prime minister arose to speak. He was greeted with cheers from his supporters. Every seat on the floor and galleries was occupied and standing oom was at a premium.

The premier was supported by his cabinet and backed by full benches of Liberals, Laborites and Nationalists. He spent an hour reviewing previous bills and the changes that have com over the situation since Mr. Gladstone's last effort to settle the question and then took up his own bill, which is divided in four parts: The legislative powers of the new Irish parliament; its executive power; finances, and the posi-tion of Ireland after the grant of Home Rule. The object of the government, he explained, was to give to Ireland, with respect to Irish affairs, real autonomy, subject only to such safeguards as the beculiar circumstances of the case re-

Ulster's Membership

Ulster's Membership After an appointed day Ireland is to have a parliament consisting of the Kips, a Senate and a House of Com-mons, to make laws for the pace and good government of Ireland. Care, how-ever, has been taken to safeguard the interests and susceptibilities of the minority by the apportioning of nearly one-third the membership of commons to Ulster. It is recognized that the ma-jority in the commons will be Libered jority in the commons will be Liberal, and that the proposal for a nominated senate has met with some criticism. The continuation of 42 Irish members at Westminster also meets with considerable opposition.

Chief interest in the bill centred in the financial arrangements. Premier Asquith pointed out that the Irish rev. Premier enue for 1912-13 is estimated at f10,-840,000, while the expenditure for Irish services amounted to f12,350,000. Pend-ing the time when that deficit could be onverted into a surplus the collection converted into a surplus the collection of all taxes, with certain exceptions, had been retained as Imperial service. The bill will impose on the Irish par-liament the obligation to pay all Irish services except reserved service, which would continue an Imperial charge until transferred.

Imperial Matters

The bill provides that the matters to excluded from the control of the ish parliament are the crown, the Irish parliament are the crown, army and navy, imperial affairs, the

WRECK IS DUE Every year there would be trans-ferred from the Imperial to the Irish exchequer a sum representing the cost to the United Kingdom of the Irish ser-vices at the passing of the act, the cost to be determined by a board of five, two of them are to be appointed by England, two by Ireland and the chairman by the crown. That would be the first revenue of the Irish government. The second would be Irish postal rev-Engine and Four Cars are De-The second would be Irish postal rev-enue, and an additional sum is to be paid to Ireland of \$2,500,000 for the first year and a lesser amount each year unti it is reduced to one million ralled Near Savona Carrying dollars.

Tearly Subsidies

The Premier went into the question of financial relation and Irish repre-SAVONA, B. C., April 11.—The Im-perial Limited which left Vancouver on Wednesday night was wrecked four sentation at Westminster, which he considered just, as the Imperial parliament would continue to tax the whole United Kingdom. With the conclusion of the Premier's

Welchesbury high was wreaked four miles west of here shortly after 4 o'clock this morning, Engineer A. E. Walker and Fireman J. A. Hoskinson being killed. - The engine was thrown speech, there was a tilt between him and Mr. Law over the latter's statement at Belfast that the government has sold the legislation in order to hold down a gulch and landed 250 feet from the rails. A landslide had obstructed the track, and the engine and four cars loaded with iced fish and the baggage car left office, the statement the premier said was a new style of argument in British the track. The passengers were shaken up, but none of them seriously injured. Sir Edward Carson, who followed the

Premier, declared it was the plain duty of the Unionists to oppose the bill, while John Redmond gave the measure the bulk of the damage was done to the fish cars. Wrecking outfits had the track cleared this afternoon. A support. barrolman was over the track a short time before the train and all was clear. Engineer Walker was an old and ax-perienced railroad man and was popular with all. We lived in Vice to the track of the track warm Mr. John Bedmond

politics.

During the debate in the house, John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, admit-ted that a section of Irishmen favored separation, but they were the smallest section and if Ireland should be given with all. He lived in Kamloops, where he leaves a family of several children. His widow has been in ill-health for section and if freiand should be given the management of its own affairs this small section would disappear. He said that the safeguards were adequate with a nominated senate and veto by the Imperial parliament. It was idle to say division, having been transferred to the North Bend-Vancouver run. His bride had just gone to Vancouver to arrange a new home. the safeguard of the Imperial veto was humiliating, when every one of the self-governing colonies was subject to it. He considered the bill better on the whole then the bills of 1886 and 1898.

James Ramsay Macdonald welcomed the bill in behalf of the Labor party, sspecially in view of the hint thrown out by the premier that Home Rule would be extended to other sections of the country. He believed the measure would increase the stability of the British empire and make Ireland one of its most peaceful and prosperous William O'Brien, leader of the Inde-

pendent Nationalists, thought the bill provided a large and generous measure of administrative Home Rule and pure-ly local legislative power, although it did not offer anything in the remotest degree approaching national independence.

