

Rugs

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VOL XLVIII NO 138.

SETTLEMENT PROSPECT IS NOW GROWING BRIGHTER

Conference at Fernie Expected to Result in An Agreement

NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE TODAY

Deputy Minister King and Vice-President Lewis Hopeful of Peace

Fernie, April 23.—The joint convention of miners and operators was held in Mingers' hall today at 3 p. m.

All the operators and all the board members of district 18, U. M. W. of Alberta attended, also the Vice-President of the International.

At the outset President Sherman, of the miners, brought up the question of opening negotiations on the subject, and personally was in favor of it.

In a rather sharp reply President Lewis said the operators were present as guests of the miners and did not intend to take the lead.

He took the matter, Vice-President Lewis spoke against opening the subject, and a motion was passed excluding all but operators and members of the district board of miners.

The room was also excluded. The press was also excluded.

In the morning the miners sent a telegram to the minister of labor, claiming that when the miners wanted peace the operators gave battle, and are therefore responsible for the situation.

Mackenzie King arrived on a special train tonight, with E. J. Bury, superintendent of the C. P. R., Winnipeg, and E. R. Jamieson, superintendent of the C. P. R., Edmonton.

Both these officials left for the west again tonight.

William Mulock has been appointed the third minister of labor, and that he left Toronto today on his way here.

A. A. Galt, president of the miners union, was chairman of today's conference.

Mackenzie King's visit here is not looked upon with much favor by the miners, and it is expected that he will be chairman of the board of investigation.

Reply to Minister. The following reply has been received by the coal operators in reply to the telegram forwarded by them to the minister of labor.

The minister of labor directs me to acknowledge your telegram of April 22 referring to the coal situation in the house of commons.

The statement so far as the conference is concerned, which adjourned tonight at about 11 o'clock till 10 in the morning, is that the general conditions are still subject to the conference. Both sides are talking, but nothing definite has yet been arrived at.

The operators when pressed for a statement said they had nothing further to offer at the present time, but they received another proposition from the miners, and that the general conditions were still subject to the return to work pending the sitting of the conciliation board.

J. L. Parker, the operators' arbitrator, stated that at the suggestion of Mackenzie King he saw Messrs. Sherman and Lewis, and they agreed to call a meeting of the men to consider going back at the old wage scale until after the board sits.

Mr. King's Views. Interviewed tonight, admitted having wired Mackenzie King himself, believing that the minister was the only man who had a right to act in the way of intervention.

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It is only natural that there should be a great many opinions in regard to it. I have no doubt that as soon as the men understand the act they will think the same as the leaders. The law has only to be understood to be approved.

The deputy minister also stated that if the parties interested in the trouble did not make use of the law he did not see why uninterested parties should do so. "Of course," he said, "in all legislation penalties must be fixed, but in this case the penalty is not the outstanding feature. The government's main idea was to bring the parties together."

The conciliation board now stands: Frank F. Smith, Edmonton, for the Alberta operators; J. L. Parker, Edmonton, for the C. P. R. operators; Sir William Mulock, Toronto, chairman of both boards; E. P. Robinson, Fernie, for the miners of both British Columbia and Alberta.

The board will likely sit at different camps and be composed of three parties. As soon as the board moves out of British Columbia into Alberta Mr. Parker drops out and Mr. Smith takes his place. They will work night and day until they finish. Sir Wm. Mulock should arrive next Monday.

The feeling prevails that the Alberta operators will draw away from the British Columbia operators shortly.

Calgary, April 23.—Calgary wholesalers and manufacturers, when interviewed regarding the coal situation, report it as most serious. One prominent firm stated that if the railway coal supply gave out and a tie-up resulted there would be a famine from Edmonton to Macleod and Lethbridge.

They were sure the grocery supply would be affected, and that the city would not last more than five days. The wholesale houses here, which have stocks, but much of it is perishable, P. Burns & Co. are shipping cattle to Vancouver as fast as possible.

The city is up in arms, and the result is in great loss to Calgary in feed and supplies. The railway work is at a standstill, and it would put many firms out of business, it was reported. Most manufacturers are in a state of alarm, and a week's supply of coal on hand, and then must stop, throwing hundreds out of employment.

The city is well supplied for its water works and lighting plants.

Fernie, April 23.—The joint conference commenced at 10 o'clock this morning but broke up about noon. Great excitement prevailed all afternoon. Another conference called for 1:30 was postponed until 3 at the request of the operators.

The conference met again at 3 and adjourned until 4:30. Everittine, a job printing office, was called again at 7:30 and again postponed at the request of the operators.

Deputy Minister of Labor King says the trouble is practically over. Vice-President Lewis, of the miners, and several operators corroborated this view. The operators are now considering a proposal of the miners, and taking the railroad counter proposal on Thursday morning.

A mass meeting of the men is to take place on Thursday evening, and they will probably be back at work two days later. General relief is expected by the railroad as early as two days later.

Mr. King's Report. Ottawa, April 24.—Hon. Mr. LeMieux read the following telegram from Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor, today.

"Arrived at Fernie at 6 o'clock today by extra from Dunmore Junction. The miners' appointment, which appears to have given general satisfaction. Operators and miners engaged tonight in joint conference. Have only had short interviews with leaders. Will write you tonight.

Replying to Mr. Borden, Hon. Mr. LeMieux said he did not think it would be in the public interest to read telegrams which had been sent to the department by operators and miners. Both sides are talking, but nothing definite has yet been arrived at. His views very strongly, and it would only add fuel to the fire to make the telegrams public.

Mr. Borden remarked: "I did not think things were as bad as that."

One Employee Killed—Amount of Damage is Estimated at \$200,000

SAULT STE. MARIE

PULP MILL BURNED

AT SAULT STE. MARIE

One Employee Killed—Amount of Damage is Estimated at \$200,000

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., April 24.—Pulp mill and Paper Company was destroyed this morning by fire.

The loss is \$200,000, with \$100,000 insurance. The walls of the building are in fairly good shape, but the machinery is a total loss.

Mr. Millington, of the pulp mill, says the work of reconstruction will be begun at once.

PROGRESS OF WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Man., April 23.—The assessment rolls for 1907 are now nearly completed. The total really assessment this year will be about \$85,000,000 against \$70,000,000 last year.

The capitalized business tax is expected to reach \$10,000,000 again this year, making the total assessment \$95,000,000 against \$70,000,000 the total assessment for last year.

RAILWAY DIVIDEND

Philadelphia, April 24.—The directors of the Norfolk & Western Railway today declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the common stock.

DUE TO ACCIDENT

Montreal, April 24.—The origin of the fire was accidental, and not due to negligence or carelessness, was the verdict recorded this morning by the coroner's jury in the case of the fire in the Canada Steam Laundry on Thursday last, which led to the death of three of the employees, two men and a woman, and the maiming and burning of seven others.

BRANDON ELECTION CASE

Brandon, Man., April 24.—The famous Brandon election case came to a close today when the petition against Ron Clifford Sifton, and the cross-petition against R. L. Richardson were both dismissed without costs.

The hearing was before Judges Richards and Perdue. The proceedings were a mere formality, and the whole affair only lasted twenty minutes.

LAKE NAVIGATION

Superior, Wis., April 24.—Ten steamers got away from this harbor, nearly all carrying cargoes for Lake Erie. The Matatan, which had been wrecked here since being wrecked in November, 1905, was one of the number. Tomorrow night a fleet of twenty boats will be waiting to pass the Soo, southbound.

CENTRAL AMERICAN PEACE

Washington, April 24.—The United States state department has been informed of the successful conclusion of the peace negotiations at Amapala. A cablegram received here today from Captain Doyle of the United States cruiser Chicago, dated yesterday, says: "Peace conference agreed to treaty at 11 a. m."

DIRTIEST MAN IN CANADA

Wealthy Montrealer Who Had Chosen to Live in Squallor

Montreal, April 24.—Nell Brodie, for many years well known in financial circles in this city, and who has the record of being the dirtiest man in the country, died today in absolute squalor, though worth upwards of a quarter of a million dollars.

Brodie came to Canada from Scotland in order to escape taxation. By profession he was a miner. He was a large owner of stocks and bonds in the C. P. R., and owned numerous pieces of real estate in the poorest district, on account of which he was time and again arrested with the health regulations.

FOUND GAS LEAKAGE BY STRONG MATCH

Brantford Merchant Wrecked His Building and Injured Some People

Brantford, Ont., April 24.—The store recently built by J. B. Holt on Dalhousie street, was partially wrecked by an explosion of natural gas.

The store is a two-story brick structure. The ground floor was occupied by Mr. Holt for a hardware store, and the upper floor by D. Brail, a commercial traveler. In the rear of the building R. Spedding had a job printing office.

Discovering that natural gas was escaping from the basement, Mr. Holt went downstairs to investigate and struck a match as he reached the foot of the stairs. This action was followed by a terrific explosion, the entire front of the lower store was blown through the public interest to the building were bulged. The plaster was torn from the walls, doors ripped out of their hinges, and the stock scattered in great confusion all over the premises.

Mr. Brail, who was ascending goods, was hurled through a window and landed unharmed on the sidewalk. An Indian woman named Annie, who was passing, was cut by glass, her hair was singed and her arms broken. David Jacobs, a Jew, was seriously burned, while Spedding had a remarkable experience. He was lowered the upper part of his window and when the explosion came he was hurled bodily through the window and landed head foremost in an ash barrel in the adjacent yard, escaping unhurt. His plant is badly shattered. The loss may be \$2,000.

YOUNG WOMEN KILLED

Millville, N. J., April 24.—Three young women employed at a glass factory here were killed today by the collapse of a smelting stack, which crashed through the room in which they were working.

THE RUEF TRIAL

San Francisco, April 24.—Captain of Police Mooney, commanding the Bush station, was the principal witness yesterday before the grand jury, whose session was devoted to the investigation of grafting of officers and men of this department. The trial of Benjamin Scuray, an employee of the mill, went on the roof to assist the firemen. He was struck by a stream of water and knocked to the lower roof, receiving injuries which caused his death.

The loss is \$200,000, with \$100,000 insurance. The walls of the building are in fairly good shape, but the machinery is a total loss.

Mr. Millington, of the pulp mill, says the work of reconstruction will be begun at once.

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NATURAL GAS SUPPLY PROVES GREAT BENEFIT

Medicine Hat Feels Independent of Coal Strike Results

TESTS OF GAS IN C. P. R. SHOPS

Coal Mines Near the Hat May Also Help to Keep Transportation From Being Blocked

Medicine Hat, April 24.—No matter what phase the coal strike assumes, or to what proportions it grows, Medicine Hat can be adversely affected thereby insofar as the inconvenience which might be caused in the event of a tie-up on the C. P. R., which however, is considered an impossibility.

The local railroad officials report that there is plenty of coal on hand to last both the passenger and freight services until such time as relief is afforded.

Last winter, when the whole of the great Northwest was famine-stricken for coal, and it was a hard struggle to keep the icy grasp of the coal strike from reaching the house, Medicine Hat revealed in the luxury of gas at 16 cents a thousand feet, and at present, with the industrial life of many of the prairie cities crippled for months through the miners' strike, Medicine Hat's manufacturers are not bothered.

The Rockefeller mines here, which fell into gradual disuse as the gas system was installed and extended, are again re-opening, and today the management has made arrangements to supply the C. P. R. with 30 tons of coal a day, providing tests can be secured to haul it in from the mines, a distance of about 100 miles.

The railway authorities are preparing estimates with a view of ascertaining the cost of such a service, and the value of the coal to the existence of a number of deep coals will make this an expensive undertaking.

In the event of the strike continuing, the South Alberta Navigation Company will undertake to build barges to carry the coal down the river, and to produce a week as the workings are on the river.

Experiments still continue with the gas in the local C. P. R. shops. Locomotive No. 144 has been jacked up so that her drivers can see the gas beneath, and shed tests with most satisfactory results have been announced, although the official report has not yet been made public.

L. Roberts, locomotive and fuel engineer, in the presence of the superintendent of the shops, and the illuminating experiments on the Crow line train last year, has been making the complete silence during the discussion of plans for defence of the empire at the sittings of the imperial conference, although every other speaker spoke on this subject. It is understood that Canada does not favor participation in the schemes for imperial defence.

Gen. Botha, when the question of national defence was said he could only give a pious opinion, since on an historical occasion Great Britain had repudiated the Transvaal's way to the sea.

The presence of Gen. Botha continues to reply the conference with some dramatic moments, as on Saturday, when War Secretary Haldane, sitting in the audience, looking straight into Botha's eyes, confessed that Britain had entered upon the Boer war without adequate preparation, but that the lesson of preparedness had been well learned since by both the late and present governments.

TO STUDY VOLCANOES OF THE ALEUTIANS

Scientists Will Leave Seattle Next Week on Northern Expedition

T. A. Jagger, Jr., professor of geology in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is in Seattle on route to Alaska, where he and a party of scientists will make a study of seismic and volcanic conditions in the Aleutian islands. The present trip is the first to be made by the laboratory recently endowed and created in the Massachusetts school for this line of work.

