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The Semi-Meekly Colonist.

VOL. L., NO. 543

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDDAY, MARCH 12 1912

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR

GROWING TIDE

## BENEFITS FROM RAILWAY POLIC

Premier McBride and Party at Cranbrook Tell of Added Prosperity Through Development of Transportation

SEFORE COUNTRY STRONGER THAN EVER

Mr. T. D. Caven Likely to be Returned by Acclamation-Mr. L. D. Taylor a Candidate in Rossland

CRANBROOK, B. C., March 13 .- An which greeted Premier McBride and his party on the arriving here from Fernie this afternoon. T. D. Caven was unanimously nominated as the Conservative candidate, and so far no oppo-nent is in sight and as the official nomnation are tomorrow there is likely to be none.

A crowded meeting was addressed by premier, the attorney general and Mr. Caven in the opera house tonight. Mr. McVittie, president of the Conservative association, presided, and short addresses were delivered by Mayor Bowness and Otis Staples.

Mr. Caven as a practical railway man told of the benefits that must accrue from the railway policy. He pointed to the congestion of the wheat traffic on the prairies as an instance of the need for more railways and said that as yet only 10 per cent. of the land under cultivation.

Mr. Staples pointed out that if forty million dollars were spent on railways in the country, it would have the benefit of the distribution of this money and the railways too.

Premier McBride was given a warm reception, and outside the railway policy, which would provide for the construction of lines into the Kootenay. Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann had already discussed these with the government. ter-provincial lines heading towards Vancouver. The population crowding to the barrier of the Rockies must spill over into the valleys of British Colum-

Mr. Bowser said three years ago when they swept the country the people prophesied the Conservatives would fall to pieces from their own weight. Instead they were coming before the country stronger than ever. He outlined the work of the government including, Oriental immigration and the Liquor Act. The meeting closed with cheers for

Messrs. McBride, Bowser and Caven. The party goes on to Nelson tomorrow and Trail and Rossland the following days. Interest has developed over the situation in Rossland from L. D. Taylor's acceptance of the Liberal momin-

'Let them all come," said the attorney-general. "This is the time to show them where they stand."

#### Mrs. Eddy's Will in Dispute

CONCORD, N. H., March 13 .- The ontroversy over the will of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church, reached the tribunal of last resort of New Hampshire today, when final arguments, which will extend over three days, were begun before the supreme court on the con-struction of several clauses in the will. The proceedings opened with the presentation of a brief in which it is alleged that the provisions of the will, bequeathing the greater part of the property to the directors of the Christian Science church in Boston is a violation of the state limiting bequests to churches.

Killed at Colliery

NANAIMO, Merch 13 .- While engaged in coupling cars on the top works at the new shaft of the Canadian Colliery company near Haslam creek yesterday a Chinaman was caught about the body and so terribly mangled that he succumbed to his injuries shortly afterwards. The body was brought to Nanaimo where an inquest will be held today.

Smallpox in Quebec MONTREAL, Mar. 13 .- There have been seven cases of smallpox in this province since the outbreak a year ago according to the estimate of Dr. Beau-

dry, health inspector of the province. Railroad Officials Arrested

CROOKSTON, Minn., March 13 .- The truggle between the Great Northern callway and the Brotherhood of Rail-Carmen reached a final stage here when warrants were issued for arrest of Superintendent Knebel and Master Mechanic W. J. Smith, on the complaint of J. H. Walter, Grand lodge Deputy, the charge being that nion car men were discharged because ney would not quit the union. Under the state statutes it is a violation of the anti-trust law, for any persons or orporations to discharge employes who refuse to quit any union labor organization or to join such. This section of the statute has never been tested in the courts. At a hearing union men testified that officials of the road had given option of quitting the union or of being discharged. Knebel and Smith both refused to testify on the plea their evidence might incriminate them.

#### NANAIMO CRIME

Japanese Committed To Stand Trial Be fore Wext Assize

NANAIMO, March 13 .- In the city police court yesterday Yosokichi Hikida, was committed to stand trial at the next court of assize here on a charge of the attempted murder of compatriot named Tasaki and a Jap-anese girl, Kiko Miyauchi.

Hikida, jealous of the girl's affections is alleged to have determined to end the girl's life and also that of his rival. Entering the apartments of Tasaki he tended victim then visited the girl's fired a bullet from a 32 calibre revolver

fired a bullet from a 32 callers revolver into her forehead.

Both however, have recovered from the effects of the wounds and as a result the man who is seged to have done the shooting now faces the less serious charge of attempted murder.

#### FOUR CANDIDATES

Mr. Alex Manson Will Contest Skeens In Liberal Interests

PRINCE RUPERT, March 13 .- The Liberals tonight nominated Alex. Manson of this city to contest Skeens in their interests against William Manson, the Conservative candidate. This makes four in the field at present, but there is a feeling that Dr. Clayton, the independent Conservative, may retire. Mr. Montgomery, the Socialist will con-tinue in the campaign.

The Liberal nomination is not re garded as endangering the chances of the Conservative candidate, who looked upon as a sure winner.

## LABOR COUNCIL AND SOCIALISM

Split Probable as Result of Action at Stormy Meeting Last Evening-Mr. Midgley Candidate

As a result of the adoption of the principles of Socialism by the Trades and Labor Council of the city of Victoria, which took place last night on a straight vote, a number of the leading unions affiliated with the council may secede and form a separate council for themselves as it is specifically stated in their various constitutions that the espousing or political or sec tarian principles is prohibited. thus result in the disrupting of the Trades and Labor council was not achieved without opposition. As a matter of fact so great and so strenuous was the opposition to the reso lution that a free fight was very narrowly averted.

The meeting was called for the special purpose of considering two resolutions, the first being to the effect that the council should adopt the principles of Socialism, and the second beof Mr. V. R. Midgley as a Socialist, Messrs. F. Webb of the Painters' union, Beorge A. Coldwell of the Typograph union, and Mr. Sheck of the Laborers inion. expressed themselves as utterly opposed to the first resolution.

Delegate Webb pointed out that according ic the constitution of a num er of the unions they could not legally express themselves in the terms of the proposed resolution. Such a course was expressly prohibited by the con stitution. In fact, it was not proper for them to even discuss political or sectarian questions. As Delegate Webb continued to oppose the resolution those in favor of it became wroth and for a time it appeared as if the discussion would end with the forcible ejection of the speaker. So hot did the debate become and so personal a tone did the arguments assume that two of the opposing factions stripped off their coats preliminary to having a

set-to at fisticuffs. When, at last, order was restored without anyone receiving other than sentimental injuries the chairman, Mr A. J. Wells, explained that while the vote on the resolution could be taken as an index of how the council felt on the subject it would in no way bind the council or the unions associated

Before the vote on the Socialism esolution was put, Delegate Nagel of the Musicians' union joined the opposition, so that the resolution passed by 20 votes to 8. The other resolution endorsing the candidature of Mr. Midgley was passed by 20 to 4.