Unionist Press Comment.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 11.— The sub-committee of miners and op-erators appointed at the conference yesterday to take up the work of try-ing to reach an agreement on a new working arrangement for anthracite mine workers held a three-hour ses-sion today and at its conclusion gave out a brief statement that progress had been made. The committee will resume its session tomorrow morning. It was learned tonight that three main points were wages, the recogni-tion of the union and a board of con-clination. So far as could be learned no definite propositions were offered cillation. So far as could be learned no definite propositions were offered by either side but it is believed that concessions by both sides will be made. An increase in wages is looked for by the men. The general belief prevails that a 10 per cent advance finally will Comment on the Home Rule bill in Comment on the Home Rule bill in the newspapers follow party lines, but in the case of the London Unionist morning papers, denunciation of the bill is milder than might have been expect-ed. An effort apparently is made to in-fiame the Nationalists against the bill by describing its proposition as fliusory in the matter-of giving ireland real autonomy and rideuling its as a set of the set autonomy and ridiculing it as a measure of devotion such as any other self-respecting section of the empire bould

An increase in wages is looked for by the men. The seneral belief prevails fint a 10 per cent. advance finally will be offered, if the miners recede from all or most of their other demands. Some of the members of the miners' executive board are said to be willing to while the cherk off demand, pro-tided the operators will permit a closed shop or be willing to algen an agree-ment as between the operators and the United Mine Workers of America. This sort of a contract will bind the coal companies to grant some wakes and countrality of a non-union men and would have the result of forcing unorganized men into the miners' union. The operators stand on their statement that they will never grant any more recognition to the union than it is given at present. The more convenient system of dealing with local grievances within a reason-able time. respecting section of the empire sould not accept. The Unionists' organs in Treland de-nounce the bill in the bitterest terms. The Liberal morning papers admit the complexity of the bill and generally ob-ject to the system of nomination with respect to the senate. They think there may be difficulty with the financial pro-posals which at present are little under-stood. On the whole, however, the Libb-eral and Radical papers are pleased to describe the bill as a moderets, skilful and praiseworthy attempt to five Ire-land, if not complete satisfaction, at least a substitution in fulfilment of her demands.

The Times in an editorial says that the home rule scheme will not be re-ceived in any quarter with much en-thusiasm, that it will disspond the It was said at the headquarters of the miners tonight that if the opera-tors agree to a change in the methods of the heard in branding hopes of Nationalist Ireland and will not allay the fears or diminish the hos-tility of the Unionists in Ireland. within a reasonable time, the mine workers might accept such a plan. "And," continues the Times, "if we are not mistaken it will swell the ris-ing tide of opposition in Great Britain to a level high enough to submerge the government and their bill in a not dis-tant future. It will not even satisfy any of the various schools of theoretic-al home rulers." **GENERAL GRANT'S DEATH** of Famous Commander in Ameri Civil War Succumbs to Reart Disease NEW YORK, April 12.-Major-General



quisitioned. Ples died on the way to the hospital. AGITATORS TO the hospital. Dr. Kennedy was in attendance and was instrumental in securing the motor car which conveyed the dying and injured man to the general hos-

SOULFUL EDUCATION

TO LANDSLIDE

Engineer and Fireman to

ome years and lives in an invalid's

married only three months ago. This was to have been his last trip on this

MINERS' DEMANDS

Anthracite Operators in U. S. A. May Offer Ten Per Cent. Wage Indrease

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 11.-

Hoskinson was a young man,

Death

on the Basis of Valuable School Systems

WINNIPEG, April 11 .- "All vital education is modern. If the books written on education were destroyed, except the on caucation were destroyed, except the works of four men, we should still have everything of value to pedagogy left. Barnard and Mann in America, save the world its best gift when they estab-

lished a free national school system, which is the basis of all the valuable school systems of the world. Pestalozzi and Froebel gave everything of value with reference to methods and aim of education. All modern development in education is based on a recognition of the wells of the individual e value of the individual soul of the the value of the individual soul of the child. The old idea on which education was based was knowledge." In these words Superintendent J. L. Hughes, of Toronto, one of the best known of Cana-dian educationalists, summed up tenden-cles of modern education in an interest-ing address before the Canadian club here vesteries nere yesterday.

AMBASSADOR'S DENIAL

eport That Americans Are Enrolling at British Embassy in Merico City

MEXICO CITY, April 11,-Am dor Wilson issued a formal denial to-night of a report that various Ameri-cans had enrolled themselves with the British embassy counting on it for better support than their own govern-ment might give. "This report," says Mr. Wilson, "which is undonbtedly malicious but calculated to increase the alarm of the triand or relations maincious but calculated to increase the alarm of the friends or relations of Americans in Mexico, I believe it my duty to denounce as wholly un-true and misleading. Not a single American citizen has enrolled himself under the protection of the British under the protection of the British legation. On the contrary aid in the matter of arms has been asked for the British colony. The American consuls in Mexico, co-operating with the gov-ernment at Washington and this em-bassy are doing efficient work in pro-tecting American interests and I do not hesitate to say there is great re-spect for Americans and American inspect for Americans and American in-

New Trades Union

KANSAS CITY, April 11 .-- A territor-KANSAS CITY. April 11.—A territor-ial organization of Union railway shop-men employed by all the railroads west and south of Chicago and aggregating more than 100,000 men will be perfected, union men said today, at a meeting of the union representatives here next Monday. Preliminary arrangements for the meeting began today. Five crafts, the boilermakers, machinists, black-smiths, carmen and sheet metal work-ers will form the new organization.

IN GOOD HEALTH

Vatican is Astounded at Re-

port Emanating from Ma-

drid That Pope Plus Had

Special Constables Sworn in to Take Weapons from I. W. W. Foreigners in C. N. P. Construction Camps-

Special constables to be sent to the line of the Canadian Northern Pacific railroad construction work to disarm some gangs of I. W. W. agents respon-

sible for the trouble now in progress have been sworn in in the city, ten having left yesterday for the scene of having left yesterday for the city, ten having left yesterday for the scene of the disturbance. Fifty specials will be sworn in here and in Vancouver. Superintendent Colin Campbell, of the provincial police, arrived at Ven-couver yesterday morning from Yale and other points where the strike was in progress, and reported to Attorney General W. J. Bowser by long-distance telephone. He said that the men who went to work in the camps of the Can-adian Northern railroad contractors on Monday had not been interfered with, but gangs of I. W. W. men were still along the line of work, most of them being on the opposite bank of the river. A great many of these men are armed, and he suggested that 50 more men be sent to police the works. Authority was given to send the re-quired police, and he was instructed to take the weapons from the I. W. W.