The studies will have as an underlying purpose the discovery of a satisfactory solution of engineering work in a country affected by seismic disturbances.

Among those in the party are: Prof. H. V. Gummer, head of the department of mathematics at Drexel institute, Philadelphia, who will make a study of astronomical observations; Prof. A. S. Eagle, of the University of California, who will make a study of the physical properties of the earth; and others of note who will make a study of the physical properties of the earth.

The expedition will leave on May 1, and will consist of a schooner, a tug, a launch, and a launch. The schooner is named the "Albatross," and the tug is named the "Albatross." The launch is named the "Albatross," and the launch is named the "Albatross."

THE TOULON FIRE

Toulon, France, April 24.—The authorities estimate the damage done to the arsenal by yesterday's fire at \$60,000.

MISS SUTTON AT TENNIS

New York, April 24.—Miss May Sutton, the California girl who two years ago won the tennis championship and is preparing for another visit to the British courts, made her first appearance in tournament play on the St. Nicholas rink indoor courts today. In the women's doubles she paired with Mrs. Wiley Scott and they defeated Miss Burt in straight sets, 7-5 and 6-2. Miss Sutton did not display her usual vigor, but it was unnecessary.

TRAM COLLISION

Pittsburg, Pa., April 24.—The Chicago express on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, which left this city for New York at 10:45 p. m. was wrecked today at West Pennsylvania division of the Pennsylvania railway shortly after 11 p. m. here. The express collided with a freight train. Several persons are injured, and the caboose on the freight train was demolished.

The passenger train, which was carrying a large number of passengers, was derailed, and the train was derailed. The passenger train, which was carrying a large number of passengers, was derailed, and the train was derailed.

Before abandoning the train, however, the engineer applied the air brakes, bringing the train to a sudden stop. Most of the passengers in the Pullman sleepers were thrown from their berths and bruised, but none were seriously injured.

The express left the rails and plunged into a ditch, and many lives would have been lost.

Botanical instruments are also being taken along. The engineer and fireman are being seriously injured. The express left the rails and plunged into a ditch, and many lives would have been lost.

PARIS STRIKERS RIOTOUS

Paris, April 24.—A justice of the peace has been appointed to conduct negotiations looking to an end of the waiters' strike. There was rioting today in the bakers' strike.

IAN MACLAREN ILL

Ottawa, Iowa, April 24.—Dr. John Watson (Ian MacLaren), who arrived at Mont Pleasant, Iowa, yesterday, to address the students of Iowa Wesleyan University, was taken seriously ill with tonsillitis and was removed to a hospital. All his engagements have been cancelled.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN

Madrid, April 24.—The doctors to-day reported that the condition of Queen Victoria, who is expected to get to the throne, will be every respect satisfactory. Her majesty drove this morning, accompanied by Prince Enrique, to the palace, where she attended a concert at the residence of the Infanta Isabelita, after which she paid a number of calls.

CENSURING THE PRESIDENT

Milwaukee, Wis., April 24.—A movement to set aside a Moyer-Haywood petition day early in May, on which every union in the United States is to protest against the action of President Roosevelt in denouncing the master-at-arms, and assaulting an attempt to kill William McCool, was started today in Milwaukee.

The plan is to have labor leaders in every city in the country agree on a day on which demonstrations shall be arranged, and to have the president asked to take not only for his utterances in his recent letter, but more especially in his communication to the House of Representatives, in which he reiterated his criticism.

BIG IRRIGATION WORK

Cardston Firm's Contract Suspended For Present

Lethbridge, Alb., April 24.—A. Galtier, of Galtier Bros., of Cardston, on Thursday signed a \$3,000,000 contract for the St. Mary's reclamation canal in Montana, says the firm has been notified by the United States government that the contract is suspended for the present, owing to lack of funds. The reclamation service being supported by the sale of arid lands, the suspension is only temporary. Galtier estimates that the work will take two years. Three million yards of earth are to be moved.

SIR WILFRID SILENT

OF IMPERIAL DEFENCE

Gives London Impression of Canada's Attitude in Regard Thereto

London, April 24.—It is noticeable that Premier Laurier has observed complete silence during the discussion of plans for defence of the empire at the sittings of the imperial conference, although every other speaker spoke on this subject. It is understood that Canada does not favor participation in the schemes for imperial defence.

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ASSASSINATION IN KOREA.

London, April 22.—A despatch from Tokio today announces that M. P. A. X. Young, chief of the board of auditors of the Korean imperial household, was assassinated at Seoul last night. The deceased formerly was first secretary of the Korean legation at Tokio.

RUSSIAN SENTENCES

Tver, Russia, April 23.—A court martial yesterday sentenced a student named Hlinsky, the assassin of General Count Alexis P. Ignatieff, to eleven years' imprisonment in the mines, and sentenced Tolovay, an accomplice of the murder to deportation for life. The defence protested against the prisoner being tried by court martial, stating that they should have been tried by the ordinary law. Tver is one of the few places where no form of martial law has been proclaimed.

The Sealed Lead Packets
IN WHICH
"SALADA"
TEA
Is packed insure its reaching your table with its original
flavor unimpaired.
NEVER SOLD BY PEDDLERS.
AT ALL GROCERS

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
FRESH AND RELIABLE.
ASPARAGUS, per lb. 20c
NEW GREEN PEAS, per lb. 15c
NEW RHUBARB, per lb. 10c
FRESH LETTUCE, each 65c
LARGE NAVEL ORANGES, per dozen 35c

W. O. WALLACE
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Tel. 312. The Family Grocer

WILSONS
MEN'S FURNISHERS
Christy's Celebrated Hats
The largest and most fashionable assortment of Christy's
Hats ever imported into Victoria is now unpacked, waiting
for heads.
CHRISTY'S BOATING STRAWS, from \$1.50 up
CHRISTY'S FELTS in all the new shapes and shades,
from \$1.50 up
CHRISTY'S DERBYS, new 1907 blocks, from \$2.50 up
CHRISTY'S PANAMAS, something very extra special in
quality, same as worn by King Edward VII. in the
 Riviera.

WILSONS
83 GOV ST VICTORIA, B.C.
BAPLAC
The most fashion-
able floor and fur-
niture finish.
Seven popular
shades to choose
from.
Easily applied.
Dries hard over-
night.

Pure Olive Oil
"Builds up the tissues, fortifies the system and is the chief ingredient
of every good salad."
Absolutely Pure French—1/2 pints 40c, pints 75c, quarts \$1.25, half-
gallon tins \$2.50, gallon tins \$4.50
Absolutely Pure Italian—Quarts \$1.00, gallon tins \$2.50
C. & B.'s Pure Lucca Olive Oil—1/2 pints 25c, pints 50c, quarts 75c
Californian Salad Oil—Pints 25c, quarts 50c, gallons \$1.25

SALAD DRESSINGS
Durkes—Per bottle, 40c and 75c
Royal—Per bottle 35c
Snider's—Per bottle 35c
Pure Gold Salad Dressing Powder—Two for 25c

DIX H. ROSS & CO.
Cash Grocers. 111 Government Street.
SPECIALTY:
Apple Butter—Per jar, 50c
Peanut Butter—Per jar, 20c and 35c

MGR. SBARRETTI TO RETURN
Rome, April 25.—The report that
Mr. Sbarretti, the legal delegate in
Canada, who is now in this city, will
not return to Ottawa owing to family
reasons, turns out to be incorrect. It
is now stated that the delegate will go
back to Canada with Sir Wilfrid
Laurier, who is now in London attend-
ing the Imperial Council.

COPPER MINE SUIT
Boston, April 25.—The suit of the
Copper Range Consolidated Mining
company against Albert C. Burrage,
Thomas W. Lawson and others, in
which damages aggregating \$3,000,000
are asked, was opened today before
Supreme Court Judge Loring. The re-
spondents are the defendants of 70,000
shares of the company is named as an
alternative of the damages claimed.

FRASER FISHERIES
DECLINE RAPIDLY
Temperate
Facts
Conclusions Expressed by Com-
missioner Babcock in
Last Report
REMEDIAL MEASURES NECESSARY
Recommendations of the Commission
Should Be Embodied in Regulations
For Both Sides of Boundary

THE GREATEST NATIONS
are the greatest beer drinkers.
There is nothing wonderful
or mysterious about this fact,
for good beer is made from
MALT AND HOPS, the two
greatest and most healthful
natural tonics and builders up
of human strength—given by
God for the service of mankind
and intended by Him to be
used universally and temper-
ately. There are many great
beers, but probably no beer is
quite so great and grand on
the continent of North Amer-
ica as LEMP'S BEER, and at no
time has this beer, "the
choicest product of the brew-
er's art," been so great as it
is today. Just try a bottle
and judge for yourself.

That the fishing industry of the
Fraser River district cannot be main-
tained under existing conditions, and
will be destroyed unless radical mea-
sures for its conservation are adopted
and made applicable to both
sides of the international line. This
is one of the most important state-
ments made by Fisheries Commis-
sioner Babcock in his report for the
year 1906, which was distributed
among members of the provincial
legislature yesterday afternoon. He
recommends the adoption of the
recommendations contained in the re-
ports of the Dominion fisheries com-
mission, asserting that if these were
"embodied in regulations applicable to
both our own and American waters,
the decline that is at present so
noticeable in the size of the runs of
salmon to the Fraser River will be
arrested and eventually result in their
increase."

The fisheries commissioner's report,
which is addressed to Attorney-Gen-
eral Fulford, reads in part as follows:
"During the year I again made a
thorough inspection of the fishing
grounds of the Fraser River district,
on both sides of the international line;
of the spawning grounds of the
Fraser River and its principal tribu-
taries, for the purpose of informing
myself of the existing conditions of
the fishery industry, so that I might
intelligently report on the efficiency
of the fishery regulations, the number
of salmon which reached the spawning
beds, and the results obtained at the
hatcheries."
"In connection with these duties,
and as a part thereof, I devoted, with
your consent, a considerable part of
the year to investigating the salmon
and other fisheries of the province, as
a member of the British Columbia
fisheries commission, 1905-1906, and
under the direction of the minister
of marine and fisheries of the Dominion
government. You are acquainted with
the fact that this commission was
appointed by the Dominion govern-
ment during the summer of 1905, to
inquire into and report upon all the
fisheries of the province, and also to
discuss with a similar body of repre-
sentatives of the fisheries of the state
of Washington, measures necessary to
preserve the salmon fisheries of Brit-
ish Columbia and the state of Wash-
ington."

Work of Commission
"During the year the Canadian
commission held a series of public as well
as executive meetings. Evidence was
taken publicly, in all the leading fish-
ing centres of the province, by fish-
men, canners and others, and a careful
examination was made of the salmon
fishing grounds, and the methods used
for the capture of salmon in both the
province and the state of Washing-
ton. Through my work for the past
five years I have become well acquaint-
ed with the various features of the
salmon fishing industry of the provin-
ce, and to discuss with the Wash-
ington commissioners the various
measures which pass through parts of
Puget Sound to the spawning beds of the
river."
"The work of the commission is not
yet concluded, and will not be until
next year, but that part which
relates to the salmon fisheries, and its
conservation and improvement, is sum-
marized in two interim reports which
have been made to the commission, and
which, because of their interest to the
fishing folk, are made a part of the
appendix to this report, together with
copies from the testimony of the com-
missioners before the commission. If
the recommendations of the commis-
sion shall be embodied in regulations
applicable to both our own and Amer-
ican waters, I believe the decline that
is at present so noticeable in the runs
of salmon to the Fraser River will be
arrested, and eventually result in their
increase."

A Small Catch
"The catch of sockeye salmon in the
Fraser River district this year was
one of the smallest in the history of
the developed industry."
The decline in the catch in each of
the past six years is so pronounced as
to clearly indicate that there is some
continuing action at work which
threatens the destruction of the in-
dustry.
The fact that the average life of
the sockeye salmon is only four years,
and the further fact that the run in
the Fraser River district during the
four preceding years, is now gener-
ally acknowledged by those acquaint-
ed with the industry as to require
no argument here to support the
statement. If it be true that the run
this year was the product of the sal-
mon which spawned on the Fraser
River in 1902, it becomes a mat-
ter of interest, considering this
year's run, to ascertain what were
the conditions on the spawning
grounds that year, and the numbers of
breeding fish reached and deposited
their eggs there, and what was the
result of the hatchery operations that
season.
In 1902, in the performance of my
duties, I made a thorough inspection
of the spawning beds, in the upper
part of that year to the government
I said: "During the entire spawn-
ing season of 1902 I devoted as much
time to the examination of the ex-
tensive spawning grounds of the
Fraser and Thompson rivers as the
entire season would permit. At all
the points visited in 1902 spawning
runs were seen in great numbers,
while during the past season but few
were seen, and at some places none
at all. If the size of the run this
year in the Fraser for a given year is
dependent upon the abundance of fish
which spawned on the spawning grounds
of the spawning period four years pre-
vious, as the canners and fishermen
claim, and as the records manifestly
demonstrate, and as I believe, the run
in 1906 will be large and the im-
pression of 1906 small. My impres-

and all the nets and traps below, to
be set for 24 hours, because the
fishing grounds are so extensive
that the fish cannot cover the dis-
tance in the closed period. Such
a condition did not exist when the
fishing was mainly carried on in the
open waters. Had the Americans not
the introduction of traps in American
waters, which compelled a great ma-
jority of the Americans to extend
their operations to all the discolored
waters of the Gulf of Georgia.

