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The Semi-Weekly Colonist,

HOME RULE BILL **IN PARLIAMENT**

Premer Asquith Will Introduce Long-Expected Measure Today—House of Commons to be Thronged

SECRET OF DETAILS HAS BEEN WELL KEPT

Mr. Bonar Law to Deliver Speech—Committee Stage Is Expected to Occupy Six Weeks

LONDON, April 10.-The me of the British cabinet put the finishing touches today to the Home Rule bill which Premier Asquith is to introduce in the house of commons to-

morrow.

The members of the government and the few nationalist members who have been taken into their confidence have kept secret the details of the measure, but with the exception of the clauses relating to the control of excise and customs and the number of the Irish representatives to be retained at Westminster, the general outline of the bill is pretty well known.

known.

The measure is expected to follow closely that which was proposed by William E. Gladstone. Until quite recently the Nationalists have shown no opposition to the suggestion that the Irish excise and customs should remain under the control of the Imperial parliament, but lately there has been a strong movement in Ireland in favor of securing control of this revenue by the Irish parliament.

Among many forecasts, that which suggests that the Imperial government retain pontrol of the customs and excise of Ireland for a certain number of years after which they should pass to the Irish parliament, is accepted generally. It is cortain a sland the continue to be represented in the nouse of commons at Westminster, but by wer members.

While the interest in Premier As-

While the interest in Premier Asquith's speech does not compare in any way with that aroused by the late Mr. Gladstone's efforts there will be a full attendance of members and the public galleries will be filled to capacity. Big contingents have come over from Ireland, including experts belong who land, including several bishops, who will be seated in the distinguished strangers' gallery if the Irish members are successful in the ballot for seats in which members take part. With the exception of two members who are now in Australia the nationalists will be present in full force.

The premier is a master of connsation and in all probability will case to the house. He does not need to fear the defections in the Liberal party, from which Mr. Gladstone suf-fered. There are only two Liberal members who are known to be opponents of home rule. These are Thomas Charles Reginald Agar-Roberts and Sir Clifford John Cory, members from Cornish constituencies here the protestant element is strong-

At the conclusion of speeches of Liberal and Unionist leaders tomor-row the debate will be adjourned un-til Monday, and the divison of the house will be taken on Tuesday. The second reading will take longer and the committee stage of the bill is expected to occupy at least six weeks. The introduction of closure will be necessary, however, in order to conclude within that time, as the Unionists are determined to obstruct the measure in every way possible.

John Redmond, leader of the Na-ionalists, said tonight, the demonstration in Ulster yesterday had not af-fected the bill in the least and that the Nationalists were just as hopeful as ever of securing what they had fought for so long.

Order of Debate The order of the Home Rule debate has been changed slightly. Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Irish Unionist party, will follow Premier Asquith: John E. Redmond then will speak and James Ramsay McDonald will follow im. Mr. Balfour will probably speak on Monday and Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition on Tuesday. Mr. Redond, John Dillon and T. P. O'Connor are the only Irish members acquainted with the details of the bill, a draft opy of which was entrusted to them nder pledge of secrecy. Curiously one opy was lost. It was left in a motor us. This caused intense fluttering mong the members. Scotland Yard instituted a vigorous search and the missing document was recovered, unopened, an envelope.

Medicine Dept. As a precaution against a suffragette demonstration tickets to the ladies gallery in the House of Commons tomorrow has been restricted to wives and ibbons daughters of members.

Vacant Archbishopric

TORONTO, April) .- The latest rumor in connection with a successor to the late Archbishop McEvay names Bishop McNeil of Vancouver, B.C. A number of the local clergy when asked what truth there was in it admitted that his name had been mentioned, but no one knew with what authority.

UNDER ARREST

WINNIPEG, April 10 .- Wheeler Bisley and his wife are under arrest at Gadsden, Alberta, charged with incinerafter he had imbibed too much liquor in their alleged liquor resort. They feared he would attract attention, it is alleged, and so placed the drunken boy under a brush heap which they saturated with coal oil and set on fire. He received fatal burns.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR

to Porce Effects Landing in Libya

ROME, April 16.—In accordance with a pre-arranged, plan while the Italian squadron was creating a diversion by bombarding the Turkish positions around Zuara, to the west of Tripoli a large force of troops direct from Italy landed and occupied an important strategic point on the coast of Libya. The operation is reported to have been a brilliant success, the Italians not losing a single man.

SEATTLE, April 10.—Rev. N. Ellestad, 67 years old and for the last 19 years vice president of the Unite Norwegian Lutheran church in America died at his home here today of a liberature. illness of several weeks. He had held important pastorates in the east and in the middle west. He came to Seattle last July.

Superintendent W. A. Wilson of Northfield Plant, Succumbs to Injuries—Another Employee Seriously Hurt

was given.

It is believed that Superintendent Wilson was not killed instantly, dying after the explosion. He was one of the most efficient men that has ever held the position here, and was about Little is known of the laborer

The explosion was caused by over-heating of the nitrate mixer. When the employees found that this condition moned the superintendent from the office. Mr. Wilson was 200 feet from the building and approaching it when the powder went off.

CHURCH UNION'

lembers of Westminster Presbytery Pavor Idea by a Large Majority

VANCOUVER, April 10 .- Balloting VANCOUVER, April 10.—Balloting upon the question of church union has been completed by the Presbyterian churches of the Westminster Presbytery, which extends from Agassiz to the coast and from Dawson to the international boundary, and the results show a large majority in favor of church union, with a lesser majority favoring the proposed basis of union. The figures are as follows:

Elders for union 126, against 58: el-

Elders for union 126, against 58; elders for proposed basis 103, against 54, Members for union 2,281, against 794; members for proposed basis 1.842.

Adherents favoring union 813, against 167; adherents favoring proposed basis 736, against 141.
The total number of elders, members

and adherents declaring for union is therefore 3,220 and against 1,019, a majority of 2,201.

The total in favor of the proposed basis it 2,681, against 904, a majority

The voting was upon two differen questions, one being whether or not the voter was in favor of church union, per se, and the other setting forth a working basis for such union for approval or rejection.

MAGDALENA BAY

No Danger of Any Foreign Power Pur-chasing Property on Mexican Coast

NEW YORK, April 10.—It is impossible now and always will be for any foreign country to purchase Magdalena Bay property from the Mexican government, according to a statement tonight by Manuel Lujan, commissioner to the United States from General Pascual Orozco, leader of the revolutionary army in Mexico. The law of Mexico forbids the selling of any part of the national domain, he said. It prohibits the disposition by the federal government of any land within the zones of a certain width adjoining the sides of seas, bays and navigable waters which are reserved for coast defenses and for other public uses. NEW YORK, April 10 .- It is impos

Local Option Defeated

MONTREAL, April 10.—Two Quebec municipalities defeated local option today-Lennoxville by 153 to 90 and Beg-ford by 126 to 73.

FOR VIOLENCE

Any Outbreak Incited by Members of I. W. W. on C. N. P. Construction Work to be Promptly Quelled

MANY CONSTABLES CONVERGE ON LYTTON

Party of Strikers Force Men to Cease Operations at Cisco-Trouble Expected Along C. P. R. Tracks

LYTTON, B.C., April 10.—At the L. W.W. headquarters today things were quiet. Most of the men from the town are out on picket duty and are meeting every train coming into Lytton. Some threats have been made as to what they will do in case any nonunion men were brought into town, but from all indications and from the staff of provincial officers at Lytton, any attempt of the strikers would quickly be taken in hand by the police.

At Cisco a party of strikers of about 250 gathered at the Washtoka camp during the night and made the men stop work this morning. Trouble was expected and Constable Vachan, in charge of about 15 police, under command of Inspector Smith, was on the ground to quell any trouble or violence that might occur.

tween Spence's Bridge and Lytten the contractors are practically tied up and very few station men are working. The seat of the trouble is Mosley, between Lytten and North Bend. From all reports there are about 500 strikers between these points. Inspector Smith has things fairly under control.

LONDON, April 10.-H. G. Stot to leave England owing to the labor troubles. He is en route to the north-He is en route to the west of Canada, where he will invest

General Booth Hears China Calling and Must Find Men and Money Before He Passes Away

EIGHTY-THREE YEARS OLD YESTERDAY

LONDON, April 10.-General Booth, of the Salvation Army, is 83 years old today. He has sent a message to the newspapers, in which he says: "At the end of 88 years of my pli-grimage I testify to the faithfulness of God, to the true happiness of a life spent in seeking to be of benefit to others, to the grand possibilities of goodness which ever are the hope of humanity. The span of life which may yet be left to me I propose to spend in this, the highest service I know.

in this, the highest service I know.

"My sight has falled, but I am told that an operation I intend to undergo next month will much restore it. Although there must be some risk of total blindness, I shall go through it.

"Whether it succeeds or not, I hope to be spared to visit Canada and the United States during the year on which I am entering, as well as to inaugurate further efforts for the spread of the work in European countries.

"In the East, China calls me, and

"In the East, China calls me, and before I pass away I must find men before I pass away I must find men and money that the Salvation Army may play well her part for the vast population of the celestial empira."

The operation referred to will be performed on May 21. General Booth has now, as a result of a cataract, only a faint glimmer of sight. He cannot read, but manages to write, guiding his right hand with his left over the paper. His medical advisers say, however, that after the operation he may have ten years of good eight.

Congratulatory messages from all parts of the world, including felicitous notes of greeting from King George and Queen Mary, were received by General Booth today.

ONTARIO'S LIQUOR LICENSE ACT

TORONTO, April 10,-The Ontario government today intro-duced amendments to the liquor duced amendments to the liquor license act, prohibiting the storing of liquor in local option districts, empowering the government to suspend licenses in the
vicinity of any public work and
raising the maximum fine to five
hundred dollars for infractions of
the act.

NELSON'S FINANCES

NELSON, April 10—By mising the assessment nearly 1700,000 the city council has extended the horrowing powers of the city by \$150,000. This increased horrowing power will be utilized to obtain money for sewer and water improvements and a new fire hall, and later for the construction of a third unit at the power plant. The assessment roll shows the value of lands at \$1,419,522, and improvements at \$1,602,581. The assessment is very much below the actual value.

Farmer Charged With Murder of Stepdaughter Who He is

nesses testified that after flendish beatings his three-year-old step-daughter had succumbed to fearful injuries.

Gus Lofyrew, a neighboring farmer, said three weeks before the child's death he was at Erickson's home and saw the little child's hands tied to gether and the prisoner beat her for five minutes. The little mits did all che could to please the stepfather but he would kick her and beat her for no apparent reason. The climar come on March 5 in the morning when he literally beat her to pieces, according to stories of eye witnesses, including the

SEATTLE, April 10.—Charles H. Pip-SEATTLE, April 10.—Charles H. Piper, 45 years old, formerly manager of a hardware firm which went into bankruptcy a few months ago, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the head. He was despondent because he had been unable to obtain a new position. He was connected with one of the oldest families in Seattle and formerly conducted a furnitura business in Boston.

COAL STRIKE IN U. S. A.

sers and Operators to Confer Be-PHILADELPHIA, April 10-Pro

PHILADELPHIA, April 10—Prospects of an early resumption of anthracite mining grew brighter today after the miners and the operators decided to talk over their differences. When the negetiations, broken off on March 25, were resumed here this afternoon, G. F. Baer, president of the Reading Co., proposed, on behalf of the operators to arbitrate their differences, that is, to let the anthracite coal strike commission, which settled the strike of 1902, investigate present conditions and decide whether any modification of the commission's award is necessary at this time. In the discusion that followed, the miners practically threw this offer aside and the conference finally agreed to appoint sub-committees to take up the demands of the miners with power to make recommendations for adjustments.

The sub-committees were appointed and after a brief joint session they adjourned until tomorrow. Alvan Markle of Hazelton, an independent operator, will act as chief chairman of the conference, but will have no vote. Aside from the offer to put the settlement of the differences up to the strike commission, neither side made a proposition, but the willingness with which both agreed to discuss the demands is looked upon as a good sign. It is expected the concessions will be offered in the sub-committee sessions. When the conference met, President White laid the miners' demands before the operators.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 10.—A referendum vote on the question of accepting the wage proposition drafted at the recent conference of operators and union officials at Cleveland, was taken by the thirty thousand miners in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma today. The result will not be known for several days.

Empire Reciprocity is Theme of Hon. George E. Foster at Banquet to West Indian Commissioners in Toronto

AGREEMENT WITH

Dominions and Then Approach Mother Country

TORONTO, April 10 .- Speaking toight at a dinner tendered the West was only the beginning of a wider trade union. There was no reason why Camada and Australia could not reach an agreement and then it would be possible in a few years to bind all the outside sisterhood. They would then be ready to march on the mother country to secure one bond of commercial unity throughout the ampire.

The concluding session of the trade conference today passed resolutions urging imperial aid to cable and steamship service between Canada and the West Indies.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

who made a vigorous speech against the platform and declared President Taff could not be re-elected.

The platform was adopted viva voce with only a few dissenting votes from the 1,015 delegates.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Theodore Roosevelt defeated President Taft in the preferential primary held in Illinois by approximately 110,000 votes, and Speaker Champ Clark received a majority of more than 140,000 over Governor. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, according to returns early this morning.

IMADILITI IV

Grave Forebodings In China Over Failure to Establish a Capable Government-President's Threat

NO FURTHER FEAR OF HOSTILITIES

PEKING, April 10.-No date has yet PEKING, April 10.—No date has yet been settled on for the assembling of the coalition cabinet at Peking and there are grave forebodings in regard to the continued disagreement among the different factions of the government. There appears to be no fear that hostilities will break out again, but the leaders of the various sections display inaballity to establish a capable government.

ed to establish his cabinet and summon another national assembly if the delegates from the south de not arrive here by April 21, but the president probably will not go to such an extreme im-

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

derating Majority Against Idea At Chicago Primaries

CHICAGO, April 10 .- Promoters of CHICAGO, April 10.—Promoters of the women's suffrage movement in Chicago, who hoped at yesterday's pri-maries to prove that the men voters of this city were in favor of votes for women, began to consider tonight what the prospects were in the future. It was discovered that not a single ward in the city voted in favor of the move-ment. The vote of 135,410 against the proposition to let women vote and 71,854 in favor of it, was significant.

Fire at Mipiesing COBALT, Ont., April 10.—Fire des-stroyed the sampling plant of the Nip-lesing mine today, compelling a closs down. The loss was \$10,000.

DISASTROUS FIRE

Entire Block In Butte, Mont., Wiped Out With Loss of \$300,000 BUTTE, Mont., April 10 .- Fire started

by a spark from an engine, dropping in loose hay in a feed store, destroyed property valued at \$300,000 this after-

noon in South Butte.

An entire block was wiped out, the heaviest loser being the Stone, Ordean and Wells Grocery Co., \$150,000; The Daly Bank and Trust Co., \$50,000 Fourteen dwellings and flats were to tally destroyed, ten others partially destroyed, and twenty-five families rendered homeless.

Among the larger structures burn was the Olsen hotel and lodging hou A high wind was blowing and the fi

BATTLE IN ALGERIA

PARIS, April 10,-Advices from Ou Algeria, say that a French reconnois-sance under Celonel Feraud, has routed 25,000 tribesmen hear Debdou after a flerce engagement. The French lost 20 killed and 63 wounded.

VERSAILLES, France, April 10.— Gabriel Jacques Monod, the noted historian died today. He was born in 1844, He held several professorships, including the chair of history at the University of Paris.

Hon. Dr. Young Tells Teach

convention. Speeches of welcome were delivered by Mayor Robinson and Dr. Irving, chairman of the school board. Hon. Dr. Young, the speaker of the evening, outlined the future policy of the educational department and Illustrated the wonderful progress made by the province along educational lines by contrasting the meagre sum spent in 1903, \$76,000, with that available this year, \$750,000 for teachers and \$563,000 for construction work.

Referring to the free text books he said objections had been raised, and with reason from a sanitary standpoint, to the practice of returning books to the department. This practice will be ntinued. He dwelt upon the eduteachers were prevented from attending on account of the expense. His inten-tion was to recommend that the government bear the expenses.

An excellent musical programme was endered after which dancing was enjoyed till a late hour.

At this morning's session a resolution At this morning a session a resolution of condolence to Superintendent Robinson and D. M. Robinson in the death of their brother at Spokane, word of which was received last night, was adopted. An address by E. H. Murphy, of Seymour school, Vancouver, outlined the geographical work of the intermediate grades of the public schools. W. E. Graham lead a discussion, followed by Miss K. F. Wade and J. Kyle. The Strathcona trust fund was the subject of an interesting talk by Inspector

Owing to the unavoidable absence of Mr. Burns and Superintendent Robinson, the programme has been somewhat de

PROSPERITY'S MARCH President Hays of Grand Trunk Ex pects Wo Slump in Canada

LONDON, April 10.-Before sailing oday for Canada, President Hays, of the Grand Trunk railway, denying statements that Canada had over-borrowed, warned the investing public to be more careful in examining Canad-lan propositions and take the advice of reliable financial houses. He saw no reason for the expected slump predict-ed while people keep coming to Canada.

NOWATA, Okla., April 10 .- Decoyed

from her home here or abducted and forced to accompany her abductors to a lonely spot a mile north of Nowata, Mrs. Irene Gehen, 26 years old, a news-paper solicitor and wife of a traveling salesman, was beaten to death with stones on Monday night. The young woman accompanied a friend to the railroad station on Monday night. The next morning her hat was found in a yard near her home. No trace of her was found and today when a boy disto a pulp and the body was lying near a number of bloodstained stones. Her purse was untouched. Footprints in the soft earth near the body, indicated she had been accompanied by two men. The woman's husband when last heard from was at Pueblo, Colorado.

IS THOUSANDS

Whole Villages Swept Away When Eruption Occurs at Chiriqui Peak in Panama-Natives Terror-Stricken

MOUNTAIN PEAKS **BURST INTO FLAMES**

Submarine Convulsion Creates New Islands - Thrilling Story of Disaster is Told by Eye-Witness

MOBILE, Alabama, April , 16. MOBILE. Alabams, April 10.—
Thousands of persons have been killed and whole Indian villages swept away by the eruption of Chiriqui Peak near Bocas del Tero, Panama, according to a story of Captain Olsvik, of the United Pruit steamer Fort Morgan, which arrived here today.

Captain Olsvik says the eruption occurred on April 5, early in the morning, while the Fort Morgan was berthed near Bocas Del Tero and that he witnessed flames shooting from the peak.

"The natives who had been loading the ship all night were terror-stricken. Some of the men fell on their knees

"I learned before leaving that the third of a row of mountain peaks situated about a mile from us had burst into flames, or had turned into a volcano. The peak that became active was highest of a group, its height being estimated at 2,340 feet above sea level. At the base of the mountain and on its stepes are a number of Indian villages. It is supposed those were destroyed by lava.

those were destroyed by lava.

"When daylight came the flames disappeared and a great cloud of smoke hovered over the country for miles around. Soon after the volcano was seen, the Fort Morgan was caught by a great current and tore at her moorings. The current in Cedar Creek was very hard and I am sure the cruption of the Chiriqui Peak was the cause. When we got out into the open sea great rocks were sticking out of water When we got out into the open sea great rocks were sticking out of water in places where before we had navigated the vessel. Small islands could be seen all around the shore. I cannot say how high the flames burst from the mountain. It seemed that the flames were bursting from the side."

Captain Olsvik is well known in Gulf and Caribbean ports, and has sailed these waters for many years.

IMMIGRANTS POURING IN

Portland, Maine, Clearing House For Europeans Coming To the Dominion

WINNIPEG, April 10.-Immigration from the United States through the port of Emerson, Man., for March shows an of Emerson, Main, for march shows an increase of 100 per cent over the same month a year ago according to Commissioner of Immigration Bruce Walker. The value of effects of American settlers passing through North Portal, Saskatchewen, during March totalled \$9,000,000.

OTTAWA, April 10 .- To judge from the extremely heavy immigration traffic for Canada which continues to arrive via the United States port of Po Maine, it would appear as if that port had been temporarily annexed by Can-ada for her own use.

Steamer after steamer for months past has unloaded record numbers of immigrants of whom all but a frac-

All previous records for passengers landed by any individual steamer were broken on Thursday lest, when the steamship Zealand from Rotterdam, specially chartered by the White Star Dominion line in conjunction with the Red Star, landed no less than 1559 passengers, and astunishing as the present the present the present that the present the present that the present the present that the present the present that the present that the present that th sengers, an' astonishing as the propor-tion may seem, no les than 1557 of these were bound for Canada.

KAMAKURA MARU FROM THE ORIENT

Arrivals by Japanese Liner Say Army Awaits at Great Wall to Renew Hostilities in Chinese Empiré

The steamer Kamakura Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which reached the outer wharf yesterday morning with a new commander—Capt. Soyeda, formerly of the Bingo Maru, having replaced Capt. B. Kon transferred to the Aki Maru now on the European line—made a fast passage across the Pacific, bringing 100 passengers and a smaller cargo The Japanese steamer did not come from China ports this voyage, having been docked at Nagasaki to be overhauled and was turned back from Kobe to fill in her schedule. The passenger list included 16 in the saloon, and 11 second class. There were 68 Japanese and 13 Russians in

The arrivals included but three opeans, Mr. H. E. Collins, M. E., inery importer and consulting en-of Shanghai; Lieut George W. who served on H. M. S. Esquimalt, and latterly on a on the China station the service and comes here to n. he his home; and Mr. B. W. Green. M. Saito came from Tokio en route to Illinois to buy pedigreed cattle for the Japanese capital. More Fighting Expected

According to Mr. Collins the troubles China are far from being settled and further fighting of a serious nature is apprehended from 30,000 Mohammedan troops assembled at starting point of the great wall were expected to enter Honan about the end of April. General Chiang Kuei-ti, who suppressed the rioting in Peking ruthlessly about the beginning of March, left Peking on March 20 with a large army against the Mohamme

Anarchy in Kansu

Dr. Purdon and a party of mission aries who had arrived at Peking from Kansu reported that anarchy prevails in Kansu, Shensi and Honan. They said that a force of 20,000, mostly domposed of Mohammedans, under Sheng Yin, are pillaging Shensi and Kansu provinces and have collided with the revolutionary army. The Kolao-hui wield considerable influence in Hsian and its members are plunder ing the people with impunity. Mo-hammedan residents are being murdered. The foreign refugees were attacked by the rioters on several occafortunate enough, to escape. When they reached Hsu Chow in Honan, the they reached Hsu Chow in Honan, the, found the government troops were fighting with the insurgents. They concealed themselves behind an embankment, but were discovered by the rioters and plundered, while one of the party was badly beaten. The party nevertheless, succeeded in arriving at Honan-fu in safety. Soldiers Become Brigands

Mr. Collins said that it will be time before the country is at Disbanded soldiers have ome brigands and parties are plundering in many places, while disorder is general. He was at Hankow when the uprising began which culminated in the republic, and said that some terrible scenes were enacted at the Yangtzse city. When the Imperial troops occupied the native city they were given 24 hours to loot and pillage and wild scenes ensued, the city being finally burned and losses aggregating many millions of dollars caused. The success of the rebellion was a matter of circumstance rather than good organization. Thousands of coolies were armed in the beginning, the majority not knowing how to load the rifles given them. He came across one Chinese who had a modern rifle and was pointing it and pulling the trigger without result. "No makee shoot," said the Chinese. As a matter of fact he did not know how to open the breech mechanism and had the cartridges in a pouch while he wondered why the rifle did not fire. Hundreds who had rifles were like this man.

The manner in which foreigners

were protected proved a source of wonderment in Shanghai and elsewhere both Imperials and republicans being most scrupulous in protecting them Development Anticipated

There is no doubt that great develop ment will follow in China when matter became quieter seven or eight months from now, Mr. Collins says, and the latent riches of the big country will opened up. There is a great amount of mineral and other resources in the hills, and the changed conditions will mean that these will be opened up. The past six years have been lean ones for business men at Shanghai and other points. The boycott against the United States was a heavy blow and no sooner had this been settled than the great famine took place on the Yangtzse, then came the plague in the north, and a recurrence of the famine which affected seven millions of people whose land was flooded. This condition had not passed when the uprising occurred last October at Wuchang. When the republic has quieted down, however, business will receive a great impetus and next year ceive a great impression the people of the settlements look forward to one of the biggest business

Mr. Collins has lived at Shanghai for many years and is prominently connected with yachting and aquatic sports there. He told of a tragic occurrence two years ago at Quinsan, near Shang hai, where aquatic sports are held and many yachts are kept. A large number of loafers and bad characters assembled there and plundered the countryside and several hundred of them were corralled and driven into a large building which was set on fire and all perished. the unfortunates being driven back with bayonets into the flames when they attempted to escape.

The Kamakura's Cargo cargo landed here con 2345 bags of rice and beans, 1738 sacks of refined sugar, 604 tubs of miso, soy and sake, and 618 packages of general merchandise. For Seattle the liner brought 3325 bean cakes from Dalny. Manchuria, 2460 rolls of matting, 2063 cases of firecrackers, 2389 bags of peanuts, 1830 cases of crude camphor, 774 tubs of soy, miso and sake, 256 mats of rice and beans, 200 bags of sugar, 2703 packages of merchandise, 618 bales of silk and 125 cases of silk and linen

Fire At Tokio

quarters in Susaki district being wined

out on March 23. The day was a holi-

day and the quarter was crowded when

the fire began in the Kamei-ro. Be-

Tokyo primary school and Tokyo net fac-

tory were burned. A number of lives

were lost, the total casualties being un-

known. The quarter is surrounced on

three sides by canals while the fourth

side faces Tokyo Bay. It is walled on

all sides and has one main gate which

is approached by a bridge. This bridge

which was made of wood, was destroy

ed during the course of the fire, thus cutting off the means of escape. Great confusion ensued. Many of the people were finally rescued in boats prepared

for the purpose, some of them fell into the water and others were injured in the panic-stricken rush for the boats.

Almost all the fire brigades of the

capital were despatched to the scene of the fire, and the Third Regiment at

Azabu. The Red Cross society also des-

patched its salvage corps. A large num

said to have been either killed or in

B. C. Permanent Loan Com-

Douglas Streets

pany to Erect Sky-Scraper

at Corner of Johnson and

The confidence which the leading fin-

ancial institutions in Victoria have in

the future of the city, and the readi-

ness with which they show in a sub-

stantial manner their belief in the

material prosperity of the city, has

een once again demonstrated, on this

ccasion by the B. C. Permanent Loan

company, for which plans for a ten-storey office building have been pre-pared. These are now under consider-ation by the directors at Vancouver.

The structure, which will be strictly modern in every respect, will be sit-uated on the northeast corner of John-

on and Douglas streets. At present

the site is occupied by a two-stores

frame structure, which has been there

for many years. The tenants of the

present building have been notified to vacate, and some have already done so.

approval of the plans submitted, tend-ers will be called for and work com-

nenced at the earliest possible moment.

The proposed building will be of stee

and reinforced concrete, and will con-

pany will be housed on the corner in palatial offices which will be a credit

Bailroad Crisis

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The con-roversy between the Eastern railroads

and their locomotive engineers-ha

reached an acute stage, it was learned

today and conferences have been held

by President Taft and other government

officials of the railroads and the Broth-erhood of Locomotive Engineers. It is

that if the president or the interstate commerce committee should appoint a

commission such as that which settle

the anthracite strike a few years ago

both sides would be willing to abide by

ts decision. It is understood the presi-

dent favors the idea. The strike vote is

of the Brotherhood of Engineers in New

Eleven Days Missing

OREGON CITY, Ore., April 10 .- Lloyd

E. Williams, recorder of Clackamas

county, is missing since March 31, when

ne left his home here for a fishing trip

It is believed that he has been drowned

or met with foul play. Since his dis

appearance Williams' books have been

nspected and found to be in perfect

nation on the Republican ticket, hav-

ing filed the petition necessary to plac-ing his name on the primary ballot the

day before he disappeared. His father

Eli Williams is one of the oldest and best known residents of this section of

U. S. A. in Panama

PANAMA, April 10.—An official denial

was issued today by the administration

of a report that Panama contemplated

the sale of Colon to the United States.

The cities of Panama and Colon, and a

certain waterfrontage adjacent thereto

are excluded from the canal zone, and

are considered Panama preperty al-though the United States, under treaty

with the republic has certain rights

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal, April 10.— Opium valued at \$21,000 was seized to-

day in a bonded warehouse by repre-sentatives of the state board of phar-macy. The drug was placed in the

warehouse by Look Tin Eli, President

is now in China but the state officials

say that arrests probably would result

LONDON, April 9 .- Louisa Mary

Jenkins, widow of Rev. Dr. Jenkins, of

from the discovery of the opium.

Dies in London

Montreal, is dead,

of the Canton Bank in this city. Lool

within the two cities.

hape. He was a candidate for

ow being counted at the headquarters

inderstood both sides have

As soon as the directors signify their

TEN STOREY OFFICE

jured.

per of men, women and children are

BULLDING PLANNED

sides the houses in the quarter

Wrecked C. P. R. Liner, Now Lying at Uraga, to be Disposed of at Auction by the Arrivals by the Kamakura Maru told Underwriters of another great fire in Tokio when 1200

A TOTAL LOSS

Advices were brought by the steamer Kamakura Maru that the C. P. R. liner Empress of China, which was stranded off Shirahama on July 26 last, and was floated after being on the rocks for several months, is to be sold at auction by the underwriters. It is understood that the steamer has been declared a con-

structive total loss.

The steamer has been lying off the Uraga drydock since being refloated, and it was recently decided that the vessel would not be repaired, and would be sold by auction. A Japanese syndicate recently offered \$80,000 for her as she lies. It is stated that repairs necessary to put the liner in seaworthy condition

will cost about \$150,000.