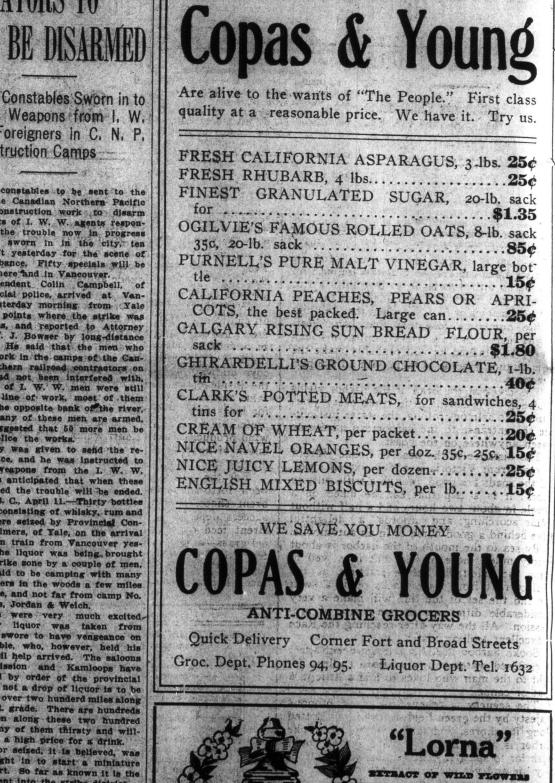
take the weapons from the I. W. W. men. It is anticipated that when these re disarmed the trouble will be ended YALE, B. C., April 11.—Thirty bottle of liquor, consisting of whisky, rum and brandy, were seized by Provincial Con-stable Chalmers, of Yale, on the arrival of the noon train from Vancouver yes-terday. The liquor was being brought into the strike sone by a couple of men, who are said to be camping with many other strikers in the woods a few miles east of here, and not far from camp No.

other strikers in the woods a few miles east of here, and not far from camp No. 6, of Burns, Jordan & Welch. The men were very much excited when their liquor was taken from them, and swore to have vengeance on them, and swore to have vengeance on socure until help arrived. The saloons between Mission and Kamloops have been closed by order of the provincial police, and not a drop of liquor is to be ought for over two hunderd miles along the C. N. R. grade. There are hundreds of idle men along these two hundred miles. Many of them thirsty and will-ing to give a high price for a drink. The liquor seized, it is believed, was being brought in to start a miniature ilegal resort. So far as known if is the arts shipment into the strike district. Reports from Cisco, near which J. S. Washtock has a number of station men at work, tell of a visit by a mob of strikers, who, it is said, surrounded the camp and threatiened. The strike pickets have a signal code of their own and sond messages to this another by the strike the daytime. Between Wallachin and Lipton for is still auspended entirely, and the origin the daytime. **PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION**

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Roosevelt in Fennsylve La Pollette to Campaig for Her Husband

READING, Pa., Anril 11.—"I hope you will vote the day after tomorrow the way you shout now." said Col. Boose-velt to the crowds who met him on the last day of his Pennsylvania tour. Réferring to a circular sent out by Postmaster A. M. Haight to the voters of Reading he spice diff. ROME, April 11 .- The origin of the



Tuesday, April 16, 1912

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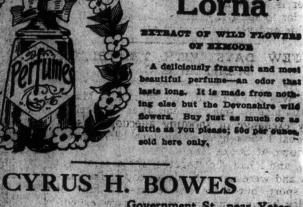
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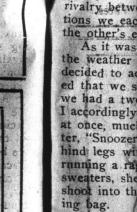
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Chemist Government St., near Yates Builders' and Bluada ov to

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Irish land purchase and the old age pensions and national insurance acts, the Irish constabulary, the post office savings banks and public loans in ad-dition to those included in the Home Rule bill of 1893, which left the cus-toms under the control of the insuration toms under the control of the imperial government.

The Irish constabulary is to be automatically transferred to the Irish gov. ernment after six years, and power is given the Irish parliament to demand the transfer of old age pensions and insurance act to its control on giving

The Irish parliament is debarred from altering the Home Rule bill or the power to appeal to the privy coun the power to appeal to the privy coun-cil. Provision is made for the protec-tion of religious equality and stipulat-ing that the Irish parliament cannot make laws, directly or indirectly, to establish or to endow any religion or to prohibit the free exercise thereof or to give a part or privilege to any religion or to make any religious ceremony a condition of validity of any majority. The lord lieutenant of Ireland is to have power to veto or suspend any bill on instruction of the imperial execuon instruction of the imperial treat-tive. Any question regarding the in-terpretation of the Home Rule bill is to be settled by appeal to the judicial committee of the privy council.

The Irish representation at Westmin-ster is to be 42 members, one for every 100,000 population.

The Irish Senate

The Irish senate is to consist of 40 members and the house of representatives of 164, to which Ulster is to have 59 and the universities two. The sen-ate is to be composed of nominated members. In the first instance the imperial executive is to control the nominations with a view to assuring the representation of the minority. The nominations are to be for a fixed term, and as the members retire by rotation, the vacancies will be filled by the Irish executive. In case of a disagreement, the two housese are to sit in joint

The lord lieutenant is to be head of the executive. There would be no re-ligious bar, and he will hold office for a fixed term. The authority of the executive is to be co-extensive with that of the Irish parliament. The 164 representatives are to be elected by the existing constituencies, but no constituency is to have less than 27,000 popu-lation.