Americans Responsible
The regulations governing the cap-
ture of salmon in the province were
sufficient to prevent their decrease or
extermination up to the time when
the Americans began to avail them-
selves of the movements of the
Fraser running salmon through
the waters of the Gulf of Georgia,
engaged in the industry there prob-
ably would not have been a decline
in the run. When they entered the
field in 1884 the catch was gradually
on the increase until 1897, when it was
more than double. As there were no
regulations in the province to meet
the demands of our markets our fish-
ermen were compelled to adopt more
effective measures for catching and
enlarge the fishing area. Nets
were used longer and deeper. The
fishing which had formerly been con-
ducted in the river was extended far-
ther and farther out into the Gulf
of Georgia, until the waters in which
gill-nets could be successfully used
were covered, and traps were placed
in the mouth of the river, in the
Strait. Without closed seasons in
American waters, and with only slight
regulations in the waters in which
our regulations, it is not surprising
that under the changed conditions the
run of salmon in the Fraser River
were being increased appears to have
satisfied some people that they would
be able to maintain the hatcheries
which reached the spawning grounds.
If so, they can no longer expect them
to be successful. The hatcheries are
valueless unless filled with eggs;
and eggs cannot be obtained if a suf-
ficient number of fish are prevented
from reaching them. The hatcheries
of the Fraser have not so far saved
the run of salmon, but they have been
constructed, and they never will until
such regulations are enacted as will
permit a sufficient number of spawn-
ing fish to reach the spawning grounds,
and thereby enable the hatcheries to
secure sufficient eggs to stock them.
Shorten the length of the fishing season,
and the establishment of the weekly
closed season, and the establishment
of the weekly closed season, and the
manifest themselves.

Commissioner's Conclusions
"For the sake of brevity and be-
cause I am convinced that there is no
need of a lengthy argument in sup-
port of my deductions, permit me to
submit the following summary of the
conclusions reached by me during the
after five years' study of the fisheries
of the Fraser River district:
"1. The run of sockeye salmon to
the Fraser River district is decreasing,
as is particularly demonstrated by (a)
the pronounced decline in the num-
ber of fish which reached the spawning
beds, and (b) the failure of the hatch-
eries to secure eggs for the hatcheries;
(c) the conclusions announced in the
interim reports, and (d) the fact that
the fishing and spawning grounds
have been studied the conditions on
both the fishing and spawning grounds;
"2. The decrease in the run of sock-
eye salmon to the Fraser River district
is due to (a) the failure of fish to
reach the spawning grounds; (b) the
failure of the hatcheries to secure
sufficient eggs to stock them; (c) the
failure of the hatcheries to secure
sufficient eggs to stock them; (d) the
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sufficient eggs to stock them; (e) the
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Loose

50 feet with couplings and nozzle \$5.50

This season's stock hose has been made on order and is standard Quality.

Our "Pacific" Brand at 10c per ft.

Only the best value in this city.

WARE

and Broad Streets.

OF ST. GEORGE HONOR PATRON'S DAY

Excellent Old Country or Followed by Songs and Speeches

Removed from the land forerethers the members of St. George Lodge of Victoria in force in A.O.U.W. play light to celebrate the day to the memory of England's...

Society was proposed by and responded to by Mr. of the Sons of England, speeches, one and all, bespoke love for the "light little side in Britain's world-wide and unbounded faith in the hich the speakers and others were chosen as the land of...

the evening telegrams of greeting were read from the St. George lodges in Vancouver, Mo., Ottawa, Seattle, Los and San Francisco. In the speeches of the evening preference was made to the order across the line, merican cities now having of St. George lodges.

Mr. Hollis, a farmer of Salt Spring Island, will appear in the police court on Friday, charged with the unlawful killing of John Smith of Salt Spring Island. Prefers Charge Against Richard Hollis

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Superior Quality Pianos

Two carloads of beautiful GERHARD HEINTZMAN MARTIN-ORME MENDELSSOHN and MORRIS PIANOS

Have just been placed on our floor and will be sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

to make room for an additional shipment due to arrive here in a few days.

The present shipment includes the finest pianos ever seen in Victoria, in rich Mahoganies, Circassian Walnuts and Dull Art Finish.

Call early to secure first choice. FLETCHER BROS. 93 Gov't Street

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN In this city, on the 18th April, the wife of H. A. Jesse, of a daughter.

GOWARD—At Cadboro Bay, on the 20th April, 1907, the wife of Bernard G. Toward, of a daughter.

FRASER—On the 22nd inst., the wife of Walter S. Fraser, of a son.

MARRIED MOORE AGASSIZ—On the 17th April 1907, at All Saints church, Agassiz, by the Rev. Charles Moore, Captain William Swinburne Moore, to Elizabeth Ann Agassiz, daughter of the late Lewis Nunn Agassiz, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and Miss Agassiz, of Ferny, Co. Wick, Agassiz, British Columbia.

SALSBURY—TRINER—At Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, on the 23rd April 1907, by the Rev. Canon Beaudry, assisted by the Lord Bishop of Columbia, William Ferriman, Subary, of Vancouver, to Susan Elizabeth Triner, daughter of the late Thomas M. D., M. R. L. S. J. of Victoria.

DIED SIGHT—At the family residence, "Tyneville," Fairford road, on the 17th inst., Miss Alice, wife of Bernard G. Toward, aged 66 years.

MCCULLOCH—At his residence, 20 Cadboro Bay road, on the 17th inst., William Frederick McCulloch, a native of Ontario, formerly of Tyrone, Ireland, in his 60th year.

GOLDFIE—On Friday, April 19, 1907, at the Royal Jubilee hospital, as the result of an accident, John Goldie, the late James of Argyll, Scotland, aged 80 years.

RIDDES—At St. Paul's hospital, Vancouver, B. C., on Saturday, April 20, 1907, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rhodes, aged 9 years.

HOLDEN—At the residence of Mr. W. J. Jones, 118 Elizabeth street, on the 18th inst., Elizabeth Holden, widow of the late James Holden, a native of London, England, aged 56 years.

FARINGTON—At St. Joseph hospital on the 20th inst., Mrs. Mary Ann Farington, of Hull, Eng., aged 56 years.

ACCUSES HIS NEIGHBOR OF UNLAWFUL KILING OF JOHN SMITH OF SALT SPRING ISLAND Prefers Charge Against Richard Hollis

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CORONER'S JURY FINDS A VERDICT OF MURDER

Evidence Given at the Inquest on the Death of Aged Negro

"Murder by some person or persons unknown" was the verdict of the coroner's jury, empanelled to enquire into the circumstances surrounding the death of John William Tyrrell, the aged negro who was found dead in his dwelling on Spring Ridge last Friday afternoon.

The inquest was held before Coroner Hart in the court room at the city hall Monday afternoon. The first witness was registered earlier in the day by Chief Langley against Donald McKay.

The jury was composed of Sydney Shores, hardware merchant; Foreman; Gilbert D. Christie, shoe merchant; Fenton N. Costin, bicycle dealer; Frederick Landsburg, pawnbroker; John Leagus, fruiterer; J. M. Higgins, a tradesman. They were only a few minutes in agreeing upon their verdict.

Dr. Robertson, who conducted the post-mortem, was the first witness. He gave as his opinion of the cause of death hemorrhages between the membranes of the brain and the skull and also at the base of the brain as result of a fracture of the cervical vertebrae, the spinal bones in the neck. This might have been caused by direct violence or a fall. He found the body that of a fairly well-nourished man, about 65 or 70. There were recent bruises on the elbows and left shoulder. The face was swollen, the eyes closed therefrom, and the nose was broken. There were no signs of fracture of the vault of the skull, and it was not until a secondary examination that the fracture of the spinal vertebrae was discovered.

There was considerable congestion of the membranes on top of the brain and there were dots of blood between the brain and skull on both sides of the head. A considerable hemorrhage existed at the base of the brain and extending into the spinal canals. The brain tissue itself was apparently healthy.

Constable Harper detailed the circumstances attending the finding of the body. He had been sent out from headquarters to investigate. When he arrived the back door was locked, both top panels were broken in from the outside. He found the body in the front hall about eight feet from the front door lying face down. There was a stick, a piece of wood, in one corner of the room, which was drawn underneath the breast. The clothing on the body made it look as though the old man had just got out of bed. There was water on the floor of the kitchen, bedroom, and in fact in every room, the wall of the front room being splattered. A coal oil lamp was out in front of the garden gate, and the light was in the rear garden. The front door was open and the door leading from the hall to the front room broken. The front room was strewn up as if there had been a struggle.

The woman's story. Mrs. Mary Cargill, the woman in the case, was the next witness. She detailed her movements from Thursday afternoon till she saw Donald McKay on Friday. On Thursday afternoon she went up to Tyrrell's with the young fellow Henry Stevens, who is also held in connection with the case. They were there about three hours when they left and went down town to the Klondike saloon. They had several drinks there and were sitting and talking when Donald McKay came in. She asked him to have a drink but he refused though he accepted when Stevens offered to buy. Stevens remarked that they had spoken farily to her and slapped her face. She left the place and McKay walked out after her wanting to apologize, but she would have nothing to say to him.

From there she went to a store, and thence to Tyrrell's with some purchases she made for the old man. She told the jury that the latter asked her to fill his pipe and she did this and made some coffee. This was about 11.30 or 12 o'clock and she sat down on the edge of the bed talking to him till about 1.30 o'clock. She lay down on the bed then and about 2 o'clock she was not quite sure of the color of his face on the day in question, when he was suddenly set upon by a cow. The animal, he stated, he saw savagely for him, and he was rapidly overtaking him and he turned and shot it with a rifle while he happened to be carrying at the time. Mr. Hollis is a good marksman, and no second shot was required. When he killed the animal he was, he claims, acting solely in self-defence. Mr. Smith has refused to take this explanation. The cow in question was, he says, a most peaceful beast, and further contends that Mr. Hollis was acting entirely from motives of spite.

Mr. Hollis, who admitted that he did kill the "peacemaker" in question, nevertheless claims that he was inasmuch as the animal was attacking him. He claims that he was peacefully walking in the bush in the neighborhood of his farm on the day in question, when he was suddenly set upon by a cow. The animal, he stated, he saw savagely for him, and he was rapidly overtaking him and he turned and shot it with a rifle while he happened to be carrying at the time. Mr. Hollis is a good marksman, and no second shot was required. When he killed the animal he was, he claims, acting solely in self-defence. Mr. Smith has refused to take this explanation. The cow in question was, he says, a most peaceful beast, and further contends that Mr. Hollis was acting entirely from motives of spite.

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DONALD MCKAY IS UP BEFORE MAGISTRATE

Preliminary Hearing of Man Accused of Murdering Tyrrell Continues Today

Donald McKay, the man accused of the murder of John William Tyrrell on Thursday night last, appeared in the police court Wednesday for his preliminary hearing and will come up again this morning, when Mrs. Cowgill, the woman in the case and one of the principal witnesses heard yesterday, will be recalled to give evidence in his behalf to some of that given by other witnesses. Several witnesses were heard yesterday morning, while in the afternoon a couple of seamen were called, after which the case was enlarged until today.

After Mrs. Cowgill has been heard today Harold Robertson, who is acting for the crown will formally charge the prisoner to stand up for trial at the assizes, which open here on May 14. McKay was without counsel yesterday and appeared to take matters coolly. The first witness was James Jones, the case was given by Mrs. Cowgill. She gave evidence, when he took advantage of the opportunity offered him to ask some irrelevant questions.

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OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO FRUIT GROWERS

A Very Valuable Address by W. J. Brandrith at Vernon the Other Day

At the recent meeting at Victoria, W. J. Brandrith, secretary of the Victoria Fruit Growers' Association, addressed the members of the association on the subject of the fruit growing industry in British Columbia.

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CAMPBELL'S

WE CARRY A VERY large stock of the most fashionable and stylish Parasols because we desire to give our customers every opportunity to gratify their exact taste and accurately match or harmonise with their costumes.



THESE PARASOLS form the most charming consignment ever brought into Victoria. You will find every color harmony and all grades of prices—\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.75, \$3.75 Extra special value at \$4.75

Angus Campbell & Co.

THE LADIES' STORE Promis Block, Government Street, Victoria

To De Laval Users

For the convenience of those in British Columbia, The De Laval Separator Company has opened an office at 900 Pender St. Vancouver, and orders for necessary parts for all types of De Laval machines will be promptly taken care of from that address.