#### EXPLORER SAFE

H. V. Radford Has Supplies Sufficient To Last a Year

WINNIPEG. Man., March 13 .- H. V. Radford, of New York, who is exploring the Hudson Bay country, reached Spur-rel Harbor, at the South of Chesterfield Inlet on Hudson Bay, on October 1, 1911, according to a letter received today by R. H. Bill, of this city, representative of a fur trader concern. The letter was dated October 3, as follows:

"With my assistant, T. George Street I arrived here three days ago by canon from Fort Reservation, Great Slave Lake. Found the relief supplies you were so kind as to send us, and have landed them here. These will enable me to continue on my northern exploration for at least a year."

## PHRARENTH DAY OF COAL STRIKE

No Settlement of Crisis Yet in Sight-Conference at Foreign Office Continues Sittings This Afternoon

SOME PROGRESS MADE

English Miners May Recede from Position on Minimum Wages-Situation in German Collieries

LONDON, March 13 .- Thirteen days of the coal strike and no settlement yet. That is the situation tonight.

The joint conference of miners, minowners and members of the cabinet ad journed this evening until tomorrow afernoon, to consider certain proposals made by the Prime Minister. Concerning the nature of the proposals and the results achieved at the conference, which lasted five and a half hours, the government is persisting in its policy of rigid secrecy but there are indications that some progress toward peace has been made and that the miners have receded from their position that the only basis of a settlement would be the owners' acceptance of the federation's schedule of minimum wages.

Previous to the conference the Na-tional Miners' Federation adopted a resdution which gives to the various districts the right to renew negotiations with the owners in question of rates, varying them as they may deem proper but stipulating that all amended sched-ules must be endorsed by the national conference and that the settlement of conference and that the settlement of the strike must be national in its scope. It is said that they may even give way on the latter point as a proposal con-sidered today may be adopted. This proposal is that the miners of the Eng-lish federation who can make favorable terms with employers, return to work, while the Welsh and Scotch miners can continue to fight the awares to a finish continue to fight the owners to a finish on the minimum wage. English miners who resume operations meanwhile agreeing to submit to a special levy to help their brothers on strike,

LONDON, Mar. 14 .- According to inormation published in the London morning papers, Premier Asquith has een trying to persuade the miners to return to work on a basis of a five shillings minimum wage for men and Continued on Page 3, Col. 4.

# TIMBER LAND

Negotiations Pending for Acquisition of Large Timber Holdings in North of Vancouver Island

#### SEQUENCE TO MCBRIDE RAILWAY POLICY

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 13 .-That the provincial government's new railway policy has been conceived not a moment too soon with a view to the development of the industries of the province is evidenced by the statistics available in the land and timber of fices here. These show that the in quiries this spring in regard to land and timber are double the number those received during a corresponding period in 1911.

What are no doubt preparations of arge companies for extensive developments are being made on Vancouve Island. A logging road has been constructed from Crofton to Cowichan lake, and the Barkley Sound Lumber Co., in which Carlin Bros., the wellknown timber capitalists, are interested, has erected a large mill at Albernf. Negotiations are now pending for the acquisition of large timber holdings in the northern sections of the island. There have been also large number of inquiries in regard lands which would be tapped by the proposed railway extensions on the island.

#### Swindlers Sentenced

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa. March 13. -Three of the men who yesterday plead ed guilty to participation in the swindles for which J. C. Maybray recently served a term in the federal penitentiary. W 8. Gibson, H. C. Howard and Frank O. Scott, received sentence today, Gibson was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 or six months in jail. Howard was fined \$300, which he paid. Scott was given a three months' jail sentence with a \$300 fine. W. H. Barton, whose name was erroneously given as "Bryson," yesterday paid a fine of \$300.

#### ATTEMPT TO KILL ITALY'S KING

ROME, March 13.—An attempt was made to assassinate Victor Emmanuel this merning. Several shots were fired at the King, but all missed their target and His Majesty escaped unhurt. His assailant was arrested.

#### YUKON'S EXHIBITION

Their Royal Righnesses and Prince Patricia Invited to Dawson for Coremony

Dawson of the Arctic Brotherhood has voted unanimously to invite the Princess Patricia to visit Dawson City this summer with the Duchess of Connaugh and the Governor-General to open the first grand annual exhibition of the north, showing Yukon's agricultural, mineral, forestry, fishery and other

The fair is under the direction of the otherhood and although the exact date of the exposition is not fixed, it will probably be on August the seventeenth, "Discovery Day," unless the Duke requests some other more convenient date.

Aviator Meets Death PAU, France, March 13.-Lieut. Henri Paul Tibuile Sevelle, an army aviator belonging to the Sixth Regiment, of African Mounted Rifles, was killed here today when making a fight.

Duke of Connaught Conveys His Majesty's Message and Smokes Pipe of Peace with Brantford Indians

OTTAWA, March 13.—His Royal High-ness, the Duke of Connaught, smoked the pipe of peace today with a delegation of Indians from the Six Nations reserve at Brantford, who were accompanied by Messrs: Cockshutt, Fisher and Lalor, M. P.'s Chief Elliott, Chief John, Chief Joseph Hill, Chief Smith, Chief Claws and Chief Gibson, composing the delegation. Some years ago the Duke was made a chief of the tribe. In his reply, His Royal Highness said:

"Brother chiefs of the Six Nations, I have heard with pleasure the words which you have read, and I thank you for your expressions of friendship myself and loyalty toward our great chief, King George. I shall inform His Ma-jesty of the terms of your address, and he will be glad to hear the news of the Six Nations Indians, your loyalty he knows well for this has always been proved by the past history of your race. I shall be glad one day to visit you, and fear that of those chiefs who sat with me in council chamber forty-two years ago, none are now living.

"Though they are gone, they have handed down to their successors, healthy, dignified traditions which have always characterized your people. I hear on all sides that your progress keeps faith with that of the great Dominion, which is your home. When you return I wish you to tell the other chiefs and people that Karah-Kon-Tye sends them his greetings and wishes them abundant harvest, health and happiness."