The steamer Monteagle is taking the place of the Empress of China in the C. P. R. trans-pacific line until the completion of the Empress of Russia early

MINING STRIKE MADE ON GRAHAM ISLAND

Prominent Engineer Brings Down Re port of Excellent Anthracite Deposit Discovered

Further reports on the coal mining posalbilities of Graham Island were brought to
the city of Victoris yesterday by Mr. A.
Faulds, a mining engineer who has been
operating in this country for the last thirteen years. The district to which he refers is Coal Creek, at the south end of the
Island, and he claims that within a very
short time shipments will be made. The
latest strike is anthractic coal, and from
the account given by Mr. Faulds it would
appear to be, an exceptionally rich one.

In connection with the strike Mr. Faulds,
who is connected with one of the companies operating in the district, and who
spent yesterday as a guest at the James
Bay Hotel, made the following statement
to the Goloniat representative:

"This new discovery is located some six
miles up the inlet from Queen Charlotte
City, and is located about a mile from tide
water. There is an easy grade from the
property to tidewater, however, and there
wil i be no difficulty in making shipments.
In fact there is under consideration at the
property to tidewater, however, and there
wil is no difficulty in making shipments.
In fact there is under consideration at the
property to tidewater, however and there
wil be no difficulty in making shipments.
In fact there is under consideration at the
property adjoins that which was
formerly held by a man named Langley,
of Edinburgh, Scotland, and which was
operated in 1863-72 and produced some
6,500 tons of coal. It appears that the
present seam is correlated to that other
which was operated under the supervision
of Mr. J. Landale, of Edinburgh, one of
the most eminent mining engineers of Great
Britain at that time.

"The quality of the new coal is excellent,
it is anthracite, and in my opinion it, is
equal to the best Pennsylvania coal. About
ten per cent of the product is blacksmith's
coal and of the finest quasity, to be found
on the continuant of America. I contend
that it is superior to the celebrated Aidnaw,
which used to be imported into this country
from Scotland many years ago, and which
at

CONTRACT LET FOR OAK BAY TOWN HALL

Council Expects to be in Possession August—Much Building in

Tenders for the erection of the new nunicipal hall were opened at the Oak Bay council meeting yesterday afternoon, and that of Mr. A. H. Mitchell for \$10,500 was accepted. tenders were: Mr. F. Wood, \$9,206; Mr. W. J. Palmer, \$10,000; Mr. J. E. Shenk, \$10,000; Mr. T. W. B. Cox, \$11,245; Mr. Thomas Ashe, \$12,493; Mr. R. R. Jones. \$12,950; Messrs. Murray & Aves, \$17,-

The work will be put in hand almost in mediately, and it is expected that occupation may be taken in August. Several applications for building permits were received and referred to granting thee would not be detriment

al to the value of the surrounding properties. The council ha sdecided that in view of the increase in population of the district it is no longer advisable to allow camping on the beach, and accordingly no further permits will ssued for any beach under its jurisdic-

A plan of the proposed wharf was submitted, but the matter was held over until the estimates are brought uown Building permits involving a total outlay of \$27,000 have been issued this month as follows: Mr. A. R. Archibald, 7-room house, Hampshire road, \$4000; Mr. W. B. Stoddari, 6-room house, Empress street, \$2500; Mr. V. R. Dallas, 8-room house, Hampshire road north \$3000; Miss Sarah Gillespie, 5-room house, Monterey avenue south. \$2400 Mr. Thomas Sutherland, 3-room house, Meadow place, \$1500; Mr. P. G. Rode three 5-room houses, Yale street, \$2000 each; Mr. John E. Kilmer, 5-room use, Chaucer street, \$2000; Messrs. H. Bunting & Son, 8-room house, St. Anne's street, \$3000; Mr. C. J. Atterbury, 2room house, Monterey avenue, \$300: Messrs. Hunt Bros., 6-room house, Hampshire road south, \$1,800; Mr. Frank Ingram, 4-room house, Florence street, \$2000; Mr. Walter Gaskill, 5room house, Orchard avenue, \$1800; Mr. John Hutchings, 4-room house, Mowat

VERDICT OF SUICIDE

street, \$1200.

Coroner's Jury Pinds Hugh D. Wills Took His Own Life While

Suicide while temporarily insane the verdict rendered yesterday afternoon by the coroner's Jury which sat to investigate the death of Hugh D.

Wills, found on Tuesday afternoon ly-ing dead upon the beach opposite the end of Menzies street with a bullet wound in the centre of the forehead

charged, grasped in his hand.

The evidence adduced at the inquest from Mr. W. H. Preston indicated that Willis had arrived in the city on Friday last and secured a room at the boarding house conducted by Mr. Pres-ton. He paid for the room in advance and stated then that he was looking for a situation as bookkeeper. Until Tuesday he appeared to be in a normal state of mind, and gave no signs that he contemplated suicide. Tuesday morning he asked Mr. Preston, "How does a man secure work here?" Later he went to his room, and that was the last seen of him by any of the inmates of the house. When last seen he was absolutely sober and quiet of mien. Later in the day his body was found on

Constable Hatsings, who took charge of the body and conveyed it to the un-dertaker's, testified to finding some noney and some papers in the deeased's pockets indicating his name to be Hugh D. Wills.

Mr. Preston stated that deceased had informed him he had been born in Eng-land, but had lived a long time in New Zealand, to which part of the globe he hoped to return.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR THE ISLAND

Mr. Robert C. Stewart, Acting for Old Country Capitalists, Greatly Im-pressed by Opportunities Kere Mr. Robert C. Stewart, London, Eng-

and, has been a visitor to Victoria for the purpose of looking over the island a view to making investments on behalf of a number of British capitalists whom he represents.

company with Mr. Jacks Mr. D. C. Reid he motored Victoria to Alberni, and then was taken by launch down the Alberni cana to Barkley Sound. The party inspected considerable work is being done. Outproppings were visible for about a mile and on analysis the coal was pronounce ed a high grade anthracite.

Mr. Stewart stated that he was much impressed by the immense natural re ources of the district he had traversed in timber, minerals and fisheries, and gave it as his opinion that it only needed the introduction of capital to make that section a hive of industry. He is convinced that then a thriving town would soon spring up near the entrance to the Alberni canal.

Mr. Stewart is on his way back to England to lay before his clients the vast opportunities here for the investment of capital, and to imbue them with his own optimism about the future of the island. He has already decided to invest in several directions and is confident that this is only the begin-ning of the introduction of much further capital.

Lady Mountaineer

SEATTLE, April 10.-Miss Keen, of Philadelphia, sailed for Cordova, Alaska, tonight on her way to climb Mount Blackburn, 16,140 feet, a Copper River peak whose summit has never been reached. Miss Keen with four men attempted to climb the mountain last August, after their supplies became almost exhausted and after they had wasted many days climbing steep glaciers' slopes from which the summit was shut off. This year she will be accompanied by six Alaskans. Horses will not be used this year, but two teams of dogs will be taken to haul sledges until the mountain becomes too steep for them. Miss Keen and her party expect to set out from the foot of Kennecott glacier on April 18, and to be on the mountain and its glaciers from three to seven weeks. The approaches to the mountain will consume from one to three

Canadian Competitors OTTAWA, April 10 .- A militia order ssued this morning contains announce ment that the minister of militia has approved of a team of officers to renresent the Canadian militia at the International show in London, at the Hague and other continental horseshows this summer. The team will consist of Lieut. C. Sifton; Lieut. J. W. Sifton, and Lieut. W. B. Sifton of the Corps of Guides.

will take two to seven days to ascend

and as long to descend. Miss Keen

has discarded alcohol and will use

kerosene oil for cooking.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS Hon. Dr. H. B. Young is Spending Mainland

VANCOUVER, April 8-Hon, Dr. H. E. Young, minister of education, came over from the capital this morning in connection with educational matters that will take him away from the capital for the balance of the week. Dr. Young was engaged just as soon as he landed. He visited the new high school in Fairview this forenoon, and incidentally was much impressed with the rapid way in which the city is building up around that lo callty. After his inspection of the high school, he attended a number of delegations on educational matters, which visited him at the Hotel Vancouver this

This afternoon Dr. Young went over to North Vancouver, where he formally opened the new \$50,000 Ridgway avenue school. Tomorrow the minister of education will leave for the interior to attend the teachers' convention for a couple of days and after that he will go to Trail.

SCIENTIFIC TARIFF What Is Weeded to Quiet "Discontented

TORONTO, April 8 .- Addressing the Canadian club, R. B. Bennett, M.P., attributed the West's spirit of discontent to the fear of interests, limited markets, unfair taxation and the failure to get a tariff commission. He declared there was a need of a scientific tariff.

Spirit's of the Prairies

TO REGIPROCITY

Col. Roosevelt Says He Would Not Sanction Reintroduction of Such a Measure in American Congress

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 8 .- All day ong Colonel Roosevelt fought as hard as he could for victory in tomorrow's presidential primary in Illinois. In his opinion, as he expressed it today, the result of the fight will be of first importance in determining the outcome of his whole campaign. When it was all over and the Colonel was ready to board his train he said: "My hat is in the ring and it is going

to stay in the ring."

In one of his speeches today the Colonel said: "We look to Illinois to set

the keynote of this campaign. Illinois stands in the most important position of any state in this campaign."

In some other states he charged his supporters had been defeated by the unfair tactics of federal office holders and by other improper methods. "If you are against me in a fair vote," he said, "I shall have nothing to say, but if you are for me and the bosses record you as against me, I shall have a great deal

The Colonel assailed Congressman Mc Kinley, campaign manager for President Taft, in his own district, and put himself on record as opposed to President Taft in regard to reciprocity. The Col-onel made nearly a dozen fighting speeches. The days run took him through the districts of Congressman McKinley and former speaker Cannon. He made one speech under the shadow of Mc-Kinley's home in Champaign, and a few hours later passed Mr. Cannon's dwelling in Danville and made a speech a few blocks away. After leaving state he made several speecher diana. The crowds which heard Colonel Roosevelt were very large.

In speaking of reciprocity, Roosevelt said that, as far as he had any power, he would not sanction the re-introduction of such a measure as the Canadian reciprocity passed by con-gress. The farmer, he said, should not be required to pay anything for an agreement like that.

Colonel Roosevelt will open his Pennsylvania campaign tomorrow. He is to reach Pittsburg at 5.25 o'clock in the morning and expects to rest most of the

NAMES LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONER

Prof. W. T. Macdonald, a Canadian Graduate, Comes to the Service of Province in Important Post

The appointment of Professor W. T. Macdonald, at present in charge of ani-man husbandry at the Pullman agricultural and experimental station Washington, to be live stock commissioner for this province, w yesterday by Mr. W. E. Scott, deputy Minister of Agriculture. This appointment may be said to mark

an epoch in the history of the administration of agriculture by the government of British Columbia. With all the enormous and rapid development that is going on there is the most pressing necessity that no efforts shall be omitted to ensure that the progress of agriculture shall keep pace with it, and add to the stability of the welfare of the whole community.

The guidance and establishment of the fruit industry may be said to have passed the experimental stage and to be running smoothly and well, but Mr. Scott has felt for some time that, with all the onerous duties that his department is already called on to cope with sufficient attention to the promotion of the breeding of live stock has been impossible. In this province are many large areas adapted for ranching the two hundred miles between Golden and Cran-brook and the district around Kamloeps for instance. With the help of irrigation on some of the lower lands enough hay could be grown to supply winte feed for large herds which during the summer would fatten on the ranges.

Other districts will support large flocks of sheep, and, as the prices testify, horsebreeding should prove a very paying industry. More than that, the promotion of the numbers of stock kept everywhere must react on the farming generally. Farming without stock is only touching the fringe of the possibilities of agriculture, and it may be said without fear of contradiction that British Columbia is the most fav ored country in the Dominion for mixed farming owing to its diversities of soil, climate and altitudes, and that th live stock commissioner has before him sphere of work, the importance of which cannot be overestimated in looking to the future settlement of the land.

Prof. Macdonald's Career. Professor W. T. Macdonald comes back

to his native dominion with the highest credentials. He graduated from the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph in 1903, and immediately afterwards went to St. Paul as associate editor of The Farmer, then edited by Professor Thomas Shaw. In 1905 he commenced post graduate course in animal husbandry at the Iowa State College of Agriculture, during which he was pla

acres as superintendent, and also of the

"In this as well as in former positions," Mr. Scott states, "Professor Macdonald demonstrated his ability to develop and strengthen the experimental features, and to build up a strong department in a comparatively new field. He has had wide experience with live stock affairs, and live stock associations in the State of Washington, and is therefore well prepared to do similar work in this province."

Professor Macdonald received his master's degree at Iowa in 1906, and then went to Oklahoma as head of the department of animal husbandry and dairying, and there too very shortly had the college farm of 1000 acres placed in his care. In 1908 he accepted the appointment aiready mentioned in the State of Washington, which he has held up to the present time. The department of agriculture feels s

strongly the advisability of promoting the keeping of sheep in the province that arrangements have been made jointly with the live stock branch of the Do ninion department of agriculture to hold a series of five meetings in this province with a view to the encourage ment of the sheep breeding in British Columbia. These meetings will be addressed by Dr. W. T. Rich, sheep com-missioner of the Dominion department of agriculture, and Mr. G. McCrae, of the live stock branch who have been led turing on this subject throughout the provinces, and will come here on leaving Alberta at the end of this week.

The following are the dates of the neetings on this island, which will be held under the auspices of the farmers' institutes in each locality: April 15th Metchosin, at 8 p.m.; April 16th, Union Bay, at 1 p.m., and Comox at 8 p.m.; April 17, Duncan, 1 p.m., after which th ecturers leave for the mainland to hold similar meetings at Ladner and Chilli-

FISCAL REVENUE IS EXPANDING

Increase During Year of Nearly Eighteen Millions Over Last Year's Total-Capital Outlays on Railway Subsidies

OTTAWA, April 8 .- Canadian revenies in the fiscal year, which ended March 31, aggregated \$132,745,386.07, an ncrease of nearly eighteen millions over lest year's total of \$114,666,225. The revenue was made up as fol lows: Customs, \$25,807.187; excise, \$19,-035,563; post office, \$9,854,905; public works, including railways and canals, \$11,524,768; miscellaneous, \$6,520,511, Expenditure during the year on con-solidated account was \$83,560,583; against \$75,590,196 the year previous. Capital outlays for the twelve months totalled \$28,909,985, compared with \$30,-447,470 in the fiscal year 1911. Of this amount all but \$765,716 was paid on public works, including railways canals. The total net debt up to February 29 is \$322.788,994.

Seeding in Saskatchewan REGINA, April 8 .- Seeding will be general before the end of the week. The first of the wild geese went north last night, a sure harbinger of spring,

CRIMINAL ASSIZE

Court to Four Different

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 9 .- One lea of guilty, one unfinished case of theft, the summoning and instruction of jurors, and the finding of a number of true bills by the grand jury. constituted the first day's work of th spring criminal assize court which opened here today. Mr. Justice Gregory is presiding, and Mr. A. D. Taylor K. C., is conducting the cases for the

Cecil Claude Thurston, a youth of good appearance, was first called and pleaded guilty to holding up four diferent men with a revolver in the city last winter. He secured only small sums. His last attempt was on Mr. D. J. Tallemache, whom he held up with a revolver on Eveleigh street. He only secured 35 cents. Mr. Tallemache soon afterwards met with policeman Walker and told him what had happened Walker hailed a taxi-cab, and they chased back and caught Thurston, who was disguised with a heavy black false Mr. William Savage, who appeared

for the accused, asked that when he came up for sentence at the end of the assizes he might be allowed to put in evidence of previous good character. To this the court consented. Victim of Apoplexy

TORONTO, April 9. - William M Begg, assistant manager of the Toronto ranch of the Bank of Toronto, died late yesterday afternoon from a stroke of apoplexy. He was born in London

VESSEL ABANDONED Efforts to Save Burning S.S. Ontario Rendered Unavailing by Rising

48 years ago and had served the bank

in the Montreal, London and Brock

ville branches.

MONTAUK Point, Long Island, April -Rising seas forced the abando late tonight of the steamer Ontario, which was beached to save her passengers when the vessel took fire early on Monday morning. Eight members of cutter Acushnet and the rest was taken abcard the wrecking tug Tasco, All started for New London, Conn. Two members of the crew of the Ontario are in charge of the college farm of 1,000 aboard the burning steamer. SEEKING SHARE IN COMMISSION

Echo of Purchase of Dunsmul Collieries Heard in Court of Appeal-Action by Mr. R. C. Brown

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 9 .-There was an echo of millions in case which was called in the court of appeal here soon after it reopened this norning. It was the action brought by Mr. R. C. Brown of Vancouver to recover from Dr. Munro and others of this city a share of \$100,000 that was paid to them in connection with the sale of the Dunsmuir Collieries to Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann. The appeal is made by Mr. Brown against a judgment of Mr. Justice Clement dismissing his claim. Mr. E. V. Bodwell, K. C., is appearing for Mr. Brown, and Mr. G. E. McCrossan for the defendants

Mr. Bodwell explained that an op-

tion on the Dunsmuir mines had been given to Mr. R. T. Elliott of Victoria to arrange a sale through a Mr. French in Portland at \$11,000,000. Mr. French turn arranged with Mr. Z. Hamilton of Victoria to go to New York and try to sell the property there. Mr. Hamilton first came over to Vancouver. where he met Dr. Munro who agreed to advance him a certain sum of oney to go to New York and if he put the deal through he was to allow Dr. Munro a share of the commission At this time Mr. Hamilton through communications he had had was aware that Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann were coming to the coast and it was suggested that they might buy the property. Mr. Hamilton men-tioned this to Dr. Munro and the later got in touch with Mr. Brown, who being connected by relationship with Sir Donald Mann, was thought to be a good person to sell the property to him. They had a conversation in which Mr. Brown alleged that Dr. Munro told him of the property and what could be done, and that if he got a purchaser he should share the

Sir Donald Mann came to the coast and went straight through to Victoria, and Mr. Brown followed to put ald seemed favorably impressed and Mr. Brown came back to Vancouver and told Dr. Munro. Dr. Munro said he did not have power to sell the property, but that Mr. Hamilton, who had gone on to New York, had left power of attorney in the matter with his partner, Mr. Ferguson, in Victoria. Mr. Brown went over to Victoria and gor Mr. Ferguson to come back with him. Sir Donald Mann also arrived in Vancouver on a Sunday morning, and in Dr. Munro's house they had a confer ence. Sir Donald Mann then told them that he understood that they did not have control of the property, as he understood that an option had been given to another party, though if they could deliver the goods he was willing to pay. This was a great surprise to the parties concerned, and the conference broke up. Mr. Ferguson went back to Victoria and found that Mr. Elliott himself had sold the property to Sir William Mackenzie. Dr. Munro and his associates then made a claim on Mr. Elliott for their efforts in making the sale, and he entered into an agreement by which he gave them \$100,000 of the profits. In dividing it they left Mr. Brown out, and he brought action to recover his share

Mr. McCrossan said he hardly called that a fair statement, as it was denied that Sir Donald Mann ever intended to pay at all. At the time spoken of knew of the sale to Sir Mackenzie, but suspecting a little 'funny work," had come over to Vancouver out of curiosity to see what was going on.

Mr. Justice Galliher said he knew something of the original part of the tioned in the evidence he did not think was a case in which he should be called upon to sit. Mr. Justice Martin would be back in a few days and the court could hear the case then.

Mr. Bodwell said that if the case vere not argued now it could not be heard at this sitting, as he had to leave on Sunday at the latest.

It was finally decided that the case should stand over to the June sitting in Victoria by which time Mr. Justice Martin will be there to take Mr. Justice Galliher's place on the bench.

An Erroneous Benort

OTTAWA, April 10 .- The report that the Duke of Connaught and Premier Borden will officially start the aeroplane transatiantic flight in August was officially denied here on behalf of both the Governor-General and the prime minister. Premier Borden is holidaying at Hot Springs, Virginia, but on inquiring at his office it was proved the report to be without foundation. Similarly emphatic denial was given by the military secretary of His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught.

Tragedy of the Mountains

BONNER'S FERRY, Idaho, April 10. -The body of Jerry Grant, who disappeared last November and who was supposed to have been lost in the mountains while on a hunting trip, was brought here today, having been found in a described cabin near Marc Springs. A bullet hole was found in the heart. Grant and a companion were hunting near here last November and it is said quarreled. Grant's com panion reported Grant had been lost in the hills and a searching party spen: wo days searching the country for him, but without success. A coroner jury found today that Grant was sho to death by unknown person persons.

Residents of the Portland Canal district are agitating for a tourist hotel at Bitter Creek.

Premier to Se → Bulke Minis

Tentativ under con Bride in c citizens of which it i Mer.
All bein tends to F

various se after his for which will in all on his nor eral Bows valley and turning so All outs these nort sonal consi ing the co

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Duke REGINA, Sutherland, owner, will week in Ma city, Calgar NORTH Y

Bertalon, i for killing terday to paid by two terested in of \$104.50 The body o irrigation (thrown by woman.

LLOYD-C

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to secure the army Crimi TORONT meeting of the "World mission tor raising the and to mal erature a

VALLEJO Were receive yard to place full commis thought the sent either or to Alasi and Davis, Puget Sound were ordered first reserve REB

MEXICO

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B. C., April 9.o of millions in a lled in the court of fter it reopened this the action brought vn of Vancouver to Munro and others re of \$100,000 that in connection with nsmuir Collieries to & Mann. The apir. Brown against a istice Clement dis-Mr. E. V. Bodwell, for Mr. Brown, and an for the defend-

lained that an opuir mines had been Elliott of Victoria rough a Mr. French 000,000, Mr. French ith Mr. Z. Hamilton New York and try there. Mr. Hamil er to Vancouver, Munro who agree certain sum of ew York and if he of the commission. Hamilton through had had was aware Mackenzie and Sir oming to the coas ed that they might Mr. Hamilton menunro and the lat. th Mr. Brown, who relationship as thought to be a the property to conversation illeged that Dr. the property and ie, and that if he

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her said he knew riginal part of the is name was mene he did not think hich he should be Mr. Justice Martin few days and the case then. that if the case

ow it could not be ng, as he had to the latest. ided that the case o the June sitting to take Mr. Juson the bench.

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0 .- The report that ught and Premier ly start the aeroflight in August here on behalf of General and the mier Borden is holngs, Virginia, but ffice it was proved thout foundation. enial was given by ry of His Royal of Connaught.

Mountains Y, Idaho, April 10. Grant, who disapper and who was een lost in the a hunting trip, day, having been cabin near Marc tole was found in a companion ere last November led. Grant's comant had been lost hing party spent the country for ccess. A coroner's at Grant was sho nown person or

Portland Canal dis-for a tourist hotel

IINISTERS TO

Premier and Attorney-General to See Prince Rupert, the Bulkeley and Atlin-Lands Minister Visits Fort George

Tentative arrangements are already nder consideration by Premier Mc-Bride in connection with his promise to itizens of Prince Rupert to visit that ity and other parts of the district of which it is the commercial and financial centre, during the present sum-

All being well, the first minister intends to redeem this promise and visit various sections of the British Columbia northern coastal districts, soon after his return from the Old Country, for which he is leaving Sunday. He vill in all probability be accompanied on his northern tour by Attorney General Bowser, and will visit the Bulkley valley and also Atlin district before reurning south.

All outstanding questions affecting these northern areas will obtain personal consideration on the ground during the contemplated tour.

At the same time that Hon. Messrs McBride and Bowser are renewing pleasant acquaintance with the seaboard constituencies in the north it is expected that Hon. Mr. W. R. Ross, minister of lands, will pay a visit to the Fort George section, with the ob-ject of personally familiarizing Limself with its conditions and require-ments, and investigating on the spot the merits of numerous controversies over land titles that have recently arisen in several instances, through conflicting and inaccurate private sur-

Head On Collision

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 10,-Thirteen passengers and two trainmen were injured yesterday when a northbound Placerville motor car met in a head on collision with a southbound freight train. The responsibility for the accident has been placed with the engineer and conductor of the freight train, which was endeavoring to make a siding at Bullard, a small station 17 miles west of Placerville, before the arrival of the motor car. The two trains met on a sharp curve. It is believed that no one is fatally injured.

Duke of Sutherlands's Visit

REGINA, April 10.—The Duke of Sutherland, the world's richest land owner, will be in Winnipeg the first week in May. The duke will visit this city, Calgary and Edmonton.

Fined \$1 for Manslanghter

NORTH YAKIMA, April 10. Mrs. Eva Bertalon, found guilty of manslaughter for killing her child, was sentenced yes-terday to pay a fine of \$1. The fine was paid by two women who had become in-terested in the case and the court costs of \$104.50 were remitted by the court. The body of the child was found in an irrigation ditch where it had been thrown by the 12-year old son of the

LLOYD-GEORGIAN EXODUS Well-to-Do Britishers Coming to Canada to Escape Heavy Taxation

WINNIPEG, Man., April 9.—Unrest in England and inroads on settled in-comes by new forms of taxation are as-cribed by a passenger on the latest arrived Empress boat for the remarkable proportion of well-to-do English people among her fifteen hundred passengers, who are making their permanent home in Western Canada. A typical instance is that of Rear Admiral Storey, R.N., retired, who finds his half-pay will go a lot further in British Columbia, and has bought land at Windermere, B. C., where he will establish his entire fam-

Victim of Passing Train

MEDICINE HAT, Alta., April 10 .-Victor Linquist, a fireman on the C. P. R., was struck by a passing train today as he stepped off his engine, and was instantly killed.

83 YEARS "YOUNG"

General Booth to Again Tour Canada in Search of Men and Money

LONDON, April 9.—General Booth will celebrate his 83rd birthday tomorrow and will announce another tour of Canada and the United States to secure men and money and extend the army to China before he dies.

Oriminal Code Amendments

TORONTO, Ont., April 9 .- A mass eeting of citizens in connection with the "World's" purity federation commission tonight recommended important amendments to the criminal code raising the age of consent to 18 years, and to make adultery, wife desertion, seduction, possession of obscene literature a penal offense.

U. S. Warship Orders

VALLEJO, Cal., April 8.—Orders ard to place the cruiser Annapolis on ull commission by May 12. It thought that the Annapolis would be sent either to Central American waters to Alaska. The torpedo boats Fox and Davis, which are to leave for the uget Sound navy yard next month, were ordered today to be placed in the flist reserve here as soon as possible. The collier Nero will convoy the vessels

REBELS ROUTED

Five Hundred Dead in Battle at Joint-la—Artillery Used with Deadly

MEXICO CITY, April 9.—Rebel forces were routed today from the city of Jo-

jutia, Morelos, an important commercial centre, and five hundred of their num-ber were killed in the battle, according

partment of the interior tonight. Jojutla fell into the hands of a Zapata band several days ago. Today the federals surrounded the town and stormed the little city from all sides. Artillery was used with deadly effect.
The federal loss is placed at three officers and 40 men killed and wounded.

RESTORER MAY REPAIR SITKA CABLE

Reported From Washington That Efforts Are Being Made To Secure Local Vessel For Work

It is reported from Washington than efforts are being made by the United States government to arrange for the charter of the cable-repairing steamer Restorer to proceed to make repairs to the Alaska cable, which has been in-terrupted. The cable was snapped terrupted. The cable was snapped April 7 at exactly the same spot where it broke March 7. After the break of March 7 it was repaired by the force on the United States cableship Burnside. The Burnside now is out of commission and the government has no other vessel suitable for repairing the cable. As a result nothing will be done until the officials at Washington decide whether the British cableship Restorer can be obtained to patch up the line. up the line.

TO RAISE BLOODED HORSES IN WEST

Noted Irish Thoroughbred Pancier Es-tablishes Farm in B. C.—Number Equine Aristocrats Here

Twenty thoroughbred Irish jumpers have arrived in British Columbia and will form the nucleus of a large stock farm to be established by Mr. Arthur Doyle, one of the most extensive Doyle, one of the most extensive breeders of these animals in the old country. He intends making his home somewhere in the interior and proposes raising horses that will be entered in the Grand National Steeple-chase which is held annually over the well known Aintree course, near Liverpool.

James Brown and his brother, who are acting for the owner, are in Van-

are acting for the owner, are in Van-couver and are reported to have said, that, if what had been heard of Brit-ish Columbia's climate is correct, they are confident of their ability to raise steeplechasers capable of beating any-

thing in England. thing in England:

A magnificent 2-year-old stallion

amed Hawser, a full brother to Caubeen, who finished third in the Grand National Steeplechase in 1910, is among the horses. The dam of Hawser is a full sister of Frigate, the winner of the Grand National in 1888. He was a great racehorse himself and is of the same blood strain as those notable performers, Ben Battle, Cruiser Revenue Cutter, Gunboat, Battle Royal Admiral Benbow and others.

Wharves, Boathouses and Railway Bridges Carried Away Through Sudden Rise in the Waters of Saskatchewan

WINNIPEG, Man., April 8.—A large portion of the city of Saskatoon, Sask., was flooded tonight by a sudden rise of CHANGES IN PLANS the Saskatchewan river, which went up 18 feet within a few hours. The water-works pumping station is submerged and wharves, boat houses and railway bridges have been carried away.

TORONTO, April 8 .- The worst is over. Such is the report from different sections of the flooded districts of Ontario this morning. At Brantford the river began subsiding at \$ o'clock this morning and is gradually dropping. At Erindale on the Credit river, engineers of the Erindale Power Co. dynamited a portion of the concrete dam. A block was torn away and the water rushed on down the river and the dam was

in different parts of Ontario is \$500,000. The losses are difficult to estimate, because it is practically impossible to calculate the damage suffered by farmers. It is known, however, that factories and places of husiness in over a dozen towns suffered heavily, while scores of bridges were destroyed. At Southampton two bridges costing \$60.000 were wrecked. At Galt the figod losses will total \$60,000. In Kent county the farmers have suffered severely, the overflow of the Don, Credit and Humber rivers also caused considerable destruction.