De Laval "High Grade" Separators

Of latest styles and sizes will be shown and every dairyman whether a De Laval user or not, is cordially invited to visit our office, 900 Pender St., when in Vancouver.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

Montreal WINNIPEG Vancouver Representatives Everywhere

JACK LONDON SAILS The ketch Shark, built at Oakland for Jack London, the well known author, left yesterday for Honolulu, commencing a cruise on the Pacific. London is being accompanied by his wife. An auxiliary engine has been placed in the vessel, but it is not expected that this will be utilized until after the departure from Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands. The ketch is 45 feet long. During his cruise London will contribute articles from various points touched at to a number of magazines and periodicals.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in Coast District: 1. Commencing at a post planted on the shore at the southwest corner of Section 33, marked F. Tiesbrook, thence west about 67 chains to shore, thence following shore to the point of commencement, being Section 43 of Malcolin Island, as marked in the Official Map of the District, and containing 228 acres more or less, according to the Official Map of such District. Dated this 15th day of April, 1907. F. M. J. PERRY, Agent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the Clayoquot district: 1. Commencing at a post planted on the shore at the southwest corner of Section 33, marked F. Tiesbrook, thence west about 67 chains to shore, thence following shore to the point of commencement, being Section 43 of Malcolin Island, as marked in the Official Map of the District, and containing 228 acres more or less, according to the Official Map of such District. Dated this 15th day of April, 1907. F. M. J. PERRY, Agent.

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The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company Limited Liability 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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

THE COLONIST'S LONDON OFFICE

The Colonist has opened an office in London, England, at 90-B Fleet street, which is in the heart of the city, where visitors from British Columbia may call and register, and will be furnished with all information desired—what to see, where to go and how to get there.

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS

The Senate has formally placed itself on record in defence of provincial rights. The matter was made on the strength of a brief telegram, and it is gratifying to know that the Senate stands from it as borne out by the detailed reports of the debate.

There is another phase of this question which has not yet been discussed, namely the right of the Dominion government to give any railway company power to occupy ungranted crown lands within any of the provinces, in which the tenure of such crown lands is in the province.

Encouraged by the success attending his former offer of prizes for essays on certain features of the development of British Columbia, Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt has determined to offer seven prizes of \$50 each for papers upon the subjects mentioned in his letter, which appears on this page.

MR. FLUMERFELT'S OFFER

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A very happy name has been selected for the quadrennial gathering of British premiers. It is to be called "The Imperial Conference." It is to be a conference, because it is to have legislative or executive functions, but to be simply an advisory and consultative body; it is to be a conference because it will not hereafter be confined to the consideration of matters affecting the colonies, but with those things which are common to all parts of the Empire.

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less we are greatly mistaken the term "British Empire" now appears in official documents, and if this is the case we have in the adoption of the title "Imperial Conference" not only an appropriate name for a great organization, but the assumption by the great and the Imperial for the Empire.

A valuable decision, which has been reached by the Conference, is as to the establishment of a permanent branch of the Colonial Office, which by the way might well hereafter be called the office of Imperial Relations, or some term to signify that the colonial states of the self-governing colonies is at an end, although there is so much deep historical significance about the name "colonies," that one would not altogether like to see it dropped.

There will be some people, who will be disappointed that the Conference has not resolved itself into a Council, but we feel very sure that the step taken is sufficient for the present. We draw attention to the fact that the consolidation of the various institutions have ever followed it.

MR. SHERMAN'S STATEMENT

Mr. Sherman, District President of the United Mine Workers, made a public statement of the miners' case in regard to the condition of things in the coal mines in Alberta and British Columbia. He says that the proximate cause of the trouble was that notices had been posted on the mines declaring that wages would be reduced from 10 to 20 per cent; and while he is not clear upon the point, he believes that the notices were posted in consequence of this the miners applied for the appointment of a conciliation board, but that the miners are not satisfied with the technical objections to such a proceeding.

THE PROPOSED REMEDY

We do not like the suggestion that the unrestricted importation of Chinese ought to be permitted in order to relieve the recurring difficulties in the coal mines. We are not yet prepared to admit that our system of civilization has broken down, and that we must send out a Macedonian cry to the people of the Orient to come over and help us in our sore distress.

It is gratifying to know that the Committee of the Nanaimo City council will take the question up and we are sure that if invitations are issued to representatives of different parts of the island to meet at Nanaimo a very excellent start could be made.

At the Angus car shops twenty-five freight cars are being turned out daily for the Canadian Pacific, but it will be months before the work can catch up with the orders placed by the company last year. The Grand Trunk Pacific has recently ordered \$5,000,000 to expend in rolling stock. The Canadian Northern is having a very hard time to handle business because it cannot get cars built quickly enough. Everywhere the demand is the same for more rolling stock.

Disinfect Everywhere and Know It.

"HYDROGRESOL" is not an odorous disinfectant. It imparts a pleasant odor to the atmosphere, kills disease germs and purifies everything. Use it for the kennels, chicken-houses, backyards, sinks, and also try a little in your bath; a few drops in your toothwash, or use it in the proportions stated on the label, for bathwater, etc. It has a universal use. Sole wholesale and retail by THOS. SHOTBOLT, PIONEER DRUGGIST, No. 58 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA. 25c and 50c a bottle.

He may be careless. He may not know men. In consequence he finds himself in trouble. At once he calls out for Chinese labor. He wants that because he can do with that pretty much as he likes. On the other hand some self-constituted labor leader, who is able to live without working by convincing men, just as competent in every respect as he is, that they need his watchful care, thinks that it is advisable in his interest to foment trouble.

AN EXAMPLE FOR US

An Ottawa despatch to a St. John paper says that the question of establishing uninterrupted communication between Prince Edward's Island and the mainland by means of a tunnel has been a fruitful topic of discussion during the present session of parliament. The value of the project does not appear to affect in any way the agitation for the work, which, from the time that the project was first proposed, has been a constant feature of discussion and agitation.

We shall, from now on, be getting many pleasant, sunny days and if baby is to be healthy and happy much time must be spent outdoors. Relieve yourself of all worry as to baby's safety by getting a reliable carriage—one with a name.

WHITNEY GO-CARTS and CARRIAGES are the standard make and cost no more than those without a name. Every Whitney from cheapest to best is correct in style and finish and above all reliable.

AN ISLAND ASSOCIATION

We have had several calls from readers who heartily endorse the suggestion of Mr. W. D. McGregor, in regard to an Island Association. The Nanaimo Press comments on it as follows: "This is the same proposition that we also ask for those who take the position of several occasions a few months ago. Our Victoria friends took no notice of the suggestion, but at that time, being engaged in a real estate boom and losing sight probably of the larger conception—the general benefit of the Island Association, we have always been under the impression that not only Victoria, but many other places on the island which they ought to have benefits from a live general Island Association, with a permanent secretary, working along with the usual lines. We are glad to see the Colonist coming to our way of thinking and believe that, with its influence behind it, the idea could be carried to a successful conclusion."

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New Furniture

THERE is much in New Furniture to interest you now. No matter if you were here last week, come in now. Almost every day we are receiving new lines and you will always find some new and interesting piece.

The very latest addition to our many lines is a shipment of

Grandfather Clocks

These are very fine and even if you do not anticipate buying anything in this line you should see them.

They come in weathered oak and mahogany and make a most striking and attractive piece of hall furniture. Prices range from \$250.00 to \$500.00

Whitney Go-Carts

We shall, from now on, be getting many pleasant, sunny days and if baby is to be healthy and happy much time must be spent outdoors. Relieve yourself of all worry as to baby's safety by getting a reliable carriage—one with a name.

WHITNEY GO-CARTS and CARRIAGES are the standard make and cost no more than those without a name. Every Whitney from cheapest to best is correct in style and finish and above all reliable.

We are sole agents for the Whitney and carry a very extensive range. We have prepared an illustrated circular describing 23 different styles. This is valuable to those interested and is free for the asking.

Reclining Go-Cart, Folding Go-Cart, Reclining Go-Cart. Body is reed, varnished, sides not upholstered; has mattress cushion; parasol is lace; gearing is all steel; four 10-in. rubber tire wheels; patent wheel fastener; dark green enamel finish. Price—\$18.00. Body is reed varnished, upholstered with broadcloth or silk damask; has box cushion; parasol is lace lined, gearing is English strap, four 16 inch cushion rubber tire wheels; Whitney patent anti-friction wheel fastener and foot brake; green enamel finish and enameled push bar. Price—\$35.00. \$4.50 Others from \$3.75 up to \$38.00

Exceptional Showing of Fine Toilet Sets. This season finds us ready with the choicest line of Toilet Sets yet shown here. We have many of these fine sets in our Government Street windows and we advise you to take a look at the newest styles. These are not all the styles. There are many more inside—so come in.

Dinner Services. Dinner Services are also here in great variety, conveniently arranged and priced in plain figures. Courteous salesmen to explain or show you others if you so desire. See these sets.

Mail Orders Receive Our Best Attention. WEILER BROS. Complete Home, Hotel and Club Furnishers. Victoria, B. C.

OTTAWA PROROGATION EXPECTED SHORTLY

Hopes of Session's Being Finished by of This Week

RAILWAY ACT UNDER

Iron and Steel Bounties Cussed—Examination R. M. College

Ottawa, April 23.—Hon. announced this afternoon prorogation would not later than Saturday.

The bill to amend and re-enact the Dominion Lands Act, the bill to amend and re-enact the Public Health Act, and the bill to amend and re-enact the Criminal Code, are expected to be passed before the prorogation.

The Commons spent time on the bill introduced by Mr. Maclean, which confers upon the railway the power to make the payment of counsel when the public are involved in a railway case.

Mr. Maclean moved that the Attorney General be directed to enforce the Dominion to enforce acts, the object being to secure the carriage of the Grand Trunk to carry the passengers at a rate of one cent a mile.

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Hopes of Session's Business Being Finished by End of This Week

RAILWAY ACT UNDER REVIEW

Iron and Steel Bounties Bill Discussed—Examinations for R. M. College

Ottawa, April 23.—Hon. Mr. Fielding announced this afternoon that he hoped prorogation would take place not later than Saturday.

The bill to amend and consolidate the Dominion Lands Act and that respecting patent medicines are dropped until next session.

The commons spent considerable time on the bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Aylesworth to amend the railway act, conferring upon the railway commission the power to make application to the minister of justice for the employment of counsel when the interests of the public are involved.

Mr. Borden moved an amendment that this duty should be imposed upon the solicitor general, but the amendment was rejected.

W. F. Maclean moved an amendment directing the Attorney General of the Dominion to enforce all railway acts, the object being to compel the Grand Trunk to carry third class passengers at 2 cents a mile, as provided by its charter. This amendment was defeated by 80 to 55.

Much discussion took place on the iron and steel bounties. Several Conservative members, including Messrs. Chisholm, Lalor and Henderson, objected to their continuance, but eventually the resolutions were reported.

The board to examine candidates at Victoria for entrance to the Royal Military College will consist of Capt. P. Elliott, R.C.A.; Lieut. H. L. White, R.C.A.; Lieut. W. G. Hagar, R.C.A.

At St. George's school banquet to-night, Ralph Smith responded to the toast of the day and all who honor it.

In order to get through the railway committee the main features of the Canadian Northern railway bill, introduced by Mr. Moore, announced the willingness of the company to drop the clause referring to branch lines. In the features are an increase of the bond issue by 45,000 per mile and a clause confirming the agreement about Winnipeg terminals.

The senate today decided to print in pamphlet the bill introduced on 21st of age pending.

By a vote of 47 to 14 the senate finally rejected Mr. Lancaster's bill limiting the speed of trains in cities, towns and incorporated villages to 10 miles an hour. Senators Davis and MacDonald (Victoria) voted with the minority and Senators Watson, Roy, Riley Young, Ferley and Bostock with the majority.

The Doctor's First Question

Almost the first question a doctor puts to his patient is in reference to the action of the bowels. By keeping the bowels regular you avoid the serious derangements of the liver and kidneys, and can defy colds and contagious diseases. Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills ensure prompt movement of the bowels and by their action on the liver thoroughly cure constipation.

ARE BUSY SEEDING AT SOUTH SAANICH

Indications Are Good for a Bountiful Harvest of Fruit This Year

Every farmer is now busy seeding. The Jaxvitz nursery has an enormous amount of fruit trees this spring.

Indications are good for a beautiful harvest of fruit this year, as the late spring has been beneficial to the orchards.

All orchardists have readily fallen in with the instructions issued by the department of agriculture and have sprayed their trees in a proper manner, which will no doubt greatly benefit the quality of the fruit, as well as cleaning up old and diseased orchards.

Dairy farmers in this district are showing a tendency to improve their herds, and it is to be hoped that the "serubs" will soon be a thing of the past.

Services are now being held on Sunday afternoon in the school house at the Royal Oak under the auspices of the Methodist church.

The annual easter Friday meeting of the Colvite mission of the church of England was held last Friday evening in Colvite hall, Rev. R. E. Connell in the chair. The following officers were elected for the year: J. Freeman, rector; the church wardens, delegates to the rural-deaconal conference, heavy vote of thanks was tendered to Messrs Daniels and Averill, the retiring wardens, for their long and efficient services. In the case of the former for sixteen years' faithful duty. The mission is in a flourishing condition.