#### NEW COMMISSIONER

Mr. Richard Griggs Will Have Supervisory Powers Over Commerce of Dominion

OTTAWA, March 13,-One of the lost important appointments made by the Borden government was announced tonight by Hon. Mr. Foster, minister of trade and commerce. Richard Griggs, who for the past two years has acted as British trade agent in Canada, with headquarters in Monreal, will join the Canadian service and take office under the government as ommissioner of commerce. The post is a new one and is created as the result of Mr. Foster's study of conditions in the department of trade and commerce, and its branches since he as-

The exact nature of the commission er's duties will be explained to the house by the minister shortly. It may be stated in the meantime that Mr. Grigg will have a rank of deputy head with a salary of probably \$6,000 and will exercise supervisory powers. The coming reorganization of the Canadian trade agencies of which something has been said already will probably be something with which the new commissioner of commerce will have a good deal Mr. Grigg is looked upon as the best

man who could be selected for the new office. His work as trade agent for the Imperial government in Canada has attracted much attention, both in attracted much attention, both in Canada and Great Britain and his reports of Canadian trade conditions have proved most valuable.

#### Death of Centenarian

Ingersoll, Ont., Mar., 13.-Hugh, Maclay died at his home here this morning at the age of 100. He came from Scotland and settled in 1841 near Lakeside.

## SIX HOSTLE ARMIES AT WORK

Riotous Scenes of Pillage in China-Decimating of Populations and Wiping Out of Whole Districts

#### GOVERNMENT UNABLE TO STOP CARNAGE

British Gunboat is Damaged by Shelfs-Eyewitness Describes Scenes at Canton as

HONGKONG, March 13 .- Four gunboats have been disparched to Canton from Hongkong. An eyewitness de-scribes the scenes at Canton as terrible. One thousand persons have been

The British gunboat Kinsha has been compelled to shift her anchorage.

A wireless despatch has been received from the Hamburg-American liner Cleveland, which sailed from New York on a round-the-world voyage on October 31, saying the contemplated visit to Canton has been abandoned as the officials have prohibited the land-ing of foreigners.

Mutinous Pillage PEKING, March 13 .- There is little ope among the legations that the coalition government will be successful

in ending the mutinous pillage now sweeping over the north. One minis-ter said today it must burn itself out, "There are now not less than six hostile armies in the field. These com-prise the Northern and Southern armies, which the present disorders show are not agreeable to the forced com-

The Manchu troops and the Mongols a's) in large hands are fighting the Chinese garrisons in the north, General Sheng Yuan's army, composed largely of Mohammedans and in the north y of Mohammedans, and in the prov-nce of Yunnan an army of independ-

General Sheng Yuan's exact version is not known but according to a mis-sionary letter recently received from Siang Fu his followers are decimating populations and wiping out whole dis-tricts Consular reports from Yunnan say the independent army is in control of

part of three provinces, and that it has confined itself to outlawry. The diplomatic representatives in Peking are pessimistic because of the Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.

## TDAIN DADDEDV INAIN RUDDERI

Brave Express Messenger by Simple Ruse Saves Valuables and Kills Two of the Desperadoes

#### DIME NOVEL EPISODE IN ACTUAL LIFE

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 13 .-Nerve and the simplest sort of a ruse enabled David A. Trousdale, a Wells Fargo Express messenger, to balk the robbery of a Southern Pacific train early today by killing two of the highwaymen. He clubbed one to the floor of the car with a mallet and shot off the top of the other's head when the latter tried to enter. The holdup took place east of Sanderson, near the Mexico border, at the eastern edge of the Big Bend country on the Texas side. The robbers, who held Trousdale at the point of a rifle in a corner, were ransacking tht express car.

"I am not going to scrap with you all." said Trousdale to the bandit. "Oh, all right," replied the bandit. Then you fellows will have to help get this stuff across the Rio Grande." "Why don't you pick up that package," casually inquired Trousdale, as he kicked a small box on the floor of the car. "It's worth more than all the stuff

The robbers stooped, deceived by the ruse, to pick up the package. Trousdale grasped a heavy mailet and struck. The bandit received the blow on the head, and fell over dead. Trousdalt picked up the robber's gun, and Meanwhile the second of the bandits

had been working on the car ahead. When he had completed his job he hurried back to the express car. "Frank," he called. There was no answer. The robber swung himself aboard the car. As his form loomed in the door the

express messenger fired. The bandit tumbled to the ground dead.

The bodies of the robbers were put into a bassase car and the train proceeded.

Continued on Page 3, Col. S.

#### S. A. LAND GRANT TITLES

Property In North Vancouver In Dis-pute Valued At Mearly \$1,000,000

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 13 .-

Property in North Vancouver, involv-ing South African land grant titles,

and valued at nearly a million dollars, will form the basis of an interesting argument, which will be heard by W. A. Macdonald, K. C., at the lands and titles enquiry in the next few days. This afternoon discussion as to the government's reversionary rights in D. L. 2004 and D. L. 2044 in North Vancouver, was introduced. Before many witnesses had been examined it was found that a large proportion of the subdivisions in these sections orig-inated in South African grants, and it was at once apparent to Commissioner Macdonald that an important principle was involved, upon which there would be considerable argument pro. and con. It was, therefore, decided to adjourn the presentation of the case both for the landowners and the crown for the time being.

#### **VERNON POLITICS**

Wo Liberal Opposition To Hon, Price Ellison—Socialist In Pield

VERNON, B. C., March 13 .- The Liberal convention here today decided not to put up a candidate against Hon. Price Ellison. The Socialists have nominated George F. Stirling. As out of 2500 votes last election the Socialists polled only one hundred and sixty-five, this is practically equivalent to Mr. Ellison's election by acclamation.

New York Shipping Expert Prophesies Immense Future for Victoria as Distributing Centre in Canal Days

"After making a tour of the various cities along the Pacific Coast, I am very much impressed with the position of Victoria in connection with developnents arising out of the opening of the Panama canal, and I am of the opinion that your own people here do not fully realize the tremendous activity which will assuredly be witressed in this section of the globe, following upon the revolution of the world's carrying trade."

This statement was made to a Colonist representative yesterday by Mr. John P. Smiley, of New York, who is returning east after having made a tour of investigation along the Pacific Coas: from San Diego to Victoria in the interests of a group of trans-Atlan-

"Very much has been said and written," said Mr. Smiley, "about what the effect on trade on the Pacific Coast the am one of those who believe that the most extravagant utterance falls far short of picturing adequately the im-mensity of the extraordinary developments we will witness shortly.