TORONTO, April 8.—(Later) ports of serious damage by floods throughout Ontario continue. The Canadian Pacific Vancouver express had to make a detour via North bay because of a washout, resulting in eight hours, delay. Some Grand Trunk trains are cancelled. Colder weather is causing a subsidence of the rising waters. The total damage is over a million.

WILL OF THE PEOPLE

Mongolia Prefers Independence to Be coming Part of Chinese Republic

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8 .- A des patch from Urga says that in response to Yuan Shi Kai's invitation to Northern Mongolia to join the Chinese republic the Kutuku, Khan of Mongolia, has replied that he had to bow to the will of the people in declaring the independ-ence of Mongolia. He suggested that the Mongolian question be submitted for a decision to the interesting powers.

The home of Fred. Fielding, at Chase River, was burned to the ground last week, with loss of \$1,000 net.

PASTORS' VIEWS

Member of Winnipeg's Ministerial Association Believes Wives of Sikhs Should be Admitted to British Columbia

WINNIPEG, April 8 .- The ministerial WINNIPEG, April 8.—The ministerial association of Winnipeg today discussed the Sikh question. In appealing to the association to bring pressure to bear on the authorities in connection with the question, Rey. Dr. Crummy of Grace Methodist church castigated the "childish mode of playing with eastern immigration" indulged in by Canadian governments, past and present. Speaking of the Sikhs in British Columbia, who are separated from their wives, Dr. Crummy stated that the "government owes it to stated that the "government owes it to these people to either let their wives come or to buy them out and let them get away home."

Rev. Dr. Sinclair of St. Andrew's church, and for years in Dawson advised going slowly in the matter, but a committee of Rev. Dr. Sinciair, Rev. Dr. J. L. Gordon and Rev. Dr. Crummy was appointed to look into the matter.

WEST IS LODESTAR

migrants Pass By Manitobe and Baskatchewan for Alberts and British Columbia

WINNIPEG, April 8 .- Thirteen hundred immigrants arrived in the city today and yesterday. All are booked to points in Alberta and British Co-lumbia. According to Joseph Burke, superintendent of the provincial emigration bureau few emigrants who have reached Winnipeg since the season opened have settled in either Manitoba or Saskatchewan. They all make for Calgary and Vancouver and he cannot see how these points can provide for all the labor they are re-

Hiding Prom Detectives

BOSTON, April 9.-It is reported here on excellent authority that Miss Christabel Pankhurst, the suffragette who has been sought for over a month by the English police, is in Boston. She is said to have spent the last ten days of March as a guest of Mrs. Hodder, an Englishwoman and an old friend.

QUEBEC OFFICES BURN

People's Chambers Gutted With Loss Estimated at \$20,000

QUEBEC, April 9.-The Peoples' Peter street was completely gutter by fire tonight. The offices destroyed in-cluded Postmaster General Pelletler's and Dunn's Mercantile Agency. The damage was said to be about \$20,000.

ST. JOHN ELECTION

-Government By Commission

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 9.—The citizens ticket was victorious today in the primaries for the first election of a city government commission. W. S. Fisher was defeated by 35 votes by Mayor Frinks. The old guard was generally smashed.

School Board, by Making Alterations in New High School, Will Have Sufficient Funds to Finish Building

By making certain changes in the specifications for the new high school, changes which were last night agreed to by the contractors, Messrs Dinsdale & Malcolm, the school board at its regular monthly meeting succeeded in paring down the contract price to a figure which it is helieved will revent at the which, it is believed, will permit of the erection of the institution within the

limits of the sum now available. The changes suggested are the substone cornice above the base courses, with the exception of the entrance steps and balustrades. The committee appointed to consider the method of securing this reduction reported in favor of that step, stating that the contractors, in view of the alteration, have re-

duced their tender by \$28,200, making the bid \$320,800.

Further, the committee suggested that by taking advantage of the clause in the specifications giving the board the right to omit success. the right to omit such work in construc-tion as thought advisable a further re-

duction could be secured.

Trustee Riddell added a verbal explanation that structural changes could be made to the basement saving an additional \$15,000. The amount available for corstruction is approximately \$296,000.

Following the adoption of the com-mittee's report, the terms of the con-tract were discussed by Mr. J. Stuart Yates, counsel for the contractors, both of whom were also present. A time limit of August 31, 1913, was set for the completion of the building, but the demurrage of \$100 a day called for in the specifications for any delay beyond that date was cut to \$50 per day. The specifications also called for two sureties as guarantee for the successful ex-ecution of the work and a hold-back of 25 per cent. This was changed to a

Would Spend Money at Home Trustees McIntosh and Staneland were averse to the substitution of terra cotta for native cut stone, the former material having to be purchased in the state of Washington. It would mean the expenditure of nearly \$50,000 across the line, to the detriment of local products. It would be better to submit a bylaw to the ratepayers for the extra \$23,000 required were cut stone adopted.

adopted.

School Architect Watkins pointed out that the bricks and steel to be used would not be of local production, and as for the stipulation that the Stone should be cut on the school site, as at the production of little would prove of little to the school site, as at the stone should be cut on the school site, as at first-proposed, it would prove of little benefit to local stonecutters, as he very much doubted if six stonecutters could be found unemployed here, and the necessary workmen for such work would have to be brought in from out-

Trustee Mrs. Jenkins said the committee had gone fully into the matter. She favored local products whenever possible, but so much delay had already occurred that an early start should be made. The architect had advised the committee that terra cotta would prove of good wearing quality and would lock fully as well as cut stone, while the item of time was a great consideration.

Dr. Hall was willing to take the architect's opinion, though he was averse to taking outside products if local materials could be secured at all reasonably.

"An agreement signed in duplicate was issued today by the representatives of the West Indian colonies and the government of Canada. It was the result of five days sittings in conference and a great deal of steady work done outside the conferences by sub-committees.

"The agreement is made for a term of years and is rewocable at the end of the period named therein on one years notice. It concludes the exchange of products on a wide and generous scale and is based on a preference to

Trustee Jay explained that if there should be any deficit the ratepayers could be asked to sanction additional expenditure since a bylaw will have to be submitted sometime before the school is completed to provide for furnishings, etc.

Wants Cheque Back The Island Construction Company, the concern to which the contract was first awarded, but which was unable to carry out the work and the cheque of carry out the work and the eneque or which, to the amount of \$14,500 was ap-propriated by the board, wrote claiming that the cheque should be returned to it. The board recently decided to make the company forfeit the cheque and in fact it has already been deposited to the board's credit. Trustee Staneland believed the board

was only entitled to take a portion of the amount of the chaque, perhaps \$1,000, as satisfaction for delay, and return the balance to the company.

The matter will be referred to the

inance committee. The monthly report of the medical officer, Dr. Raynor, showed a number of cases of scarlet fever during March, necessitating the closing of the Moss lete fumigation could be made. Other-

wise the health of the children and teachers had been excellent.

Trustee Riddell, binairman of the building and grounds committee, urged the setting aside of a small sum to improve school grounds and make a commencement on a scheme of landscaps. gardening on a small scale. Such a scheme would prove a valuable object lesson to the chidren. The matter will later be considered.

Better accommodation for school board offices was also urged by Trystee Riddell, who suggested calling the attention of the city council to such a necessity and requesting that body to consider the matter when plans for alterations to the present city hall or for a new civic centre are being prepared. The chairman and finance committee, with the superintendent, were appointed to deal with the fund of \$500 voted early in the year for a school library.

early in the year for a school library. Miss Brown and Miss Preston, pro-bationers on the domestic science staff, were permanently appointed and their several salaries increased to \$70 per mount of \$2,782.70 were passed and redered paid.

Chairman Jay and Trustees Jenkins, Staneland, Riddell, McIntosh and Hall were present at the meeting.

Panama Exposition

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The SAN FRANCISCO. April 8.—The Panama-Pacific International Exposition adopted today its official fiag bearing the words: "Exposition, 1915, San Francisco." Assurances have been received from many steamship companies that they will fly the fiag in all waters of the world. A burgee, bearing the same words differently spaced, was also approved for the use of yacht clubs on the Pecific coast.

Pourteen Injured in Wrock WINNIPEG, April 8 .- Hitting spreading rail, near Gordon, Manitoba, a Canadian Northern Irain took the ditch, fourteen people being injured, but none seriously. The wrecked train was westbound.

Death of British Novelist LONDON, April 8.-Emily Soldene ovelist and journalist, died today. She was born in Islington in the forties, and was a well known actress and vo-

calist half a century ago. Liberals to Banquet MONTREAL, April 8 .- The Liberals will tender a banquet to Sir W. Laurier and the Premiers of Nova Scotia, Que-bec, Alberta, and Saskatchewan, at the

indsor hotel on May 29. Anti-Treating Law TORONTO, April 8,-The Mail and mpire announces that Premier Whitey's anti-treating law will affect clubs ime as hotels.

UNABLE TO DOCK

Mauretania Cannot Land Her Passeng-ers Owing to Heavy Gale

LIVERPOOL, Eng., April 8.—Owing to a heavy gale the steamer Mauretania was unable to land her passengers here this evening. Fearing a repetition of the accident of last December, the captain took the liner outside of the river, where he will have more searoung until morning. room, until morning.

ecution of the work and a hold-back of 25 per cent. This was changed to a hold-back of 15 per cent and the putting up of the bond of a satisfactory guarantee company for 10 per cent.

Quesnel Forks has just experienced a serious fire, which was responsible for the wiping out of the residence of Mr. William Stephenson, with all its contents.

Exchange of Products Between Canada and West Indies on a Wide and Generous Scale -Liberty to Adjust Tariffs

OTTAWA, April 9.—On the conclusion of the trade conference between the representatives of the Dominion and the various West Indian governments today, Hon. George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce, gave out an offi-cial statement as follows:

"An agreement signed in duplicate was issued today by the representatives

scale and is based on a preference to the products of each country in the markets of the other. The agreement markets of the other. The agreement soes to the governments of the colonies included for consideration and comes fato effect when approved by both the Dominion and the colonial legislatures and His Majesty's secretary of state for the colonies. It will be possible for all these to consider and decide and for the agreement to so into effect before the beginning of the year 1913. Judging by the instructions given to the various delegates by their respective governments, and the evident good will and harmonious co-operation shown by and harmonious co-operation shown by them in the sessions of the conference, it is anticipated that no objection will be made to the speedy ratification of the agreement.

Imperial Reciprocity D

'The agreement is between Canada and the interested colonies alone, and leaves both sides with complete liberty to adjust their tariffs as respects all other countries. Grenada, the Bahamas, Bermuda, Jamaica and British Honduras are the only British West Indian colonies that are not included, and for these the latch string is left on the outside of the door and the lamp kept burning in the window with a warm welcome certain for them when they

"The questions of improved cable and steamship communications between Can-ada and the West Indies were carefully considered and the views of the con-ference were embedded in resolutions

"The objective of these resolutions is to effect an up-to-date and adequate cable and steamship connection, based upon the co-operation of the West Indian colonies, the Dominion of Canada and the government of Great Britain, Inas-much as the agreement is to be subcerned for their consideration and approval, it is not advisable to give the details thereon at present to the public."

Victim of Asphysiation TORONTO, April 8.—John Madden, of the Soo, was found dead in bed here from asphyxiation. It is probably a case of suicide, Fourteen victims of gas poisoning have occurred since New

Year's Day. beginning of the year. Accounts to the MESSAGE FROM KOOMBANA

mer Montoro Reports Indeciphe able Message From Vessel Lost Off Australian Coast

PORT DARWIN, Australia, April 10. PORT DARWIN, Australia, April 10.
—What is regarded as further confirmation of the loss of the Australian passenger steamer Koombana and all on
board, numbering 130, is given by Captain Wilson, of the steamer Montoro,
which has reached here from Singapore.
He received a wireless message from
the Koombana boat about the time when
she is supposed to have been lost,
March 30, but the message, was indescipherable. On this account Captain
Wilson believes that it was a call for
aid.

LIABILITY LIMITED

ndgment Given Concerning Damage Suits Arising Out of Wreck of Corons

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's appli-cation for a limitation of its liability on account of the wreck of the steam on account of the wreek of the Corona on the Humboldt bar, March 1; 1907, was granted yesterday in the United States district court, by Judge Frank S. Dietrich of Idaho, who heard the testimony here several months ago.

The damages to be paid by the company under the decision will amount to \$2,794 plus the amount of the freight

centracts for the voyage on which the ship was lost. The opinion charges Capt. Boyd, commander of the Corona, with incom-

petency. The decision, which saves the Pacific Coast Company many thousands of dollars in damages, was handed down unnder a statute providing that in case of the loss of a ship the owners may petition that the liability shall not ex-

ceed the amount that may be recovered from the wreck, together with the am-

unt of the freight contracts. for that

The same of the sa

PROVINCIAL NEWS

A Conservative association has been formed at Alexandria. Cariboo, with Hon. Martin Bürrell, honorary president; Mr. W. Shepherd, vice president; and A. B. Moffatt, secretary-treasurer.

Trail is the latest interior town in line with an energetic poultry association, of which Mr. J. H. Schofield,

a Vancouver.
All-round increases in wages have seen granted the firemen of New

Westminster.
Dr. Offerhauss, a well known citizen of the Okanagan, has just passed away in Holland, where he had been isiting.
J. P. McConnell, editor of the Van-

couver Sun and Saturday Sunset, has tendered an apology to the officers of the British Columbia Horse for a cartoon recently appearing in the Sun ridiculing Premier McBride in his ca-pacity of honorary colonel of the regi-Prince Rupert is inviting tenders for the new wing of its general hos-

William Green, proprietor of the Atlantic hotel at Vancouver, was found dead in his bath a few morn-

ings ago, Heart disease was the cause of death.

A joint meeting of the boards of trade of the lower mainland is to be held in Vancouver on the 19th inst., to discuss the proposed re-bridging of the Fraser at or near Ladner in connection with a car line between Vancouver and the Delta.

The Great Northern hotel at Princeton has been burned to the ground, together with a small building adjacent, occupied by the Eastern Townships bank. The loss is placed at \$17,000, with \$10,000 insurance.

Stewart Carruthers' fine home near Grand Forks was destroyed by fire last

Grand Forks was destroyed by fire last week, the loss being estimated at

\$2,500 with no insurance.

Fire a fortnight ago destroyed the
Indian mission and church at Kitimat, the special pride of all the natives
of the district.

Cost Great Britain in Wages \$70,000,000 - Funds of Federation of Miners Are Almost Exhausted

LONDON, April 9. Figures of coal strike losses as given out yesterday have been revised. It was found today that the loss in wages had been \$70,000,000, half to the miners and half to other trades. The railways lost \$14,000,000.

The funds of the Federation of Minrs have been almost exhausted. Seven million, five hundred thousand iollars were paid out in strike pay. Many district organizations are bank-rapt. Men are beginning to say the result was not worth the cost, and it is predicted that it will be many a ong day before there will be another

national strike. PRINCESS MAY IN: WITH BROKEN SHAFT

Vessal Made Voyage Prom Skagway Under Starboard Engine—Princess Mary Making Trip With her port thrust shaft cracked, the steamer Princess May, Captain McLeod, reached port on Sunday night from Skagway and way ports with 36 passengers, and repairs are being effected to the vessel, while the Princess Mary, which left Vancouver yesterday morning, is taking her run. The Princess May was off Bella Bella a week ago when the accident took place, and the voyage was continued under the standard engine. Considerable Considerable Pruf the starboard engine. Considerable heavy weather was encountered on the voyage south, heavy blows being experienced in Millbank and Queen Char-

THE CITY MARKETS

Little change is to be recorded in the local market today, with the exception that the supply of corn seems to have been exhausted and though it is quoted at \$2.50 per 180 lbs., it is practically unobtainable. The bulk of this commodity comes in by rail from Kansss and the adjoining states. This shortage also alfects the price of cracked corn, which is quoted at \$2.25.

BETAIL

Foodstuffs

Eggs— resh Island Eggs, per doz. ... Cheese—

M. P. P.-elect, is honorary, and Mr. W. N. Scott, is active president. Pire has destroyed the big C. P. R. boarding house at Cranbrook. Sixteen thousand dollars is the appraised loss by the recent fire at the De Northal Motor Construction Works IN THE WORLD

IS "FRUIT-A-TIVES" THE GREAT FRUIT MEDICINE

Like fruit juice. "Fruit-a-tives" act in the great blood purifying organs of the body-namely, the liver, bewels kidneys and skin, and stimulates al splendid nerve tonics and intestinal an tiseptics, combined with the intensified

finest of nerve tonics.

On the stomach, "Fruit-a-tives" acts as a soothing tonic and allays all irri By purifying the blood-strengthen-

ing the nervous system and regulating kidneys, bowels and skin-"Fruit-anothing else will.

"Fruit-a-tives" is really a wonderful medicine—being made directly from fresh fruit—and is the intensified juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit. It is mild in action—pleasant to take—and is a tonic of inestimable value.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size. 25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives. Limited. Ottawa.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN
GLASS—On the 3rd inst., to the wife of
Mr. Wm. Glass, 2839 Rose st., a son. HODGSON-Or the 2nd April at Victoria to Mrs. Hubert M. T. Hodgson, a daugh

BAYLIS—On April 4th, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Baylis, corner Lillian and Fairfield roads, Foul Bay, a son.

BAYLIS—On April 4th, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Baylis, corner Lillian and Fairfield, Foul Bay, a son.

STEDHAM—On Easter Sunday, at 506 Ni-agara st., to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sted-ham, a daughter.
HOOSON—On Monday, April 9, to the wife of B. C. Hooson, of 2025 Chambers st., a daughter.

EAVILLE—On 7th inst., to Mr. W. A
Deaville, a daughter.

AUCHTERLORNE—At Pender Island 31st March, 1912, Julia Roche, beloved wife of L. Auchterlorne, of Pender Island. Deceased lady was a native of Sydney, Cape Breton. She is survived by a husband and one daughter.

MORRISON—On the 28th inst, at the Jubilee hospital an old ploneer of Duncan, Robert Miller Morrison, who resided at his daughter's residence, Mrs. Marwick, corner of Cook and McNair streets.

WRIGHT—On the 3rd inst., at St. Joseph's Hospital, Charles Henry Wright, aged 42 years. Born at Spaling Common, Lincolnshire, England.

ANDERSON—3rd inst., aged 50 years. Richard Burpee, Duncans; B.C. Born in Sackville, N. B.
New Brunswick papers please copy.

HEAL—At the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital on the 5th instant Gertrude

New Brunswick papers please copy.

HEAL At the Provincial Royal Jubiles Hospital, on the 5th instant, Gertrude Libilian Ann, sidest daughter of Charles A. and Alice Maude Heal. Born in Lake District, aged 15 years.

HOFFETT—The funeral of the late Arthur John Moffett will take place this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, from Victoria Undertaking Parlors. Rev. J. McCoy will officiate.

ciate.

HOMPSON—At the family residence, 1818
Oliphant avenue, on the 6th instant,
Walter Oliver, eldest son of Thomas J.
and Janett Thompson, born in Alberta,
N. W. T., aged 22 years and 2 months.

N. W. T. aged 22 years and 2 months.
ANDERSON—At Duncan, B.C., April 3rd,
1912. R. B. Anderson, a native of Sackville, New Brunswick, aged 60 years.
N. B. Papers please copy.
GRISSMER—The funeral of the late Anna
Margerita Grissmer will take place Wedneeday morning at 8.45 from the Victoria
Undertaking Parlors, and at 9 o'clock
from Roman Catholic Church. Rev,
Father Laterme will officiate.

Comox Creamery, per 1b ... Salt Spring Isl. Creamery, 1b. B. C. Butter ... New Zealand Butter ... Flour Royal Household, bag Lake of Woods, bag Oranges, per dosen ...
Tangerine do., per dos ...
Grape Fruit, each ...
Lemons, per dozen ...
Bananas, per dozen ...
Apples, per box
Pineapples, each ...
Meats Mexican Tomatoes, perib....
Fiorida do., per ib
Parsley, bunch
Cucumbers, each Cucumbers, each
Potatoes, per sack
Ashcroft Potatoes, per sack
Cabbage, new, per lb
Garlic, per lb
Oregon Onions, 5 lbs
Australian Onions, 4 lbs
Lettuce, hot house, per hd
Beats nar lb 2.75 @ 3.00

Beets, per lb
Carrots, per lb
New Carrots, 3 bunches
Csuliflower, each
Csuliflower, each
Celery, per stalk, 2 for
Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs. for
Green Onions, 3 bunches
Citrons, per lb
Pumpkins, per lb
Curly Kale, per lb
Curly Kale, per lb
Rhubarb, local hot house, per
bunch

bunch Rhubarb, Californian, per 1b Asparagus, Californian, 2 lbs. Asparagus, Seattle, local, per

D. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne HŒA and is the only NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

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CH V

The Colonist.

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The Semi-Weekly Colonist

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

THE SEWATE

We notice a good deal of comment upon the course of the Senate in our eastern contemporaries; but it does not seem to have occurred to many of them that when a majority of one House is of a differnt complexion from that of the other there are likely to be clashes between them. It is not necessary to import, into the question thus raised any partizan feeling. It is true that the Liberals have only done the same thing as the Conservatives did in 1897; but two wrongs never yet made a right. We are bound to assume that the Conservative Senators who thwarted government measures in 1897, were acting in good faith, and that Liberal Senators who did the same thing in 1912 were also honest in so doing. We have not observed that men take leave of their political partizanship when elevated to the position of legislators for life, and therefore we suppose we shall have to look for more or less friction as long as the Senate is constituted as it isthat is, by appointment from the ranks of the dominant political party, and is permitted to exercise equal legislative powers with the House of Commons.

Mr. Robert Rogers, as we pointed out a few days ago, takes the position that the power of the Senate to amend ought to be freely exercised, but its power to reject ought to be very rarely employed. In other words, if the House refuses to accept Senate amendments It only ought to be in extreme cases that the Senate should refuse to pass the measure as originally sent up.

FIGURES PROM THE CENSUS

The consus of 1911 says that the area of British Columbia is 227,747,200 acres, or 355,855 square miles. This is by map measurement, and it is considerably less than the estimate generally made. The exact area is not ascertainable from any available data. We learn that the land area of Victoria is 1894 acres or 2.96 square miles. Nanaimo constituency has an area of 1,738,880 acres or 2,717 square miles. The Alberni district has 3,699,840 acres or 5,781 square miles, and -Comox 6,134,992 acres or 9,585.93 square miles. This gives for Vancouve! island and the immediately adjacent islands an area of 11,575,606 acres or 18,084.89 square miles. The population is given as 76,986 for the same area, made up as fellows: Victoria 31,660

9,422 Islands 2,818 3.864 These figures are doubtless far within

the mark in all case. We believe the population of the island is nearly if not quite 100.000.

MISTAKEN POLICY

The Vancouver Province attempts to treat with levity the claims advanced by Victoria for consideration in connection with the shipment of grain. Our contemporary will find this a mistaken policy. It may be popular with unthinking people, but if it has any effect whatever upon those, with whom the decision of such matters must ultimately rest, it will be contrary to what the Parovince intends. We had supposed that an end had come to what may be termed in more senses than one a provincial view of things. Provincialism and parrowness ever were synonymous, and the Vancouver paper seems to be disposed to give a new and rather striking illustration of the fact. The seaports of British Columbia will.

so far as their future is concerned. stand or fall upon their merits and quite irrespective of what newspapers actuated by sectional jealousy may say. For many years the Colonist has waged as best it could a campaign for the advancement of Victoria, but never yet has it said a word derogatory to Vancouver. It has even avoided saying these things which are freely discussed among sea-faring men, things which if said would not be flattering to the mainland city. Our public bodies in the various memorials they have presented in the past have displayed the same neighborly consideration. Victoria has not received similar treatment from Vancouver. This has not influenced our people in the slightest degree: but if their legitimate efforts to advance their own welfare are going to be met with the treatment extended by the Province, it may be difficult in the future to prevent reprisals

A BUNDLE OF BLUEDERS

"Canada" says that "Britain is ne longer a satisfactory field (for investment) because her prosperity is increas-

ingly dependent upon wage-earners." It then asserts that Canada is a safer field or here the prosperity of the country depends upon 'a peasant proprietary."
What extraordinary stuff this is to be printed in a journal that professes to speak for Canada. We were not aware that we had a "pessant" class in Can-ada, or that our prosperity was not de-pendent upon the welfare of wage-earnrs. More silly rubbish is enunciated in Britain by the professed friends of Can-

aca than any one can easily reckon. The same journal deals with the "Mc-Bride policy." It informs its readers that in 1909 the McBride government niovided for the construction of 800 miles by the Canadian Northern in this province; that is, it failed to recognize that the Kettle River Valley railway is not a part of the Canadian Northern. It says that the aid granted was \$35,000 a mile "or its equivalent in lands. although not an acre of land can be given as an equivalent for bonds. It then goes on to assert that Mr. McBride 4,000 miles of railway since he took office, which is absurd. It alleges that while the government programme is re-garded in some local quarters as too mbitious, "there is general approval of the Peace River line." The fact that there is no Peace River line provided for does not seem to have occurred "Canada."

COST OF LIVING

Certain economists explain the in-reased cost of living by attributing it to the increased production of gold. This seems to us to be a fallacy. It may be true that with an increased output of old the cost of everything has gone up. out this is rather a case of coincidence meant more money in circulation, and it is a fundamental principle in economics that when money is plentiful prices are higher than when money is scarce; but this rule applies to wages as well as to the price of the necessaries of life. Liv-ing costs more than formerly because people require more than they formerly did. The standard of living has advanced. More people demand more than simple necessaries than was the case a quarter of a century ago. The daily bill of fare in the home of a mechanic s at least as good as was that in the home of an employer twenty-five years ago. We have all developed new necessities, or what we are pleased to regard as necessities. There is a greater demand for everything than there was in as not kept pace with it. Our towns save gained in population at the expense of the farming districts, which mean that there has been an increase of non producing consumers. If not another ounce of gold should be mined in the next ten years, it would not affect this state of things one lots. The prices of commodities would fall, of course, but ings generally, so that things would be relatively as costly as they are now. The remedy is not to be found in prolucing less gold, but in producing foodstuffs. Even this will not fully ensure the desired effect.

Our forefathers a good many generations ago used to declare cartain things to be criminal and a proper subject of prosecution. It is within the memory of some people that a dealer in poultry. in an Eastern Province was once fined for going out of town and buying Christmas poultry from the farmers as they came into market. That sort of thing was forbidden by Common Law, and in the old days every justice of the peace was sworn to president is Williams. peace was sworn to prevent it. We will be able to live as cheaply relatively as our fathers did, when we return to the recognition of the principles of Common Law as our fathers unders them. The Common Law is said to be nothing else than common sense, and it is not common sense that any one should be permitted to create artificial scarcity or to inflate prices simply to add to his profits.

THE PREEDOM OF THE PRESS

there seems to have been an unwritten law that newspapers should refrain from commenting on legal actions which were sub judice. How that law came to be recognized it is difficult to ascertain, but it has served for many years past to curb criticism, which it appears, after all, would have been perfectly justifiable within certain limits. A few weeks ago in England a write

of attachment for contempt of court was applied for by one Edward Tupper, a miners' leader in South Wales against Mr. R. D. Blumenfelt, the editor of the Daily Express. Tupper's complaint was that the newspaper had published prejudicial comments after he had issued a writ for libel against its proprietors for an article upon a speech delivered by him. In his application Tupper said the writ had been served on February 24th, and further comments appeared on four subsequent days. The editor in an afildavit said he had no knowledge of the service of any writ until February 26th, and he considered it necessary that the true character and history of the plaintiff should be told to the public. Mr. F. E. Smith, K. C., who appeared for the editor, said their whole case was what Tupper was a dangerous incendiary. s fraudulent impostor, and a bankrupt company promoter, who had given to a Scuth Wales newspaper a history of himself which was entirely false. With reference to the refusal to issue the writ of attachment for contempt of court we quote the following, which appeared

in the London Daily Mail: "Mr. Justice Phillimore, in his judgment (the court being unanimous in dis-charging the rule with costs), said Mr. Tupper's speech was most dangerous, in-flammatory, and wicked. To say that a newspaper was to be restrained from expressing its opinion of a man who bulked largely in the public eye from the moment the writ had been served until the trial was to say that which would be a very great restriction upon would be a very great restriction upon the freedom of the press and likely in many cases to be fraught with danger to the public. Apart from proceedings for contempt of court, a plaintiff, aggrieved by comment, had two other remedies; he could bring a further action for a second libel, or give evidence in aggravation of damages. The applicant had taken occasion, by open speech, to vindicate his character, and if unjustly impugned he was right to defend himself. But if he might do that, might

not the editor do the opposite? While

the applicant remained a public man he must be subject to public comment, or else retire into private life."