Nationalist Opinion

Frederick D. Grant, son of the famous general of the Civil War, and himself commander of the east, died at the Wationalist Opinion DUBLIN, April 11.—The Dublin ev-eming papers print full reports of Pre-mier Asquith's speech and so far as judgment is possible on the text of the bill available, the measure is regarded as unexpectedly favorable. There is no doubt that it will be accepted by the forthcoming Nationalist convention. It is thought there may be criticism on certain points of the bill but it is considered far better than either of Mr. Gladstone's from a legislative and administrative and above all a finan-Hotel Buckingham in this city about 12.40 o'clock this morning. The follow-ing statement was made at 1 o'clock by General Grant's attendant physicians, Drs. Abbey and Bench: "General Frederick D. Grant died suddenly of heart failure without premoni-tion at the Buckingham hotel at mid-night. He had returned from his recent trip much improved and looking re-markably well and vigorous. His condiadministrative and above all a finan-cial view point.

tion since his return had given no anxiety to his physicians who had been The power given to the Jrish execu-tive to appoint judges is a surprise and is greatly appreciated. aliziety to his physicians who had been with him during the afternoon and con-gratulated him on his good health. He expressed himself as feeling, rejoiced at his renewed strength. "General Grant had been suffering

Predicts Civil War

Increase in Wages

brotherhoods, firemen, engineers, con-

both sides.

MONTREAL, April 11 .- "If home rule bill becomes law there will be civil war in Ireland," declared Sir Robert Perks, from diabetes, and the attendant digestive disturbances which seemed, how-ever, to be perfectly under control. the great English contractor in the course of an interview here today. "It will never get that far, because long before the measure is forced through the House of Lords, the Asquith administration will here and the second "This sudden fatal termination came

as a great surprise. His wife and nurse were with him at the time and the physicians who were called at once found the heart had stopped instantly." administration will have ceased to ex-ist. If an election was held tomorrow the Radical government would be de-feated because the people are convinced that Mr. Asquith has handed the reins of government over to the laborites and socialists."

VICTIMS OF BLAST

Vancouver Civic Employee Killed and a Second Man Seriously Injured

VANCOUVER, April 11 .-- Plee was killed, and Govanni Pella lies at the hospital in a very serious condition as the result of a blasting accident at 12 o'clock today on the new court house DENVER, Col., April 11.—By an agreement signed today by the manager of the Denver and Rio Grande rail-

roads, and the four transportation grounds Both men were employed by the city in sewer construction work, but had nothing to do with handling the exploductors and trainmen, negotiations of three months ended and the firemen are given an increase in wages of approxsives used. They unsuspectingly walked into the trench where the blast vas laid.

inately seven per cent or about 20 cents a day. Seven hundred firemen are affected. The engineers, conduc-Donald White, the foreman of the gang, asserts that he warned the two men to keep away from the trench, but in his absence, while he was warn-ing some others who were nearby, the explosion occurred and on rushing to tors and trainmen secured concessions in working conditions satisfactory to explosion occurred and on rushing to the trench he found both men ferribly injured. A nearby automobile was re-

The superintendent of the Kettle Valley line has gone to the east to purchase roll-ing stock for that company.

astounding despatch from Madrid, which purported to have the authority of the Papal nunciature there, announc-ing the death of Pope, is incomprehen-sible to the Vatican, from which no communication was sent that possibly eous report. The Pope's condition to

Passed Away

day was as physically perfect as could be expected in one of his years. The Pope's physician, Dr. Marchia Fava, after ridiculing the report, author-ized the statement that the Pontiff was normal and satisfactory. Cardinal Merry Del Val, the Papal Secretary of Merry Del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, was more explicit. He said the Pope had been in excellent health throughout the whole, winter. Indeed the Pontiff had experienced better health than in any winter in his latter life. He suffered no attack of gout, or even a cold, except an insignificant one a few weeks ago, when audiences were not really suspended, but postponed, in order to give him a little rest before Easter week. As an indication of the Pope's present strength and health the cardinal added: "After every day the Holy Father rises with the sun, says mass, then takes a cup of coffee without solid food. He deals with all the affairs of

the church, grants private audiences the church, grants private audiences, receives sometimes a thousand people, always a few hundred daily, continuing until 1 o'clock without rest or food, ex-cept at times another cup of coffee. After a light luncheon his work continues until late in the evening.

"How many young men." asked the Cardinal, "could maintain a life as does the venerable pontiff, who has almost completed 77 veare?"

completed 77 yearsy. The Cardinal added that the people should mistrust the impressions gained by those who see the Pope as they are deceived by his face, which seems to show ill health, when in reality it bears only the marks of care.

only the marks of care. The Pope spent many hours today in hard work. He first received the papal secretary. Then Cardinal Della Volpe, Prefect of the index spent considerable time with his Hollness. Later the Pope received Cardinal Billot of the Gregor-lan University, with whom he con-versed for half an hour. Senor de Es-trada, the Argentine minister at the Vatican and his family also visited the Pope as well as Prince Borgheso and Count and Countess de Jongho. The Pontiff also received in general audience more than one hundred persons.