"The whole carrying trade of the

world will be revolutionized, but more than that, we shall surely see a shifting of population. You have only to keen in mind the fact that the great tide of emigration which has flowed from the rates will divert this stream to the eastern shores of the continent of America was due to the fares on Atlantic liners being within the reach of poor people, to realize that similar low racts will divert this stream to the western shores of the continent. Of course, the voyage, even through the canal, will be much longer than the di-rect run from Europe across the Atlanitc, but the rate will not be prohibi tive and will assuredly draw a great immigration to the Pacific Coast.

#### Hit Railway Companies

"The transcontinental railway com panies will be hard hit by the competition which will be offered on the ocean as a result of the opening of the canal. One begins to realize this by observing the strong lobby that has been busy at Washington for some months in the interests of the railroads endeavoring to have the tolls through the canal put at a figure which would place the steam ship operators at a disadvantage, but the United States government has wisely refused to fall into the trap. "It requires no argument to have it

admitted that as freight can be carried much more cheaply by water than by rail, a great proportion of the freight from the Atlantic Coast across the co tinent will come via the canal. This will toria, as at other leading ports on the Pacific. "Looking at the map and studying

the position of your city, I would say orable position to become a great distributing point for this freight. I am told that you are to have big harbon improvements here. You have not reached the decision a moment too soon, for once the canal has been opened, and the date is not now far away, you will see immediate results.

"Because of this great increase in the ocean-borne freight business, it will, of course, be necessary to establish large

Continued on Page 3, Co

Budget Speech Showing Surplus for Fiscal Year of 29 Millions

#### NO TARIFF CHANGES ARE CONTEMPLATED

Hon, W. T. White Delivers

Statistics of Increasing Trade -Reciprocity Verdict Given on National as Well as Economic Lines

OTTAWA, March 13.-Hon. W. T. White this afternoon delivered his first budget speech, presenting to the house the financial statement, showing for the current fiscal year a magnificent surplus of twenty-nine million dolars. The speech was one of the most lucid and conservative and comprehensive of finances ever given before parliament.

The budget contained no special features beyond the announcement of the surplus. There are to be no tariff changes and the steel bounties are not to be restored, so far as the present session is concerned. The decision in this respect was reached by the government after a great deal of careful consideration, in which no phase of of the situation was overlooked.

Mr. White stated today, that, in view of legislation establishing a tariff comon, which would collect data and report, it had been decided to make no tariff changes at present. Requests for tariff changes had been made, but there appeared to be no need so urgent that it could not ware.

The revenues of the Domiaion corfiscal year now coming to a close, the minister of finance declared his willingness to share credit with the other side of the house. A. W. McLean of Halifax, whose duty it was to criticize the budget for the opposition, was less generous, claiming a majority of credit

for the late ministry.

The total revenue for the current fica, year, including returns yet to come in, Mr. White save as \$136,000.

000 and the expenditure on the consolidation fund account as \$97,000,00 The amount going to the sinking fund is \$1.150.000

Gift to the G. T. P. 'We have," said the finance minister, "more than paid our way." But for the "joker" in the Grand Trunk Pacific contract by which that company's bond issue is to be "implemented" out of the general exchequer, the capital expenditure for the year 1911-12 would have stopped at a total of \$34,000,000. To this, however, must be added the first instalment of ten millions, which the country must pay to he G. T. P. under the recent tur of the judicial committee of the privy council. It works out to five million and this amount the minister explained was to be treated as railway subsidies have been treated in the past and

charged to the capital account. Despite the enormous expenditure entered upon by the Laurier government in connection with the transcontinental railway, the finance minister expressed the belief that increasing revenues would be sufficient to take care of the cost. The amount going into the railway this year is \$\$22,500. 000, bringing the total up to \$118,000,-000. To this it will probably be necessary to add another hundred million.

Mr. White showed the house that favorable arrangements had been made in London in connection with the re-funding loan of £5,000,000 required to replace the short term loan coming due in May. Another loan would fall due in October and would be provided for. There would then be only two loans to meet till October.

The minister presented statistics of the growing trade and increasing im-migration. Dealing with the defeat of reciprocity, he declared that the verdict of the people had been given on national as well as economic grounds and that in the decision reached, there was nothing in the nature of hostility to the United States.

Mr. McLean, who followed, delivered lengthy speech in which he reviewed the successes achieved by the Dominion during the Liberal regime and for which he claimed the credit for the late government.

#### THE MAPLE LEAF FOR EVER Monument To Be Brected In Toront

To Author of Canada's Mational Anthem LONDON, Ont., March 13 .- The Ne Temere decree, bi-lingual schools and Home Rule for Ireland were opposed tonight by speakers at a public meeting in connection with the annual gathering of the Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario here.

The Muir memorial committee was instructed to proceed with the erection of the monument to the author of "The Maple Leaf for Ever' and it will be unveiled in Mount Pleasant cemetery in

Toronto on Dominion Day.

It was decided to penalize all branches of the lodge who used any trackage and warehouse facilities im-spirituous liquors at any function held mediately adjacent to your ocean docks. Funder the auspices of the Grand der the auspices of the Grand Orange lodge.

# BUILDING UP

Estimates Provide for Four Large Armored Ships and Eight Light Cruisers—Increase in Personnel of 2000

LONDON, March 12.-The estimates presented to the House of Commons today provide for the construction of four large armored ships, eight light armored cruisers, twenty destroyers and a number of submarines. The personnel will be increased by two thousand men.

On April 1 there will be under construction ten battleships, six cruisers. eight second-class protected cruisers, thirty-one destroyers and fifteen sub marines.

A dramatic scene was enacted in the House of Commons tonight. The gov-ernment was being censured for its alleged unpreparedness for war. The Rt. Hon. J. B. Seeley, under sec-

retary for war, held up a sealed envelope which contained, he said, information which any member could have under pledge of secrecy, as to how within a few days of an order for a mobilization 150,000 men could be despatched abroad with ammunition and stores for three months.

#### STEAMER TOTAL LOSS Isleworth Goes Ashore Off Chebucto Mead, N. S.—Crew Escape By Life Line

HALIFAX, N.S., Mar. 13 .- The new steamer Isleworth, under charter to the Dominion Coal company, went ashore tonight off Chebucto head, at the entrance to this harbor and will be s total loss. She had a crew of forty men and they, with Captain Redding, with difficulty got to land.

The Isleworth left Boston last Thursday. On Sunday she ran into ice and three of her four propeller blades were broken off. With a single blade she slowly made her way since Sunday and when she struck she was trying to find the harbor for repairs. Darkness was coming on and the Captain determined to abandon here. A boat was sent ashore with a line and this was used to get all the crew ashore. Five trips were made, the boat being pulled to and from the steamer by the line, the passages becoming more difficult as the time went on and the last was especially dangerous, the seas having become

There is no accommodation at Che bucto head and the men will have to stay tonight in the fog alarm building. No supplies of food can be sent until

#### REAR-END COLLISION

Three Dead, Pive Missing and Twenty Injured In New Mexico

BUQUERQUE, N. M., March 13 .are dead, five missing and a or more injured as a result of a rear-end collision this afternoon be-tween a westbound extra freight and work train on the Santa Fe Coast line at McCarthy's, N. M., sixty miles west of here.