A Nanking despatch says; "Dr. Sun Yat Sen, for er provisional president of the republic, sailed today for Wu This may be taken as the close of one of the most remarkable chapters in the history of the world. The Illustrated London News of last week contained the reproduction of a photograph showing this distinguished statesman walking between two long lines of troops with their arms at the "present." Assuming that he possesses the ordin ary feelings of mankind, his emotions on the occasion must have been such as no language can adequately describe. Not long ago, within a year in fact, there was a price upon his head, which at one time reached the great sum of \$100,000. And yet he went about his work for the amelioration of China without taking any precautions at all, except that he did not go to China Not very long ago he was asked why it was that he walked about London indifferent to the fact that his death at the hands of an assassin would be so richly rewarded by the Chinese government. His answer was characteris-tic of the man. He said: "Whether I live or die is now a matter of indifference. There was a time when my life ence. There was a time when my life was important to the cause to which I dedicated it; but the work has been well begun and nothing can stop it now."
When he landed at Nanking to take part yet under condemnation by the Peking authorities and his death would have been welcomed, and those who might have brought it about would have been deterred him from following the line of duty. When he was arged to take the presidency of the new republic he declined until he was convinced that he was the one man capable of filling the position at that particular juncture, but he made way promptly for Yuan. best fitted of all Chinese statesmen he task of moulding the destinies of the

noped-for Chinese republic.

We shall search history in vain for inything more grandly heroic, more completely self-sacrificing. ourageous and more patriotic than the onduct of Dr. Sun Yat Sen. He is not only an honor to his race, but to

EUROPE'S DANGER SPOT

of the dual monarchy of Austrian-Hun gary, and with it the peace of Europe Josef, the aged Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, Recent debates in the Hungarian parliament confirm this view. Recently the Emperor threatened to abdicate the Hungarian iscussion in the course of which very ting, emperor and his heir presump-tive, the Archduke Franz Ferdinand,

nd especially upon the latter.

Austria, and Hungary have been lations and military and naval affair who ct with the sanction of represen-tative defegations from the two coun-tries, each of which exercise control of all other matters of legislation and ad-ministration within its own boundaries. Franz Josef is now in his eighty-sec-

ond year. His life has been far from a happy one, but he has constantly labored to discharge the duties of his high and responsible office with an eye single to the welfare of his people. He S now in the 68th year of his reign. His heir presumptive is in his 49th ugh a man of much ability year: Alti ie is said not to be popular. He is a nephew to the Emperor.

. If ever there was a country that did not know when it was well off, it was Mexico with Diaz as president. Mrs. Eva Bertallon, of North Yakima, Washington, has just been fined one nt for drowning her infant daughter a

ew hours after birth. Who shall here after say that life is cheap across the border? At this rate a man would be fined as much as two-bits for killing It occurs to us that a great deal too

mach is made ever what is due to the vertoane of the Penian raid. The grant of \$100 is a welcome recognition of their struces, but there is not a man of them who went in the field with any other rope of reward than that which comes from duty performed. The modern noought to, he should be given a pecuniary reward is altogether fallacious.

In Sweden experiments are being tried to determine the efect of electricity upon the physical and mental development of colldren. The results are said to have been very satisfactory. Two groups of 50 children each were subjected to the test. They were aught in rooms exactly alike, neither they nor their teachers knew in which room the electrification was employed, a strong magnetic field having been created in one of them by means of concealed wires. The results are thus stated: "At the end of six months the electrically magnetized children had grown on an average 51 millimetres (two inches) and the unmagnetized 32 millimetres (1.16 inches), making 20 the standard of perfection, the magnetized children reached in their studies an average of 18.4, while 15 attained a perfect mark. The unmagnetized children reached an average of 15, only nine attaining perfect marks."

The suggestion that the entrance to Victoria from the sea should be for a part of each evening a blaze of light is well worth considering. We suggest to the B.C. Electric that it should furnish the city at cost with such light as would be required for such a purpose and the city could arrange for its use also at cost. The company is as much interested as any one else in making the city attractive,

There seems to be a determined efort on the part of a section of the Liberal Press to discredit British Columbia. If things were actually as bad as they allege, and they are not bad at all but on the contrary are in the highest degree satisfactory, patriotic newspapers might be expected to put the best face upon the case possible. But the Liberal press referred to is not patriotic. It is simply partizan in the worst sense of the word. It would gladly defeat any proposed rallway project if thereby it could accomplish the defeat of the McBride administration. It will fail in both.

WILL BE A RECORD YEAR IN BUILDING

Permits Issued to Date Aggregate Three Fourths Value For Whole of Last Year

Victoria's building figures continue to oar, indicating the great increase in construction activity. The total value of the structures for which permits have been issued to date is \$3,022,565, com-pared with \$4,025,000 for the entire twelve months of 1911, At the present rate of increase the half year will show a total exceeding that for the whole of 1911. So far this month the figures are

Building permits were issued yester day to Messrs. Cole & Brunt, dwelling on Ash street, \$2800, to Mr. E. B. Knowlton, dwelling on First street, \$700; to Mr. J. Thompson, two frame dwellings on Pembroke avenue, \$3500 each; to Mr. James Hogg, dwelling on Graham avenue, \$1700; to Mr. R. H. Green dwelling on Prior street, \$1750; to Mr. William Kettle, two-storey frame apart-Mr. A. McCrimmon, two dwellings, one on Fairfield road and one on Olympia avenue, to cost \$4000 each.

MR SHEPHERD RETURNS

mber For Wanaimo Kome From Ot-tawa, Where He Did Good Work For Vancouver Island

Mr. Francis H. Shepherd, M.P. for Nanalmo, has returned to his home in that city after the conclusion of the session of the Dominion parliament. In an interview with the correspondent of the Colonist Mr. Sheplerd was able to state that he had every reason to feel proud of the results of his work for he city he represented. There has ments in Nanaime \$100,000, the Guif island mail service has been improved to the entire satisfaction of the local residents and three double trips will in uture be made weekly to carry Gabriola mails.

Mr. Shepherd also secured an appropriation to increase the efficiency of the Victoria meteorological office and the investigation of Mr F. Napier Denison into the relationship between earthquakes and explosions in miles. An instrument of Bready located in the No. 1 mine at Nannimo to determine earth tremors, but it is now hoped to establish one there which shall be self-recording.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH VESTRY MEETING

Wardens and Building Committee 2 port on New Edifice Committees Warned For Year

The first of the Baster vestry meeti was held last evening, when a large nu ber of parishioners of St. John's Chu assembled in the schoolroom under chairmanhip of 1864. A. J. Stantey Additional satisfactory report was made on progress of building operations, the rect having been completed some time ago: the contract for the church having be rded last week."
ie church y'ardens report was presented fr. D. R. Rer and Mr. John Walsh, and

annum.

"Plans were prepared for the church, and after submission to, and appreval of, your testry and the syand committee, tenders were called for. These, tenders (six in number) were opened on the 19th December last, but being found to very considerably exceed the gum at the disposal of your committee, none of them were accepted. They ranged from \$110,000 to \$175,000, exclusive of heating, furnishing and organ. mittee, none of them were accepted. They ranged from \$140,000 to \$175,000, exclusive of heating, furnishing and organ.

"Your committee then ordered new plans on a modified scale to be prepared, and tenders were again called for. These tenders seeven in number) were opened on the 5th last, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ was found that they were more within the Built your committee had decided upon. They ranged from \$78,000 to \$98,000. Finally, your committee, decided to recommend the acceptance of the tender of Mesers. Farfitt Bren. at a cost of about \$75,000, and are now awaiting your approval and that of the synod, before causing the contract to be signed. These figures do not include the apire, but we hope that if a good sale of the fand can be effected we may still be able to build it. Meantime the plans show the tower complete to a certain point, and in such a way as not to mar the general affect. The land alluded to consists of a half lot on Fisquard street, and a full lot, with the school house, on Heralg street.

"Tour committee are desirous of proceeding with the building of the church as speedily as possible, and shall, if their plans meet approval, use, every effort to expedite the work.

"Very satisfactory arrangements have been made by the synod for placing the money on hand, and an average interest of seven per cent has, we understand, been secured."

Mr. W. Hichens Smith was named by the rector as his warden.

seven per cent has we understand, been secured."

Mr. W. Hichens Smith was named by the rector as his warden and Mr. R. W. O. Savage was elected people's warden. The following are the church committee, sidesmen and synod delegates appointed:

Church committee—Messrs. D. R. Ker. John Walsh, B. C. Mess. J. Townsley, H. B. Robertson, C. E. Redfern, H. C. Hanington, R. E. Brett, R. W. Perry and F. R. Ouillie, Sidesmen—Messrs. J. Townsley, R. H. Walker, W. H. Blate, F. R. Quillie, L. Fulcon, T. Walker, H. Glass and W. C. Speechley.

ey.

Delegates to syned—Messay H. C. Han-ngton, D. R. Ker, John Walsh, H. B. Rob-rtson, J. Townsley and R. W. Perry. A large cannery and fertilizer plant is to be established at Tuck's Inlet,

MEDICAL MEN IN CONFERENCE

President and Secretary of the Mationa Association Visit Victoria—The Forthcoming Convention

During Monday and yesterday Vic oria claimed as visitors two espe eminent members of the medical pro-fession in Canada, these being Dr. H. G. Mackid of Calgary, chief surgeon of the western divisions of the C. P. R. and this year's president of the Canadian Medical Association, and Dr. P. H. Whitelaw, of Edmonton, secretary of that organization. Moctors MacKid and Whitelaw have been touring the western provinces in connection with the forth-coming annual meeting of the association, which they represent, and on Mon-day evening met with a number of the foremost representatives of the profes-sion in this city in Dr. Bapty's offices, when the plans for the association foregathering were outlined in detail, and a variety of information given with respect to transportation rates, accommo dation and entertaining arrangements,

It is expected that the majority those attending the convention will foremost members of the profession in Canada, with a fair sprinkling of the leading medical and surgical lights of the United States, London, Edinburgh and Berlin. Valuable informative papers by pre-eminent experts are include ed in the agenda, and the meeting, which opens on the 10th August, is expected continue for a week or thereab Doctors MacKid and Whitelaw left for their homes on the prairies yesterday.

FOUND ON BEACH WITH BULLET HOLE IN HEAD

Dead Man With Revolver Clasped in Hand Discovered by Children Facts Indicate Suicide

Clasping a 38-calibre revolver in the ight hand and with a hole in the centre of the forehead, the body of a manbelieved from papers found in one of the pockets of the coat to be Hugh D. Wills, of Cornwall, Ontario, was discov ered yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the water's edge opposite the end of

Children playing on the beach made the discovery and told Mrs. Joseph Tasse, 514 Dallas road, who notified the police. The body was taken in charge by Constable Hastings and conveyed to the undertaking rooms of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing company. The revolver was a new weapon, fully loaded, with the

one cartridge discharged.
Inuquiries made by the police failed to adduce any facts concerning the man's identity other than the name and address. There was absolutely no other vidence relative to his moven place of abode or whether he is stranger here, or has been a resident of the city for any length of time. No one apparently saw him on the beach nor was the report of the revolver heard. No money or variable were found on his person.

Deceased was a man about 5 feet 10 nches in height, of medium build and with a light moustache, He was attired in light gray trousers, blue serge coat, white shirt, tan shoes and odd socks. No underclothing was worn.

Coroner Hart was notified and gave instructions for the holding of an in-quest this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

COMMITTEE RETURNS

Offy Expresentatives Back from Trip to Southern Office—Victoria Ex-cels in Cleanliness

After a trip on which they visited the leading office of the coast Aldermen Stewart and Baker, two members of the committee appointed by the city council to go Three Vessals of Sternwheel Floot Resouth and make a trudy of street and

terioration at the point where the pavement touches the car rails.

Street cleaning methods were also inspected and the committee arrived at the conclusion that of all the cities they visited none approach Victoria in point of cleaniness, this city excelling all the others, while the Victoria methods of street cleaning are quite up to date.

In regard to sewer work the committee reported that in ne place it had visited was concrete pipe used for sanitary sewers. Adderman Stewart stated that everywhere they went they were the recipient of many kindnesses from outconficials and others, and no effort was spared by the southerness in furnishing the committee with all information desired.

The report will be referred to the streets committee for consideration at Friday night's meeting.

BEAUTIFICATION ON SYSTEMATIC PLAN Chairman of Parks Committee Urges Engagement of Expert To Out-line Scheme

Pointing to the supreme importance of securing the services of an expert to prepare a comprehensive plan of beautification of the various parks and open spaces owned by the city, to be carried out continuously year after year until the whole would be completed, Aderman Cuthbert, chairman of the parks committee of the city council, last night spoke strongly in support of a report submitted by the finance committee. The committee recommended the selection of Mr. Thomas H. Mawson, the widely-known expert in town planning, civic art and the laying out of parks and public places, to prepare plans for a complete and systematic scheme of continuous development and improvement of Beacon Hill, North, Gorge, and Mount Douglas Parks, the "Fountain" and open spaces in Pandors avenue and Blanchard streets, his remuneration to be fixed at \$5,000, and this amount be placed in the civic estimates for the year, or, if a bylaw should be submitted for the improvement of any or all of the above parks, the sim to be included in the estimated cost of such improvement. Mayor Beckwith fully concurred in the importance of such a work but surgested one.

futile by the appearance on the scene of the proprietor and his trusty shot gun.
Tacoma citizens are anxious to have visit from Vancouver's Seaforth

from a water famine.

MR. GREEN MAY BE THE CHOICE

Le Being Strongty Urged To Be Koot-enay Candidate—Would Accept Convention Momination

Mr. A. S. Goodeve, member for the Kootenay district of British Columbia in the House of Commons, as a member of the Dominion board of railway commissioners, speculation has been rife not only in the directly interested constituency, but throughout the province, as to his probable successor in parliament. In this connection, Mr. Robert F. Green, who although for some time past a resident of Victoria still retains very extensive interests throughout the Koot nay, and has played a conspicuous and signally useful part in promoting the success of its varied interests, has been a receipt of very many letters and teleat the by-election shortly to be held. Interviewed by the Colonist yesterday with respect to his intentions, Mr. Green said: "Since the announcement of Mr. Goodeve's appointment to the railway commission it is true I have been in receipt of numerous telegrams and letters from the Kootenay requesting me to offer myself as the Conservative candidate in the necessitated by-election. Should I be the choice of the convention I would gladly accept."

RETURNS OPEN VERDICT

Coroner's Jury Investigates Death of Work Point Soldier—Inquest Held in City Case

"Found drowned" was the verdict endered by the coroner's jury which at yesterday morning at Work Point barracks to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of Quar-ter Master Sergeant Wilson, whose body was found on Saturday afternoon in the harbor in front of the barracks. There was no evidence indicating whether death was due to accident or design. The last time deceased had been see alive was about 10 o'clock Saturday morning, when he was walking in the direction of the beach. Later in the day he was reported missing and a search of the harbor front was instituted. The jury was composed of members of the Work Point force.

An inquest was also held by Dr. Hart yesterday afternoon on the body of Willam Polleck, who was found dead in oed in his room on Erie street on Sunday morning. Evidence given by Dr. Raynor, who performed the post mortem examination, indicated that hear failure was the cause of death and the

DEDEMOCUS LAUNCHED

New Blue Funnel Liner Leaves Slip at Workman & Clark Yards

Messrs, Workman, Clark & Co., Belfast, on March 21, launched the 6800-ton Demedocus, for the Far East trade of the Blue Funnel Line (Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co., Liverpool, managers). The new vessel is 460 feet in length and will be fitted out to carry a considerable number of saloon passengers on the boat deck, and Chinese pilgrims in the tween decks. Six holds, with fore and aft gliders supporting the decks, are specially constructed to receive heavy machinery, including locomotives, bollers, and motor cars. A set of tripleengines will supply the yessel's motive power, the other equipment being complete.

STEAMBOATING ON

main in the Worth

Place of Keel According to advices brought by the teamer Prince George, steamboating on poating between Prince Rupert and Kitselas—is practically a thing of the pas While no doubt there will be many private boating trip in the future for a hundred miles along what is one of the finest scenic streams in the world, the regular schedule steamboat service led. Just in proportion to the laying of steel eastward, the volume of steamer borne traffic on the Ske to a point beyond the canyon, and early summer will doubtless see the iron horse in Hazelton, about 180 miles from Prince Rupert.

There will, of couse, be activity between the end of steel, and Hazelton an places further along the Skeene; but so far as a service between Prince Rupert and the interior is concerned, that has passed away.

Today, there are three steamers near Prince Rupert. The Islander is at Port Essington, receiving repairs and being generally tted out for service on the upper part of the river. The Omineca is still in winter quarters at Digby island, and will doubtless be used on the river when navigation opens. The third, the Port Simpson, is at her name-sake port, and it is more than probable that she will operate on the Stickine, instead of the Skeena river this sum-

The Islander is one of the newest of river craft, and when she leaves Port Essington, will be in better shape than ever to accommodate the public So far as navigation is concerned the Skeena is still in the grip of the ice, and it will be at least be in the middle of April before traffic is possible. This, at any rate, is the idea prevailing Kamloops will hold no fall fair this

year, suitable accommodation not being available. The agricultural association sold their grounds last year in order to satisfy the demands of im-

order to satisfy the definition of the premises of Wilkinson and Co., Kamloops clothiers, a few nights ago was rendered

Highlanders, and a trip to the Sound city will probably be arranged.

Point Grey municipality is suffering

FORMER PASTOR NOW LEADING I. W. W. STRIKE

Tomen With Their Babies on Picket Duty Around Washington Lumber Mills—Agitation Still On

HOQUIAM, Wash., April 9 .- The Inustrial Workers of the World strike situation was not materially changed today. All mills here are operating. but all are shorthanded. Seven out of 19 Aberdeen mills are all shorthanded The Donovan mill in Aberdeen resumed today with 40 men, of whom five are Hindus. Employment agencies in the large northwestern cities are trying to send men, but the agncies are picketed and the men notified that a strike is in progress. Apparently agitation here will be kept up indefin itely. Only unskilled mill laborers and longshoremen are involved.

Pickets at the mills in this city today were few. In Aberdeen crowds of men and women stood at the mill entrances and jeered the strike-breakers as they went to and from their work Girls were especially demonstrative, and the men were compelled to run gauntlet of jibes and abuse, which the police made no effort to stop. ioon 25 women pickets at Slade's mill in Aberdeen laid hold of men going to work and refused to desist when warned. A number of women had bables in carriages with them, and the strikers allege that one baby was almost drowned.

Mrs. Lundgren, a picket, says she was struck on the head by a deputy's club. The women later marched in a body to the city hall and demanded protection for themselves from the chief of police. Tonight the women pickets at Slade's mill were again in the front ranks, with the men standing behind them.

Dr. Hermon F. Titus, of Seattle. whom the strikers look upon as their leader, insists he is not even a member of the I. W. W., but only a salar-ied employee of the Shingle Weavers' union. Dr. Titus also declares his ancestry goes back to the Mayflower. He was formerly a pastor of churches in Ithaca, N. Y., and Newton, Mass. He is clerical in appearance. Rev. Harry Ferguson, mayor of the city, who is an open sympathizer with the strikers, was pastor of the Baptist church here until elected mayor.

Only one man arrested in connection the strike is in jail. He is accused of throwing stones and inciting a riot at the federal mill in Aberdeen yesterday. No one has been deported from any of the Gray's Harbor cities. No one has been seriously injured on either side since hostilities began.

Dr. and Mrs. Titus, who are the principal speakers at the strikers' meeting declare that civil war is in progress between capital and labor and that the issue is greater than a mat-

The strikers say they will ask United States Senator Poindexter of Washington to present their appeal for a congressional investigation mber industry in the state of Wash-

At a strikers' meeting here tonight the speakers laid great stress on the Hindus as strike breakers. The strik leaders declare that 30 Hindus brought in by the mill owners were at work to day. The speakers tonight intimated that a movement was afoot to carry the strike to all parts of Oregon, Washing-

ton and British Columbia, Secretary Isler berated the strikers for not turning out for picket duty day. Peaceful conditions prevail in both cities tonight.

WILLIAM P. FRYE'S EVENTFUL VOYAGE

Craft Beaches Golden Gate With Story of Mutiny and Mardahip Shifted Cargo Off the Horn

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—With a story of mutiny and hardship, the sailing vessel William P. Frye, 144 days from Philadelphia, has finally gained

port.

Two of her sailors jumped overboard during a free-for-all fight and were drowned. For six days the vessel was off a lee shore on the coast of Brazil and narrowly escaped destruction, and for the last eighteen days she has been within a few miles of port, unable to

make the harbor for lack of wind. The ship left Philadelphia Novemb 13 with a cargo of 5100 tons of coal onsigned to Balfour, Guthrie & Co. The crew was practically made up of

Before the boat got away from the Delaware river a fight started among ome of the drink-crazed sailors, wit he result that R. L. Law, O. Pagely and H. Murray, three of the sailors, jumped overboard and attempted to swim ashore. Murray was picked up, but Law and Pagel perished.

In December the ship fought against destruction for a week off Cape St. Rogue. With the wind against her, she was unable to escape from her perilous position. When the crew was ready to let the ship go to her doom the wind changed and she was able to get out to

From January 5 to 8 she rode out a outhwester in rounding Cape Horn that shifted her cargo, giving the vessel a list to port, and her decks were con stantly awash as the result. One of the sailors was thrown against a capstan and his leg was broken during the

Opposed To Cremation

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 9.-Because two-thirds of the charges at the county hospital are Catholics and the Catholic religion is opposed to cremation the Rev. Father William chaplain of the county hospital, has protested against the plan of cremating indigent dead instead of burying them. The plan of cremation for the poor who die at the county institution has been proposed by the board of health on account of the agitation that has followed the discovery that the cemetery at the institution is a men the health of the city. It would be unfair, contends Father Ellis, to force the Catholic churches to bear the expense of burying all Catholics who died in the hospital because the country decides to cremate all paupers.

says the has ofte labor tr must al demand new in the who sources in mine three de time sa to give remark of a ce motive nomics is inevi bles wil as an ol energy of Fron stitutes for the value, a

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OR NOW N. W. STRIKE

Babies on Picket

on Still On April 9.-The Inthe World strike naterially changed ed. Seven out of Aberdeen resume of whom five are agencies in the ties are trying to icles are picketed that a strike I ently the strike kept up indefinmill laborers and

in this city tod at the mill en e strike-breakers from their work. demonstrative, abuse, which the to stop. s at Slade's mill of men going to of women had ne baby was al-

picket, says she ad by a deputy's ter marched in and demanded lves from the night the women ill were again in the men standing

tus, of Seattle not even a mem but only a salar Shingle Weavers' declares his an he Mayflower. He or of churches in ewton, Mass. He nce. Rev. Harry the city, who is ptist church her

jail. He is acones and inciting as been deported ty's Harbor cities. riously injured on stillities began. who are the t the strikers civil war is in tal and labor and

they will ask Poindexter of their appeal for stigation of the state of Wash-

ting here tonight, eat stress on the ers. The strike Hindus brought onight intimated afoot to carry the Oregon, Washingated the striker or picket duty to

ions prevail in YE'S FUL VOYAGE

April 9 -- With hardship, the sail finally gained

mped overboard fight and were the vessel was coast of Brazil destruction, and lays she has been port, unable to ck of wind. lelphia Novembe 100 tons of coal Guthrie & Co.

away from the started among ed sailors, with w, O. Pagely and sailors, jumped to swim ashore.

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fought against off Cape St. against her, she om her perilous w was ready to ble to get out to

Cape Horn that ing the vessel a decks were conmeinst a capstan

mation

April 9.—Becharges at the tholics and the posed to crema-William Ellis. ty hospital, has plan of crematlead of burying ounty institution the board le agitation that overy that the f the city. It nds Father Ellis, hurches to bear ng all Catholics ital because the

The Passing of Coal

During the past few weeks the public has been dramatically reminded of the great importance of coal in our modern industrial life, says the London Daily Telegraph. The writer has often been asked whether one result of the labor troubles and the increase of prices which must almost certainly follow will be that the demand for coal will become less because of new inventions. It is undoubtedy a fact that the whole problem of replacing coal by other sources of motive power has been very much in minds of scientists during the last two or three decades. After the signal triumph of the aeroplane (which many practical men at one time said was impossible) it would be foolish to give a negative answer. One of the most remarkable developments of the last quarter of a century has been the adoption of oil for motive power purposes. Engineering and economics are two subjects so closely allied that it is inevitable that the result of the labor trouoles will be to stimulate inventions which have as an object the better utilization of the latest energy of coal and the development of substitutes for it.

From the engineer's point of view all substitutes for coal that can be usefully employed. for the production of heat by combustion are of value, although, of course, only those which can be obtained in quantities at moderate prices can be considered commercially. Moreover, in general, it is necessary that the fuel should ignite at a fairly low initial temperature and burn with rapidity. The elementary substances which are important for this purpose are hydrogen and carbon, and practically all the fuels used contain these elements in different propor-

Wood contains about 40 per cent of carbon and anything from 20 to 50 per cent of water. It is a flaming fuel, and is, therefore, well suited for use with larger heating surfaces. Owing to the great amount of water present, however, it is not possible to obtain high temperatures by direct combustion, and consequently wood s not very much used for industrial purposes. It has been applied for steam-raising in tropical countries, but its use in temperate zones is negligible. In an intermediate stage, between wood and coal, we have peat. This term includes a number of substances of unequal heating values. There is usually with peat incombustible matter-often sand-which is mechanically mixed with it. The great objection to its use is its bulk. For equal evaporative effect it is from eight to eighteen times that of coal. There are large quantities of peat fuel in Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Canada, and in Germany, but a comparatively small quantity of it is used for any other purpose than for cottage fires. Many efforts have been made to increase the density of the raw peat by compression, but up to the present this fuel has not been considered in this country as a commercial substitute for coal.

For a long time the use of petroleum as fuel, was recognized as a thing possible, but the irregularity of the supplies prevented it from coming into commercial use until quite recently. Somewhere about 1898 discoveries of oil were made of the utmost importance. It was shown by chemical composition to be suitable for fuel purposes. These discoveries were made in Borneo and Texas, but the latter oil became difficult to obtain, because water flooded the wells. It should be mentioned that oil suitable for fuel has also been found in Mexico. The use of liquid fuel has during the last decade spread greatly in the Far East, probably because of the enterprise of certain Englishmen who have developed the Borneo oilfields. Naturally, with the increased demand for liquid fuel there came an increase of the price. Despite the fact that we have in this country the finest coalfields of the world, the Great Eastern Railway Company and the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway fitted some of their locomotives to be used with oil fuel, but the rise in prices led to the abandonment of the use of oil, although the burners are still fitted to the Great Eastern express locomotives. For the same reason the cement manufacturers gave up the use of oil fuel. It will be interesting to see if they revert to the practice during the next few weeks.

The Admiralty do not have to consider so carefully the question of running costs, and consequently the use of liquid fuel at sea has extended greatly. Unfortunately, the only sources of supply in the Empire seem to be in Burmah and Trinidad.

Although oil has been used as a substitute for coal for steam-raising purposes, it is chiefly in connection with oil-engines that the economies have been made. During the next few weeks we shall hear a great deal about oil-engines, as Dr. Diesel is shortly to read a paper on the engine named after him before the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. Successful as that motor has been, it would be foolish to suppose that it is the only type of oil-engine which gives satisfaction; and excellent results have been obtained with oil engines working on the semi-Diesel principle. During the next few years we may be sure that inventors will be busy upon improvements for these engines. There is no doubt, however, that the Diesel engine has stimulated the liquid-fuel industry. Dr. Diesel himself says "that from the latest geological researches it has been shown that there is probably as much, and perhaps more, liquid fuel than coal in the earth, and, moreover, in much more favorable and more widely distributed geographical positions.'

We may mention that an excellent treatise on the Diesel engine has just been published; and the author, Mr. A. P. Chelkley, is to be congratulated upon being the first in the field

with a volume on this most interesting subject. The book is well illustrated and lucidly written. An interesting statement made therein is that experiments have been made on a large scale with vegetable oil, and these have been quite successful. It is said that the French Government have in mind the utilization of the large quantities of arachide or ground nuts available in the African colonies, and easy to cultivate. In that way it is hoped that power and industries may be provided without the necessity of importing oil or coal.

THE CRY OF THE GIRAFFE

Those who read the accounts of the giraffe in the text books and descriptions given by travelers may have notice that no mention is made of its voice. Sportsmen, in fact, allude to its apparent voicelessness.

Nor so far as the records go has it ever been heard in captivity. Up to the present it appears that no one could say whether the cry of the giraffe was a groan, a bellow, a bleat or

a neigh. Hence the record of the most recent experience of a naturalist in East Africa, who has actually heard its voice, is of special inter-

Blaney Percival, the naturalist in question; spent the day in concealment over a waterhole, where the wild animals came to drink. He had at times giraffe and zebra drinking within thirty feet of him. While thus watching he hadthe good fortune to hear the giraffe.

It was making a bleating noise, but Mr. Percival says it is quite impossible to describe the sound in writing. "The nearest I can get to it," he says, "is 'war're' rather drawn out, not just a 'baa,' like a sheep but more pro-longed, and the softening at the end more no-ticeable."—The Field.

"I wonder if your sister realizes, Johnny, that during the last three months I have spent

many dollars in sweets on her?"

"I'm sure she does, Mr. Sweetly; that's why she's not letting on she's engaged to Mr. Bigger."—New York Evening Mail.

Sergeant—Why do you think this dog was stolen from a lady?

Policeman—Because as I walked down the street with it, it stoped in front of all the department store windows.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Three Musketeers

It is comparatively recently that the world came to know that the last hero of romance of world-wide reputation, Cyrano de Bergerac, had existence long before M. Edmond Rostand brought him forward with a long nose and some pretty verse to say, and thus made him a hero for playgoers of all nations.

The original Cyrano was a man of some note in his time, and wrote a "Journey to the Moon," which has been republished since the play. He actually did die pathetically within convent walls, and the death-chamber, within a stone's throw of the Champs Elysees, existed until the workmen's pickaxes demolished it four or five years ago. But how many other heroes of romance ever existed in reality? The heroes of Poinance ever existed in Tearry. The heroes of Dumas—d'Artagnan and the Three Musketeers? It was thought not until quite recently, but now—and it is no shame to Du-mas to say so—it is found that they, too, had fallen in with writers of history, and were personages of fact before they came to Dumas' presence and became personages of fiction.