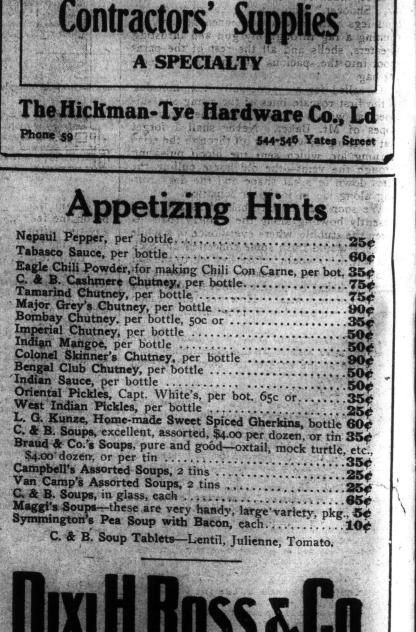
of Reading he said: "In this city of yours I saw a circular that has just been sent out by the Postmaster tell-ing you how to vote. Now this is a federal office Lolder. This is the peo-ple's job and I ask you to rebuke the effort to control your works he the ple's job and I ask you to rebuke the effort to control your vetes by the pro-fessional bread and butter politicians. In this contest whenever the people have had a chance to express them-solves they have come out unmistakably for the right side." the Colonel contin-ued. "We have lost only where there has been cheating and the theft of dele-sates by violence and fraud or where a best-ridden community has sat su-pine and permitted itself to be defraud-ed of its rights." NEW YORK, April 11 .-- A delegation

NEW YORK, April 11.—A delegation of ninety members, uninstructed for any presidential candidate, buit bound by the unit rule, was chosen to repre-sent New York state at the Democratic national convention here today. The pro-ceedings of the state convention were marked by harmony, there being only one note of protest—that of Mayor James E, Sague, of Poughkeepsle, against a resolution providing for unit rule. This he declared, bound the New York delegation hand and foot and was undemocratic. "We should stand for a fair convention and may the best man win," he said. By a viva voce vote the win," he said. By a viva voce vote the original resolution was adopted,

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11 .- Thomas SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Thomas E. Kase, president of the state La Fol-lette league announced today that Mrs. La Follette would conduct a speech-making campaign in California in the interest of her husband's candidacy for the Republican nomination for Presi-dent. She will accompany the Senator to California immediately after the Oregon primaries and will make ad-freeses to the women voters in the prin-pal cities.

Stopped Just in Time

Stopped Just in Time. ELLENSBURG, Wn., April 11.—Bare-ly five minutes before the Chicago, Mil-waukse and Puget Sound train from Ghicago was due to pass the point, an avalanche swept down the mountain be-tween Laconia and Rockdale today and interrupted traffic by burying the tracks, destroying a bridge and damn-ing a creek so as to cause a miniature flood. The engineer saw the obstruc-tion and brought his train to a stop at a safe distance. The train backed to Easten where it switched to the North Pacific and continued to Seattle over that road. that road,



1317 Government Street and 1316 Broad Street. Telephones 50, 51, 52.

First class it. Try us.

April 16, 1912

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20-lb. sack

.....\$1.35

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Sooke river is famous for the size of the sea ut that run up it, but like all the other rivers the coast, it depends for its stock of fish on runs from the sea, so that the angler who may be so unfortunate as to just miss a run t not put down all the residents of the district as disciples of Ananias when they tell him the numerous monsters that have been caught just before his arrival; unless his luck is very bad indeed he will probably make the acquaintance of some of them with a little perseverance.

WHERE TO GO FOR THE VISITING

FISHERMAN

Sooke

The creek at the head of the harbor yields hundreds of succulent little trout every year, while as to salmon-trolling, the water just out-side the entrance to the harbor can hardly be beaten anywhere on the coast. The distance to the head of Sooke Harbor

by road from Victoria is about sixteen miles, and the roads are good, though a trifle hilly in places; it is a trip that can be made on a icycle in about two hours and a half without undue scorching, and affords a delightful drive behind a good horse or in an automobile.

By sea to the mouth of the harbor is about twenty miles, more or less, but it is well to study the tide-table before starting, as the tidal current from Race Rocks on is a swift one and the set of the tide will make a very considerable difference in one's rate of pro-gression. All the way after reaching the Race excellent trolling water. Sooke harbor itself is a magnificent sheet

of enclosed water and will afford endless delight to the man who loves to loaf a little in a boat or canoe.

The scenery is relieved from monotonous majesty by the green fields of the farms dotted along its shores, and take it all in all, Sooke harbor is about as nice a place as one could wish for to spend a fishing holiday away from city life and yet within easy call of home.

FEW DAYS WITH THE BLACK BRENT IN B. C.

It was along toward the middle of March that G. met me one day, and after the prelim-inary exchange of shooting anecdotes asked me what I thought of a few days' brent shooting down at Sooke Bay. G. and I had shot together for several sea-

sons and were not only slaves to the fascinat-ing sport, but there also existed a kind of rivalry between us and on our many expeditions we each sought surreptitiously to wipe the other's eye if possible. As it was just about the time of year when

the weather is fine and the birds plentiful, I decided to accept the invitation. G. suggested that we should start next day at dawn as we had a twenty-five mile drive before us, so I accordingly set to work making preparations at once, much to the delight of my Irish set-ter, "Snoozer," who actually stood up on his hind legs with satisfaction when he saw me running a rag through my gun and thrusting sweaters, shells and all the rest of the parashoot into the spacious intervals of my shoot-

was redeemed by a couple of wooden bunks which, when we had spread hay in them, made which, when we had spread hay in them, made splendid substitutes for spring beds, and in which we subsequently slept like tops while we were there. After a good square meal we lit our pipe sand lounging in our bunks whiled away the time resurrecting reminiscences of shooting trips we had made and shooting them all over again.