Many new song birds have been noticed this year around Colvite and vicinity. English sparrows are a good finch having been seen, and heard. Finches seem to be scarce this year, whilst blue grouse are more in evidence than last year.

Great satisfaction is expressed by the military at the defeat of the "Pound Blaw".

There has been a good deal of sickness this spring, principally pneumonia, but nearly all are now convalescent. Among them, Miss Messenger, Miss J. Capperston, and G. Jones.

Several pieces of property, mostly small holdings, have changed hands, at good figures.

Municipal Council Meeting

The 54th annual meeting of the Municipal Council of South Saanich, was held on Saturday last, at 7 p.m., in the municipal offices, Bedford ave.

Rev. Thomas Bryden being in the chair, and the following councillors present: C. J. Moore, Pointer, Grant, Quick, Durane and Puckler. Clerk, H. O. Case, constable, Russell and road foreman, Pinn, were also there. The minutes of the previous and a special meeting were read and approved.

Communications were received from Hallett re damage to property; Messrs Haffner & Co., endorsing plans; deputy minister of finance, refund of real property tax for August, 1906; H. M. Frank, agent for Austen rock-crusher; Beaumont, Borge, re unsatisfactory plan; C. Bennett and Rev. R. E. Connell, re damage to property by overflow of water; R. Holmes, re the municipal assessor asking for an extension of time for the completion of his work.

Permission was granted to R. Holmes to lay pipes under supervision of the road foreman and an extension of time was granted the assessor. The clerk was instructed to show the department of finance minister, thanking him for his refund of \$112,750 real property tax, 1906.

B. Borge, sending a tracing of approved original plans for his education.

The cases of damage to property of Messrs Bennett and Connell were referred to the road foreman for report.

The cases of damage to property of the reeve brought up the matter of an advance in wages to the road men, but the question was left over for the time being.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Devallie & Co., groceries supplied to Mr. Caborn, \$14; for telephone and disinfected fuel re death of Collier, drowned at Ten Mile point, and Pope stationary Co., supplies.

Petitions were received from J. Edwards and sixteen others for repairs to West Saanich road, from G. McGregor and sixty-five others asking for the opening up of Cloverdale avenue started by the last council but left by them unfinished.

Work was ordered to be done on the 10th Avenue road, to be repaired at the cost of \$25.00; \$50.00 to be spent on the sidewalk on Saanich road, extension and Douglas St. and hill to be cut down; \$10.00 for bridge and 12 inch sewer pipe on Holland avenue to be done at once.

Constable Russell's report was received and filed.

The annual loan by-law to borrow \$7000 @ 6 per cent for municipal purposes this year, passed its first and second reading and the council resolved itself into a committee of the whole, the reeve in the chair for its deliberations. On motion the time for the payment and taxes was extended to August 31, it being pointed out by the reeve that this was a lean month, while August being after harvest was better, or in other words, "tailor-made". The estimated revenue of the municipality, \$139,000.

The committee then reported the by-law complete and it passed its third reading.

A by-law was submitted for the approval of the council, to amend and of lot 49 for the purpose of a municipal park in lieu of certain other cleared lands.

This provoked a great deal of discussion, councillor Moore objecting as to the value of the land, and the reeve, who reserved last year, one of these having been sold and he argued that the value of the land had risen, and could all have been sold.

In rebuttal it was pointed out by councillor Quick that the lot submitted was a better one and he was satisfied. The by-law was finally passed, and the council adjourned.

Under the head of unfinished business, the question of an advance in wages to the road men was discussed. The reeve said that the men were dissatisfied and would not work for \$2.00 per day, but he thought that if they were paid \$2.25 for 9 hours they would be satisfied.

Councillor Grant said he would support the motion if he was sure the men would be satisfied.

Councillor Pointer contended that it would be better to reduce the hours to 8 and pay \$2.50 per day, he could not see why any difference should be made between the city and country road men. It was harder for the country road men, being a farmer, to work hours on the road as he had to do his chores when he got home.

The reeve said he had worked many hours and did not think the additional hours would make any difference in a man's work. He had always found that men did so much in an hour and no more, and that if the hours were reduced it would mean a bill of expense as teams could not be kept busy enough.

Councillor Puckler sarcastically remarked that it would be better to reduce the hours to 6 and pay \$3.00 per day and send the men working out west to work on the coast, but the shortage of labor, if not exist.

It was finally resolved to pay \$2.25 per day of 9 hours.

On motion of councillor Pointer, the clerk was instructed to write Ralph Smith to see if the Dominion government would not make a grant for the repairing of roads in the Indian reserve.

The polling day for the Pound by-law in ward 1 was fixed for Saturday May 7.

The Council then adjourned.

SULTAN REPLIES

Tangier, April 23.—The reply of the Sultan of Morocco to the French demands for redress in connection with the murder of Dr. Archamp reached here today. It is in the form of a lengthy and confused document. It is said that it does not accord all the French claims, but shows a desire to negotiate.

GRAND TRUNK AT WORK

Fort William, Ont., April 23.—The Grand Trunk Pacific fired up their first engine on the Lake Superior route yesterday morning, and commenced switching under their own steam. Officials of the road still affirm the company will assist in moving the crop of 1907 to the lake front.

WITH FROZEN FEET

Fort William, Ont., April 23.—James Osanburg, two of three hundred miles north of Igloolik, was captured in the month or so ago, and drove a dog team to Igloolik, and from thence was brought in to the Fort William general hospital. The trip by dog sleigh took three weeks to accomplish. The factor will be here in hospital about three weeks.

LIBERAL REVOLT OVER SIR WILFRID'S CHOICE

Pugsley's Selection as Successor to Emmerson Objected to

CONFERENCE IS BEING WATCHED

Ottawa Interested in Settlement of Colliery Strike—Premier Laurier On Imperial Relations

Ottawa, April 23.—(Special)—Although Premier Laurier has decided to quit provincial politics, having accepted the Liberal nomination for St. John city and county for the House of Commons vacancy created by the death of Dr. A. A. Stockton, it is not altogether certain that he will be the next minister of railways. Certainly he will not be Mr. Emmerson's successor in the Liberal delegation from New Brunswick in the House of Commons have any say in the matter. The rest of the communications were the Liberal delegation from New Brunswick in the House of Commons have any say in the matter. The rest of the communications were the Liberal delegation from New Brunswick in the House of Commons have any say in the matter.

Mr. Pugsley at the conference which they had in St. John two weeks ago last Friday. Sir Wilfrid may have offered the portfolio to Mr. Pugsley, but he is not reported to be pleased to accept the Liberal rank and file in the House. It is currently reported tonight that, with the exception of one New Brunswick member, the remainder of the Liberal delegation from that province is in favor of P. E. Carvell, member for Carleton.

Much interest is being manifested in the outcome of the conference at Fernie tomorrow between the mine operators and miners. Hon. R. D. Lacombe has resolved to be present, and he is expected to give information up to a late hour tonight before what he announced in the House this morning, but to which he is a correspondent he expressed the positive belief that within 48 hours the whole trouble will be adjusted.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier on Saturday sent the following telegram from London to La Presse, Montreal: "By resolution just given to press you will see that there is no imperial council at all, and that the government of Canada and the government of England will still be carried on in the future as in the past, under a minister of national responsibility."

After some vigorous talking on the part of Senator Emmerson, the upper house today decided to return to the Commons the lengthy address in relation to the proposed increase in the provincial subsidies.

The House was engaged all day on the private bill to give federal incorporation to the Hamilton Radial Electric Railway company, chartered in 1894, and which has been the subject of much discussion in the provincial legislatures.

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SUPT. MARPOLE SAYS STATEMENT IS FALSE

Never Expressed Opinion That Railway Could Handle Only Half Lumber Cut

The statement which Hon. Dr. Young made to the government by members of the lumbermen's deputation, which is reported to have been made to the effect that Mr. Marpole, general superintendent of the Canadian Pacific, had written that in his opinion the C. P. R. would not be able to handle more than fifty per cent of the lumber cut, has been officially denied by Mr. Marpole. According to Dr. Young, members of the deputation, who had written that in their opinion the C. P. R. would not be able to handle more than fifty per cent of the lumber cut, had written a letter covering the percentage of the output that could be transported by the C. P. R. in connection with proposed increases in the lumber cut, and had expressed any such opinion. The facts have evidently been misrepresented to the government.

Mr. Marpole's denial, it is assumed, refers to an interview with Dr. Young, which was published in Sunday's edition of the Colonist. The statement which is being circulated is that which is appended: "Chief among the reasons which have been advanced in support of the proposition that the proposed increase in the lumber cut would be unable to supply more than fifty per cent of the lumber cut, is that the railway would find it difficult to provide more than forty per cent of the cars which would be required by the lumbermen of that province."

This Dr. Young said, was what had actually occurred. It was not to be supposed that the shortage of cars was the only reason which had induced the government to alter its policy with respect to the royalties on timber. The influences which had brought about that had been outlined in the authoritative statement made by Acting Premier Tatom, a week or so ago, at one of the regular sittings of the provincial legislature.

Under instructions from Washington, Lieut. Gen. MacArthur, the highest ranking officer of the United States army, who is now in command of the Pacific division, will arrive in Seattle with his staff to meet the Japanese army, which is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow.

General Kuroki, who is a mild mannered, unassuming soldier, 63 years of age, born of Samurai stock in southern Japan, won enviable distinction during the war between China and Japan in 1895, at which time he commanded the Kumanoto division of the army. It was under his command that the port of Weihaiwei was captured. When the war between Russia and Japan broke out, Gen. Kuroki was appointed to command the first army, and the series of successes which followed his defeat of the Russians in the battle of the Tsushima familiar history.

BOILER EXPLOSION

Toronto, April 23.—On Saturday morning, at the little village of Conroy, eight miles from Toronto, a boiler exploded, killing a third life in a critical condition. About 9 o'clock a boiler exploded, entirely wrecking the building, and instantly killing Norman Gilchrist, an employe aged 25 years, and 45 years of age, who had just arrived with a load of lumber in the building in which the accident occurred. The shock was so great as to be felt in the other buildings of the village. Cannon leaves a wife and several children.

The explosion was followed by a rush of flames, and all the oil-soaked buildings were soon destroyed, as there was no fire-fighting apparatus. The employes in the building in which the explosion occurred were forced to move quickly to escape.

RADICAL CHANGE IN NERVOUS SYSTEM

Strength of Nerves and Vigor of Body Restored by the Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

The prospect of a nervous system which is on the verge of collapse must be certain and highly satisfactory when Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is used.

If you look 24 boxes to cure Mr. Branton, but the cure is in many respects a most extraordinary one, as you will realize by the following description.

Mr. Wm. Branton, Victoria, street, Strathroy, Ont., writes: "Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food my nervous system seemed all unstrung. I could not sleep, had no appetite, had no energy, and I had jerking of the limbs. The first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food made a radical change in my condition, strengthening the system and strongly recommending it to all suffering from nervous prostration."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 2 boxes for \$1.00, sent by mail. Richardson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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VICTORIA MAY FEEL EFFECTS OF STRIKE

Canadian Freight is Already Refusing Precipitate Because of Fuel Shortage

RESULT TO MINING DISASTROUS

If Work at Collieries Is Not Resumed, Smelters and Other Branches Will Be Affected

That the strike of the miners on the mainland affects directly the industry of trade of eastern British Columbia, is here in his official capacity to induce the council of the C. P. R. to already refusing freight, and if the strike continues Victoria, as well as other coast cities, will be affected.

Mr. Buchanan, who holds the position of president of the associated boards of trade of eastern British Columbia, is here in his official capacity to induce the council of the C. P. R. to already refusing freight, and if the strike continues Victoria, as well as other coast cities, will be affected.

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U.S. Cream Separator is biggest money maker—gets more cream than any other. Holds WORLD'S RECORD for clean skimming. Cream represents cash—you save cream every day if you are not using a U.S. Cream Separator.
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Prospectors and intending settlers can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton. All prospectors' groceries packed in cotton sacks. Small pack train in connection with business.
—Drop me a Line—

VICTORIA THE BEAUTIFUL

Mecca of Tourists Now Resplendent In Her Springtime Charms

...the most enterprising illustration published at Seattle; in its April issue has a comprehensive and entertaining article dealing with the attractions of Victoria. The "write-up" in full is herewith reproduced:

To one who has lived with the beautiful and glorious of nature ever near at hand, with no obstacles in the way to enjoy the manifold and wonderful glories which glow around them in varying and gorgeous colors, it is sometimes the most exquisite sights and the most delightful pleasures become commonplace; but they never lose their charm nor does their beauty fade. Ever and ever do the sports of the wind and the stream call for the one who has once frequented them and ever, ever do the sports of the wind and the waters appeal to the one who has engaged in them.