They were strange phantom figures when

Dumas met them. His busy pen had not been in use for many a day when his old friend Auguste Maquet came to him with a worn and tattered duodecimo, an odd volume of a set of three that he had picked up at a riverside booksellers' for a matter of a few sous-"Memoires de M. d'Artagnan, capitaine lieutentn de la premiere compagnie des mous-quetaires du Roi," par "Montfort polygraphe (Cologne et La Haye, 1700)," Here were d'Artagnan, Athos, Porthos and Aramis, and le Treville into the bargain. A certain "milady" made a vague figure in the back-ground. But the chronicler-historian had a poor reputation for veracity

The Real Athos

Montfort was the pseudonym of a certain Courtilz de Sandras, whose pamphlets and Anacreontic verse had got him into trouble first with the French and then with the Dutch Governments. He even spent a spell of nine years in the Bastile. So Dumas chose to disbelieve in the historic existence of the gentlemen who bore the Greek names of Athos, Porthos and Aramis. He accepted the first adventures of d'Artagnan, the cadet of Gasgony, who journeyed up to Paris on spavined Rosinante, with only ten crowns to his credit, and then carried his new-found heroes into another world entirely of his own making. It was in this way that they came to be favorite companions of Count Beust, of Bismarck, and of the late Lord Salisbury in their leisure mo-

Prebably Dumas would have been more surprised than any one to know that his heroes after all had really had an historical existence. Armand de Sillegue, Seigneur d'Athos, known as Tthos, the most austere companion of d'Artagnan, died in the parish of St. Sulpice in Paris in 1643, after having been a musketeer of the king's guard. He is thought to have been killed in a duel, for his body was found in the pre-aux-Clercs. Athos, the village of which he was-if one may say so-lord of the manor, is in Bearn, near Sauveterre. Isaac de Porthau, a swaggering blade, born at Pau, was the Porthos of the novel, but according to history he was with Athos in the musketeers for one short vear only

Aramis in real life was Henry d'Aramitz, who long was the companion of Athos. He had a tame ending. History makes no mention of his entering a convent. He married hap-pily, and descendants of his two daughters are still living. De Treville, captain of a company in the musketeers, was the uncle of d'Aramitz. He commanded the musketeers in 1634, and died in 1672.

D'Artagnan's Birth

"So much for those who Dumas thought had lived only in the pages of the forgotten eighteenth-century romance. As for d'Artagnan, born in 1620 at the Castle of Castelmore (still standing), he came to Paris in 1640, in time became captain in the Guards, then lieutenant in the Musketeers He married in a chapel at the Louvre Charlotte Anne de Chanlecy de Sainte-Croix, who brought him a dowry of 84,ooo livres and furniture worth 6,000 livres. The marriage contract was signed by Cardinal Mazarin and by the King. He lived on the left bank, nearly opposite the Tuileries, in a house within a few yards of that in which Voltaire died. He left his wife after a time and campaigned in the low countries until he was shot dead in the trenches outside Maestricht in 1673. His goods and chattels after his death were valued at 4,500 livres.

Some papers just published give a copy of the inventory on which this estimate was based. D'Artagnan owned two coaches, one to seat four, lined with green silk, having four Venetian mirrors in the interior; the other to seat only two, and fined with red silk. The ante-chamber contained riding boots, saddle, and trappings, a traveling brunk, and the valet's cauch. The bedroom was hung with Flemish tapestries. A mirror and a portrait of Anne of Austria hanging between the two windows overlooking the Seine, were the only other ornaments on the walls. His personal effects would have fitted out the whole company at the Porte St. Martin Theatre-vests in brocade, scarves and cuffs in lace, gold buttons, ribbons, silks and satins, a baldric, and a pair of holsters in Spanish leatherwork, a pair of pistols, and two rapiers. Not a single book is mentioned. His only papers were his titles of nobility, his marriage contract, and some 0,000

The Blind Beggar

They were discussing the deputation that waited on Mr. McKenna the other day with reference to the maintenance of the blind.

Said one man: "A tram conductor passed a bad shilling off on me the other day and just as I discovered it I passed a man standing in a corner with a sign 'I am blind' on his breast, a tin cup in his hand, and a little dog at his feet. I was very annoyed about the shilling and wanted to get it out of my sight as soon as possible, so without really thinking what I was doing I slipped it into the man's tin cup. I hadn't turned away when the man cried out.

'Here, that's no good to me!'
"'Great Scott!' I exclaimed. 'Aren't you "'No,' he said; 'I'm begging for the dog.'" -M. A. P.

Bamboo hats are made in the Philippines at prices ranging from 15 cents to \$12.50, while some specially fine weaves cost as much as the finest Panamas of South America.

Battle Practice of British Squadrons

The battle practice of the various squadrons in 1911 and the results of the gunlayers' tests have recently been published, though as the Admiralty papers mentioned, "the conditions of practice differed widely from those of previous years, and no comparison can be made." Generally the firing of the navy was maintained; and as far as could be compared showed an advance on previous years. The result of the battle practice places first the Australian Squadron; the first division of the Home Fleet, composed entirely of "Dreadnoughts," stands fourth, the best ship of this division being the Collingwood and the worst the Invincible, a bathe-cruiser with the unenviable name of a

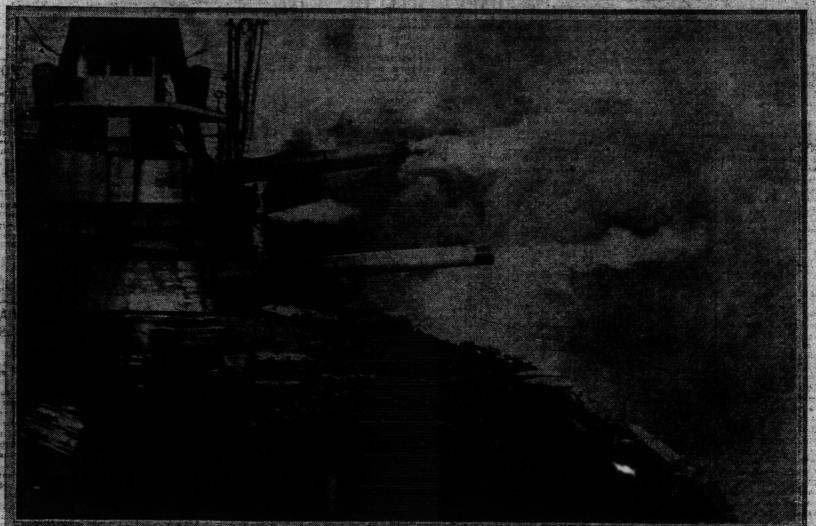
than double the weight of metal, viz., 14,000 lb., compared with the 6800 lb. of the first all-big-

Above the Fiery Furnace

It appears from Mr. Churchill's statement in the House of Commons that the only ship which has officially reported intense heat from the fore funnel, causing the fire-control station on the mast to become an excellent imitation of the lower regions, is the Hercules, and in this ship the position of the fire-control station is being altered. The same trouble was found in the battle-cruiser Lion, and it is said when at full power she was at times showing a flame 20 feet high from her fore funnel. The sooner we find a better position for the jack in the £4000 of the amount being included in the 1011-12 estimates.

Foul Weather off Vigo

The Atlantic Fleet, which has been south to escape bad weather for its exercises, seems to have gone from the frying-pan into the fire, for during the visit to Arosa Bay and Vigo the Atlantic was constantly furious, so much so that on February 12 the combined fleets—Atlantic and Mediterranean—though proceeding to sea, could do little tactical work owing to the fierce weather. The next day brought a haze, and with the following morning came a dense fog. Towards the end of the week, however, the fleets got to work and carried out a series of confidential manoeuvres.



Delivering Eight Tons of Steel a Minute-Broadside of Ten 12-in. Guns on a Modern Battleship Eight tons of steel being hurled through space at a speed of over half a mile a second by the 12-in, guns of the Brazilian battleship Minas Geraes.

In the gunlayers' test the best performance was that of Seaman Hammond of the Implacable, who hit the target over three times per minute with his 12.14 gun during the firing. Among the small fry, otherwise the destroyers, the China Squadron leads, and though we find from the returns that the hits were not so numerous as in 1910, the misses decreased considerably, the figures being 3,331 last year against 4,-254 in the year 1910.

The Last Word in Submarine Craft-The New "D 7" This boat approximates more nearly to a submarine cruiser than any other boat yet built, for she carries two guns. She is regarded as marking a distinct stage in the evolution of submarine craft. She can remain below for forty-eight hours, and her fuel capacity is equal to a run of 4,000 miles; she could in fact cross the Atlantic without replenishing her oil tanks. Her Diesel oil tanks develop 1,200 h.p. Though heavy oil is used there is no danger from the petrol fumes. Her armored conning tower is another distinctive feature. The view shows her vertical hydroplane for steering under water. other distinctive feature.

or dirigible, he undoubtedly regards the monoplane and biplane as a danger to be considered and looked

Increasing Armaments

It is interesting to note that the armament. of our super-Dreadnoughts continues to increase in power. It is now known that the new battleships being commenced will, like the King George V. class now building, mount a new type of 13.5 gun, throwing a shell of 1400 lb. in contrast to the 1250 lb. of the present 13.5 gun. On comparison the fire of a broad-side from the super-Dreadnoughts, King George V., Ajax, Centurion, and Audacious will be able to discharge considerably more

New Pier for Scapa Flow

Scapa Flow with its dangerous currents and its rocky coast-line is to have at last a pier worthy of the name. Scapa Flow, which is rapidly becoming an important naval station in the Orkney Islands, has a pier which as officers well know is "a brute." Now we learn that £8000 is to be spent upon extending it and improving the landing accommodation.

box, as the control station is termed in the fleet, the better for all concerned. . .

£500 prize, which is only open to the navy and the marines. Russia's Programme

Russia's naval programme will reach £15,-903,000, which exceeds last year's expenditure

into in every practical way; thus we have some

excellent naval airmen in training at East-

church, most of whom are at present engaged

in competition for Mr. A. Mortimer Singer's

A Second Dirigible

Though the first British airship built

by Vikers was un-

doubtedly a failure,

and when the efficien-

cy of these huge aeri-

al gas-bags for use in

naval war is at least

doubtfal, news comes

from Barrow that a

second monster is to

be constructed, and

designs have already been adopted. Though

at present the navy

man has not much

faith in the aeroplane

MR. BONAR LAW AT BELFAST

Immense Concourse of 150 000 People Acclaim Union Leader and Register Opposition to Home Rule

BELFAST, Ireland, April 9 .- That the opposition of Ulster, on which the Irish Unionists mainly base their hopes of ultimately defeating the forthcoming Home Rule bill, remains as virile as 1886 and 1893, the years in which Willam E. Gladstone introduced his two Home Rule bills for Ireland, seem to have been demonstrated by the vast throngs of Orangemen and Unionists who today again registered their "unaltered and unalterable opposition parliament form in Ireland in any

A demonstration of 150,000 enthusiastic people passed in procession before Bonar Law and other Unionist leaders at the Royal Agricultural Society's rounds. Bonar Law in a speech said: "I come here to give you assurance that we regard your cause not only a yours alone, but as a cause of the Em We shall do all that men can do defeat the conspiracy, treacherous it has ever been, formed against the life of a great nation. We do not know the nature of the bill to be inroduced on Thursday, and it is part of the plot to keep the country in ignorance as long as it is possible. "I do not believe that one in a hun dred of the British people regard Home

Rule as good for Britain or for Ire "You say, and I think that you mean it, that you will not submit to Home Rule. It will be difficult, perhaps impossible, to overcome your opposition under sny circumstances. Your re-sistance would be irresistible, but the ral power of that resistance is in creased a thousand fold by the way in which it is proposed that this calamity should be forced upon you. If we defeat Home Rule now, we defeat it for-

"Not Theirs To Sell"

"In order to remain for a few months longer in office, the government have sold their constitution, they have sold themselves, and they thought they had sold you, but you were not theirs to

A resolution was put from four platforms simultaneously refusing to accept Home Rule under any circumtances. This was carried unanimously and the immense gathering sang the National Anthem before dispersing.

Mr. Bonar Law was received at Larne and Mount Stewart yesterday with unbounded enthusiasm. If he had gone as a deliverer from captivity the excitement could not have been greater, He was received by enormous crowds at both stations while en route, for the buildings were packed with cheering ultitudes all waving the British flag Ten thousand people passed forward to shake the Unionist leader's hand. Boujuets were thrown to him, while thou sands of voices took up the National Anthem. Bonar Law, in one of his eches said: "However difficult the ask which lies before me, and however strongly I could wish that it had fallen

on the shoulders of some other man with greater ability and experience to carry it through, I can say this that no man in the Unionist party represents more thoroughly the determination of whole party in England and Scotland that come what may this great injustice shall not be inflicted upon the people in North Ireland."

This was received with very profuse

Unbounded Enthusiasm

BELFAST, Ireland, April 9 .- Enthulasm greater than that which greeted Andrew Bonar Law, the Unionist leader here yesterday, is not conceivable. The Ulster men are all pent, up over the Home Rule meetings which are to be held here and as Mr. Bonar Law is to be the principal speaker their enthusiasm could not be restrained when he

The demonstration on Monday without doubt is partly a personal tribute to the Unionist leader as a successful Ulster man, who though not identified with Ulster particularly, and almost unknown there stands for the policy now nearest and dearest to the heart of the Orangemen. The reception was large and excessively robust and Bonar Law must have suffered physical pain from the grips of strong hands, the lifting and shoving administered by the wildly excited men, who, in the absence of a protecting force thronged about and tried all ways to greet the Unionist

"If this is the way you treat your friends," said Mr. Law, "I am glad that I am not your enemy."

After taking his breakfast at his hotel in Larne Mr. Law started for Belfast. A crowd unhitched his horses and dragged the carriage with exuberant enthusiasm to the railway station, where he took his train. Four stops were made on the way and there were numerous addresses, each being accompanied with a furore of enthusiasm. The preparations at the railway station here saved the Unionist leader from frenzied clutchings of the large crowd by the drilled guard of police. A thousand men from the Orange Club lined up and saluted Mr. Law as

he alighted. The Unionist leader was welcomed here by Sir Edward Carson and Lord Londonderry and the local Unionist leaders. After the formalities were over he passed the saluting lines of men and entered an automobile with Sir Edward Carson. He then found that he had again struck the Larne hurricane. Everybody in Belfast seemed to be clamoring around the car

thrusting hands in the air for Mr. Law

A Surging Mans the Unionist leader stood in the auto-mobile waving his hat. It was many minutes before a way could be made for the car to start. It then crawled by inches through the surging mass of

When the Ulster Reform Club was reached an address was presented which accused the government of forcing Home Rule on Ireland without a mandate and postponing the promised reconstitution of the House of Lords until the policy of the dismemberment of the empire had been affected. The address ended by demanding the maintenance of the constitution and claiming that Ulster was justified in esorting to the most extreme measures in resisting Home Rule, Mr. Law briefly replied, among other

things, saying:
"It will take more than trickery by the present government to force upon you a government to which you do not even consent. Although the brunt of the battle will be yours, there will not be wanting help from across the chan-

TANKER ROSECRANS

Gaviota at San Prancisco For

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The Associated Oil company's tanker Rosecrans, which went ashore at Port San Luis three weeks ago, has arrived here in tow of the company's tug Navi-gator, having been floated after salvage operations that are considered remarkable by shipping men. The work of getting the steamer off in deep water was in charge of Fred J. Trist, superntendent of construction of the Associated Oil company, and Capt. T. P. H. Whitelaw, the veteran wrecker, whose divers and gear were used.

The Rosecrans was found to irmly wedged on the rocks and it was decided that the only way to get her free from her tenacious bed would be o resort to using dynamite. Although this was a dangerous operation it was carried out without damage to the vrecked vessel. The divers inserted light charges and finally cleared the steamer. The tugs Sea Rover and Navigator towed on the Rosecrans for two days until she came of at high

Upon her arrival the damaged ves sel was taken to the Union Iron works. She will be drydocked in a few days for a survey when it will be able to tell just how badly she is damaged It is believed that a number of her pottom plates are punctured to such an extent that they will have to be replaced, while others that are dented will have to be repaired.

FUR CATCH UP TO

Dealers Have to Figure Very Closely Nowadays to Overcome the Competition of London and New York

The supply of fur in 1912, though in everal cases not up to that of the preceding year, came fairly well up to exectations. In the case of skunk there was a larger number than had been enticipated. There was a tremendous drop in ermine of nearly half and also in muskrat. Prices, especially in the ly from month to month and even from week to week, for instance silver fox is 25 per cent. less than in March last

Beaver has advanced over fifty per cent, and muskrat has declined in a con responding ratio. Dame Fashion, Mr. F. Foster says, is largely responsible for this; the demands of half a dozen custhis; the demands of hat a tosel state tomers will send any particular fur soaring; on the other hand he has had silver fox on his hands for months and after selling them at cost price because the market had dropped had the disap-pointment of seeing the price mount again the very next week

The fur auctions at Seattle and Vancouver are conducted on the "sealed ten-der" plan, and so close is the figuring that unless a dealer goes into the r with a commission in his pocket there is generally a very small margin be tween lowest and highest when opened Should a customer have guaranteed to go to a high figure the seller benefits by obtaining over market price. The great bulk of the fur goes to these markets, which all dealers, including the Hudson Bay Co., attend though this latter firm, of course, obtains a certain amount from their posts. Even so the supplies to their employees cost them so much to haul in that the cheaper prices they pay do not prove an economy in the end

The following figures from the London market enable a comparison between this and the last year to be 1912

A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE		131-
Mink	62,700	\$ 76,674
Muskrat	1,104,700	1,481,989
Skunk	663,300	807,264
Opossum	626,200	590,714
Raccoon	135,500	168,656
Civet Cat	134,600	221,195
Wild Cat	11,400	14,248
Housecat	21.500	THE RESERVE OF CLASS CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.
Lynx	1,890	33,029
Marten	137-300-400-400-400-400-400-400-400-400-400	1,214
For D-4	10,635	11,920
Fox, Red	19,825	26,940
Fox, Cross	805	905
Fox, Grey	25,400	27,769
Fox, White	5,670	5,173
Otter	5,670	6,899
Badger	8,640	FIGURE SECTION PRODUCES AND AND PROPERTY OF
Beaver	6,763	7,413
Bear		7,279
Wolf	5,300	8,118
Wolf	44.125	36 654

Charles Johannson, a logger, was killed almost instantly at Powell river last week, through a cable breaking and snapping end striking him in the

JAPANESE AND

Nippon Yusen Kaisha and Osaka Shosen Kaisha Awaiting Developments Before Making Decision

It was reported some time ago that both the Nippon Yusen kaisha and Osaka Shosen kaisha lines were contemplating the establishment of servces via the Panama Canal, but, ording to advices from Japan, the Oriental lines are undecided. The Kobe Herald says in this connection: "A current topic of discussion in hipping circles here relates to the in-luence the opening of the Panama Canal is likely to have on the trans portation services in the Far East. It was reported at one time that the N. Y. K. was preparing to utilize the Panama route, and of late it is said that the O. S. K. has been seriously thinking of opening a service in that direction. It is, however, credibly reported from one quarter that the shipping companies here are now rather inclined to await developments, and that in the meantime all plans have been shelved. In explanation of this, it is said that, despite the fact that the opening of the vanal to traffic has been portation services in the Far East, I pening of the canal to traffic has been opening of the calculate to traine has even taken very seriously by shipping men throughout the world, it is not likely to very closely affect the maritime transportation business of Japan and other countries in the Far East, though it may deeply affect the shipping business of America, and especially through lines from Europe to the western coasts of North and South America. Besides, a large amount of capital would be required to commence such a new line, and the scheme would involve some danger. For in-stance, if a vessel were despatched monthly, three or four large vessels would be necessary, and if a fortnightly service were maintained six vession would be needed. Then, too, vesseld for such a place as Panama, where coal is very dear, must be of not less than 12,000 or 13,000 tons. So it is evident that a capital of Y20,000,000 or Y30,000,000 would be required. As to the cargo likely to be forthcoming, little profit could be expected on the outward voyage. On the homeward run iron material and cotton would be the principal cargo. Some years later, China may demand large quantities of iron materials, but at present the demands of the Far East in this direcmands of the Far East in this direct tion are not very large. As to cotton, it may be found that it will still be more convenient to transport it from some ports on the Pacific coast of the United States of America. Such being ous, if not dangerous, to invest a large amount of capital in opening a line to

amount of capital in opening a line to Panama. At any rate, the proposal to establish such a line has fallen through for the time being."

The steamer Kamakura Maru, Capt. B. Kon, of the Nippon Yusen kaisha line, will reach the outer wharf this morning after a fast run across the Pacific from Yokohama, which port she left on March 27, according to wireless advices received by the local agents of the line yesterday. The Kamakura Maru was in the drydock to be overhauled shortly before start-ing across the Pacific. The steamer

The Inaba Maru, Capt. Tominaga, of the Japanese line, left the outer wharf yesterday afternoon on her last passage in this service, carrying a full cargo of general freight, including shipments of flour, steel, machinery motor cars and agricultural imple ments and many passengers. The Japanese steamer will, on completing ier voyage to the Orient, be re n this service by the new steams Shidzuoka Maru, which is scheduled ti leave Hongkong on May 21, and will arrive here on her maiden trip on June 18. The Tamba Maru is also to be replaced, the new Yokohama Maru replacing this vessel in June. The two new steamers are vessels with speed of 15 knots and have a registered tonpage of 6500 tons. . The Japan Times of Tokio in a re-

ent issue states that the subsidize N. Y. K. line between Japan and Calutta, which was started in September ast, is running at an annual loss of over £20,000; in spite of a subsidy of £12,500. Whilst the company is able to get full cargoes down to India from Japan, it is unable to compete successfully with the British shipping from

Calcutta to China The Inaba Maru carried as saloon passengers Col. John R. White, of the Philippine insular service, bound for Manila; Mr. and Mrs. D. Gainey, who will make the round voyage; Mr. C. L. Keeler, a New York business man, for Yokohama; Miss Nellie Ramwell, daughter of H. Ramwell, of the American Tug Boat company of Everett, bound for Yokohama, accompanied by Miss Elma Diefenbacher, also of Everett; F. E. Hing, a wealthy Chines. merchant, with his wife and child, en route from Duluth to Canton: Y. Oyama, a Japanese tourist, who is completing a tour around the world via London, and Lee Yet Che. Y. E. Ung, Y. Lee and Hing Wong, Chinese stu-dents, bound for Hongkong.

PRINCE GEORGE WAS IN HEAVY WEATHER rand Trunk Pacific Steamer Brough News That Much Machinery Ras Been Salved From Grant

The steamer Prince George, Saunders, of the G. T. P. was buffeted in a strong wind with snow in Millbank and and strong breezes which prevaild in Queen Charlotte sound on the voyfrom Prince Rupert, arriving on Sunday morning. The steamer brought 89 passengers The arrivals included Mr. J. H. McMullen; government agent at Prince Rupert, Dr. W. T. Kergin, Mr. G. A. McNicoll, Dr. McNeill, Mr. P. Moore and Mr. Duncan Ross. When rails.

the steamer left the company's wharf for the north yesterday morning she took many passengers, and had many Chinese 'tween decks bound to northern canneries. The saloon travellers in-eluded Messrs. Wm. Marchant, inspector of customs; N. Smith, C. Neill, J. R. Myers, Godwin Austin, G. S. Segee, J. Boon and F. W. Kemp.

News was brought by the Prince George from Prince Rupert that after some weeks of tollsome salvage work at the wreck of the fishing steamer Grant on Banks Island, Captain Babington on Banks Island, Captain Babington with Capt Norman Broadhurst, returned to Prince Rupert in the Rover bringing with them a good deal of machinery saved from the wreck. Pumps and winch es form the most valuable part of the salvage, but the steamer's bollers were also salved,, and a second trip is neces-sary to Banks Island to bring them across to Rupert. The services of a diver have been necessary to salve the nachinery, and fortunately most of th more arduous part of the work was accomplished in excellent weather con-

LEEBRO TAKES STORES TO ISLAND LIGHTS

The steamer Leebro, under charter to the marine and fisheries department, left yesterday morning for lighthouses and wireless stations on the west coast of Vancouver Island, carrying stores and materials for new construction work. The Leebre took two new wire-less station buildings for Estevan, built in sections at Victoria. The bulk of her cargo consisted of lumber and other building material for the Langara Island lighthouse.

PARIS, April 8.—The Paris Journal says that Mme. Lina Cavalleri, the former wife of Robert Winthrop Chanter of New York, soon will marry Lucien Muratoro, tenor at the Faris Opera, and that afterward the couple will fill a joint engagement to sing in opera in America. Muratoro was born in Marsellles in 1878 and has been attached regularly to the opera at Paris for sev eral years. He also has sung at the Opera Comique.

Dead, Kneeling at Bedside PORTLAND, Ore., April 8 .- Kneeling by his bedside in his room in a local hotel, Rabbi Hirsch Werner, residing at 722 Seventeenth avenue, Seattle, was found dead today. The coroner pronounced the cause of death to be Bright's disease and heart trouble. Rabbi Werner arrived in Portland, from Seattle, on March 28.

BECKENHAM IN FROM MEXICO

Reached the Outer Wharf at Noon Yesterday Passenger Tells of Finding Inca Retics *

The steamer Beckenham, of the Can-adian-Mexican line, reached the outer wharf at noon yesterday from Salina Cruz, with a cargo of general merhandize from the United Kingdon and European ports via the Tehuante peg railroad. The steamer brought as workaways Mr. L. B. J. Biggar, a Toronto man, and a Peruvian boy adopted by him, returning from Peru and Mexico, where Mr. Biggar has been engaged in teaching, and which he left as a refugee owing to the he left as a refugee owing to troublous state of the southern public. The country is in a greatly disturbed state, he said, and many foreigners are leaving, some of them hav-ing to sacrifice their belongings. Bridges have been blown up on the callroads, and the Zapatistas, who are brigands rather than revolutionists, are aiding and generally harassing the

An interesting story was told by Mr. Biggar of the discovery made by him of an unknown Inca burial place in the vicinity of Pisagua, on the northern frontier of Chili. He was walking along the edge of a cliff when a ring dropped from his finger, and, in de scending for it, he came upon the entrance to a cave, which he decided to explore. He found, after making his way for some distance, a big subter-ranean chamber, in which were rows of mummies in a sitting posture, with jars filled with corn and other vessels in front of them, and, not the least interesting find, some hundreds of si gold idels and small sums of gold. Mr. Biggar reported his find to the Chilmediately posted over the cave and an expedition sent in to bring out the Inca mummies, which were sent to a museum at Santlago, and he was given huseum at Sahitago, and ne was given several of the sold idols as a reward. He said that many treasure-hunting expeditions have been sent into Feru. Lake Titleacs being the stamping ground of many fortune hunters, but idols and other valuables to keep them from the Spanish conquerors, had evidently done the work well, for treasures are being found.

The Beckenham encountered strong head winds when on the way from Salina Cruz. On the voyage calls were made at Guaymas and Maz-atlan, but northbound the steamer came direct from Salina Cruz. The steamer is discharging 200 tons general freight at the outer wharf, and will leave for Vancouver today to charge 1800 tons for that port and

Another voyage to Salina Cruz is to be made by the Watts-Watts steamer under charter of the Canadian-Mexican line, and the vessel will then load a cargo of sacked coal from the Vancouver Island mines for Cape Nome on ac-count of J. J. Sessnons & Co. Hor place in the Canadian-Mexican line will be taken by the steamer fixele, of the J. H. Weisford Co., which is now en route to this port and Vancouver from the Atlantic with a cargo of steel

ARE AT WORK

Day Laborers Being Employed to Carry on Construction of Canadian Northern in British Columbia

YALE, B. C., April 9 .- Two hundred men, station men and their helpers, are at work today on Burns, Jordan & Welch's section of the Canadian Northern Pacific grade between here and Spuzzum. Only one gang of sta-tion men on this 14-mile section are idle and they may take up their tools again at any time. The station men at work are employing day laborers and paying them the rate of wage prevailing before the strike and working them ten hours a day. Some 150 men worked on this stretch of road yesferday and were not molested. Special constables are on guard at the various camps, with Constable Dun-woody of Esquimalt in charge of the

LYTTON, B.C., April 9 .- The provincial representatives yesterday picked two camps at random and paid them surprise visits. They were in excellent ondition and except for the fact that there were no bath houses seemed to comply with the letter of the Health Act. The first visited was that of & Morrison, a couple of miles west of Savona on the Thomp This firm has adopted the unique scheme of building the camp on a scow which is towed from place to place as the work goes along the grade. it is moored in the current and all the refuse is carried away immediately. The camp centains a kitchen, diningroom and quarters for 20 or 25 men. It is high and dry and clean. Several idle men are about the camp. They are on strike, not because they want to be, but because they were practically forced out and they do not hesitate to express

MOUNT MCKINLEY Farty Which Sets Out From Pair-banks is Unsuccessful in Mak-ing Ascent

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, April 9,—
(vie Ashcroft, B. C.)—The Fairbanks
Times Mount McKinley expedition,
which left here on February 5, refurned tonight, having been unsuccessful in the attempt to scale the mountains. The party succeeded in attaining an elevation of 10,000 feet in the north side of the mountain, east of Peter Glacler Further process. north side of the mountain, east of Peter Glacier. Further progress was barred by precipitous ice cliffs and the lack of supplies, and the lateness of the season made it impracticable to renew the attempt by another route.