The dead are: W. J Ward section foreman; Mrs. W. J. Ward, his wife; George Crowell, assistant section fore-

Five laborers are missing and their bodies are believed to be buried in the

The wreck occurred on a sharp curve a mile west of McCarthy in a blinding snowstorm which obscured the view of the engineer from an extra freight train. The work train was standing on the main line, and because of the storm, all the laborers were aboard at the time of the accident. Those killed were eating dinner in the rear car of the

Section foreman Ward, his wife and the assistant foreman were killed outright. The five children of the Ward's in the same car were tossed a hundred feet into a field nearby, all being injured seriously. A score of Mexican laborers in the bunk cars were buried in the wreckage. A special train brought the dead and injured, numbering twenty, to this city tonight,

### CHARGE OF EMBEZZLING

Bookkeeper of American Mational Bank Is Arrested-Shortage of \$149,-000 In Funds

POMONA, Cal., March 13.-Earl Standard, formerly a bookkeeper of the American National bank, accused of having embezzled \$149,000 of the bank's funds, and for whom detectives had been searching for several weeks, surrendered himself to the authorities here today and was released on \$10,000

Standard and his young wife spent the night at the home of Mrs. Standard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith. According to a statement the accused made no attempt to escape from officers of the law and at no time resorted to disguises or any other means in evading arrest.

#### LAW OF NEUTRALITY

#### United States May Now Adopt Policy of Preventing Shipment of Arms to Rebels Abroad

WASHINGTON, March 13 .- Revolutionary filibustering expeditions for the promotion of domestic violence in any country in Pan-America hereafter may not hope for war supplies of any de scription from the United States. This principle, proclaimed today in a concurrent resolution adopted by the senate, at the instance of President Taft. is practically certain to be passed by the house tomorrow.

Anticipating summary action tomorrow by the house where Representative Burleson of Texas, will take charge of been wounded.

the measure, the Treasury and War department issued instructions virtually halting all shipments of arms into Mexico until the resolution is declared

To the Mexican rebels who captured Juarez recently with the sole purpose of possessing a port of entry through which they might import arms unrestrictedly, the resolution will prove stubborn obstacle. Today's action is a departure from the policy of the United States during the Madero revolution. when ports of entry held by the rebels received arms and ammunition regularly consigned to merchants.

Senator Root used but one argument in favor of breaking the precedent. This was that bands of Americans in Mexico were fleeing from their homes imperiled by the very arms shipped into that country by Americans.

#### INCREASED WAGES

Dominion Textile Company Gives Advances to 7,000 Operatives

TORONTO, March 12 .- A new scale of wages covering a general advance of from five to ten per cent has been adopted by the Dominion Textile company. The number of employees affected is seven thousand in Montreal, Mintmorency, Halifax and Moncton factories.

Honor for Canadian Scholar

LONDON, Eng., Mar. 12.-A Canadian cholar, H. J. Baker, son of Allen Baker, has been elected President of the Union Society of Oxford University. Mr. Baker, who recently secured one of the most important university scholarships, is keen politician, a strong debater and has the unique honor of being the first scholar to occupy the presidential chair of the Union society and the University Athletic club.

Drowned in Arrow Lakes NELSON, B.C., Mar. 12 .- News was received today of a drowning accident

on the Arrow Lakes in which Sam Mathewson, a deckhand on a C. P. R. tug lost his life. He fell overboard in midstream near Lakeside on the lower lake, while walking along the pile of lumber on the barge under tow Weather in California

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12 .- Continued showers throughout the state tomorrow is the prediction of Professor Alex. G. McAdee, forecaster of the Unit ed States weather bureau. He reported rain general over the state and Nevada today, with snow in the mountains. The crop situation is considered safe.

Timber Wolve's Temerity HANCOCK, Mich., March 12 .- A pack of twenty timber wolves has taken up its habitation on ice a mile out from Eagle river, Mich., where it is feasting on ducks, which have become imprisoned in the ice, or are too weak from starvation to escape. The animals are so bold that they pay no attention to hunters, who have been unable, because of the roughness of the ice, to shoot them.

Kindergariens For China LOS ANGELES, March 12.-Miss Mary F. Ledyard, for the past fourteen years kindergarten supervisor of Los Angeles, is preparing to leave for China to install a complete kindergarten system in the new republic. Miss Ledyard

announced yesteday she had accepted the offer tendered by officials of the re-DURNAN AND ARNST

MAY ROW IN FALL Australian Expected To Visit Canada To Meet Champion Sculler of These Parts TORONTO, Ont., March 12.-Eddie

Durnan is negotiating with the exhibi-tion authorities with a view to having ip sculling take place off the exhibition grounds during the fair this fall. Arnst is willing to row in Toronto for a purse of \$2,500 and Durnan will back himself for that amount. Fully 20,000 people would view a race of 11-2 miles with a turn from the lake front at the exhibition

#### Three Cushion Billiards

DENVER, March 12.-James (Banker) Horgan of St. Louis, tonight won the first block of fifty points in his challenge contest with Joe Carney for the three cushion billiard championship of the world and the Lambert trophy. The score for the first night's play was Horgan 50, Carney 43.

U. S. Rifle Championship

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12 .-Park Club of Bridgeport, Conn., won the championship of the Eastern Interstate Rifle league as well as the indoor rifle teams championship of the United States for 1912.

Polo Game Postponed SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 12.-A thirty mile gale together with a steady rain, which set in this afternoon, resulted in the postponing of the polo match between San Mateo and Coronado scheduled for today.