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

With the first blink of daybreak we were up and in our blinds, which were about a hundred yards apart, and made out of driftwood, of which there was a regular layer all along the top of the spit. We had set out the de-coys midway between the two blinds and on the inside of the spit, where the water was calm and where it would be a natural place for birds to be feeding. This we considered preferable to setting them outside where any wind produced a slight surf which has a nasty knack of turning the decoys upside down and making them look like dead ones.

For the benefit of those who have never been fortunate enough to participate in a brent shoot, I might here premise that the success depends almost entirely on the tide. Brent feed on what is commonly known as eel grass—a long green weed which grows up from the bottom. When the tide is low or nearly so the tops of this weed are on the sur-face. It is at this stage that the brent are able

stove should have been. This defect, however, | G., but, alast it was the same old story. Our guns were in the blinds and there was no time to get them. We stood like a couple of stuck pigs while the black beauties streamed over our very heads with a derisive cackle. I looked at G. and he looked at me, and we then swore solemnly never to leave our blinds again unless armed to the teeth. Meantime the dogs had succeeded in retrieving the wing-ers and bringing them in. One of them had only the tip of his wing broken, so I put a heavy weight on him and staked him out as a decoy and a succeeded the media of decoy and a great drawing card he made as he swam around at the end of his tether. We kept him in a rack at night, and it was amusing to see how greedily he would devour the eel grass with which we plied him.

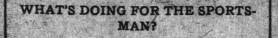
THE VICTORIA COLONIST

Having once more ensconced ourselves in the blinds, we did not have long to wait be-fore three brent came flying in. They came directly over me at about a thirty-yard range. I stopped one of them with my first but miss-ed with my second. The remaining two seeis g the decoys promptly wheeled around and flew right over G., who made a clean right and left. From this on for an hour or so we bagged only a brace and then adjourned to the shack for lunch. Afterwards we rolled into our bunks and slept for a few hours, well satis-

fied with our morning's sport. We took our blinds again at about four p.m., but by this time the tide had risen and

caught, and campaigns are organized to catch them. The campaigners stand not upon the order of their methods, nor will they be influenced in the quiet, out-of-the-way districts, which are their fields of operations by any question of a possible infringement of the new Protection of Animals Act. The worm, dug a fortnight previously, stored until it is tough and durable, is their one and only mainstay; and the venue of their practices is the little feeder of a main tream, where the trout are hungrily looking for some spring food to condition themselves with. A worm is a veritable godsend to these developing trout, and the early fisher knows this. He gets his creel full of fish without effort, without skill, and without breaking the law. It is true the little, lean trout are not worth.

catching, or worth eating, but they count up to. a goodly number ,and the time, according to law, has come to catch them. One may, under a similar plea, kill the tiniest "speaker" on the first of September without infringing the law, but there is, of course, no reason why one. should do so; and it is this spirit of staying the hand which in the case of trout fishing enables us to draw a definite line of demarcation between the catcher of fish and the iisherman. So much for early spring—or late winter— worm fishing. By the middle and end of March trout are better worth catching, although the opinion is happily growing yearly,



April-Trout-fishing now open everywhere on the coast.

Shooting season has now closed for everything on the mainland. On Vancouver Island and adjacent islands you may still shoot geese, if you can get them. Brant geese are plentiful on the shores of Vancouver Island. Decoys are almost an absolute necessity, also a special knowledge of their haunts. Comox and Denman Island, the best known resorts for brant-shooters. Sooke, Sidney, James Island, other well-known resorts. Discovery Island sometimes affords good sport in the migrating season, a little later, while Rocky Point and similar places in the time of migration. Honkers are to be had by the persevering and lucky sports-man, but, except in a few favored localities, the man who gets honkers on the coast certainly earns them and is a friend of fortune.

Grilse, a term used roughly here for immature salmon, are now to be caught in considerable numbers by trolling in salt water—estuaries and inlets. The best known place for this fishing is Saanich Inlet, reached most easily by E. & N. Rail-way, 17-Mile Post Station. Boats for hire are few and should be arranged for beforehand. Sport depends a good deal on tide, a long run-out in the day generally meaning poor sport. High and flooding tides better than low and ebb.

Tackle used commonly, ordinary trolling tackle, the finer the better for good sport, with any small spoon or minnow, the local favorite now in fashion being a small Stewart spoon. Spring Salmon are now running and

may be caught in similar places with similar tackle; usually it pays to fish rather deep for springs, especially at this time of year. A deadly bait is a herring rigged with a single hook at the tail so as to give it a "wobbling" motion when trailed behind a boat.

N.B.—The "winter" springs give far better sport when hooked than the summer variety, but are not quite so numer-

ous, or if so, not so readily caught. Saanich Arm, Cowichan Bay and Genoa Bay, some of the best places, being sheltered water, but "springs" are found now round the shores of almost any inlet and near the kelp-beds.

"Steelheads now running to the rivers, may be caught with salmon fly (favorite patterns here; Joek Scott and Silver Doc-tor); fished deep. Spoons and Devon minnows give good results. Best-known places handy to Victoria—Sooke River, reached by stage; Cowichan and Koksilah Rivers, by E. & N. Railway.

ing of grouse, and the birds were so thick in the air that time after time, in making a cast, his fly got into a grouse instead of a trout." His friend said, "I can go one better than that: for I found a man up at Helmsdale who said there was a loch near there which beat all other lochs." "How might that be?" he was asked, to which he replied that "it might be properly described as three parts fish and one part water."