Members of the party believe the ascent feasible, but not along the ridge. Nothing was seen of the expedition led by Professor Herschel Perker, of Columbia University, and Belmore Brown, of Tacoma.

The Fairbanks Times expedition composed of four men—Geo. S. Lewis, native of Tulare, county California, merly assistant engineer in the United States reclamation survey at Yuma; Martin Nash, of Dawson, Y. T.; Anson McCabe, who worked with the government survey last summer Fairbanks district, and Jack Phillips, a noted musher. The party took two

sledges and 19 dogs.

It was the intention of the Times expedition to confirm the story of Tom Lloyd, who led an expedition in 1910. that he reached the summit of the mountain by making the ascent from the north side. Lloyd, who was companied by three other Alask companied by three other Alaskans, said the climb occupied a month and that the summit was reached on April 3. Pete Anderson, W. R. Taylor and Charles McGonigle, who were with Lloyd in the first attempt, returned to Parisbanks Line 2, 1910. Fairbanks June 8, 1910, and said they had made a second ascent on May 17 Members of the Lloyd expedition said that measurement placed the height of the mountain at 20.500 feet.

COMOX DISTRICT LOOKING GOOT

Mr. M. Manson M. P. P., Visits the Capital City on a Good Roads Expedition—Tells of Developments

On a missionery expedition in sup-port of the propaganda for good roads in his constituency of Comox Mr. Michael Manson has arrived in the capital with a view to placing the matter before the Provincial government. In addition to this good roads brief Mr. Manson brought down with him an excellent report as to the general condition of the country, the optimism of the people, the expansion of industry, and the prospects of the future. To a Colseries of important industrial develop-ments that must in the very nature of things have a healthy reflection upon the growth of the community, or rather the communities, in his constituency,

In response to a query as to what occasioned the urgent necessity for the new roads in the district of Comox Mr. Menson replied that there were so many industrial changes taking place that the district was practically undergoing a transformation. Quarter sections were being divided up into small home lots of from one to twenty acres in order to meet the tremendous demand for locations that occurred as a result of the growing industrialism. He pointed, as an instance of the changed circumstance. es, to the increased operations of the same season,

Canadian Collieries, Ltd., which con-cern is at the present time engaged upon the sinking of a new shaft for their number 8 mine, the construction of a new line to the mine and the ballasting of the old line to Union Bay, together with the erection of a hydro-electric plant for the operating of all the mine machinery by electricity in-stead of by steam, alterations, additions, and improvements, which mean an expenditure of something like two

million dollars.

Over and above that there are great developments proceeding in the cannery business, several of the concerns located within the parliamentary jurisdic-tion of Mr. Manson having doubled their plant in view of the increased facilities for handling the output, and the consequent advantage to them in the markets of the world. The Anderson Cannery at Quathlaska Cove has spent a considerable sum of money in extending its plant so as to increase the amount of production in proportion to the increased facilities. The cannery at Alert Bay, owned by the B. C. Cannery company, has followed suit strongly and a number of the other smalle. with all possible expedition, and it is that during the current year, when the figures of production come to be totalled up, it will be found that they are greatly in excess of any previous

son, "there never has been anything like the present wave of industrialism throughout the district. Co-incident with the developments in the mines and n the canneries, which in themselves are sufficient to have absorbed all the free labor in the district, settlers continue to come in in great number, and while of course many of them find em-ployment in these concerns the great bulk of them evince a desire to take up land, with the result that even in this phase the constituency is undergoing a great change. The great rangy farms of yesterday are disappearing and their places are being taken by subdivisions of lots amounting to a few acres each. This tendency is particularly noticeable in the Courtney Valley where I think it is generally conceded that the land is of a more productive character than perhaps in any other part of Vancouver Island. To this section of the country people with predilections in favor of agricultural pursuits are flocking in agricultural pursuits are flocking in great numbers, and it is only a question of a very short time before the entire valley is taken up in this way. And when it is, I fancy that there will be no place on the Island or on the Mainland either to compare with it for abundant fertility and natural beauty.

"Away to the north of the Island, in the vicinity of Hardy. Bay and Cool Harbor, Quastino, there is a great boom on the strength of the proposed railway.

on the strength of the proposed railway connection. Nothing else is talked about, and as you may guess the Provincial government is a much lauded body in that district. And it is not at all surprising, for as a matter of a it is admitted all over the country th but for the far-sightedness of the go railway policy at this critical juncture in the development of the Island as a whole, things would not have had the roseate him which they are presenting at the present time. So great is the faths of the people in the future of the country that country that they have taken up prac-tically every foot of available land in the district; and when the rallway does come it will find as well as make set

tlements."

Mr. Manson also briefly referred to the great developments that are being undertaken on Powell river, where a new pulp and paper mill has been established. Mr. Manson understands that the mill will be in active operation this

BURNING STEAMER

rive Safely at Boston

MONTAUK POINT, N. Y., April 8,-The fate of the steamer Ontario, of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, which was beached here on ire early this morning, was in doubt tonight. With her passengers taken off safely, the steamer's crew stuck to the ship, and at a late hour were fighting the flames, which appeared to be get ting the better of the men, and from the shore tonight flames could be seen bursting through the forward decks. No fears are felt for the safety of the crew. Much of the cargo consisting mostly of cotton, has been jettisoned.

BOSTON, Mass., April 8 .- A group o tired, hungry passengers of the Mer-chants and Miners' steamer Ontario, which was driven ashore; burning, or Montauk Point, Long Island, early to day, arrived here today from New Lon don, Conn., where they were landed by a tug. Most of them were without bag gage. Some had dressed so hurriedly that they had scarcely sufficient cloth-ing. When the Ortario was run ashore she carried 32 passengers, 22 first and second cabin and ten Italians in the steerage.

CONSPIRATORS ESCAPE Against Euler Burrow Way to Lib-erty Through Subterranean Passage

LONDON, April 8 .- The thrilling esape of the former minister of Montenegro, Juvanovisch, with other ministers who were fellow prisoners in the fortress of Podgeritza, is related in a Constantinople despatch to the Chronicle Juvanovisch and his comrades made their way out of the fortress by digging a subterranean passage. They were condemned in October 1907 to 15 years' imprisonment for complicity in a plot against Nicholas I. of Montenegro.

Horse Trainer Dead

NEW YORK, April 8.-Word was received here today of the death in Berlin last Saturday of James P. McCormick, for many years one of the best known horse trainers of the western turf. He was 56 years old. the better known winners in this coun try trained by McCormick were Alcedo, winner of the Suburban handicap, and his own horse, Glorifler, which won the Metropolitan and Carter handicaps the

IS GRANTE

Bernard F. O'Neill Will Have to Stand Trial on Charge of Embezzling Funds of Idaho Bank

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 9,-Judge Grant this afternoon gave an order for he extradition of Bernard F. O'Neill. who is wanted in Wallace Idaho in connection with charges of fraud and embezzlement arising out of the failure of the State Bank of Commerce, of that place. In the meantime no further bail will be allowed and O'Neill must renain in the custody of the city police until an officer arrives from Idaho to take him back to stand trial there.

Judge Grant gave a written judgnent consisting of 24 pages of manuscript. He reviewed all the evidence.
Most of the objections raised by Mr.
S. S. Taylor, counsel for the defendant, he overruled.

"I cannot say," he said in conclusion, "that I have no doubt of the innocence of the accused, and in face of the manner in which the books of the bank were kept, strengthened by the action of the grand jury in finding true bills and the action of the judge in issuing criminal warrants against the prisoner, I feel that there is ground to jus-tify a committal which is all that is

He added that he had no doubt from the authorities that the offenses charged all came within the extradition treaty. He said further that he had grave doubts of the wisdom of granting bail for persons being held for extradition. He quoted the Gaynor and Greene and Whittaker cases to show where it had been refused in similar cases. In view of this he ordered that the accused be committed to gaol pending, his surrender to the American authorities. He could be kept for 18 days when, if no steps were taken to remove him he might apply for habeas corpus. In the meantime the court nust issue a warrant for commitment. The warrant was taken by Detective

Campbell, who was in court and who took charge of the accused Judge Grant said further before eaving the court, that the warrant of

extradition by no means meant a verdict of guilty. O'Neill came to Vancouver in Septem

ber last and took a position with a trust company. Then the prosecuting at-torney of Shoshone county, Idaho, took, proceedings for his extradition and O'Neill at the instance of the state was arrested on charges of fraud and embezzlement. He was brought before Judge McInnes. Insufficient evidence, nowever, was forthcoming and after several days hearing the judge held that no case for extradition had been made out. O'Neill was then released and took position with a lumber company. Sev. eral weeks ago he was again arrested.

PRINCESS BEATRICE STARTS NEW SERVICE

Will Make Weekly Eun to Granby and Way Ports on the Northern Bri-tish Columbia Coast

The steamer Princess Beatrice Capt. Howes, which returned early yester-Islands, left port again yesterday for Ladysmith to coal, and will leave Vancouver this morning, inaugurating a new service to Granby, Observatory Inlet, via Alert Bay, Hardy Bay, Rivers Inlet, and Ocean Falls. The schedule provides for the arrival of the steamer in Victoria from the north on Sundays and she will sail north every Tuesday Dirty weather was experienced in northern waters by the Princess Beatrice. When crossing Hecate Strait the steamer ran into a heavy gale, and encountered thick fog in Johnson Straits. Snewstorms were also experlenced, and when the vesesl was at Swanson Bay on her southbound trip there was 18 inches of snow on the

DREADFUL FROM THAMES

New Tugboat Coming From United Kingdom For the Western Canada Lumber Company

VANCOUVER, April 9.-The steel tug Dreadful is fitting out on the Thames for a voyage to Vancouver, which she will commence in a few days, and which, it is expected, will occupy 70 days. She has been bought by the Canadian Western Lumber com pany, and is a powerful craft 125 feet long, costing \$60,000. She can handle 2000,000 feet of logs and will be used to tow booms from Comox mouth of Howe Sound, where the company's tugs, Cheerful and Fearful, will take them over and tow them to the Fraser River. The Dreadful was built by Henry Pollock and company, of London

Railroad Strike Imminent

MEXICO CITY, April 8,—American conductors and engineers employed by the national railways of Mexico City will walk out on April 15 unless some unforeseen circumstances intervene. The railroad managers refused the demands of the men. The latter had voted to strike if the companies reply was unfavorable. Nearly eight hundred persons are effected.

Nelson is to have a rose carnival in July, the flower show proper being on floats on the lake.

Edwin Gautier and Vernon Fraser have been committed for trial from Kamloops on a charge of burglary and robbery at Lytton.

James McBride, driver of a donkey engine at the plant of the Ocean Falls Pulp company, committed suicide last week by shooting himself.

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C., April 9.-Judge gave an order for Bernard F. O'Neill Wallace, Idaho, in rges of fraud and out of the failure Commerce, of that me no further bail O'Neill must reof the city police ves from Idaho to and trial there. a written judg-

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position with a he prosecuting at-ounty, Idaho, took extradition and of the state was f fraud and embrought before ficient evidence. ng and after ne judge held that n had been made er company. Sev again arrested.

TRICE EW SERVICE

to Granby and Coast

Beatrice, Capt. early yester-Queen Charlotte in yesterday for inaugurating a Observatory In-ardy Bay, Rivers d of the steamer rth on Sundays. every Tuesday experienced in Princess Bea-Hecate Strait heavy gale, and g in Johnson re also expervesesl was at southbound trip of snow on the

M THAMES

From United estern Can-

9.-The steel out on the to Vancouver. nce in a few expected, will as been bought rn Lumber comcraft 125 feet the can handle nd will be used Comox to the where the comand Fearful. tow them to Dreadful was and company.

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WORKERS ARE

Strike Difficulties Present No. Alarming Features-Sale of Liquor Suspended—Patrol System of the I. W. W.

Telegrams received by Attorney-General Bowser yesterday, from Superintendent Colin S. Campbell, of the provincial police department, give the news that all is quiet along the line of Canadian Northern Pacific construction between Hope and Kamloops, many of the disaffected workers having already reto their engagements, while others are rejoining the contractors'

Yesterday about eighty reported for an station work.

By instruction of the attorney-general Superintendent Campbell has closed all places licensed for the sale of liquor beween Hope and Savona, this being purely as a precautionary measure, to minimize the chances of disturbance and breach of the peace, although the strik-ers up to date have displayed a commendable readiness to respect the law, and have even taken special measures within their own organization to guard against its violation.

In this connection the leaders of the I. W. W. with headquarters at Sayona ave just given out a statement outlining the work of their special patrol, the members of which are described as "special constables" engaged by and reporting only to the union officers. These, it is said by their leaders, are instructed to closely supervise the patronage of all drinking places and, in the event or any I. W. W. man being reported to be served with more than two drinks, to take him in charge, escort him to headquarters, search him, and appropriate the cash contents of his pockets for the fattening of the campaign chest, allowing the arrested one only sufficient small change to purchase tobacco, etc.

Other offences are provided for in the W. W. special strike code along the construction line, with penalties by fine amounts ranging from \$5 to \$25. Of course such procedure, in the event of objection being raised, would not stand for a moment as legal, even the se-called officers of the organization

having no police authority, and their assumption of the functions of the lower courts being entirely indefensible. No one has as yet raised a protest to No one has as yet raised a protest to the attorney-general or to the police, flowever, and until they do so, interfer-ence is regarded as both unnecessary and impolitic, the system apparently operating advantageously in the pre-

As to the strikers' side of the questions involved in the present interrup-tion of activity in the rallway building zone, the following statement has been issued by authority of Brotherhood 3, local 327, and signed by Delegate H. M.

"In regard to the strike now on in the C. N. R. construction camps, the facts in the case are these: All last winter the men have been working under bad conditions, bad sleeping quarters and nothing too good in the line of cooking. A lot of work has been done by the men on the station system, that is, perhaps of work at so much per yard, and the majority of the men that have been engaged in this work on the completion thereof find enemiselves with little or nothing to show for ft.

"While it is not a state of the state five or six men take a certain amount

cen have taken this work on of their own free will, yet in some respects they have been compelled to take it, as there was no day work to be had. Wages for day work have been, for the company \$2.50 per day, with board \$6 per week and as men cannot work steadily and as men cannot work steadily in winter, there is very little left for the toiler, especially as everything they buy in the commissaries is up to top notch.
"Most of the people are not aware of the fact that this work is exteremely dangerous, as for instance in one week in and around the vicinity of Yale there were nine men killed; furthermore, men have to work at a pace that kills. After a man works a couple of months he has to lay off in order to recuperate. As men engaged in the same kind of work in the cities are receiving 37 1-2 cents an hour, and in some places more, our demands

are no more than just.
"A good many people, are laboring inder the delusion that the officials of this union are the governing body, while in fact the membership rules.
"While conditions on the lower end

of the line have been improved, up on the North Thompson the majority of the camps have no floors. In Murdock's camps, in 18x24 tents, sleeping room for thirty-two men has been provided, which is a good deal more than the Camp Act allows, as a man is supposed to have 300 cubic feet of air space. Mc-Donald's camp, fourteen miles north from Kamloops, is extremely dirty, with no floors, no wash-house and no laundry. Who is responsible? I leave the reader

"This strike will be run in an orderly manner; however, there are bound to be some headstrong members in every or ganization." .

CHURCH UNION

President Palconer Pavors Extension of Idea To Colleges Across Canada

TORONTO, April 8 .- Interviewed regarding the Presbyterian church union committee resolution, President alconer, of Toronto university, declared in favor of the general assembly negotiating for the unifying of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational colleges and establishing great and strong universities in the maritime provinces and at Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver. Rev. Dr. MacLaren, of Yancouver, endorsed the idea and expressed satisfaction at the marked and steady pro-

gress of the church union movement.

CANADA'S NAVY

ondon' "Observer" Says Dominion Is Ready to Take Her Proper Place in Empire

LONDON, April 8.—The Sunday Observer says, editorially: "Indications are that Canada is ready to take her proper place as the eldest daughter in the empire. While duly noting Hon. Mr. Borden's disclaimer of the programme article recently published in the Quebec Chronicle, we contend that the principles it foreshadows are so admirable, its effect at this juncture is so salutary, and its scheme is so full of the right spirit of imperialism that Premier Borden will do less justice to himself and his patriotic ministers if he does not make it his own in its main principles. Whether the time is yet ripe for an invested. the time is yet ripe for an imperial admiralty board remains to be seen. The forthcoming conference between the admiralty and Mr. Hazen will be critical, and there will be need to speak plain truth as among friends."

AN EARLY QUEUE

Would Be Homesteaders Already
Line Before Lethbridge Land
Office

WINNIPEG, April 8 .- Fifty-one men winking, April 8.—Fifty-one men and women are in line before the Lethbridge, Alberta, land office where they will camp until homesteads are thrown open on May first. The first in line is Carl Jones, of Philadelphia. They will have to withstand the rain and snow storms, and one of the three women has baby in her arms.

"Just let us get Jim Hill to build a railway through the country we are after," said one of the men in line, "and we will be millionaires some day."

During the night blankets are extended on the sidewalks. The council of Lethbridge is objecting to the sanitary conditions of locality and may disperse

Banquet to Premier Boblin

QUEBEC, April 8 .- D. C. Lesperance Armand Lavergne and Albyn Tascher-eau left this afternoon for Winnipeg to represent Quebec at the Roblin banquet on Thursday to thank Manitoba on be-half of the Catholic minority.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Chart Hitching COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

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

Corrig College

Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Genetieman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARKI Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate L. D. Phone. Victoria 743. Autumn term. Sept. 1st. Principal, J. W. CHURCE, E. A.

ing points under the joint auspices of the Dominion Live Stock Branch and the Provincial Department of Agriculture with a view to stimulating greater interest in the Sheep Industry in this Province; Metchosin, April 15th; Sandwick, April 16th; Duncans, April 17th; Ganges, April 19th; Ladner, April 22nd; Chilliwack, April 23rd, commencing at 8 o'clock. Starrol and diguest

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 attend.

LAND NOTICES

Sayward Land District—District of Cortes

Island.

Take notice that Martha Carson, of Toronto, occupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Lot 322; thence north 80 chains more or less to the shore of the salt lagoon, thence easterly along the shore of the salt lagoon to the west boundary of Lot 365, thence south 80 chains more or less to the northeast corner of Lot 117, thence west 28 chains more or less to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

MARTHA CARSON
March 19th, 1912.

MARTHA CARSON
J. F. Tait, Agent.

Range One—Land District.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Charles Creek and alongside of southwest corner post of timber limit No. (4061, 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 Giltord 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 permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the West By., of lot 121, Cortea Island, Sayward district, 16 chains south of the north-west corner of lot 121 and on the south by. of P. R. 3062; thence south 67 chains more or less to the shore of Cortes Island; thence westerly along high water, was to the east By. of lot 396; thence north

20 chains; thence west 24 chains; thence south 2.80 chains to the shore of Blind Creek Harbor; thence north-westerly along high water mark to the east By. of section 10; thence north 52.11 chains, to the south By. of P. R. 2847, thence east 67 chains to point of commencement, containing 350 acres more or less.

o point of commencement, containing 350 cores more or less.

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

Dated, 20th January, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range I

Take hotice that Ernest Stewart Weller, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 20 chains north of the north east corner of T. L. 1278; marked "E. S. W.'s N.E. corner"; thence south 30 chains, more or less to the north east corner of T. L. 1276; thence west 80 chains; thence north 25 chains, more or less to shore; thence in an easterly direction along shore to point of commencement, and containing two hundred and sixty (269) agres, more or less.

ERNEST STEWART WELLER, J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District District of Coast Range 1

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

ANNIE EVA MATHER.

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast 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. 1878, marked "B. M. H. M.'s N.W. corner"; thence south 80 chains; thence east: 25 chains, more or less, to west line of T. L. 42968; thence north 80 chains along west line of T. L. 42966; thence west 25 chains, more or less, to the point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less, BEATRICE MARY HARRISON MATHER, J. F. Maloney, Agent, Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast. Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Talie notice that Maud 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 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. 42964; thence 30 chains south along west line of T. L. 42965; thence west 25 chains, more or less to point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres more or less.

less,

MAUD MATHER,

J. F. Maloney, Agent.

Dated, February 18th, 1912,

Coast Land District—District of Coast
Range 1

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

FREDERICK HENRY BYERS

J. F. Maloney, Agent.

Dated, February 18th, 1912. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1.

Take notice that Alice Ida Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married Weman, 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.E. corner"; thence north 15 chains more or less, to south east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west 46 chains; thence south 56 chains more or less, to shore, 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. Maloney, Agent.
Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of The

Sheep Breeders

Take notice that L. S. Higgs of South Pander Islands, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted fifty feet north of the foot of the Public Wharf. Bedwell Harbour, South Pender; and including fifty feet of foreshore deep have taken this work on of their contractions. LEWIS LEONARD SPALDING HIGGS. Dated March 23, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of The Take notice that L. S. Higgs of South Pender Island, farmer intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the west end of an island at the east, end of South Pender Island, and known as Blunder Island, and including the whole of the said Island, being four acres, more or less. LEWIS LEONARD S. HIGGS.

Sayward Land District—District of Cortex Island. Take notice that Agnes Smith, occupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to ourchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the intersection of the west boundary of Indian Reserve No. 6, and the south boundary of Lot 365, thence south 60 chains more or less, parity along ests boundary of Lot 117 to the shore in an easterly direction along the shore in an easterly direction along the shore in an easterly direction along the west houndary of Indian Reserve 30 chains more or less to point of commencement, containing 240 acres more or less.

AGNES SMITH.

Dated April 2nd 1312.

Victoria Land District Direction

Victoris Land District—District of Coast Take notice that Guy McMillan of Vancouver, occupation Cruiser, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the island near mouth of Kwatna river and about 2 chains west from the north-esst corner of Lot 726, thence westerly 49 chains, thence north 40 chains, more or less to river, thence easterly 46 chains, more or less, along river to point of commencement.

GUY McMILLAN,
Dated, February 14th, 1912.

Victoris Land District District of Coast

Range L

Take notice that Charles R Serjeantson, of Victoria, occupation Broker, intends to apply for permission to Durchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at a point 20 chains west of the S.W. corner of 10 to 550 Coast R L, thence north 30 chains, thence west 50 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence east 60 chains, to point of commencement, containing 480 acres, more or less.

CHARLES R. SERJEANTSON,

A. F. Hamilton, Agent.

Dated, February 19, 1912.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot Five Hundred and One (501); thence north 35 chains, thence west 55 chains, thence south 35 chains, thence east 58 chains, thence east 58 chains thence east 58 chains thence for the place of beginning.

tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 60 chains west from the mouth of Southgate river. Bute Inlet, on shore of Inlet; thence east 60 chains; thence north 20 chains more or less to shore of Bute Inlet; thence in a westerly direction, and following east shore of Inlet, 60 chains more or less, to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM FORSBERG,

A. F. Hamilton, Agent.

Dated, February 20, 1812.

Dated. February 20, 1812.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Manga I:

Take notice that Muriet Carey, of Victoria,
occupation Married. Woman, intends to apply
for permission to purchase the following
described lands: Commencing at a post
planted at the N.W. corner of lot 37, Coast
R. I., thence south following west boundary
of said lot to Southgate river, 50 chains
more or less, thence westerly following north
bank of said river 10 chains more or less,
thence north following shore of Bute Inlet,
40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 25 acres more or less.

MURIEL CAREY.

A. F. Hamilton, Agent.

Dated, February 21, 1912.

Dated, February 21, 1912.

Victoria Land District District of Coast
Range I.

Take notice that Lewis Carey, of Victoria, occupation broker, intends to apply
for permission to purchase the following
described lands: Commencing at a post
planted at the N.W. corner of lot 528. Coast
R. 1, thence sonth 40 chains following west
boundary of the said lot thence west 40
chains thence borth 40 chains, thence east
40 chains to point of commencement, containing 180 acres, more or less.

LEWIS CAREY. Dated, February 16, 1912.

Dated, February 16, 4812.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range 1

Take notice that Mary Ludiow Christic
of Victoria, occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing
at a post planted at the S.W. corner of lot
528, Coast R. L. thence north 86 chains,
siong west boundary of said lof, thence
west 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, east
containing 486 accea, more or less.

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

Dated, February 13, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Kange 1.

Take notice that William Poingdester Dick
son of Victoria, occupation electrical engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S.W. cormer of Lot 530. Coast R. 1., thence north 50 chains following western boundary of said lot; thence west 50 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence more or less.

WILLIAM POINGDESTER DICKSON,
A. F. Hamilton, Agent.

Dated, Febraury 19, 1912.

Victoria Land District District of Coast
Range 1.

Take notice that Florence Plomer, of Victoria, occupation married woman, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands: Commencing at
a post planted 40 chains west of the N.E.
corner of Lot 101, thence north 20 chains,
thence west 40 chains, thence south 20
chains, thence east, following north boundary of L.101, 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 50 acres, more or
less.

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

Victoria Iand District Of Coast Range II.

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

JAMES M. DAVIDSON

Dated, January 3rd, 1912,

Dated, January Std. 1912,

Victoria Land District District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Aerial I Button of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing
at a post planted about three miles north
of Herbort point and about 1½ miles east
of the west coast of Calvert island, marked A. I. B's N.E. corner, thence 80 chains
west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80
chains east, thence 80 chains north to
point of commencement.

AERIAL I. BUTTON.

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

of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked A. G.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains sast, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

ALFRED GILLARD.

Dated. January 3rd, 1912, Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Range II.

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

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

Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoris Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Thomas P. Mahoney, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, intends its apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about two miles north from Herbert point and about 24 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked T. P. M.'s N.E. corner, thence west 50 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence seat 50 chains, thence south 50 chains, thence soat 50 chains, thence morth 50 chains to point of commencement.

THOMAS P. MAHONEY.

Issae Miller, Agent Dated, January 5rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Dated, January 8rd, 1912

Victoria Iand District—District of Coast
Rangell.

Take notice that Harold Pearce, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands: Commencing at
a post planted about 1½ miles north of
Herbert point and about 2½ miles east
of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked
H. P.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains east,
thence 80 chains south, thence 89 chains
west, thence 80 chains north to point of
commencement.

HAROLD PEARCE,
Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 3rd, 1812.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Victoria Iand District — District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Herbert Victor Carvell, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1½ miles north of Herbert point and about 2¼ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, markad H. V. C.'s S. W. corner, thence 50 chains east, thence 30 chains north, thence 30 chains west, thence 30 chains south to point of commencement.

Isaac Miler, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Thomas Bates of Vancouver, occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following
described lands: Commencing at a post
planted about one mile north and 4½ miles
east of Herbert point Caivert Island marked
T. B.'s N.E. corner, thence 30 chains south
thence 80 chains west, thence 50 chains
north, thence 80 chains sant to point of
commencement.

THOMAS BATES,
Isane Milier Assent

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Range II.

Take notice that Robert J. O'Nell of Vancouver, occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to Jurchase the following described lands: Commencing at a
post planted about one mile north and 44
miles past of Herbert point, Calvert Island,
marked R. J. O. N's S.E. corner, thence
80 chains north, thence 80 chains west,
thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains
east to point of commencement.

ROBERT J. O'NEIL,
IRAGE Miller, Agent
Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Norman Perkins of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north and 4% miles east of Herbert Point, Calvert Island, marked N. P's S.W. corner, thence 50 chains east, thence 50 chains north, thence 30 chains west, thence 50 chains south to point of commencement. NORMAN PERKINS, Issae Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that George Barge, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile north and 4% miles east of Herbert point, Calvert Island, marked G. B.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains seat, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

GEORGE BARGE, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Dated, January 2rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Harry Halstead of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3½ miles north and 3½ miles east of Herbert point, Calvert Island, marked H. H.'s N.E. corner, thence 30 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 50 chains east to point of commencement.

HARRY HALSTEAD,

Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Ceast
Range II.

Take notice that John McCulloch, of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation machinist,
intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about. 3½
miles north and 3½ miles east of Herbert point. Calvert Island, marked J. McC.'s
S.E. corner, thence 30 chains north, thence
30 chains west, thence 50 chains south,
thence 30 chains east to point of commencement.

JOHN McCUILLOCH.

JOHN McCUILOCH,
Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Mik Nelson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands: Commencing at
a post planted about 34 miles north and
34 miles east of Herbert point, Calvert
Island, marked M. N. 8 SW. corner, thence
80 chains east, thence 80 chains north,
thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains
south to point of commencement.

Mik NELSON.

Dated, January 4th, 1912

Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Ernest Johnson, of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5 miles north
of Herbert point and about 14 miles
east of the west coast of Calvert Island,
marked E. J. S.E. corner, thence north
30 chains, thence west 30 chains, thence
south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to
point of commencement.

ERNEST JOHNSON,
Island Miller, Agent
Dated, January 4th, 1912

Dated. January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Aifred Giliard of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about three miles north of Herbert point and about 1% miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked I. W's S.W. corner, thence 80 chains east. thence 40 chains east.

point of commencement,
IVAN WAZILCRIK,
Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 6th, 1912 Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Patrick Hogan, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5 miles north of Herbert point and about 1½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked P. H.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

PATRICK HOGAN,

Tanac Miller, Agent

Dated, January 4th, 1812

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Range II.

Take notice that William Francis Strevens of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about a miles north of Herbert point and about 1 mile east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked W. F. S.'s S.W. corner, thence 50 chains north, thence 50 chains west to point of commencement.

WILMIAM FRANCIS STREVENS, Isaac Miler, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1812

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Edward Jenkins of Vancouver, B. C., occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5% miles north of Herbert point and about 3% miles cast of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked E. J.'s N.E. corner, thence 50 chains south, thence 50 chains west, thence 50 chains and the commencement.