Statistics on Production

BERLIN, March 12.-The Reichstag today adopted a resolution asking the government to prepare comprehensive inary to the negotiation of the future commercial treaties. The statistics are to include the cost of production, raw materials and the cost of living, social reforms and tax burdens in the countries chiefly competing with Germany

NEW YORK, March 12.-The steamer Rotterdam, in today from Rotterdam and Boulogne, experienced terrific weather at sea on March 4, when two of her

Terrific Weather on Atlantic

crew were killed and two others injured seriously. Revolt in Morocco

TANGIER, March 12 .- Reports reaching here disclose a serious situation in Morocco City, where the people have revolted as a result of the actions of Said Mtougi, one of the chiefs, who was reported in 1908 to have proclaimed himself Sultan of Southern Morocco. The movement is assuming an anti-foreign character and a German engineer has

Measure Now Before Nova Scotia House Provides Drastic Amendment for Employers Liability Act

HALIFAX, N. S., Merch 12 .- The measure before the house of assembly, introduced by one of the members from Cumberland, amending the employers liability act. is a strike breakers bill. It provides that it shall be illegal for any employer directly or indirectly bring any workman into Nove Scotia during a strike or lockout in the province or within twenty days previous to any such strike, or lockout, in the province, without having given notice to such workman of the existence of such

a strike or lockout. The bill provides that any infraction of this provision shall make the employer liable on conviction to a penalty equal to the expense of deporting the said workmen from the place where the conviction is made to the place from which he was brought. It shall be pre sumed by the court, acting under the Summary Convictions Act, that such notice has not been given until the employer shall prove to the satisfaction of the court that such notice was given.

former strikes, that at Springhill and in Cumberland having continued for nearly two years. There may be some question whether the provincial legislature has power to

This act is aimed at the coal com-

panies who have imported miners in

Vessel Which Landed Dr. Mawson in Antarctic Regions Returns to Hobart-Britishers in Expedition

HOBART, Tasmania, March 12.-The ship Aurora which sailed from this port in December last with Australian Antarctic explorers under the leadership of Douglas Mawson, returned to Hobart today.

The Aurora is commanded by Capt. J. K. Davis. She landed two separate parties at two points in the Antarctic regions, one under Dr. Mawson, January 19, and the other under Dr. Wilde, a veteran of the Shackleton and Scott marches, on February 19. The Aurora found no trace of the

Clarc coast, from which it concluded that it was an ice barrier that had broken up since Durvilles discovery in 1838. The Aurora left the Antarctic on February 21 and intended to return in the spring.

Some of the best known British ex-

plorers are with the parties landed by the Aurora, which muster 25 men in The most advanced feature of the equipment is a monoplane in charge of Lieutenant Watkins, who has taken part in a number of aviation meets.

A monoplane can fly over an ice rice or a ri anything else, whereas a party afoot might have to search a long time to find a pass, and an aeroplane can do a journey of 150 miles in three hours. Lieut. Ninnis of the Royal Fusiliers, who is an expert on suhveying and sledging, and Dr. Mois, a Swiss, who s an adept with Skiis, are included in the expedition. Australians and Nev Zealanders complete the complement.

#### MINERS DETERMINED

Operators in Anthracite Fields of U. S. A. Befuse Demand for Increased Wages

NEW YORK, March 13 .- The Anthracite coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America professed today unyielding adherence to their attitud for refusing the miners demands

"The situation looks blue and the indications point to a strike," declared Mr. White of the miners. "The operators say they will not make concessions.' With the formal rejection of the

miners' demands and the counter proposition that the present agreement which expires on March 31 will be continued for three years, the operators' committee of ten adjourned until Friday. Adjournment was taken upon request of the miners' officials who meantime wil meet, consider the operators proposals and plan their procedure. Their decision it is expected will be announced at a joint meeting.

"It is out of the question to advance wages," reads the reply, "unless we can in some manner realize from the sale of coal produced a sum equal to the increase in wages."

This increase, it is said, would aggre gate \$28,000,000 a year, and the whole advance, which would average about 67 cents per ton, would be borne by the domestic users of coal.

#### CYLINDER HEAD WAS BLOWN OFF

Steamer Otter Disabled On Way From eSattle—Princess Beatrice Leaves To Bring Cargo

The steamer Otter, Capt. J. Shaw, of the C. P. R., was towed to Seattle yesterday morning by the steamer Prin-cess Alice, the high pressure cylinder head having blown out when the vesse was off West point on Tuesday night on the way to Victoria from Seattle

with a large cargo of machinery and general merchandise. No one on hoard was injured. The head was blown from the cylinder and the piston badly bent. The Princess Alice sighted the steamer flying distress signals and took her in tow to Seattle, where the damage will be repaired at the Moran yards. The steamer Princess Beatrice left last night for Seattle to load the cargo of the disabled vessel which will

#### GRACE COMPANY

be brought here today.

ORDERS A STEAMER

Cramp Yards at Philadelphia Will Build Vessel 400 Peet Long For Green Funnel Pleet

W. R. Grace & Co., operating a line of steamers from Puget sound to the West coast and from the North Atlantic to the West coast, have let a contract to William Cramp & Sons, ship and engine building company of Philadelphia, for the construction of a 10,000-ton steel steamer. She will be the first vessel owned by the Grace company to have American registry. The Grace line owns a number of

steamers and operates a large fleet of chartered vessels. The steamers own ed by the company are under British and Norwegian registry. The Norwe gian steamer Cuzco, which operates from this port to the West coast was originally British, but two years ago while in port here her registry was changed to Norwegian.

The new steamer just ordered from the Cramp company will be 400 feet in length and will have passenger accommodations. Whether she will operate exclusively in the merchant line from New York to the West coast, or will include this port in her itinerary when the Panama canal is opened is not known. She will be built in excess of the underwriters' highest requirements and so constructed that she can burn coal or oil. It is understood that she will be ready for delivery in 11 months Grace & Co. also have three 10,000ton liners building in foreign yards which are to be used in the West coast trade when the Panama canal is opened

tate in the Sooke district has been changing hands to a considerable extent during the last fortnight. No less than four farms have been sold in the last week, including considerable acreage, and waterfrontage on the north of the harbor is growing correspondingly scarce.

#### LAND NOTICES

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Take notice that James M. Davidson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation blacksmith intends to apply for permission to purchas the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about three miles north of Herbert point and about 1½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. M. D., S.E. corner, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south to JAMES M. DAVIDSON,

Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Range II.

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

AERIAL I. BUTTON

AERIAL I. BUTTON,
Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 3rd, 1912,

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II,

Take notice that Alfred Gillard of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about three miles north of Herbert point and about 1½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked A. G.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains east thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of

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

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Thomas Breen of Van-Take notice that Thomas Breen of Vancouver, B. C., occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about three miles north of Herbert point along shore line and about 120 chains east of the west coast of Calvert island, marked T. B.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement. chains north to point of commencement.
THOMAS BREEN,

Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Thomas P. Mahoney, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about two miles north from Herbert point and about 2½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked T. P. M.'s N.E. corner, thence west \$0 chains, thence south \$0 chains, thence east \$0 chains, thence north \$0 chains

o point of commencement.

THOMAS P. MAHONEY,
Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 3rd, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Rangell.