3.-called for me punctually next morning as the first roscate hues of the rising sun suf-fused as with a crimson flood, the snow-clad slopes of Mt. Baker. Never shall I forget that morning as we drove off through the crisp morning air, which sent the blood pulsating hrough the veins-the old horse pulling the miles down in great shape and the dogs running alongside in joyful anticipation.

We soon left the city behind us and were presently bowling along the country road be-tween the stubble, where every once in a while to obtain it, and it is therefore advisable to any time after the tide begins to ebb. As soon the dogs would flush some conceited old cock heasant, who would betake himself to the tall imber with much cackling and beating of wings at being so unceremoniously disturbed at his morning meal. However, the season eing out, we paid but little attention to their

At the expiration of a three hours' drive we eventually arrived at the old tumble-down omestead at the head of the Inlet, christened The Grousenest."

Here, after making the old horse comfortable, we proceeded to load the canoe with sacks of hay, blankets, decoys, etc., and were presently on the second and last stage of our ourney, which would bring us, after a sixmile paddle, to our destination and scene of operations-a long sand spit stretching across the mouth of the Sooke Inlet.

As we slipped along over the even surface of the Inlet, from time to time we would see strings of brent flying in search of feeding grounds, and we frequently heard the cackling of others even when we could not see them; great long-necked loons flew boldly ver us as if knowing that no powder would wasted on their oily carcasses; while over ur heads high in the air a couple of-goldleaded eagles poised motionless as if suspended from the clouds.

And now we were at the spit, and as we rated on the sand, out sprung the dogs,, eager or the fray, and we after them; out came uns, decoys, hay sacks, blankets and the rest f the necessary junk, all of which we quickly nstalled in the old fisherman's shack which was to serve as a home for the ensuing days. It proved to be a typical old hermit's abode. It had a couple of coal-oil tins where the



as the tide turns and rising begins to put them off their feed, they are usually off to their roosting grounds, which may be anywhere within a radius of five or ten miles.

We had not been long sitting in our blinds when, straining my eyes out over the Straits I thought I could faintly discern a dark line against the horizon. I called to G., who picked them up with his glasses and declared them to be either surf-scooters or brent, and also informed me that they were coming low with full speed ahead-as they loomed up closer, we recognized them for what they were-black brent-and coming dead on at a low elevation. As they neared the spit they saw the decoys and executed a couple of snipe-like swoops which brought them still lower and thenover they came, cackling and chattering midway between the two blinds. It was a mo ment to be remembered. I stood up in my blind and as they passed abreast of me, the rising sun glinting on their sleek bodies and shining necks, I fired a quick right and left into them with my twelve-bore, and quickly seizing my eight, I managed to take toll once more out of their ranks before they were out of range.

Jumping out of our blinds we ran down to the water's edge and found that we had bagged eight out of the bunch, including the wingers that the dogs were bravely doing their best to capture. Not bad for the first crack out of the box, so to speak, and a happy augury for further sport to come.

As we were in the act of gathering up the birds something impelled me to glance back-wards over my shoulder and to my horror I saw another band coming in over the spit and bang over our heads. I started a warning to

the birds were off their feed, so we had nothing to do but amuse ourselves by throwing stones at the myriads of salt water ducks that were flighting out to sea for the night.

Of a sudden we heatd a tremendous roar up the Inlet, and looking to see the cause of it, discovered that our friends the eagles had started a vast gaggle of brent and they were coming straight out over us as fast as their wings would carry them. They were too high for the twelve-bores, but I grabbed the eight and as they came over let them have it with BB., and had the satisfaction of pulling down a brace out of the clouds. This ended the day's shooting, and we once more wended our way to the shack and proudly strung, up ten brace of birds as the result of the first day. The days that followed were a repetition of the first day with slight variations such as rounding up wingers with the aid of the canoe and dogs, to say nothing of rounding up occasional decoys which every now and then broke loose and drifted away with the wind. G. and I arrived back in town in great fet-

tle after our enjoyable outing, and once more ready to do battle with the world till the next honk! honk! of the black brent should lure us away .- J. P. Bell in Rod and Gun.

MARCH TROUT FISHING

Some go out to fish in March, and they are of two distinct divisions-those who go out for trout, and those who go out for sport. A lengthy experience warrants the assertion that members of the former section would go out in January and February if they were permitted by conservancy and association rules to do so. The objective is trout; and the method of catching them is not fettered by social regulations or any little niceties of taste. The time has come, according to law, for trout to be

that they are better worth leaving. There is always a proportion of well-developed trout towards the end of the month, and if they are hooked in the larger streams they are likely to show some fight. A rough fly on a blustering day, with the wind ripples chasing each other right over the ordinarily smooth shal-lows may, and does, afford a pleasant and fruitful time to the fisher. The winter heavy waters still prevail, fish will concentrate themselves in the side shallows away from the rush of the stream, and some 40 per cent of those caught may be fairly presentable trout. But the fisher-and I am speaking now of that second section which I mentioned at first-will discriminate between what he should and should not keep: As the fly does not seriously hurt any fish, he will remove it as gently as possible, and return an ill-conditioned captive to grow higger and more worthy his efforts.

Yet the best advice, after all, to those who fish for trout in March is: "Don't. Wait until April."-Noss Mayo in Field.