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

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that John Dolan of Vancouver, B. C., occupation taborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following Sescribed Isinds; Commencing at a post planted about 5% miles north of Herbert point and about 28 miles east of the west coast of Caivert Island, marked J. D. S.E. corner, themee 80 chains north, thence 60 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains sent, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement. Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoris Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Frank Thompson of
Vancouver, B. C. occupation forger, intends to apply for permission to burchase
the following described lands: Commending at a post planted about 5½ miles
north of Herbert point and about 5½
miles east of the west coast of Calvart
Island, marked F. T. s. N.W. corner, thence
so chains south, thence 80 chains east,
thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

FRANK THOMPSON
Issae Miller, Agent
Dated, January 4th, 1912

Take notice that James Barr of Vancouver, B. C., occupation machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted about 5% miles north of Herbert point and about 3% miles east of the west coest of Calvert Island, marked J. B. S. W. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

JAMES BARR.
Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District—District of Coast Bange II.

Take notice that George Arthur Evans, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the reliable of the second second

Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoris Land District—District of Coast Range II.

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

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

Victoris Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notics that William Weld of Vanconvey, B. C., occupation teamster. Intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described isnds: Commencing
at a post planted about 5½ miles north of
at a post planted about 5½ miles north of
the west coast of Calvert Island marked
W. W.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains
south, thence 80 chains sest, thence 80
chains north, thence 80 chains west to
point of commencement.

WILLIAM WEID.

Issae Miller, Agent
Dated, January 5th, 1812.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

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

WILLIAM BURROUGH,
Land District—District of Coast

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Will Banks of Vancouver. B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7 4 miles north of Herbert point and about 24 miles east of the west coast of Caivert Island, marked W. B.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, themes 80 chains west, thence 88 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commendement.

WILL BANKS,

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

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Gus Smith of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted about 74 miles north of Herbert point and about 34 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked G. S.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west thence 80 chains south, thence 30 chains east to point of commencement.

GUS SMITH,

David Jenking Agent.

David Jenkins, Agent. Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range 11.

Take notics that Adelard Grenler of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7½ miles
north of Herbert point and about 3½
miles east of the west coast of Calvert
Island, marked A. G.'s S.W. corner,
thence east 80 chains, thence north 30
chains, thence west 80 chains, thence
south 80 chains to point of commencement.

ADELARD GRENIER

ADELARD GRENIER,
David Jenkins, Agent,
Dated. January 5th, 1912. Victoria Land District District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Isaac Heath of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7½ miles north of Herbert point and about 7½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked I. H.'s N.W. conner, thence south 56 chains, thence east 36 chains, thence north 36 chains, thence west 36 chains to point of commencement.

ISAAC HEATH,
David Jenkins, Agent.

Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoris I and District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Robert Linton of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 6½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked R. L's S.E. corner, thence north 30 chains, thence west 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence east 80 chains, Thence and T. ROBERT LINTON, David Jenkins, Agent.

Dated, January 5th, 1912,

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Herbert Beech of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 8½ miles
north of Herbert point and about 4½
miles east of the west coast of Calyert
Island, marked H. B.'s N.W. corner, thence
to chains south, thence 36 chains east,
thence 89 chains north, thence 30 chains west to point of commencement.

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

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Victoris Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Fred. Ryan of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 6½ miles north of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked F. R. S.W. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

FRED, RYAN.

David Jenkins, Agent.

Victoria, Land. District. District.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Take notice that Charles Hayes of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10 ½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked C. H.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

CHARLES HAYES.

Dayld Jenkins o point of commencement.

CHARLES HAYES.
David Jenkins, agen
Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Donald M. Stein of Vancouver, R. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Coamenaling at a post planted about 5% infles north of Herbert point and about I mile

cast of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked D. M. S.'s N.E. corner thence 30 chains south, thence 50 chains west, thence 80 chains nerth, thence 50 chains east to point of commencement.

DONALD M. STEIN.

David Jenkins, Agent.

Dated. January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Per Person of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5% miles north of Herbert point and about f mile east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked P. P.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains seast to point of commencement.

PCR PCRSON, David Jenkins, Agent Dated, January 6th, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Take notice that Thomas Hardwick of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 9½ miles north of Herbert point and about 1 mile east of the west ceast of Calvert Island, marked T. H.'s N.W. corner, thence \$6 chains south, thence \$6 chains east, thence \$6 chains west to point of commencement.

THOMAS HARDWICK.

David Jenkins, Agent.

David Jenkins, Agen Dated, January 6th, 1912. Dated, January 8th, 1912.

Victoris Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Edward Gilbert of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10 % miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles cast of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked E. G. N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

EDWARD GILBERT,
David Jenkins, 2 gent.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that John M. Fraser of
Vancouver, B. C. occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 8½ miles
north of Herbert point and about 8 miles
north of Herbert point and about 8 miles
cast of the west coast of Calvert Island,
marked J. M. Fr's S.E. corner, thence 80
chains north, thence 80 chains west,
thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains
cast to point of commencement.

JOHN M. FRASER,
Island Miller, Agent
Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Dated, January 6th, 1912. Victoria Iand District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Bernard Robinson of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing at a yost planted about 10½ miles
north of Herhert point and about 2 miles
north of the west doast of Calvert Island,
marked B. R.'s N.W. corner, thence 30
chains south, thence 30 chains east, thence
30 chains north, thence 30 chains west
to point of commencement.

BERNARD ROBINSON,
Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January (th 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

Take notice that Afbert Clarke of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands: Commencing at
a post planted about 8% miles north of
Herbert point and about 3 miles east if
the west coast of Calvert Island, marked
A. C.'s S.W. corner, thence north 80
chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south
80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point
of commencement. ALBERT CLARKE.

Dated, January 6th, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that George Shepherd, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends 16 apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3½ miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked G. S. a N.W. corner, thence 30 chains south, thence 30 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 50 chains west to point of commencement.

GEORGE SHEPHERD, Island Miller, Agent

Dated, January 6th, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Leohard Briscall of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about \$\frac{4}{2}\$ miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked L. B.'s S.W. corner, thence \$0 chains north, thence \$0 chains east, thence \$0 chains west to

chains south, thence 50 chains west to point of commencement.

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

Range II.

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

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

Dated, January 6th, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Take notice that John Bowes of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10½ miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. B.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 30 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

JOHN BOWES, David Jenkins, Agent.
Dated, January (th. 1912.

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

JOHN BULLOCK, Isaac Miller, Agent, Dated, January fth, 1912.

Dated, January Cth. 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Edward W. Birch, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchass the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island and about 3 miles west of Safety cove, marked E. W. B.'s N.E. corner, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence sat 50 chains, thence north 40 chains thence as 50 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

EDWARD W. BIRCH, David Jenkins, Agent, Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that John N. Donald of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post pistned about 4 miles north of Herbert point and 7½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island and about 3 miles west of Safety cove, marked J. N. D's N. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 46 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 49 chains to point of commencement.

JOHN N. DONALD, David Jenkins, Agent. Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Monster Demonstration to be Attended by 150,000 People Will Hear Mr. Bonar Law Speak Today

LONDON, April 8.—Belfast is to have nother great anti-Home Rule demon-tration temorrow, two days before he date set for the introduction of the dome Rule bill in the House of Comressity for moving troops into the city is was the case when Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, and his meeting in the chief town of

Belfast would not again be put under what practically amounted to martial law to protect a politician to speak. commons the question in the House of Commons the other day. The reply of Augustin Birrell, the Irish secretary, was that he thought the Nationalists could be depended upon not to inter-

The head and centre of the demonstration is Andrew Boner Law. While he will be speaking before the bill is atroduced into the Commons, it is expected by that time the scope will be vell known. The bill itself will not be saued until after the prime minister has delivered his speech introducing it. The demonstration, in which 150,000 men will take part, will be head a lovel.

ongress,
Since the beginning of the year
sectings have been held all over Unter to protest against Home Rule, and

In other parts of Ireland, Nationalists will hold Home Rule meetings, not be-ause their constituents needed conver-ion, but to keep up interest in the

BELFAST, April 9 .- Andrew Benar use of commons, was the recipient of enthusiastic reception on his arrival Belfast for the Ulsterite demonstraon today, which will open the Unionist

TRAGEDY OF LOCKED ROOM Musician Found Dead at New rk Conservatory Under Strange

NEW YORK, April 8.—Louis G. Parms, an aged musician, director of the New York Conservatory of Music in Harlem, died suddenly today, evidently from natural causes, but under circumstances which puzzled the authorities. His body was discovered in a locked from at the conservatory, where a woman was also found suffering from a as also found suffering from a Bellevue hospital for observation.

The attention of occupants of the idding was attracted to the directors' om by peals of hysterical laughter suing from it. When the door was token in the body of the man lay on bed which was littered with paper and othing. Beside the body sat a hysterical woman. Her hair had fallen out her shoulders and she was talking incoherently to herself. Leter at incoherently to herself. Later at physician's she continued to talk, failed to make her identity known.

She had lived for years at the conary Clinton, the housekeeper to be the professor's wife. They rarely appeared in public together, and the woman, to the best of Mrs. Clinton's owledge, never had left the room

REVOLT IN MEXICO

Rebels Hold Up Trains and Relieve Pas-sengers of Valuables

TUSCON, Arizons, April 8.—Passengers arriving here today from Sinaloa, Mexico, report that a battle was fought last Thursday at Quila, Sinaloa, in which six men were killed. The rebels withdrew at night, leaving the federals in command of the field.

command of the field.

The passengers also reported that trains between Navajio and Maratlan, were being detained by rebei bands near San Blas and Culican, and were being robbed. Several instances were reported of where the passengers also were lined up and relieved of all their valuables.

EL PASO, April 8 .- Since Saturday, EL PASO, April 8.—Since Saturday, secret service men and soldlers have captured or seized 50,000 rounds of ammunition destined for the Merican rebels. The rebels are making desperate efforts to get cartridges across the river, even using women and children in smuggling. Among those arrested recently was a 12-year old boy, and several women have met the seme feet eral women have met the same fate. The boy carried 149 cartridges, for the safe delivery of which he was to re-

MALAMUTE DOGS

WIN ALASKA RACE otty" Allen Defeats His Closest Rival, John Johnson, by One Hour

NOME, Alaska, April 8.—A. A. (Scotty) Allen, driving the team of Malamute dogs owned by Mrs. Charles F. Darling, of Berkeley, Cal., won the all-Alaska sweepstakes, crossing the finish line at Nome at 1:32

Allan's time for the 412 miles from Nome to Candle and return—87 hours and 32 minutes—was 5 hours and 52 minutes longer than his time last year when he won the race with the same

Alexander Holmsen, driving John Johnson's team of Siberian wolfhounds, holder of the record of 71 hours, 14 minutes and 20 seconds, was second,

driving into Nome one hour behind Allan. Charles Johnson, driving Fox Ramsey's dogs, was third, arriving haif an hour after Holmsen.

an hour after Holmsen.

The Oliver dogs, driven by O. Blatchford, were in such poor condition from
the long drive over the hard snow
trail that they were hopelessly outdistanced and did not show in the final
finish of 50 miles.

finish of 50 miles.

The contestants had a trying time Saturday night. A severe storm was raging and progress was made difficult. Blatchford was lost for three hours in Death Valley. Holmsen lost a dog in the storm and spent two hours finding it. Johnson had difficulty keeping the trail in the storm.

Johnson vs. Langford

NEW YORK, April 8.—A New York syndicate today offered Jack Johnson \$25,000 to fight Sam Langford ten rounds in a ball park in that city among he would accept the offer, provided he might have the privilege of taking fifty per cent. of the gross receipts in lieu of the \$25,000.

SACRAMENTO, April 8.-Attempt SACRAMENTO, April 8.—Attempting to escape today from the Folsom prison, Manuel Rodriguez, a Mexican, serving one year and a haif, was shot and fatally wounded. The convict, with others, was working on the wall being constructed on the north side of the prison. Rodriguez jumped from the wall and was commanded by the guards to hait. Instead, he ran up a hill and when nearly half a mile away from the wall was struck by a bullet from the wall was struck by a bullet from the rifle of a guard. He died soon after being taken to the prison hospital.

HOLDRIDGE, Neb., April 8,—Asserting he had found the sentiment in Nebraska as strongly progressive as in North Dakota, Senator La Follette in a speech here tonight concluded an active day of campaigning in southwest and south central Nebraska and as he traversed what is regarded as "Insurgent" locality, his peception was the most enthusiastic he has received since he has begun his tour of the state. The senator said he had assurances from South Dakota, Oregon and California, which left little doubt they would stand with Wisconsin and North Dakota, Leaving Lincoln early this morning, the senator made his first stop at Fairmont, where he was tendered an enthusiastic recephe was tendered an enthusiastic tion and spoke briefly.

MANITOBA'S WEATHER

rm Turns to Snowfall in tion to Telegraphic Com-munication

WINNIPEG, April 8.—The storm which started last evening with rain urned during the night into a heavy recipitation of soft snow, the area afected being as far west as the Alberts fected being as far west as the Alberts boundary and south over the greater part of the American middle west. Telegraph companies have had some trouble with local wires, but speaking generally communications are well maintained throughout the Canadian west. Very different conditions prevail, however, east and southeast. Minneapolis reports that practically all wires are down between there and Chicago, and news reports are accordingly delayed. In the Canadian prairie west the storm, will check seeding operations, which otherwise would have been in full swing in many early districts next week, but the benefit to the country as a whole after a dry fall and very little snew all winter must prove immense.

SEEK TREASURE IN WRECKED ST. PAUL

SAN FRANCISCO. April 8.—The thirty-six-foot gasoline launch National has left here bound for Punts Gorde and the wreck of the ill-fated steamship St. Paul, which went to destruction at that portion of the Mendocino Coast eight years ago. On board the National is Diver John Rosch, accompanied by his attendant and the crew of the launch.

The equipment of the National included stores and supplies sufficient to care for the men on board for some weeks, besides a quantity of dynamite which will be used to blow up portions of the wreck. The St. Paul contained considerable freight at the time she went down and all of this has not been removed. Rosen maintained considerable secrecy regarding the ultimate outcome of the cruise, but said that if he succeeded in getting possession of a certain half dozen cases stored in the St. Paul's held he would be well paid for his trouble.

for his trouble.

It seems that some person whose identity has been kept a secret has knowledge of the contents of these cases, said to be worth a tidy fortune, and arranged with Roach to salvage the wreselve.

BUSY SEASON IS EXPECTED IN YUKON

Crews Arrive at Dawson for Sternwheelers Operating on the Lower Biver—Freight Accumulating

DAWSON, April 8.—Steamboat com-panies throughout the Tukon valley are preparing for an active season. Crews for the big lower-river boats have arrived from the Coast within the last few days. Much freight is accumulating at the foot of LaBarge for steamers and scows, but not as much, as last

Boundary surveyors are accumulating freight at Yukon Crossing, preparatory to starting next month for Porcupine to finish the survey between the Yukon river and the Arctic.

Capt. C. E. Miller, of Dawson, has started to build a new light-draft tow steamer and barge, for the side streams near Dawson.

Caundian's Gallantry LONDON, April 8.—His Majesty the King has approved the bestowal of the Albert medal of the second class upon Edward Bell of the Canadian Copper Co. for gallantry displayed in the re-cent disastrous fire at Porcupine.

Homes and Villages Abandoned for Fear That Further Dykes May Give Way-Stirring Stories of Rescue

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 8.—A crisis in the Mississippi Valley flood is implient. Chief anxiety centres in the ituation south of Memphis. If the Dykes of Arkansas, Miss., and North-ern Louisiana hold for another 36 hours then the valleys of the Delta and the Yazoo, south of Memphis will be spared. State and government of-ficials say the dykes on the Missouri will withstand the tremendous pressure that will be exerted by the flood's orest. Nevertheless they are apprehensive and the fear of breaking along the western dykes is shown by the abandonment of homes and villages in the lowlands at Helena, and to the south

Stirring stories of the rescue of the rugees in Upper Arkansas have ached Memphis. One thousand or persons marooned in Wyanoke, phis citizen committee which made the trip to investigate stories of suf-fering. Reports were verified amply.

fering. Reports were verified amply.

In a church were found scores of refugees. As the water rose the refugees built scaffolding and thus kept their heads above the surface. On high ground and in the attics of houses near Wyanoke, hundreds were

ound. All were taken to Memphis.
Refusees from the Modoc district buth of Memphis, who were taken to elena and Memphis, said there had ne loss of life in that section. These reports were unverified and the mayor of Helena sent to the Associated Press a denial that three had

the great river from New Orleans to Cairo say the loss will amount to ten millions. Others medify this estimate. Probably the heaviest specific loss must be estimated in the destruction of es, the loss of livestock and damage nanufacturing plants in the upper

There has been much suffering among the homeless. Of the 20,000 or more per-ture who have been driven forth by the waters hundreds have gone hungry for hours before succor reached them. Hun-dreds have been imprisoned on house in trees and anchored on rafts

the ample warnings many of the Arkansas and Tennessee homestead-ers remained by their property until the last minute. The situation in Mem-phis proper is rapidly assuming its

Weather Burean Bulletin WASHINGTON, April 8.—The weather bureau issued tonight this special river

"The Ohio river at Cairo is falling slowly and will continue to fall at about the same rate for the remainder of the week. After that time it will fall more rapidly. The stage at Shawneetown on Monday was 47.8 feet and the Crest stage will not be more than a trifle over 48 feet within a day or two. "The Mississippi river is falling from Helena, the fall at Helena being due to a break in the levee at Modoc, a few miles below, and also to those near Memphis. It is not probable there will river has fallen 1.6 feet from the high water mark of Saturday and local food

conditions are improving rapidly.

"The river will continue to rise

LAST SEALSKINS LANDED HERE

Ysabel May Reached Port Yesterday Morning from the Sealing Grounds of the South Atlantic

The sealing schooner Ysabel May reached port yesterday morning from the Cape Horn sealing grounds and landed the last sealskins which will be delivered at Victoria for many years, at least, having 47 sealskins taken in the South Atlantic after clearing for the South Atlantic after clearing for this port from Port Stanley, Falkland islands, where 335 skins were landed for shipment to London. The Ysabel May, which was equipped with an 80-May, which was equipped with an 80-h. p. Murray & Tregartha gasoline engine at Halifax, left the Nova Scotia port on August 25, clearing for Victoria by way of the South Atlantic sealing grounds. It is the intention to place the vessel in the fishing business, from Victoria, and she will probably be used as a purse-seining vessel on the salmon banks this season.

With the exception of the schoolers.

the salmon banks this season.

With the exception of the schoener Hilda R., Capt. Matthew Ryan, the five schoeners which sailed from Hallfax last season, had poor catches. The fleet consisted of the Ysabel May, Capt. Hennebury; Hilda R., Capt. Ryan; Ids M. Clark, Capt. Robbins; Village Belle, Capt. Hiltz; Agnes G. Donahue, Capt. LeBlanc. The Hilda R. went on a long voyage to the Indian ocean and passed to the south of Australia and New Zealand. When spoken by the Ysabel May off Cape Horn in January she had 2073 seal-skins and expected to get more from Goff island, in the south Atlantic, where four men had been left in camp. The other four vessels hunted on the

Cape Horn grounds, and their catches were very small. None got over 400 pelts. When the Ysabel May left the grounds in January the Agnes G. Donahue had 283, the Ida M. Clark, 198, and the Village Belle, 50 akins.

A Visit Anticipated

A Visit Anticipated

An interesting story was told by the crew of the Ysabel May regarding the visit of the schooner Hilda R., Capt. Ryan—a former Victoria sealer—to Campbell island, which with Macquarie island, lying off the south of the New Zealand group, have seal rookeries. Last year when the Hilda R. made a trip to the edge of the Antarctic and paid a visit to Campbell island the sealers left a boat and a quantity of salt at the island, and arrangements were made with some herders who tend sheep there to kill seals and put them in a salt house to await the coming of the Hilda R. Back in Halifax one of the rival sealers heard of the business and sat down and wrote a letter to the governor of New Zealand with the result that a cutter, with a captain who was formerly an officer on one of the warships on the Esquimalt station in command, was sent to wait for the Hilda R.

The captain of the cutter knew Capt. Ryan. He had met him in Bering sea when he had boarded one of the when he had boarded one of the schooners from Victoria of which Capt. Ryan was in command, and he watted, thinking to renew the acquaintance, but the Hilda R. arrived when the cutter had gone back to a New Zealand port for provisions. Thinking the sealers might come during his vessel's absence the captain left a letter for Capt. Ryan, and when the Hilda R. was seen off the island ope of the herders put off in a saliboat and handed it to the captain. It said in effect that the captain of the cutter regretted his arrival during his absence and hoped to get back in time to get him anyhow. The Hilda R. lost no time in picking up as many pelts as possible and getting away—and it is doubtful if she will go back.

Lost in Fog

Lost in Fog

When the Ysabel May was on the sealing grounds off the South Atlantic coast H. Wales and J. Furcell, two of her crew, were lost from the schooner in a fog when hunting. They left the schooner on the morning of October 30, and when they did not return at nightfall search was made for them without result. When no trace was found of them the next day the schooner sailed to Montevideo, about 100 miles away, in the hope that they had been able to reach that port. The two men were picked up the day after they left the Ysabel May by the steamer Harmonic and landed at Montevideo where the Ysabel May found them on November 9.

Charles Caine, a hunter who went

Charles Caine, a hunter who went from Victoria when the schooner E. B. Marvin left here for the Atlantic, and Sylvester Duggin, hunter of the schooner Ida M. Clark, had a narrow escape when lost from their vessel in. November off the South Atlantic sealing grounds. Their boat was capsized during a sudden squall and the two sealers clung to the upturned boat for three hours. They hoisted an ollskin on an oar as a distress signal and this was sighted by those on the Ida M. Clark, which bogs down on them and rescued the two men, who were practically exhausted.

Seals Scarce in South

is expected that fewer schooner It is expected that fewer schooners will go from Halifax this season, as the seals are getting scarce on the Cape Horn grounds. Considerable poaching has been done there, chiefly by small vessels which outfit at Punta Arenas. While the seals were becoming scarce on this ground some of the Halifax schooners have been cruising great distances to the lone isles at the edge of the Antarctic, and boat's crew have been left on some of the bare rocks to remain for many weeks while the schooners visited other points.

Many of these isles in the far south once were thick with seals. When Macquarie island was discovered by a Sydney vessel a party left on the island killed no less than 80,000 seals. The massacres made by these earlier sealers left meagre herds, and the voyages made during the past few years show that little seal life was left. Where thousands were hauled out on the rocks half a century ago there are now less than tens.

now less than tens. Tsabel May's Voyage

The Ysabel May, after landing 335 skins at Port Stanley, Falkland islands, left there on January 20 for Victoria, and had a good run around Cape Horn, experiencing fine weather until 23n. was reached 44 days later. When rounding the Horn the schooner Hilda R. was spoken, and a sailing vessel which passed in the night hallvessel which passed in the night hall-ed the schooner in passing. Strong breezes and heavy head-winds pre-valled until the North Pacific coast was reached and the vessel arrived of the entrance to the strait on Saturday and dropped anchor in Parry bay on Sunday night.

Japan's New War Minister

TOKIO, April 8.—Lieut General Baron Uyehara, commander of the Fourteenth Division at Utsunemlys, has been appointed was minister in succession to Lieut.-General Shiaroku Ishimoto, who

KINGSTON, April 8.—The Conserva-ive association has endorsed the ap-pointment of Major W. S. Hughes, as warden of the penitentiary, succeeding Dr. Platt, resigned. Hughes was peni-tentiary accountant formerly.

Ebyszko Wins

KANSAS CITY, April 8 .- Stanislaus Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, defeated Ernest Koch, the German wrestler in straight falls here tonight. The Pole gained the first fall in 37 minutes 36 seconds with a half nelson and crotch hold, and in the second in 12 minutes 50 seconds, with a full nelson and

\$500,000 Fire

IPSWICH, England, April 8 .- A portion of the business center of Ipswich was destroyed by fire which started on Saturday night. The damage exceeds \$500,000.

Every Indication of Normal Conditions Being Resumed in Coal Fields of Great Britain

LONDON, April 8.—General activity prevails in the coal mining districts of Great Britain today. In Scotland and North Wales there was a large increase in the number of miners who descended the shafts, while in England and Southern Welsh coalfields where the Easter of men went down the pits to clear the roadways and prepare for a general re-

The full contingent of men is working in North Wales and as the debris in most of the mines was cleared away last week, theusands of tons of coal were raised this morning.

In Plintshire, 6,000 miners have resumed work, and in the Derbyshire pits the men are preparing for coal-getting tomorrow.

the men are preparing for coal-getting tomorrow.

In Fifeshire, Scotland, the men have decided not to return until the funds in the treasury of the union, which amounts to \$150,000 have been exhausted, and as the authorities fear trouble between the strikers and the non-unionists, who have returned to work, a large force of police has been drafted.

In Southern Wales the prospects are not bright as the enginemen, fremen and other surfacemen have pledged themselves not to return to work until their demands have been conceded. The first coal mined will be shipped to the rail-roads and mills so that these works may resume.

If the surface men's grievances can be settled, there seems nothing to prevent the resumption throughout the coal fields of the United Kingdom. The protests of the Yorkshire and Fifeshire miners against the Federation's decision are not likely to be followed by action. The miners associations of these counties already have recommended the men to return to work.

The railroad companies announce an early restoration of normal service.

I. W. W. TACTICS

Agitation In Sound Cities Frevent Strikes are Beturning To Work

SEATTLE, April 9.—The effort of the Gray's Harbor mills to resume work in full today was unsuccessful. The 1,800 mill employees who are members of the I. W. W. are on strike for \$2.50 a day and recognition of the union. The employers offer \$2.25 a day and refuse to hire members of the J. W. W. A crowd of strikers surrounding a mill at Hogulam today, was dispersed by the mill's fire hose and a number of the strikers were clubbed by the police, who were led by Sergt. Hardwick. In Aberdeen the strikers are not permitted to hold parades or meetings, but in Hogulam, the mayor, Rev. Harry Ferguson, is friendly to the strikers and has maintained order among them. The attempts to tie up among them. The attempts to tie up a large Tacoma mill has failed com-

a large Tacoma mill has failed com-pletely.

The I. W. W.'s in Seattle are on guard to prevent the Alaska Packers' Association obtaining a cannery crew here. These agitators recently induced a Philippine cannery crew to desert at San Francisco.

PRINCE RUPERT LOTS

Privy Council Diamises Appeal Brought By Mr. Moreton Frewen Against Finding of B. G. Courts

MONTREAL, April 8.-A judgment MONTREAL, April 5.—A judgment involving the sale of lots in Prince Rupert by the G. T. P. has been rendered by the Privy Council. An appeal was taken against the decision of the British Columbia courts, in which Moreton Frewen was the plaintiff. The appeal was dismissed with costs. Mr. Frewen claimed specific performance of an agreement between himself and the Grand Trunk Pacific Land and Development Company. As an alternative he claimed damages because the agreement related to the purchase of one thousand lots in the townsite of Prince Rupert.

The privy council found if the plaintiff accepted prices fixed by the company he would have made a profit of \$100,000. The loss of this profit appeared entirely due to his own conduct. Their lordships, therefore, dismissed the appeal.

HOME IS WRECKED

Lighted Match Causes Explosion Re-sponsible for Pour Casualties DES MOINES, Is., April 8 .- W. D.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 8.—W. D. Skinner, aged 80, treasurer of the Hawkeye and Des Moines Fire Insurance company, was instantly killed and his wife was injured, probably fatally, and W. L. White and wife were seriously injured when a gas explosion wrecked the Skinner home here late tonight. Attracted to the rear of the house by the odour of gas, Mrs. Skinner lighted a match. One side of the house was blown out and the place was destroyed by fire. An open jet was found in one of the rooms.

Dickers Fund

LONDON, April 8.—It is announced that Lord Strathcom, the Canadian High Commissioner, will invest the \$200,000 secured for the Dickers Fund in Canadian securities, which will yield an annual income of \$750 for the next five years to each of the grandaughters of Charles Dickers. After that time the money will be used to purchase annuities which will yield each of the women \$850 a year.

Richmond municipality proposes to buy out the Farmers' Co-operative Telephone company and maintain telephone service in the district as a municipal institution.

BACK TO WORK Copas & Young **OFFER YOU**

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McLaren's Imperial Cheese, per jar, 50c and
Finest Granulated Sugar, 20-lb. sack\$1.35
Calgary Rising Sun Bread Flour, per sack\$1.80
Purnell's English Pickles, large quart jar
Queen City Tomato Catsup, per bottle20¢
Blue Label Tomato Catsup, per bottle
Fine Mealy Potatoes, per sack
Fresh Ginger Snaps, per lb
English Mixed Biscuits, per lb
Fresh Rhubarb, 4 lbs. for
Morrell's Mild Cooked Ham. sliced, per lb40¢
Corned Beef, sliced, per lb
Nice Sweet Navel Oranges, per dozen, 35c, 25c and 15¢
Fresh Roasted Peanuts, per lb

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Boeckh's Famous Brooms and Brushes

 Stove Brushes, each 40c, 35c and
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 Shoe Brushes, each 40c, 35c and
 25¢

 Scrub Brushes, each 35c, 25c, 20c and
 10¢

 Hearth Brushes, each65¢ Ceiling Brushes, each 50¢
Window Brushes, each \$1.00
Whisks, each 35c and 25¢ Barbers' Whisks, each50c Cotton and Hemp Clothes Lines, each 35c and Children's Brooms, each

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

China, b the brain superstit ern, pros proves t Shao Yi. It has has been vears.