In a short distance from Seattle by water, just across the boundary line between the United States and British Columbia, a province of Canada, Vancouver Island, where all the lights of the forest and the white sand and where the older white settlement in the Northwest is situated—the city of Victoria, Vancouver Island, is a part, as untouched as when the vessels of Columbus touched for the first time the shores of the new world and as when for the first time the banners of Old Spain touched the great ocean which lay before the soldiers named. The Pacific Coast, the Northwest with a history which touches all the parts of this great Northwest and reaches to the past, reaches the doing of years in the past,

many of which are forgotten and lost from the memory of men. The city is in fact a bit of Old England planted in the new world, with the energy and the enterprise of men of the new world moving around in the customs and the architecture of the days of the ancient past. Oh, the glow—the glow of the heart and the gleam of the eye, when a tourist beholds Victoria and treads upon her streets the first time!

As one nears Victoria from the water, or can be seen the whirling currents as they dash upon the rocky shores at the entrance to the inlet. We have come across the straits, perhaps, and the day has been a beautiful manifestation of the glory of the Universe. The clear blue skies have been pointed by the snow-covered summits of many mountain peaks. The afternoon, if it be in the afternoon, is warm and delightful. A golden glow holds the mountains as the sun hovers above their tops ere sinking to rest beyond them in the sea.

Upon the shores of the island the primitive Indian may be tenting in his ancient, modulated tepee beneath the giant trees, or the children of the white man may be holding sports upon the bay. At any rate, a welcome awaits—a welcome, which is not pretension, but honest and as blunt as it is cheering and pleasing.

The postoffice building catches the eye and pleases the mind with its solid and strong lines, after the magnificent and beautiful parliament buildings have been passed and the eye has paused to take in the proportions and symmetry of the new Canadian Hotel, which stands at the head of the inlet, where once the tide rose and fell.

For those living upon an island, or

upon the shores of the ocean, shipping has a great interest and a delightful hour can be spent visiting one of the wharves at Victoria, where can be seen under course of construction a sailing vessel, which when completed will ride majestically the waves of the ocean to rise and fall with each tidal swell, to battle with the storm, to flee before the rushing winds across the bosom of the trackless deep, eventually to nestle close to the piers of some commercial port and stand proudly awaiting the order of the master to fight the waves again.

The scenes in and around Victoria are especially beautiful and attractive. Among some of the most interesting is the Gorge, a narrow place through which the waters of the sea rush forwards and backwards at every change of the tide, spanned by a bridge reaching from rocky ledge to rocky ledge. Victoria Arm with its placid and peaceful pastoral surroundings is a delight for many. The scenes of the regattas fire the minds of the spectators to a frenzy and are the great delight of all lovers of aquatic sports.

The glorious sports of river, lake and forest, however, accomplish more for the tourist's happiness than anything else. Ah, the trout stream of the Vancouver Island wilderness is a magnificent and indescribable place!

Winding amidst the almost impenetrable forest, the waters rush and tumble over rocks and flow through pools which are alive with the gamiest and most charming trout that ever jumped a rifle or climbed the current of a stream.

The lakes, surrounded to their water's edge with dense, stumber, are stocked with abundant fish of many descriptions and poor, indeed, the fellow who goes forth to come back without a catch. The wild! The solitude! The grand and overwhelming joyous exhilaration and thrilling delight of the wild! Man can then be lost in the immensity and greatness of the Spirit who wrought the mountains and filled the hollows covered by the sea.

The hunter can always find his quarry in the Vancouver Island woods. It is no uncommon thing to bring down elk, deer, bear, and all kinds of feathered game. A thrilling moment is that when the stag stands strong and unflinching in the sight of the aiming hunter. The glow of health as it exists in the untamed wild is breathed from its nostrils. The power and glory of a created, living, majestic creature is pictured in the reflection of the still wood. The warmth and brightness of life is present. Then—crack! A crash is heard. The proud

fruits and products raised and from other sources have been gathered a very interesting and attractive display which can be seen in the Tourist Association's rooms on Fort Street.

In the meadows near Victoria are some old and picturesque meadows where can be seen gnarled oaks, and these pastures sheep are often found and a beautiful sight, truly it is to watch them as they wait to hear the shepherd's voice when he comes out to see them and notice how they are getting along. Can anything be picture more pleasing and pathetic than a drove of sheep with no shepherd peacefully browsing beneath the shadows of the old gnarled oaks?

The summer months are replete with scenes of work upon the farm in the agricultural districts of British Columbia and many the romance which has been woven around the scenes of the meadows in haymaking. The living could speak but will not; the dead cannot, hence we have no files of the having to tell at this time. Maud Muller is historic and we will let it go at that.

The architecture of Victoria is of the old type, interspersed with the new. One of the most expensive and palatial homes in the west is the chateau of Lord Dunsmuir. With this article is presented a view of a modern type of home and convenient and shows the sweet home life of the Victoria people in the flowers and foliage which surround it.

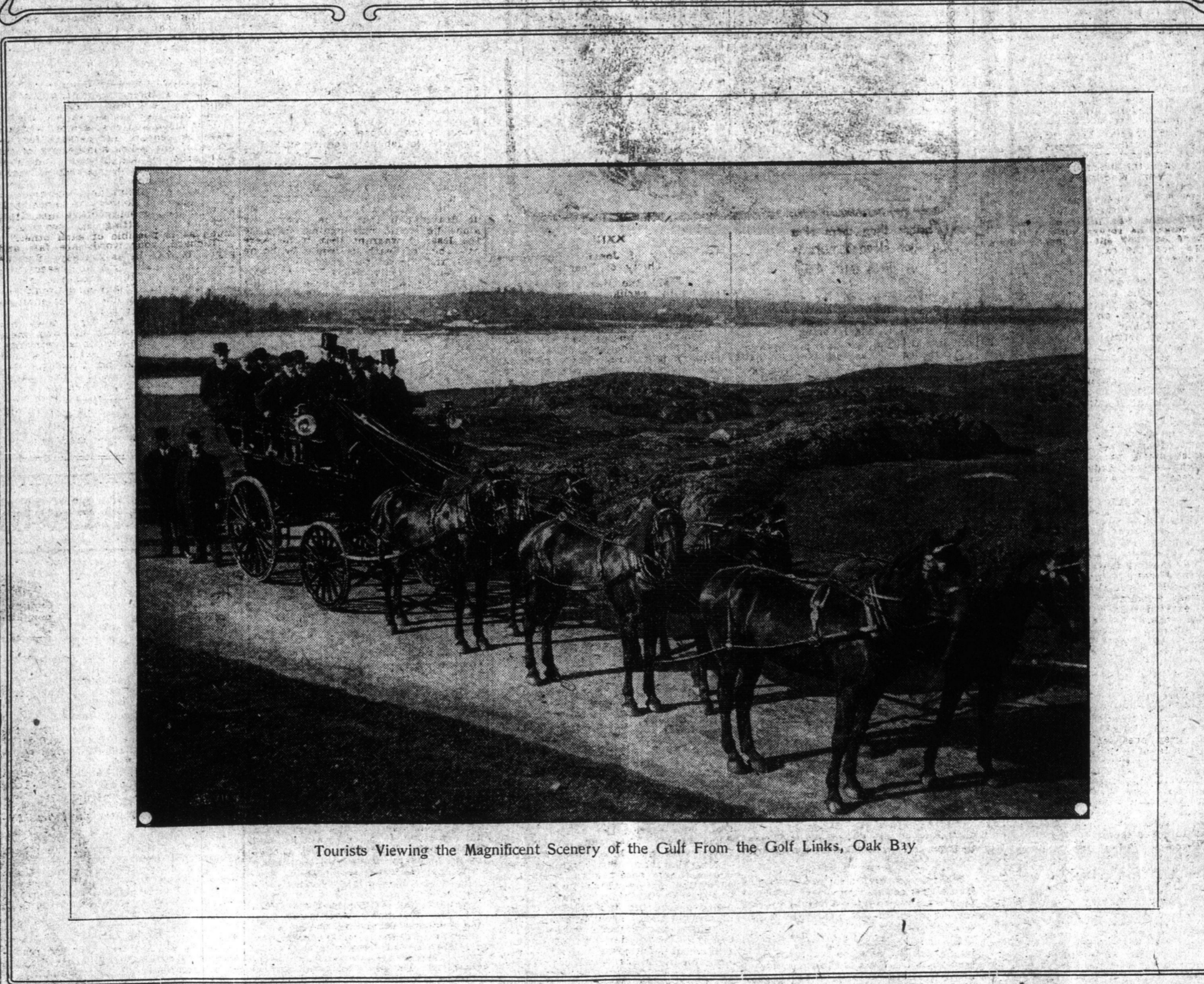
The residents of Victoria live. As they journey through the maze of earth they pause, once in a while, and in the hills of the deep and overlying deluges, which the Creator placed upon the earth for the enjoyment and happiness of man. Many Americans can

AN APRIL MORNING

The Lovely Land and Water View From the Road at Oak Bay

It was the morning of April 20th. The glorious sunshine had everything beautiful. The clouds were laden with bloom; the meadows were fragrant with the odor of sweet briar. In the gardens along the car line, as we rode out to Oak Bay, there was a wealth of flowers, the primroses of various hues and the long rows of white arabis came in to make pictures fair enough to satisfy the most exacting eye. At Oak Bay there was a general blowing from the Strait, but not enough to detract from the genial warmth of the day. In consequence the lowlands were obscured, but above the faint clouds Mount Baker gleamed in unblemished whiteness against the blue sky. In the distance the shores of some of the islands of the Georgian Archipelago were visible. The green fields and attractive homes which border the bay. In the middle distance and stretching far and wide were the placid waters of the Strait. If one looked out further around the bay, the majestic peaks of the Olympic mountains, with their snow-capped summits, stood out with startling distinctness.

Tally-hoing In and Around Victoria



Tourists Viewing the Magnificent Scenery of the Gulf From the Golf Links, Oak Bay

As Robins herald the approach of spring, so in the city of Victoria does the appearance on the streets of the tally-hos, with their burdens of gaily-tinted visitors, portend the opening of the tourist season. Perhaps in no other way do strangers to the city get so much enjoyment for so little cash expenditure as in indulging in the tally-ho pastime; and the indications are that the coming summer will witness the greatest popularity in its yet recorded. There are now in the city about a half-dozen of this sort of vehicles—the latest importations being of a most elaborate and ornate character. The outlook for a big season is that the coming summer will witness the greatest popularity in its yet recorded. There are now in the city about a half-dozen of this sort of vehicles—the latest importations being of a most elaborate and ornate character. The outlook for a big season is that the coming summer will witness the greatest popularity in its yet recorded.

ence anywhere in the world. A favorite route chosen is through Beacon Hill park to Dallas Road, along the beach thoroughfare to Oak Bay, thence to Cadboro Bay and home to the city via Rockland avenue.

Visitors never tire of singing the praises of Victoria after "taking in" this drive. The charms of Beacon Hill park are never seen to better advantage. The broad, winding roadways, shaded into a delicious coolness by the interlaced branches of the mighty oaks and elms; the pretty lakes over which run picturesque arched bridges, the flower beds with their wealth of buds and blossoms—all make up an environment at once pleasing to the eye and a delight to the senses. Emerging on to the beach driveway, at the foot of which roll in in refreshing grandeur the billows of the Straits of San Juan and Cordero, piercing the sky-line to the south are seen the mighty Olympic mountains, their heads hoary with the snows of untold centuries, stern sentinels of that magnificent water course, Puget Sound. Pursuing the broad, winding road which leads to Oak Bay, there are other delightful scenic outlooks which greet the visitor—the broad expanse of the Gulf waters, with the snow-

cappled Cascades in the distance, being dotted with numerous pretty islets, resplendent in their spring verdure. On reaching Cadboro Bay the eyes of the stranger are permitted to view what is pronounced by much-travelled people to be one of the grandest natural sights to be found anywhere in the world—the broad bay in its horse-shoe form encompassing a valley from whose shores rise gently receding hills which will no doubt ultimately become the ultra-fashionable quarter, from a residential standpoint, in a city famed far and near for its magnificent homes. Returning to the city via Rockland avenue at present the "Nob Hill" of the city, the visitor views at close range some of the most magnificent residential structures to be found in any city of similar size in the world—buildings of the type of Old World architecture being embowered amongst trees and shrubbery behind spacious green lawns.

This, it is to be remembered, is but one of the famous tally-ho drives. The others which are favorites—to the Gorge, to Esquimalt, to Cordova Bay, to Metehosin—being equally magnificent and enjoyable in their scenic attractiveness.

Such are a few of the things that one ought to know about when taking a tally-ho drive around by the ocean road at Oak Bay, or when one sits on some glorious morning like that of yesterday, and looks out over the matchless scenery. Imagination can easily go backward and recall what the scene was like in the days when Juan de Fuca, and Meares, and that great master mariner Vancouver endeavored to wrest from the North-west Coast its many secrets; but no one can hope to forecast even in the mind's eye what the scene will be like, when the commerce between America and the Orient has reached its full development. This lovely way upon which one looks from Oak Bay, is Nature's great vestibule for the American continent. Victoria stands nearest the sea but one of the many ports which are reached by it. To this city and to the waters of the continental railway lines are either now built or are heading. Here will centre the commerce of hundreds of millions of people. This is the "land-locked" blue of which Kipling sings:

From East to West the circling word has passed.
The West is East beside our land-locked coast.
From East to West the tested chain holds true.
The will-forged link rings true.