Many of the best known anglers of the day were present at the recent annual dinner of the Fly Fishers' Club, presided over by the keen Waltonian, the Bishop of Bristol, the Right Rev. G Forrest Browne, D.D. The Lord Bishop made a delightful speech in proposing the tost of "The Fly Fishers' Club." The other day he went up to a friend in the Athenacum Club, and, telling him he was thinking about the imagination of fishermen, asked if he had any stories to tell. His friend said. "I was up in the North lately, and met a professor in one of the Scottish universities, who is well known as being capable of throwing a very long line and drawing a long bow. The professor said he had been up fishing in the Orkneys, and that the sport there was quite spoiled; they had been encouraging the breed-

ANGLERS' VICISSITUDES An element of risk is admittedly a concomitant of sport of nearly all kinds. It may, of course, be reasonably contended that the quarry runs more risk than the pursuer; but, none the less, the latter cannot escape a certain share whether he be after big game or engaged in the "peaceful" recreation of angling. fisherman, whether in fresh water or salt, who has any considerable period to look back upon. cannot recall exciting if not really dangerous moments in the pursuit of his favorite hobby. moments that have impressed themselves indelibly on his memory? On one occasion it might have been the high margin of a trout stream that the previous winter floods have undermined; he has spotted a good fish on the rise, and the cast is an awkward one, necessitating his getting close up to the edge of the bank, which at this spot overhangs the water some 8 feet below.

It was only last season that frequent attempts in the same spot to take a similar good fish, if not indeed the same one as now, went unrewarded; and his keenness on this occasion is proportionately enhanced. But l'homme propose! for, at the very moment when he is in position for a cast, the ground gives way beneath him, he is suddenly within an ace of immersion in the deep hole below, and it is only the friendly root of a trusty oak that saves him from something worse than wet feet, and enables him to climb back to safety, with a pious resolution to let that spot alone for the future.

On the banks of two of the best-known salmon rivers in the west country are small granite columns marking the spots where salmon fishers have made their last cast; one ill-judged step in the bed of the stream, and c'est le dernier pas qui coute. The man with the rod as he looks on one of these for the first time will possibly put his rod aside, fill his pipe again, and reflect for a moment "Lest we

Enthusiasm in sport will on occasion over-ride judgment. "I'll chance it!" you say to yourself. Well, very often the thing comes off, and you may or may not have bagged a good spicemen; but sometimes-well, the small granite column comes to mind .- Henry, A. Dawson.



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VISIT THIS DEPARTMENT ON MONDAY

-and you will find an assortment that will more than please you. All the newest styles and colors are here and the fact that we have made extra large purchases enables us to make you some unusually good offers. Choose from this assortment and you'll take extra delight in your dress this summer.

Here are just a few of the items but there are many

more waiting for your approval. # **Fancy Colored Silks**—In stripe and check effects. The following combinations may be had: Navy blue and white, black and white,

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THE WORLD'S BEST PRODUCTIONS ARE WAIT-ING FOR YOU TO MAKE YOUR CHOICE.

There's no disputing the fact that it pays to buy the best when you are out to purchase floor coverings. The little difference in the price between the best possible and fairly good materials is scarcely worth considering, and you reap a hundred fold more. pleasure and service out of the extra outlay to get the best.

This doesn't mean that we charge you more than the average store, the fact is that we don't ask as much, and give you the benefit of our savings on the enormous quantities that we purchase. SEE THE DOUGLAS STREET WINDOWS. each

Print Rompers in butcher and navy blues with white spots, made up in sizes for children from 1 to 4 years old. You can't wish for a better value at, garment, 50¢

value and long service in every garment.

Tan and Blue Drill Rompers. These come in sizes for children from 3 to 6 years old, have V or 'round shaped necks and are finished with a pocket. Per

Gingham Rompers in blue and white checks. They are finished with a pocket, are a very attractive garment and come in sizes for children from 3 to 6 years old.

Dress Goods That Merit Your Attention

When you choose from Spencer's stock you choose from the world's best fabrics and you derive the benefit of our huge buying power in substantial savings on your purchases.

This season we have a wider range than ever and the home dress maker who is particular will find much that will interest her here. See the window displays. or better still, visit the department.

French Delaines, in fancy stripes, also polka dots on light and dark Serges, made of the finest of wool are here in colors navy and cream. A very popular quality 42 inches wide costs only, per

Fancy Dress Materials, in stripes and fancy patterns. A full line of colors are here to choose from. They are 44 inches wide and

Grey Suiting-A very popular line this season, 44 inches wide, at Black and White Obsek Suiting is a material that has, for a very long time retained popularity and seems to be as well thought of as ever. It is 52 inches wide and represents a splendid invest-

Striped Suiting, in colored fawn, grey and greens, also black and white. It is 54 inches wide and is good value at, per yard \$1.50 Grey Whipeord is a very durable and stylish material. It comes in light and dark patterns and is 48 inches wide. Fer yard \$1,50

at prices that should make the garments sell like ho cakes.

There are coats made of Tussore silk trimmed with thick guipure lace and other materials. Some have sailor collars. They are beauties and it's impossible to do the garments justice in this advertisement. In sizes to fit girls from 2 to 4 years old. Per garment \$8.75.

Scarlet and red worsted, shepherd check and striped serge coats are here in many dainty styles, some have collars trimmed with materials in contrasting colors while others are braded and finished with pipings of colored materials. Sizes for girls 2, 3 and 4 years old-Per garment \$5.75.

5 to 6 Yards of Lace Curtaining for \$1.00 A BARGAIN THAT YOU'LL HARDLY BETTER MONDAY MORNING Separate

This is the way we clean out our stock of remnants and odd pieces of lace curtaining. The patterns and qualities are as good as ever, but we have to make room for spring goods and have made this low price to effect a speedy clearance. There are many different designs in this lot and are in ivory shade

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