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The Pulse of China

It has been said that Canton is the pulse of China, but it is still truer to say that Canton is the brain of China, not of the old hide-bound, superstitious, unprogressive land, but of modern, progressive, liberal China. Only to mention the names of the great leaders of the times proves the statement:, Wu Ting Fang, Tang Shao Yi, Sun Yat Sen and others.

It has been in Canton where the revolution has been nourished and fostered for many years. The actual overturning of the city, however, like the precipitation of the revolution, was unexpected and in some ways unprethe false report of the fall of Peking, concocted by the revolutionaries in Hongkong, and the threats of these same men to blow up the city, completed the panic in official circles, which the peaceable transfer of the important dishesitation accepted the offer of the British consul to give him an escort to Hongkong and quietly disappeared from view. The other officials either made their escape or welcomed the new government.

Dr. Sun to act as his private secretary. The present incumbent is Ch'an Kwing Ming, who seems to be able to work his own will in the councils of the province.

The government is a dictatorship, as revoarmy is unruly. Most of the generals are robber chieftains who were invited to come to the incursion of robber-soldiers has greatly comernor-General.

which destroyed their beautiful hall, has been of the riverfront. The work of the Assembly epresentative revolutionists from the differcharacter of the people here, ten women have been seated as representatives.

The lower figure is probably the more accurate. Yet the temples and government comas instructors. Thousands more men are hastily being brought into some sort of discipline

turned revolutionary, taxes of every descriphowever, and enthusiasm quickly dies down. in a campaign for contributions, collected over

The government schools have all closed and will not open this year unless conditions change remarkably. Many private schools are also similarly affected. As soon as some settled form of government is established, taxes may be again adjusted.

in all sections of the country, and food is be-

The newspaper, which originated in China, has only during the last few years begun to play its part in educating the man in the street. No greater example of the influence of the daily press can be cited than has been shown in the present-day journalism of China. Hongkong newspapers have not been censored and their terrific philippics against the Manchu Government have borne abundant fruit. - Canton newspapers, subject to a strict censorship, still are wielding immense influence among The students and teachers have been lead-

Despite the efforts of the Christian misince of so small a body has begun to create jealousy in quarters unfriendly to this belief.

The outlook is fraught with grave dangers. The lack of money, the anarchy in the country-districts, the idea that liberty means icense, the ignorance of the principles of government, the factions and feuds, and the carelessness of foreigners traveling in the affected areas, combined with the inexperience of the new administration and lack of control over the soldiers, make the most sanguine fear for the future. The Chinese, however, are inherently peace-loving. This revolution is the greatest the world has ever seen and involves greater changes. China has awakened.

Germany

There is a prevalent opinion that, inasmuch

as in the last half century there has issued

from the German press a torrent of theological

opinion and Biblical criticism of a more or less.

speculative character, any sort of preaching is

tolerated as well in the pulpits as the chairs

of the Fatherland. No opinion could be more infounded in the present day at least. What

has recently taken place in Prussia among the

Lutheran subjects of the Kaiser upon some

question of orthodoxy would be enough to make the ears tingle of those, if such there

be, in Canada who are not content to keep, in

their teaching and preaching, within the pre-scribed limits of a definite creed. There must

be such persons, for our correspondents con-

A New Ecclesiastical Law

It is, of course, generally known that Lu-theranism is the established religion of Prus-

sia, but it is not generally known that in 1910 a new law enabling the authorities of the Prussian Church to deal with cases of hereti-

cal teaching in its ministry received the sanction of the Emperor as King of Prussia. This

new law is described by those who have seen

its provisions and operations as undoubtedly

"the most effective instrument of theological

discipline and control in any Protestant. Church. A writer in the Contemporary Re-

view furnishes some interesting particulars as

stantly reiterate the assertion.

FOR ONE OF THE SHEE

I know you for one of the shee people who dwell in the runes of the south; I know your features were woven by their secret magic loom,

They have taken a red ripe strawberry and moulded it into a mouth,

And I know they culled the berry from a long dead lover's tomb.

I know your body was fashioned from the foam of seven seas:

They studied the Summer sunset for the light they should set in your face; The pattern of your voice they took from a hive of honey bees, And the poise of your step was gathered

from some queen of the Danaan race.

From summit of mountain to summit of mountain they ran when the night was there; They took the beams of starlight and gar-

nished them one by one; Thus your eyes were fashioned, and for the They kept a long night vigil to rob the ris-They kept a longinight vigil to rob the ris-

I know you for one of the shee people who dwell in the southern dunes Your breath is the breath of orchards when

winds are blowing in May.

The shee people gathered the joy of the world and uttered their mighty runes,

And lo! you were born, Beloved, in the shee

folk's mystic way. -Donn Byrne, in New York Sun.

"Professor," said Miss Skylight, "I want you to suggest a course in life for me. I have thought of journalism-

"What are your own inclinations?" "Oh, my soul yearns and throbs and pulsates with an ambition to give the world a lifework that shall be marvelous in its scope, and weirdly entrancing in the vastness of its struc-

"Woman, you're born to be a milliner."-

Canada's Water Power

The American Society of Engineers held its annual dinner at Chicago recently, and prominent among the speakers was the Hon. F. D. Monk, Minister of Public Works of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Monk said in part: Some misapprehension may have arisen

amongst you as to the precise significance of the verdict rendered by the Canadian people, a few months ago, upon the reciprocity issues submitted to them in a general election. There should be no misunderstanding between countries so closely related as ours, and I am glad, as a member of the Government which our recent elections brought into power, to be your guest, and thus to manifest our deep interest and sympathy with the all-important aims and aspirations of your society.

Destiny has placed our countries side by side on this continent. We, as Canadians, are deeply attached to our institutions, to our flag, to the maintenance of all that has made us what we are.

That sentiment, which no people in the world can appreciate better than the American people, and, beside that sentiment, the purely commercial aspects of the proposed arrange-ments discussed during the last campaign, are the only feasons of the people's decision.

No other motives whatever can be assigned or exist. We all desire to maintain the most cordial and friendly relations with the great Republic, our only near neighbor.

Now let me give you some of the data brought to light by the careful researches made to date.

The information at hand regarding developed water-power in Canada is fairly complete and reliable, and shows that a total of over 1,000.000 horse-power has already been

This developed power is divided among the different provinces as follows:

together, at the discretion of the Supreme Council of the Church.

A Case in Point

A very pertinent example of the intention of the framers of this new ecclesiastical law,

and the firmness with which it is being admin-istered, is found in the case of the very widely

known Pastor Jatho, of Cologne—a man of admittedly fine character and unimpeachable record in Protestant Germany. After almost

a lifetime of service in the National Church

he undertook to question the binding obliga-

tions of his Church's Confession of Faith, and

the acceptance of the Holy Scriptures as "the Word of God." He went further, and promul-

gated a creed of his own, which was, like some

other recently formulated creeds, as remark-

able for what it omitted as much as for what

it contained. After a most careful, patient

and prolonged trial, in 1911, Pastor Jatho was,

amid great public agitation, officially remov-

ed from his office as pastor in the State

The Attitude of Harnack

the foremost Protestant critical theologian in

Europe," in reviewing the Jatho case, was not

disposed to use his immense influence to de-

fend the same liberty of prophesying in the

pulpit that is the peculiar pride and privilege

of the German universities. The two assump-

tions were in his eyes not warranted or per-missible. He was clearly of opinion that

either the Church must climb down, so to

speak, and treat its own Confession of Faith

with indifference, or it must enforce that Con-

fession. It is not too much to say that the

working of this new ecclesiastical law will

draw the eyes of the whole Protestant world

with a new interest upon the land of Luther.

—Mail-Empire.

of Modernism in Germany, that Ha

It is most significant, in view of the spread

Ontario, 532,000 horse-power developed; Quebec, 300,000; British Columbia, 100,000 Manitoba, 48,000, and other provinces, 33,000

horse-power. Of the different uses made of water-power, the generation of electrical energy heads the list with three-quarters of a million horsepower; the paper and pulp industry comes next, with over 15,000 horse-power, and the remainder is divided among other industries,

chiefly lumber and grist mills.

This total of over 1,000,000 horse-power is being increased very rapidly by new enterprices, and judging by the size which individual additions are assuming, it is fair to assume that it will be doubled in the course of a few years.

The information regarding the potentiality of Canada with respect to water-powers only covers a small portion of the total area of the country. The total obtained from this information comes to over 2,000,000 horse-power, but does not include all of the large water-powers available in the northern portions of the various provinces.

Roughly speaking, the territory covered is less than 50 per cent of the Dominion, so that it is fair to estimate that there is an equal amount in the unsurveyed part, which would bring the total for the whole Dominion to over 40,000,000 horse-power.

Many misleading statements have been iblished on the power possibilities of Niagara Falls. Most of these are based on unfair assumptions. For instance, taking the average discharge of the river with its total fall of 325 feet from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, it may be said that, theoretically, 8,000,000 h.p. can be

The total fall between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario may be divided into two steps, (1) the Falls proper, and (2), the descent in the river below the Falls. Taking very conservative figures of minimum flow, the total power available in the Falls proper is 2,700,000 h.p., and in the rescent below the Falls, 1,000,000 h.p., giving a total of 3,700,000 h.p. But as the Niagara river is an international stream, Canada's share would be only half of this, or 1,850,000 h.p.

In addition, the development of the Falls proper is limited by the agreement of the International Waterways Commission to 35,000 cubic feet per second, or approximately 425,000 h.p. on the Canadian side.

Great Power Possibilities

The total power in the St. Lawrence whera it forms part of the international boundary, namely, in the Galops, Cardinal, Iroquois, Plat and Long Sault rapids, is over 1,000,000 horse power, Canada's share of this being 500,000 horse power. Lower down, where the river is entirely in the province of Quebec, at the Coteau, Cedars, Cascades and Lachine rapids, the possible development gives a total of nearly 1,400,000 horse-power.

The water-powers of the Ottawa river were given a special study, in connection with the Georgian Bay Canal survey. This demonstrated that the possibilities of this river were immense, and would be more than trebled when the water is regulated and the maximum fall rendered utilizable by dams. While the total possible development under present conditions is over 400,000 horse-power, with regulated water and improved river, it is estimated at nearly 1,300,000 horse-power.

With 40,000,000 horse-power, a moderate estimate, disseminated over Canada, and a huge supply of raw material lying everywhere, a fair field presents itself for industrial expansion, and engineering prospects should be good. .The real problem in this connection, as you

are well aware, is the proper regulation, in the public interest, of these great natural resources of the nation, so that they may benefit the people at large and not a privileged few. Our egislation, in this regard, leaves much to be

OLD WOODEN DOOR

two churches of great interest, Santa Maria Sopra Minerva in the heart of the city, and Santa Sabina on the Aventine.

Dominick's life was his home and headquarters. But the church was already very ancient when he took up his abode there. According to the Rosary, it was built A. D. 425, during the pontificate of St. Celestine.

Its founder is commemorated still in the original mosaic inscription dating from 431 on the western wall of the church, inside the entrance. The mosaic even now is a splendid

Remains of the second church are to be seen in the western corridor, or cloister, where are a number of early inscriptions; on one side the original twisted columns of pavonazzetto still support the roof, on the other they have been replaced by granite. It was from a window in this cloister that women were allowed to look out upon St. Dominick's orange

cient that it is said to be the oldest wooden door in the world; as it dates partly from the fifth century, it may be supposed to have been the original door of the church built by Peter

- A Comment of the same

The latter during the closing years of St.

relic of a very far distant age.

The entrance door of the church is so an-

The Dominican Order possesses in Rome

SELF-POSSESSION

Wilton Lockaye, at a recent dinner at the Lambs, was rather bored by a pompous layman who ventured in that company of wits to make as speech that was dull and interminable, but perfectly self-possessed, because of the sheer egotism of the speaker. When he got through, Lackaye said he

would like to tell a story of which he had been reminded by the last speaker. Said he: "There were two editors of rival papers out

in a little town of Illinois, and they spent most of their time writing mean squids about each other. Unfortunately for one of them, he one day purchased a mule for his farm, just out of town, whereupon the rival newspaper printed the fact of the purchase as a news item and commented on it as 'An Extraordinary Case of Self-possession?"—New York Herald.

The most unconventional design for a bank note was undoubtedly George Cruikshank's 'Bank Note-not to be Imitated,' published in 1818. It was inspired by the sight of several women dangling from the gallows outside Newgate for uttering forged £1 notes. The design included a lavish arrangement of fetters and suspended figures, and there was such a demand for copies that Cruikshank had to up all night to etch a duplicate plate. He had the satisfaction also of knowing that no man or woman was ever after hanged for the offence, for his plate led to an act that put a stop to the punishment of death for forgery.—Lon-don Chronicle.

pared for. From what seems to be the most trustworthy account of all the many theories, tricts of Waichow and Sunning to the revo-lutionists had started. The viceroys after some

Two hundred men came up from Hongkong on November 8, and on the 9th took charge of the different government offices from which the officials had fled. Since that date there have been several presidents or copresidents, the most successful of whom has been Wu Hon Man, who is reputed to be a Christian. He was taken to Shanghai, with

lutionary governments generally are until a settled government is established, and the city by the revolutionary party for fear the "New Army" and the provincial troops would not be able to overawe the Manchu garrison and the Bannerman or old-style troops. This plicated the problem of government. The several chiefs are working independently and are not submissive to the command of the Gov-

The Provincial Assembly, since the fire meeting in the new theatre near the east end is to a great extent advisory, as power has not yet been vouchsafed them. It is composed of ent districts. As a sign of the progressive

The army at present in Canton has been variously estimated at from 60,000 to 130,000. pounds are all full of soldiers. The barracks outside the east gate are crowded. One can seldom walk far through the streets without meeting a company of soldiers or a band of the "Dare-to-Die" brigade, decked out in light blue underwear and carrying bombs in little straw baskets, parading along the narrow thoroughfares. The soldiers of the "New Army" are mixed with the new recruits to act

in order to join the republican army.

The great need of the new government has been money. Immediately after the city tion were abolished. No money was in the treasury, and many thousands of men to be supported. The officials gave their services two months free of charge. A great wave of enthusiasm spread over Cantonese everywhere in the world, and millions of dollars Mexican have been paid in as free-will offerings to defray the expenses of the new government. Merchants, landlords, students, ricksha coolies, servants even gave liberally of their funds to help the common weal. The need is continuous, The students of the Canton Christian College,

The whole province is in a state of anarchy. Robberies are occurring continuously coming dearer as transportation of supplies has been rendered unsafe.

The long train of abuses, oppression and injustice has been until now heard of but lit-tle. The people have, however, risen, and Dr. Sun Yat Sen's "Declaration of Independence" will be placed by China's sons alongside a similar statement so revered by the American cit-

the reading public.

ers from the beginning. As soon as any work could be done the students volunteered to do it. They have enlisted a regiment of troops to serve without pay. They have organized associations for securing contributions of money and for instructing the people in the principles of the republic. Never once has Canton province hesitated between a monarchy and a republic. Many of the teachers are now district magistrates, members of the Assembly, or hold office under the central Government. Christian school teachers and Christian preachers are now represented in several of the principal offices of the Government.

sionaries to keep their constituents from bringing the Gospel into disrespect by their too evident sympathy with the revolutionary movement, the prominent place which the latter have in the new order shows how permeated these men have been with the leaven of freedom. It must be remembered that there are probably not more than six thousand Christians in the million of Canton's population.

Many of the new officials are Christians, and
more are friendly to the doctrine. In fact, the important position in the councils of the prov-

Checks Heretical Pastors reported to the Supreme Council of the Church (Ober-Kirchenat.) This Council may then proceed to make a preliminary enquiry, and, if it thinks well, can take evidence on oath. If it concludes that the facts demand a decision of the special Court of Arbitration this court is summoned, and the case is handed over to it. Pending these proceedings the accused minister suffers no loss of dignity or income, but may be excused from his official duties in

the interest of peace. When the case is reported the President of the Court of Arbitration nominates a member of the Court to conduct an oral examination. He may have the assistance of one or more other members. A writ is then to be issued, and a day fixed for the hearing of ehe case. The accused must have a written statement of these charges, and may call witnesses for the defence and cross-

examine the witnesses for the prosecution. He may also have the assistance of men who are in office in the Church, and lecturers of theology in a Protestant University, or lecturers in ecclesiastical law. He is to have the last word. A protocol of these proceedings is to be furnished to the Court of Arbitration. The case is then ready for decision.

What the Question Turns On

The decision turns upon this question: Is the doctrinal teaching of the accused reconciled with the creed of the National Church? If it is not, then his continuance in the office of a minister of the church is impossible. A judgment of removal from the office will then follow. This involves the loss of ecclesiastical dignity and position and loss of salary. The removed minister may, however, retain the retiring allowance which would have been due him if he had voluntarily retired from his of-fice at the time of the judgment. But if he secures other means of obtaining an income,

to the machinery of this new court for dealing with alleged cases of heresy, and, incidentally, he gives some proofs that the new law is by no means a dead letter.

Its Machinery The local ecclesiastical authority is first to attempt to settle the matter by more personal intervention and persuasion. If these are un-

availing the charges and complaints are to be

FIND A NEW SERUM

A remarkable discovery that is expected to rapidly cut down the high mortality from pul-monary fuberculosis and other ailments that cause excessive hemorrhages has been made by physicians at Bellevue Hospital, After months of experimental work they have produced a serum which they declare will prevent the occurrence, or almost immediately stop hemorrhages.

During the last few weeks the new remedy has been used with almost invariable success on patients at Bellevue. Most of those treated were tubercular victims. It was also used on several cases of internal hemorrhages and on a boy who had bled for a week after two of his teeth were extracted.

The research work that led to the discovery was based on the theory that hemorrhages are caused by the condition of the blood itself. When one or more of the constituent parts of the blood is lacking, or when certain constituents are present to an abnormal precentage, the blood breaks down the capillaries and hemorrhages follows. The task which the physicians set for themselves was to find and sup-

They decided to get the blood materials from fourteen horses that were supplanted in the ambulance service by motor vehicles. A pint of blood was taken from each of the animals and treated, creating a colorless fluid. This fluid constitutes the serum and supplies.

ply the missing blood constituents.

this allowance may be lessened, or stopped althe missing constituents that are in most cases required to prevent hemorrhages.

Thus far the serum has been successful in almost all cases," said one of the Bellevue doctors. "In fact, the failures were so few that we consider the serum a complete success. It is true, however, that it has no effect whatever on some persons."

Dr. Charles Norris directed the research work, and was assisted by Drs. C. W. Field and M. E. Hall. They tested it on mice, rabbits and other animals before it was used on the hospital patients. Dr. Charles F . Baxter, a house physician, and Dr. L. B. MacKenzie, a visiting physician in the tubercular service had charge of nearly all the cases in which the serum was administered.

The value of the serum cannot be over es timated," said a pathologist connected with the Board of Health. While it will not cure tuberculosis it will prolong the lives of a large percentage of tubercular patients, and give them a chance to be cured. "The new serum will also be of great value

in connection with operations. By using it

patients will be kept from bleeding profusely."

Lady—I guess you're gettin' a good thing out o' tending the rich Smith boy, ain't ye, Doctor-Well, yes; I get a pretty good fee.

-New York American.

Lady—Well, I hope you won't forget that my Willie threw the brick that hit 'im!—Scribner's.

Beautiful Coats Priced for Friday at \$12.75, \$16.75 and \$21.75

A fortunate trade event is the reason for these coats being underpriced, and if priced in the usual way would be \$15 to \$30

Dainty Hand Embroidered Waists in Mull and French Voile

THEY ARE THE SEASON'S NEWEST STYLES AND THE BEST VALUES WE HAVE SEEN AT THESE PRICES

THERE are three different styles to choose from, and we are safe in saying that you never saw waists that can compare with these in point of quality of material and workmanship or beauty sold at these prices. They are now being shown in the View street windows, and one glance at the samples will give you a far better idea of their value than is possible for us to convey through this advertisement. They are beauties and you will say more than this when you see them.

Fine Mull Waists—Hand-embroidered, in very attractive floral designs. They have V-shaped yokes of Valen-ciennes lace, embroidered panel in front and 2 clusters of pin tucking and one of insertion on either side. The sleeves are three-quarter length, are set with insertion and finished with lace. The garments fasten down the back and the back is tucked and finished with bands

of beautiful French Valenciennes lace. The fronts are beautifully hand-embroidered and finished with pin tucking and bands of insertion on either side. The sleeves are three-quarter length, set in style and finished with lace and insertion. The backs are handsomely tucked

favor of this handsome garment. It's as good as it can

Boys' 65c Hose for 35c, and Women's 35c Values for 25c -Friday's Specials

Here are two interesting offers, big money-savers, in fact, and as we don't expect the stock to hold out longer than noon ,early shopping is recommended. We'd hate to disappoint you, but the first to come will get the goods, so come as early as possible.

Just the Kind of Belt You Like-Priced Low

No doubt you will require a new belt to wear with your new garments, meet the exacting demands of our patrons, and have now a larger assort-ment than ever for you to choose from. The styles are serviceable and so

White Embroidered Belts — With | fancy buckles and a choice assortment of patterns. Each....25¢ Blastic Belts In fancy floral designs. Colors myrtle and black.

and are a rare value at..... 35¢ Elastic Belts In fancy designs.
These are in black only and have black buckles. Price 50¢

They are fitted with gilt buckles

Elastic Belts-In grey, brown, navy, white and black. These have fancy nickel and gilt buckles. Elastic Selts—Made of plain white elastic of good quality. They are fitted with fancy, gilt buckles. cardinal, white and fancy stripes. These are excellent value at

each 25¢ Women's Leather Belts Fine quality, and may be had in brown and black, fitted with gilt and black buckles. Price each 25¢

Women's Belts Made of fine leather. er. These come in a neat black and white stripe. Each.....25¢

Another Shipment of Boys' Furnishings Just Arrived

SOME SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR FRIDAY

7HY not give as close attention to our boys as we do to the men? The fact is that we do. They will be men soon, and always remember where they were well served when they were boys. We had these facts in our mind and they served as an extra stimulus to find the best possible goods, goods that satisfy both in point of satisfactory wear and first cost. Try any of these lines and you'll be more than pleased with them.

Boys' Windsor Scarfs—There are 100 dozen in this ship-ment and will be sold rapidly on Friday. They are made of fine cotton, are full length and width. The colors are

either side. These belts may be worn at the waist or over the shoulders. A cracking good value at, each ... 85¢
Print Shirt Waists for Boys—These have turn-down collars
and soft cuffs, and may be had in light or dark checks,

If You Want a Smart Fancy Costume You Can't Do Better Than See the Showing in Spencer's Mantle Department

LL the leading Parisian, New York and London styles are here, but we don't expect you to pay the fancy prices that these very same models command in the

There's a size and a style here that will please you, no matter what your taste may be, and how exacting you are. The fact is, that we believe that most women would pay a higher price than we are asking and still consider that they were getting a rare

All the newest colors and materials are included, and the range of styles is so wide that it's utterly impossible to describe them. You are invited to inspect them, whether you purchase or not.

Prices start at 18.75, but of course there are many more elaborate and more expensive garments to choose from.

Fashionable Coats—The Newest Styles for Spring and Summer To Be Sold on Friday at a Great Saving to You

T'S early in the season to sell these garments at a reduction in price—the fact is, that this is a lot of samples that we have secured at a tremendous saving, and, in accordance with our policy, are putting them on sale at as low a price as we possibly can.

They will sell rapidly and we advise early shopping to avoid disappointment. See the samples in the View Street windows, and you'll be delighted with the styles and quality of the garments.

Tweeds, serges and broadcloths are here to choose from, some in the plain tailored styles and others handsomely trimmed. If you want a garment for morning wear or for more dressy occasions, you'll find it here. Just the size and the style

The new one-sided effects are here in a variety of materials and trimmings. Some are fastened with three buttons and others with one or two braid frogs. Colors black, blues, browns, reds and greys.

If we had purchased them in the regular way we could not have sold them at these prices. Not one is worth less than \$15.00, and the balance are values to

FRIDAY'S SPECIAL PRICES \$12.75, \$16.75 AND \$21.75

Do the Children Require New Dresses Here Are Some of the Daintiest Styles That We Have Yet Seen

TE have made a special effort this season to bring our Children's Department up to the standard it deserves. The fact is that the constant alterations to our store since the big fire has prevented us doing justice to this department during the Winter, but Spring finds us with a larger and better assortment than ever before.

If pretty styles and rare values are an inducement to the mothers of Victoria, we should have a record reason in this department. Here are just a few items, but there are many more. Let us show

Mother Eubbard Styles Made of good muslin, in sizes to fit girls of 6 months up to three years old. There are many different styles to choose from, and many are of an unusually attractive character. Prices range, according to size and style, from 85c each up to .84.50

es for Children from 3 to 6 Years Old-Here is quite cially good. There are peasant sleeves, ordinary short sleeves, and a few with long sleeves to choose from. Some have round and others have square yokes of embroidery and lace, have pleated and tucked skirts, broidery insertion or pleated waist bands, and are handstyle, from \$1.00 up to\$1.75

Muslin Dresses In plainer styles to those described above. are here in many interesting variations. Prices start

They are made in the Empire style, have square necks trimmed with embroidery and lace and finished with tucks extending over the shoulders on either side. They are finished with embroidery beading, threaded with pink satin ribbon. Will fit a child about 4 years old. Price

mandsome Dresses for Girls from 8 to 18 years. There are no two alike in this assortment, and every one is a beauty. They are made with all-over embroidered waists, and there are round, square and V-shaped necks to choose from. Some have handsome all-over embroidered skirts, pleated and tucked, and the waist bands are of embroidery, lace insertion or pleated material. Some are in rich syslet embroidery. Sizes from 8 to 14 years all of a prices starting at

800 Boxes of Quality Stationery on Sale Friday at Half Price or Less

Regular 50c Grades for 25c and 25c Values for 10c

Half price or less on high-grade stationery should be a big attraction to many on Friday. Notice that the supply is limited and that you must shop early or risk being disappointed. There is a quire of linen note paper in each box together with 24 envelopes to match.

The 25c line has an initial neatly embossed in colors, and the 10c value is plain.

BE SURE TO SHOP EARLY OR YOU MAY MISS THEM

David Spencer, Limited.

No Better Time To Buy Lighter Underwear, and Better Values Will Be Hard To Find

71TH the warmer weather fast approaching, you will be thinking of wearing lighter underwear, but before you make your purchases we invite you to inspect these lines. The prices are quite the usual, but the values are unusually good at the price.

See the View Street window display and you'll realize that quality is by far the most prominent feature about these garments.

Soft Cotton Vests for Women-They have short or no sleeves and low necks trimmed with beading. A special-Superior Cotton Vests for Women-These garments are

plain ribbed, have long sleeves, and you can have them with high or low necks. A good value at, per gar-Ribbed and Plain Vests-Made of a soft cotton. They come in a variety of different patterns of lace trimmings, including Torchon and crochet. These garments have

short or no sleeves and low necks. Sizes 36 to 40. Per Fine Balbriggan Vests-With low necks and finished with dainty trimmings. Short or no sleeves. Per garment 35c

Out Sizes in Cotton Vests are here with short or no sleeves. The necks are low and finished with crochet work. Per Drawers to Match at, per garment

White Balbriggan Vests—With high necks and open fronts.
They are full fashioned and have long sleeves. Per gar-Drawers to Match at, per garment50¢

A New and Better Standard of Quality in Men's Suits at \$15 and \$20

You're safe, in wearing Spencer Suits at \$15 and \$20. They are just as good as hands can make them, and the styles are the latest. This season we have been more careful than ever in choosing the best and are satisfied that you will have an unusually hard job to find better values even at a

much higher price.

Tweeds and fancy worsteds are the materials, the shades and patterns

Tweeds and fancy worsteds are the materials, the shades and patterns are new, and the tailoring is a close rival of that produced by the high-grade custom tailor.

We invite your inspection, and as your size is here, there is no reason why you shouldn't try it on. You don't have to buy it if it doesn't please you. But there's not the slightest doubt about that point—it will.

Don't judge the quality by the low price, or you are likely to underestimate the value of the garments. See the samples in the Value of the samples in the mate the value of the garments. See the samples in the View Street windows—they tell their own story.

More Excellent Hosiery Values for Today's Shoppers

STERLING VALUES FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN Children's Cotton Hose-Heavily ribbed, fast colors, durable, Children's Sox—In colors tan, pink, sky, white and black. In sizes from 4 to 7. Per pair. nd may be had in black or tan. All sizes at, per pair.... 2 durable. These are in out sizes and come in colors black and

Breaking the Quality Record in

the Men's Shoe Department -Friday

GOODYEAR WELTED BOOTS AT \$3.95 AND REASONS WHY THEY ARE THE BEST FOR YOU.

OODYEAR welfed boots are made to wear. Nothing but the most expensive stock is used in every part and the unseen materials are fully equal to the leather in plain sight. A pair of Goodyear welted boots will save your temper and other people's feelings. They make your feet feel so well that you almost forget you have any. Smooth inside, soft all over and exceptionally flexible soles are the main features of these shoes. There's no trouble breaking in—or out as a matter of fact—and comfort is splendidly combined with style.

Buttoned or lace styles in tan, black or patent leathers are here to choose from, and although we have more expensive shoes to offer you, we recommend this line at \$3.95.

Blucher Boots-Made of good calfskin, in colors black and tan, are here in all sizes, and at the price, are a value that is away above the average. You'll be delighted with them. Per pair \$2.95

Work Boots-Made for steady and hard wear are here and represent the highest standard of value in this class of

Box Calf Bluchers-Strong and reliable values, will go on sale Friday at, per pair\$1.95

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SEEDING

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