TO BE CONTINUED.

...of St. Stephen's column of the late Bishop George F. Seymour, founded St. Stephen's treasure here many years ago. It was very fond of trees, and day, walking with a young girl, she went on to her home in the neighborhood. She was noble aspect of beautiful. Then patting a great, rough, she went on, "You superb, would you say if you could be his interpreter."

...the observer stands on the shore of Oak Bay, he looks out over an interesting waterway. Perhaps in no other way do strangers to the city get so much enjoyment for so little cash expenditure as in indulging in the tally-ho pastime; and the indications are that the coming summer will witness the greatest popularity in its yet recorded.

...There is an historic interest about the scene. That large island in the middle distance and almost in a line with Mount Baker, is San Juan, the possession of which Great Britain and the United States have nearly come to blows, not very long ago. The island was left to the arbitration of the Emperor of Germany, grandfather of the present Kaiser, and he gave the island to the United States.

HISTORIC INTEREST

Some of the Memories Which Cluster Around the Scene

It was here that Juan de Fuca some two centuries ago sailed, and here he invented his tally tale about a great strait extending across to the Atlantic, that is, if he ever was in this part of the world at all. When he got back from his prolonged voyage, he told his story to the merchants of Genoa, and offered, for reasonable consideration, to take a party of them on a voyage to the strait. The offer was not accepted. Many people believed his story. Vancouver told his story to the merchants of the Strait after his return, but he was not believed. He was not believed in a general way with the description he had given of it, and when Captain Meares came across the Pacific and explored a part of this coast, he sailed from Nootka one fine autumn day, and when he reached a point in the Strait, about abreast of where we stood looking out over the water, he saw a great long low upon it, as we saw it yesterday. There was no land in sight, except the Olympic hills on the north and the islands of the archipelago on the north, and he felt sure that he had discovered the strait which he had discovered in the Atlantic. His ship was not in very good condition, so he put back to Nootka and before he could pursue his investigations any further, the Spaniards came along, and took him and all he had into their possession, and he was too much pleased when they allowed him to go home, to trouble himself about learning where the beautiful passage led to. However this did not prevent him from evolving a very interesting theory about this mysterious waterway. He was absolutely sure for two reasons that the Strait extended through to the Atlantic. These reasons were the existence of ice in the form of small floating bergs along what is now Alaska, formed in the almost tropical regions in which Nootka is situated. But his most conclusive reason was the presence of whales in these waters. Where else could they have come from, he asked, but from the Atlantic? That they could have found their way around through the Arctic ocean was not supposable. It was utterly unreasonable to think that they could have come by way of Cape Horn or around the Cape of Good Hope. Therefore, he argued, there must be a direct passage through the American continent to the North Atlantic, and through this the whales come. When he published his theory it was treated with a great deal of serious consideration. Pamphlets were written against it, but the captain had been here and knew that he saw the ice, and the whales, and the water way, extending towards the east, further than the eye could reach, and so he maintained that Juan de Fuca was right and that the great continental waterway existed and would one day form the highway of commerce between Europe and the Orient. Captain Meares was about as far astray as a man could be as to the nature of the transcontinental route which Oriental commerce would follow; but he was right in thinking that it would be by way of the beautiful Strait of Fuca, and that his little ship was one of the first to navigate.

Dictum

...cloth for spring wear, a bias band of light rose satin ribbon and gold-finished with the green on the back are correct sash ties end in gold.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE OF PLANS OF DEFENCE

Arrangement in Regard to Colonial Assistance for Navy

TO MAN AND MAINTAIN VESSELS

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Premier Both Warmly Fraternize in Invitation to Visit

London, April 25.—Today's sitting of the imperial conference was devoted to discussing matters connected with the defence of the empire. The resolution providing for the creation of a general staff of the empire, which was tabled on April 23, was again brought up and finally adopted with a few verbal changes. It includes provisions for the recruitment of officers representing the imperial government and the colonies.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN

Madrid, April 23.—The remarkable manner in which Queen Victoria, whose accession is expected, this week, maintained her strength in the subject of considerable comment. King Alfonso presided today at the dinner given in honor of the queen, Marie Kristina, who was accompanied by the dowager queen, Marie Christina, who was present in a carriage at the sailing of the queen, which marked the close of the day's ceremony.

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ROBBERY BY TERRORISTS

Sabatopol, April 23.—A band of armed robbers drove up to the post office here this afternoon, made the office hold, and then proceeded to the penalty of being shot, took \$5,000 of the postoffice funds and escaped, leaving no trace of their identity.

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BUILDING TRANSCONTINENTAL

St. John, N.B., April 23.—J. J. Lyons, engineer in charge of the construction of the Quebec Trunk Road, stated that work will commence on this section in the first week of May. At present there is about two feet of snow in the district where operations are to be begun. Asked how long it would take to construct the Quebec-Grand Falls section Mr. Lyons said two years would elapse anyway before work is completed.

Violent Form of Itching Piles

Rev. S. A. Duprau, Methodist minister, Belleville, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with itching and bleeding piles for years and they ultimately attained a very violent form. Large lumps of abscesses gathered, and I suffered great pain. A single box of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me and I have never had a recurrence of the painful operation. The lumps and swelling disappeared and I am an entirely different man."

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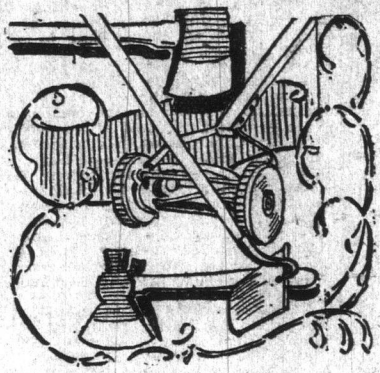
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The Season's Offering



in hardware is large. The lawn mower is conspicuous in our store. You need not exhaust your strength with old and wornout mowers.

We sell mowers that are perfection.

B. C. HARDWARE CO.

E. E. Greenshaw W. J. Griffin
P. O. Box 683 Phone 82

FINISHING BUSINESS OF SESSION OF HOUSE

(Continued From Page Ten)

section. The amendment, declaring the bill a public measure, would only result in removing the benefit which it was proposed to bring about as far as Victoria was concerned.

The amendment was defeated. The report was adopted and the bill passed its third reading.

The house then adjourned until 8.30 o'clock in the evening.

Night Sitting

Nell McKay presented the report of the committee on printing. It was received.

It was moved that the "Act to Amend the Land Act" should be read a third time.

Mr. Oliver submitted an amendment as follows:

"That the order for the third reading of the bill be discharged, and the bill be referred to a select committee of five members of this house, with instructions to enquire into the terms and conditions upon which the lands referred to in the bill (Point Grey and Hastings townsite) had been sold, with power to call for persons, papers, documents, telegrams, and to take evidence under oath, and to report their findings and the evidence to the house."

Mr. McPhillips thought that the resolution was out of order. He said that the only motion in order was that the bill should be recommitted.

Mr. Oliver was of the opinion that the member for the islands was a little premature in making his motion and pressed the point that it should be placed before the house.

Mr. McPhillips intimated his contention that the resolution was distinctly out of order on the ground that the honorarium of the speaker was being proposed in a "left-handed" way. He was of the opinion that the member for the islands had returned to the house after an absence in a pugnacious mood, if he had followed the usual procedure he would have been apparent that he did not propose an amendment.

Therefore, he is wrong," retorted Mr. McPhillips.

Mr. Oliver, turning to the speaker—"That is a question for you to decide."

Mr. McPhillips argued that the honorable member should take the courteous course and move "A vote of want of confidence in the government."

"My friend knows that it is not good tactics to do just what your opponents would like," returned Mr. Oliver, laughing.

Mr. McPhillips added that Mr. Oliver's motion did not affect the principle of the bill. It was intimated, he presumed, to bring about the appointment of a roving commission of inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining whether there were any adventurers, "male" or "female."

Speaker Eberts said that the motion did not require two days' notice. As the resolution was referred to the bill he ruled that it was in order.

Mr. Oliver referred first to the circumstances which had led him, to move for the appointment of a committee to investigate. The point of the measure to which he took exception was introduced at midnight on Monday. Under section 22 of the Land act it was provided that there should be a reservation of 1-4 of all government land divided into town lots.

On the occasion of the recent sale of Point Grey it was stated that a minister of the crown had given the auctioneer power to state that this 1-4 interest would be waived in this instance. If that was the case the minister had gone outside his power, had contravened the law of the land. He had asked for information as to the instructions given the auctioneer, but had been unable to elicit anything. The fact was the members were asked to pass legislation, with only two hours and a half notice, giving away land valued at something like half a million dollars. A peculiarity of the proposal was that the legislature was only required to waive the right of the province to its reversionary interest to the lands sold at Point Grey and Hastings townsite. Why, he asked, was this not extended to lands sold elsewhere? He thought that there was no intelligent man who could conscientiously say that more information was required before the bill was passed.

There was considerable property—684 acres—sold in 1904 in the Hastings townsite to which the crown proposed waiving all claim to one-quarter interest. Not one reason had been advanced why such a course should be pursued.

The minister of the crown had acted in defiance of the statutes in making the promise that the rights of the crown should be foregone. If, however, it could be proved that such an agreement had been made then without a doubt the house was in honor bound to pass the legislation proposed. That, he contended, would have first to be proved to a select committee.

It was for the purpose of ascertaining the facts that he had submitted the motion. It was his desire that all the information possible should be

obtained before the Land act, as amended, should carry.

Hon. Mr. Fulton thought the honorable member for Delta had displayed another instance of his ability for discovering "convenient reasons."

The principle enunciated in section 22 was that British Columbia as a result of the establishment of townsites should give up its share in the increased value of public lands as a result of the establishment of townsites. He thought that this was a wise measure. He did not think that this was intended to apply to cases where the government decided to sub-divide its own property and put it up at auction. This had been the case in connection with the Hastings townsite lots sold in 1904. It had been the practice up to the 1st of May, 1908, to issue grants without the reservation of one-quarter interest. At that date he had drawn attention to the provision of the statutes and he had refused to sign any more such grants. Since then over 47 grants had been issued with the reservation and accepted by the purchasers. In the amendment which had been introduced he had intended that it should cover the whole of the sale of public lands in the section and not confine it to Hastings townsite and Point Grey. That had been an oversight which he regretted. He went into the point made by Mr. Oliver in regard to the money that would be lost as a result of the course pursued. The property had been reserved and the auctioneer by letter signed by the deputy commissioner of the lands had been given authority to waive the reservation. There were thus out of the government would not require the reservation of one-quarter interest. As a result the land had brought a larger price and more had been disposed of. He asserted that the general public knew just as much about the sale of land at Point Grey as the member for the islands. There would be no good result from the appointment of a select committee because further information would be elicited.

Mr. Henderson criticised the attorney general for taking an action which he said was in direct defiance of the law. Under such circumstances there would be no need of a land act. Under the circumstances he thought it was incumbent on the government to prove to the public that everything which had been done had been intended for the best interests of the country. In his opinion, the matter should be thoroughly investigated.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite regretted to note the tone which the attorney general had adopted towards the government for Delta. It was possible that it might be found that the resolution was more than a mere formality. He drew attention to the method in which the amendment referred to had been introduced. It had been submitted by a supporter of the government and not by a responsible minister of the crown. The resolution was to give the people an opportunity to learn the facts of the case. The truth was that the government had "pocketed" a large amount of land which was sold for five days employment. He was of the impression that the extraordinarily large amount had been voted to cover other transactions which it was desired to keep in the background.

He said that the language of the statutes providing for a quarter interest of land was most explicit and that there was no excuse for the administration contravening the law. The latter were for the purpose of protecting the people but it was found that the government had broken, flagrantly the law of the land.

Mr. Macdonald said that it had been stated that the greater part of the expenditure of \$25,000 had been taken up with the advertising of the land sold. He had an advertisement in his hand and found that it had been shown away as far as the general public was concerned. At the last moment the auctioneer was given instructions to sell the entire block of land instead of three-quarters of it as provided by the statute. Thus it became evident that the auction was a "hole in the corner" arrangement. Only those privileged were in possession of the information which was publicly announced as the last moment. It was noted that the real estate agents of Vancouver were a unit in supporting the government in the recent election campaign. Naturally they would be so. The interests of those people and government were evidently identical. He asserted that the action of the government was one of the most propitiously selfish which had ever been offered an electorate. The statistics were perfectly clear on the point of the reservation of one-quarter interest to the crown. The law had not been made to be enforced at the discretion of the administrator but to be operative at all times. Therefore there was no excuse. What was the position, he asked, of those who had bought property at these auction sales? They had the promise of the present administration that the quarter interest of land would be given them by means of legislation. It was natural that they should assist the government to its return. They would not want to return another government and run the risk of having the promise repudiated. He hoped that the investigation would not be refused.