Rangell.

Take notice that Harold Pearce, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1½ miles north of Herbert point and about 2¼ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked H. P.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement. ncement HAROLD PEARCE,

Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

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

HERBERT VICTOR CARVELL, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Thomas Bates of Van-

Range II.

Take notice that Frank Thompson of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 3½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert island, marked F. T.'s N.W. corner, thence 50 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

FRANK THOMPSON,

Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 4th, 1912 Take notice that Thomas Bates of Vancouver, occupation teamster, intends to sypply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north and 4% miles east of Herbert point Calvert Island marked T. B.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains, west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

THOMAS BATES, Island Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1812.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Robert J. O'Nell of Vancouver, occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a ply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north and 4½ miles east of Herbert point. Calvert Island, marked R. J. O. N.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement. ROBERT J. O'NEIL, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912. a post planted about 5½ miles north of Her-bert point and about 3½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. B.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of

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

Range II.

Take notice that Norman Perkins, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north and 4½ miles east of Herbert point, Calvert Island, marked N. P.'s S.W. corner, thence 30 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement, NORMAN PERKINS, Isaac Miller, Agent Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Range II.

Take motice that George Arthur Evans, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles the more seast of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked G. A. E. S. N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

GEORGE ARTHUR EVANS, Islaac Miller Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that George Barge, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile north and 4½ miles east of Herbert point, Calvert Island, marked G. B.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

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

Take notice that James Hogan of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. H.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement Victoria Land District—District of Coast Bange II.

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

HARRY HALSTEAD,

Isaac Miller. Agent

Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5 % miles north of Herbert point and about 5 % miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island marked W. W.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement,

WILLIAM WEID,

Island Miller, Agent
Dated, January 5th, 1912. Take notice that John McCulloch, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the folrowing described lands: Commencing at a post pkanted about 3½ miles north and 3½ miles east of Herbert point, Calvert Island, marked J. McC.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement. Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II.

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

JOHN McCULLOCH.
Isaac Miller, Agen
Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District—District of Coast

south to point of commencement, WILLIAM BURROUGH, Range II.

Take notice that Mik Nelson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3½ miles north and 3½ miles east of Herbert point, Calvert Island, marked M. N.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

MIK NELSON, Isaac Miller Agent Dated, January 5th, 1912. Victoria Land District-District of Coast Take notice that Will Banks of Vancouver. B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7 ½miles north of Herbert point and about 3½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked W. B.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

WILL BANKS,

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

Range II.

Take notice that Fred. Robertshaw, of Vancouver, B. C. occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about five miles north of Herbert point and about 1% miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked R. R.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 50 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

FRED. ROBERTSHAW.

Range II.

Take notice that Gue Smith of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7½ miles north of Herbert point and about 3½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked G. S.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 50 chains east to point of commencement.

GUS SMITH. east to point of commencement.
FRED. ROBERTSHAW,
Isaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Ernest Johnson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5 miles north of Herbert ipoint and about 1½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked E. J.'s S.E. corner, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

ERNEST JOHNSON, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1812 Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range 11.

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

Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Ivan Wazilerik, of

Take notice that Iyan Wazilerik, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5 miles north of Herbert point and about 1¼ miles east of the west coast of Cafvest Island, marked I. W.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

IVAN WAZILCRIK,

Teaac Miller, Agent
Dated, January 4th, 1912 ADELARD GRENIER, David Jenkins, Agent, Dated, January 5th, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Isaac Heath of Vancouver, B, C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7½ miles north of Herbert point and about 3½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked I. H.'s N.W. corner, thence south

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

marked I. H.'s N.W. corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

ISAAC HEATH,
David Jenkins, Agent.
Dated, January 5th, 1912. Take notice that Patrick Hogan, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 15 miles north of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked P. H.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Robert Linton of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 6½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked R. L.'s S.E. corner, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

ROBERT LINTON, point of commencem

PATRICK HOGAN. Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that William Francis Strevens of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles north of Herbert point and about 1 mile east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked W. F. S.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, WILLIAM FRANCIS STREVENS, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that Edward Jenkins of Take notice that Edward Jenkins of Vancouver, B. C., occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 3½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked E. J.'s N.E. corner, thence 30 chains south, thence 30 chains east to point of commencement.

point of commencement,
EDWARD JENKINS, Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II,

Take notice that John Dolan of Vancouver. B. C., occupation laborer, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following sescribed lands: Commencing
at a post planted about 5½ miles north of
Herbert point and about 3½ miles east of
the west coast of Caivert Island, marked
J. D.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north,
thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains
south, thence 80 chains east to point of
commencement.

JOHN DOLAN,

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

CHARLES HAYES.

David Jenkins, Agent.

Dated, January 6th, 1512. JOHN DOLAN, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Laud District—District of Coast Range II.

Range II.

Take notice that Donald M. Steir of Vancouver, R. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 9.4 miles north of Herbert point and about 1 mile

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

DONALD M. STEIN,
David Jenkins, Agent.
Dated, January 6th, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range H.

Take notice that James Barr of Vancoucocupation machinist, intends,

Coccupation machin ver, B. C., occupation machinist, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing a post planted about 5½ miles north of Her

JAMES BARR,

Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912

Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that James Hogan of Van-

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

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Range II.

Take notice that William Weid of Van-couver, B. C., occupation teamster, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing

Range II.

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

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

GUS SMITH,
David Jenkins, Agent.
Dated, January 5th, 1912.

GUS SMITH,

ROBERT LINTON,

Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

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

Victoria Land District-District of Coast

Range II.

Take notice that Fred. Ryan of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a

lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 6½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked F. R.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

FRED. RYAN.

David Jenkins, Agent.

Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Victoria Land District-District of Coast

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Take notice that Pcr Pcrson of Vancou rake notice that Per Person of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 9½ miles north of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked P. P.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement. ommencement. PCR PERSON,

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

Range II.

Take notice that Thomas Hardwick of Vancouver, B; C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 9½ miles north of Herbert point and about 1 mile east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked T. H.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

THOMAS HARDWICK,
David Jenkins, Agent.

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

Take notice that Edward Gilbert of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commenc-ing at a post planted about 10½ miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked E. G.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains orth thence 80 chains orth thence 80 chains orth thence 80 chains of the commencement.

ast to point of commencement.

EDWARD GILBERT,
David Jenkins, Agen
Jated, January 6th 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Range II.

Take notice that John M. Fraser of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to jurchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about \$\frac{3}{2}\$ miles north of Herbert point and about 3 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. M. F.'s S.E., corner, thence \$0 chains north, thence \$0 chains west, thence \$0 chains south, thence \$0 chains east to point of commencement.