Bowser Scores Opposition

Mr. Bowser was glad that the member for Delta had at last been given an opportunity of addressing a large and well filled gallery. He had tried to make out that there was another scandal. The member for Delta had done nothing since the Conservative party had come into power in 1903 but attempt to raise scandals. He asked what party was more conversant with land scandals than the Liberals, the associates of those in power at Ottawa. He drew attention to the fact that many prominent Liberals had taken an active part in the auction sale at Vancouver. He enumerated some of the scandals with which the member for Delta had been identified, and went on to say that the leader of the opposition had manufactured the phrase "band of adventurers, male and female" as a result of an investigation which had been ordered by the House on the occasion of a previous session. But the effect of that had been what Mr. Bowser had expected. Many besides the real estate agents of Vancouver had voted for the five Conservative candidates on the occasion of the recent election. They had done this because they had more confidence in the government of the day than they had in those gentlemen occupying seats on the opposition benches. Their attitude was not the result of the method pursued in the sale of the government lands, but because, having the intelligence for which the citizens of Vancouver were noted, they realized that the administration should be entrusted with the government of the country, rather than the party led by the honorable member for Rossland.

Mr. Bowser went on to refer to the "cold storage" meeting which was held on Tuesday evening by the Liberal Association of Victoria, and which had been addressed by the member for Delta. On that occasion the latter had attributed the victory of the Conservative party in the recent election to the "policy" of the phrase "Let well enough alone." Apparently the phrase which had been invented by that gentleman, namely "band of adventurers, male and female," had not had the effect desired. If he might be allowed to say so, he presumed that the member for Delta had "sided up" his audience before delivering the address which was attributed to him at the meeting to which he referred. He had seen that the only way to carry a Liberal gathering was to talk of scandals, and so he followed along that line most faithfully. He had spoken of "grat" and of giving away the public lands, also of the disposition of the public funds by means of treasury warrants, in a most reckless way. His assertions on that occasion were on a par with the assertions which he had made in regard to the "bribery" of the real estate men of Vancouver. The member for Yale had backed up the affirmations of his leader by stating that the members of the cabinet had been guilty of a breach of the law and that this, of necessity, warranted the appointment of what he termed a "roving commission of enquiry."

He wished to point out that all crown grants issued for some time before May 1908, had been without that clause providing that one quarter of the land should revert to the province. Therefore, the previous government, the chief commissioner of the lands was a good Liberal, and the same breach which was attributed to the present administration, had been there in the matter? He claimed that the section upon which the opposition based its attack applied to the lands at Point Grey which had been sold at auction. He said that at any rate it was distinctly doubtful whether this could be made to apply in the instance mentioned. Therefore there was no ground for that a minister of the crown had the right to put the minds of intending purchasers at rest by a statement authorizing the auctioneer to make the announcement that the "reversionary interest" would be applied. This "hole in the corner game" had been played. That advertisement had been distributed, explaining the conditions upon which the land would be sold some two or three days before the sale had taken place, could it be considered as statements of an explicit character had been made at previous to the commencement of the bidding at the time of the sale. In addition the letter which had been forwarded by the deputy commissioner of the lands had been spread broadcast and was as well known to Liberals as to Conservatives. The result of the course No "hole in the corner game" had been that instead of realising the expected small sum on the sale no less than three quarters of a million dollars had been deposited in the treasury of the province. It could thus be seen that the "bugaboo" raised by members of the opposition to the effect that the attitude of the government had lost the country some \$200,000, was entirely without foundation, was a myth without the slightest basis.

Mr. Bowser said, moreover, that everything had been done in an open and overboard manner. This, apparently, was what members of the opposition could not understand. Evidently they expected that the provincial government would conduct land sales in the same way as the Dominion authorities. But he wished to say that this was not the case.

He concluded by asking that the house vote down the motion, affirming that as there was nothing to investigate it was useless for a select committee of inquiry to be appointed. The resolution was lost on a division as follows:

Ayes—Munro, Eagleson, Jones, Forston, Oliver, Macdonald, Henderson, Jardine, Brewster, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnis—11.

Nays—Messrs. Tattow, Fulton, Bowser, McPhillips, Thomson, Hunter, Cofield, Young, Taylor, Grant, Behnen, Manson, Hayward, MacKay, Parson, Davey, Schofield—17.

Mr. Oliver on Point of Order

Mr. Oliver took the point of order that an amendment to section 9, subsection 10, of the Land Act had been introduced by a private member although it referred to money. He argued that it was distinctly out of order, because, according to the rules, such an amendment would have to be recommended by the crown before being incorporated in the statutes. The clause with which he found fault followed: "and the money deposited by the applicant upon making such application shall be forfeited to the crown."

Mr. Oliver then went on to quote the resolution of the committee on the subject of the Land Act.

"An Act to confer upon the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria certain powers in addition to those conferred by the 'Municipal Clauses Act,' and to enact provisions in aid of Municipal Government, particularly applicable to the City of Victoria was read a third time without discussion."

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Valuable Bargain Chances Tomorrow

Manufacturer's Samples—Ladies' Wash Suits on Special Sale Tomorrow

We will offer tomorrow a quantity of manufacturer's samples in Wash Suits that are particularly desirable for light wear, they are made in very becoming styles and retain, after repeated laundering, their smart and dressy appearance.

\$4.50 LADIES' GREY LINEN SHIRT WAIST SUIT, blouse tucked and piped with white, full sleeve with cuff; skirt pleated.

LADIES' SHIRT WAIST SUIT, in blue and grey muslin; blouse with clusters of tucks and trimmed with buttons, pleated skirt. Special price only **\$5.75**

\$4.50 LADIES' LINEN SUITS in plain colors, fawn, green and grey; blouse tucked to form a yoke effect and piped with red; skirt pleated and finished with piping.

LADIES' SHIRT WAIST SUIT in white lustre with blue spots blouse made with large tucks; skirt seven gore with pleat at each gore. Special for Friday **\$5.75**

\$15.00 Ladies' Costumes on Sale Tomorrow for \$9.75

11 ONLY

We will clear tomorrow this limited surplus stock of Ladies' Costumes, that will win favor by every fair purchaser. They are stylishly and correctly cut consisting of good materials and without question are well fitting.

LADIES' TWEED COSTUMES, colors light and dark grey, black and dark brown. Coat hip length with fitted back, loose front double breasted with outside pockets, full length sleeve with cuff; skirt very full circular cut. Regular \$15.00; Special for Friday only **\$9.75**

Bargain Chances in the Fancy Work Department Tomorrow

A large influx of the newest goods has persuaded us to move a few lines at considerable reductions. A glance at this list will hustle early morning shopping.

WHITE LAWN CUSHION COVERS with frills, tinted in opalescent shades; regular price \$2.00; sale price **\$1.00**

TINTED CUSHION TOPS for working; regular price 50c; sale price **.25c**

DRAWN-WORK DRESSER COVERS, regular \$3.00 and \$3.65; sale price **\$1.00**

TINTED CENTERPIECES, regular price \$1.25; sale price 50c

SIDEBOARD COVERS, heavy torchon lace borders; regular \$5.50; sale price **\$1.00**

NIGHT-DRESS BAGS, drawn-work tops; regular \$1.25; sale price **.50c**

NET CUSHION COVERS with frills; regular prices \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.00; sale price **\$1.00**

TENERIFFE TEA CLOTHS; regular \$6.75, \$5.50; sale price **\$2.50**

TENERIFFE TRAY CLOTHS, regular \$2.25 to \$4.00; sale price **\$1.00**

Important Sale of Charming Lace Scarves

50c For regular value \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, pretty choice lace scarves, various designs, broad ends, on sale tomorrow.

\$1.00 For regular value, \$3.00, \$2.75, \$2.50 and \$2.00 choice lace scarves, splendid designs, broad ends, on sale tomorrow.

Exhibition of Stylish New Millinery Today

A fresh display of new pattern hats from the fashion salons of Paris, London and New York. We show also our own trimmed hats that are the product of Victoria's best organization of artistic milliners. Our styles are strictly up to the minute; our artists are not only adapters, but originators, that is the reason we show a matchless variety of distinguished styles at moderate prices. Another reason is that we buy materials in great quantities, importing most of our feathers, flowers and ornaments.

Stylish Dress Goods Displayed Today

Our stock is now overflowing with the newest and best in seasonable dress goods. In our present showing of Novelty Suitings, the opportunity to select from so complete a range is well apparent. We show just the color of pattern or weave that will appeal to every woman who would secure the most exclusive. The Novelty Suitings are a complete exposition of the latest styles and are priced as follows:

Priced for Dress Pattern, \$17.50, \$15.00, \$13.00, \$12.50, \$10.00 and **\$9.00**

Also fine selection of Suitings by the yard in all the latest stripes and plaid designs, per yard \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00 and **.75c**

Correct Styles in Men's Clothing

The well groomed man will revel in the present showing of our immense stock of Men's Fritites. The new suits certainly give that distinguished appearance in dress that is characteristic of the smart man of today. The new Fritites are made in all the latest shades and newest patterns in English worsteds, Scotch tweed effects, stripes and broken checks. They unquestionably hold the blue ribbon for superiority over all others in ready-to-wear garments.

NEW FRITITES, for spring and summer wear, range in prices from \$30.00 down to **\$15.00**

\$15.00

Correct Styles in Men's New Shirts

WE have the handsomest variety of new Shirts for Spring and Summer wear ever seen. Every idea ever thought of to improve a shirt will be found in our vast assortments. In plain shades and novelties, Oxfords, Mochas and Chevots. Soft Shirts in numerous styles for any occasion. Light and dark grounds with figures, stripes and checks; cuffs attached or detached; quality, workmanship and fit are unequalled. We have a special line in fancy mohair, taffeta and reversible collars; they are purely negligee with soft cuffs for links; pockets included. Price **\$1.75**

\$1.75

Correct Styles in Men's Hats

Whoever is interested in correct styles are interested in our hats. Buying in such enormous quantities gives us immense advantages that are so beneficial to our customers. The well-dressed man will find an assortment so large as to satisfy the dictums of correct fashions. Our prices and reliability in qualities have given us the hat reputation we have today.

HEATH SOFT HAT, the Kink of Pearl Hat, with black and pearl bindings, moderately priced **\$5.00**

HEATH STIFF HAT in all the newest shapes and styles. Price **\$5.00**

HEATH STRAW SAILORS, made in fine straw, certainly lend a smart stylish appearance to the wearer. Price **\$3.50**

THE NOX ALL SOFT HAT, as its title indicates, surpasses all others for quality and prices of \$3.50 and **\$3.00**

THE PELHAM HAT, Telescope and Fedora shapes, cannot be excelled at the price of **\$2.50**

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Use telephone to New Westminister. Use telephone to Chilliwack. Use telephone to Nanaimo. Use telephone to Seattle.

VOL XLVIII NO 139.

PARLIAMENT'S BUSINESS IS BROUGHT A CLOSE

Remaining Business Yesterday in a Hurry

THE SPEECH FROM THE

Question Asked as to Whether Royal Columbia Immigration

Ottawa, April 28.—The changed the title of the Department of Mines and

It has been definitely an English rifle team will add this summer. They for the Palma trophy and he arranged in Manitoba

is hoped that friendly he arranged in Manitoba

Hon. Mr. Lémieux, at Lennox said he hoped weeks to have ready salaries for rural postmen

Although it is hoped will take place on Saturday measure of precaution. He

ing gives notice. From business shall have 11 Mondays for the reman session.

On the bill providing for of judges of the court of Mr. Taylor vider

of the Department of the for delays in giving double two years behind in some Taylor threatened to be to stop the salary of an

months behind in his Mr. Borden made a 60 on civil service refer

England. Mr. Devlin, of Galtway, supported the

Hon. Mr. Fielding, re

Powder, said if any in the usual movement. He declared there had

duction in the force du year.

Answering Mr. Hughes Lémieux said he had no

Mr. Hughes re

statement was strange, he had seen a statement

between the int

erators had broken up agreement.

The senate today decid

to exclude the commons from its

The upper house will r

ment department heret

triplicate.

Mr. Riddick, chief

of the depart

culture, has been appoi

delegate to the third

congress of the Intern

federation, which meets

September at The Ha

The federation includes

countries of Europe, the

and the United States

sent by their delegat

Ottawa, April 27.—

spring weather and the

the military drew a li

Parliament Hill this af

ness the proclamation of

the houses had to be

speed this morning to

paper and complete "ce

fore 3 p.m.

Armand Lavergne e

any further news relat

ern coal strike. Mr. Pl

that there was no cha

tion since yesterday.

General at the senate

commons were sent for

royal assent given to a

making 142 for the ses

session of the tenth pa

then closed with the f

from the throne:

"Hon. gentlemen of the

gentlemen of the house

in bringing to a d

session of the tenth

Canada, I desire to exp

thanks for the care an

shown in the dis

important duties, the

are apparent in many

which must prove of

the country.

"I am glad to observe

period terminating on

of March was in prop

erty of the Dominion,

present in the exten

panion of the count

revenue will continue

that we are now enter

in aid of Municipal

of which Canada is com