JOHN M. FRASER, Island Miller, Agent

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

Take notice that Bernard Robinson o Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, in tends to apply for permission to purchas-the following described lands: Commenc the following described lands: Commencing at a jost planted about 10½ miles north of Herbert point and about 2 miles east of the west coast of Calveng Island, marked B. R.'s N.W. corner, Chence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, BERNARD ROBINSON, BERNARD ROBINSON,

Dated, January (th. 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Albert Clarke of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 8½ miles north of Herbert point and about 3 miles east if the west coast of Calvert Island, marked A. C.'s S.W. corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

\*\*ALBERT CLARKE, Isaac Miller, Agent

Dated, January 6th, 1912,

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Take notice that George Shepherd of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 91/2 miles north of Her post planted about 4 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked G. S.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 89 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

GEORGE SHEPHERD,
Isaac Miller, Agen
Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range II:

Take notice that Leonard Briscall of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands: Commencing at a
post planted about 9½ miles north of
Herbert point and about 4 miles east of
the west coast of Calvert Island, marked
L. B.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains
north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80
chains south, thence 80 chains west to
point of commencement.

point of commencement.

LEONARD BRISCALIA Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 6th, 1912.

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

MIKE BERNASH. Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Take notice that John Bowes of Van to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10% miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. B.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, theuce 80 chains east to point of commencement,

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

Range II.

Take notice that Herbert Beech of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 8½ miles north of Herbert point and about 4½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked H. B.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

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

JOHN BULLOCK, Island Miller, Agent. Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Range II.

Take notice that Edward W. Birch, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles north of Herbert point and about 7½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island and about 3 miles west of Safety cove, marked E. W. B,'s N.E. corner, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains thence east 30 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

of commencement.

EDWARD W. BIRCH,

David Jenkins, Agen

Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Take notice that John N. Donald of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles north of Herbert point and 7½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island and about 3 miles west of Safety. cove, marked J. N. D's N. W. corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

JOHN N. DONALD.

JOHN N. DONALD.

David Jenkins, Agent
Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Japan

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House of of Mr. Ba the city o House by vested in dom was pounds st such sum buy up t tional rui colossal "that the sued stock sterling, b the Labo country to ple shall amount of ways are words, wh railway squeezed over." .H revenue fr ed Kingdor 47 millions would cost fact that an annual sterling, so today there

The illustration below

depicts one of our many

smart new suit models,

PRICE \$25.00

shown in plain serge.

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purchase the folCommencing at a
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1 mile east of the
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PCR PERSON, vid Jenkins, Agent,

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vid Jenkins, Agent

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GE SHEPHERD, Isaac Miller, Agent -District of Coast

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ARD W. BIRCH, vid Jenkins, Agent . Donald of Van-

aborer, intends to purchase the felurchase the fol-ommencing at a s north of Her-east of the west nd about 3 miles ted J. N. D.'s N. 60 chains, thence west 80 chains. o point of com-N N. DONALD. vid Jenkins, Agent

AWA MARU FOR

Friday, March 15, 1912

Japanese Steamer Left the Outer Wharf Yesterday With Big Cargo for Ports of the Orient

The Japanese steamer Awa Maru, Captain Irisawa, of the Nippon Yusen kaisha, left the outer wharf yesterday for the Orient with a full cargo, including big shipments of flour, cotton machinery, etc., and a good complement of passengers. The passengers included Mr. A. A. Dubord, who embarked here, en route to Shanghai, Prof. S. Tsuboi. head of the department of Anthropology at the University of Tokyo, who is completing a tour around the world; T. Arai, manager and director of the Oriental bank of Seattle, bound for Yokohama; M. Daidoji, an attache of the Japanese war department, on a tour of the world; N. Okabe, secretary to the Japanese ambassador at Washington, D. C.; Dr. Bunkio Motsuki, a Japanese physician of Boston; H. Kajiyama, a mining engineer who has been on a tour of the cities of Europe; M. Watanabe, a railroad engineer bound from London for Yokohama; K. Tsuchiza, bound from London for Yokohama; M. Kawabe, of Boston, and T. Tominaga, of Chicago, merchants, for Yokohama.

The R.M.S. Empress of Japan, Captain Robinson, of the C. P. R. is expected to reach the outer wharf late tomorrow afternoon from Hongkong and the usual ports of call. The white liner left Yokohama on March 3rd. The steamer Sado Maru, Capt. Richards, of the Nippon Yusen kaisha, is following close behind the C.P.R. liner and is expected to reach William Head tomorrow night and dock at the outer wharf on Friday morning.

It is expected that the Keemun and Luceric, both of which are expected to reach the outer wharf on Friday, will report today by wireless. The Luceric Left Yokohama on March 1st and the Keemun of the Blue Funnel line, left the Japanese port on March 2nd.

#### "JOE" MARTIN IN LIMELIGHT AGAIN

"Windermere," the special correspondent of the Montreal Star, writes from London under date of February 17, as follows: Mr. Joseph Martin does not like being called a "Socialist." It is true that he now appears before his British constituents in the working class London district of East St. Pancras, in a red tie, one of the accepted marks of the Socialist. It is true also that he advocates a large piece of English Socialism—the nationalization of railways. Nevertheless, he declared in the House of Commons this week, "I am not a Socialist, but I say there is no social reform so urgent as this (nationalization of railways), which is calculated to raise the general standing of the working men of the country."

The Labor Party and Socialism

This remark occurred in an interesting speech in the debates on the labor unrest in this country. Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, the chairman of the Labor Party, began the debate by moving an amendment regretting that "having regard to the existing industrial unrest arising from a deplorable insufficiency of wages, which has persisted notwithstanding a great expansion of national wealth, and a considerable increase in the cost of living, your Majesty's graclous speech contains no specific mention of legislation securing a minimum living wage and for preventing a continuance of such unequal division fruits of industry by the nationalization of railways, mines, and other monopo

This amendment Mr. Martin support ed not as a Socialist, but as a Liberal and it is important to note that he and Mr. Ramsay Macdonald do not occupy quite the same platform. Mr. Ramsay Macdonald wants a compulsory minimum wage all round British industry, and he does not care whether or not you call him a Socialist, because of this proposal, but when it comes to the question of railway nationalization and mines nationalization, though favoring both as an ultimate measure, he thinks the first duty of government and parliament should be to provide a decent wase, Mr. Martin, on the other hand, says that the only statesmanlike course is to provide the means of giving workmen that minimum wage—say 30 shilings per week-by handing the railways over to the state.

Would England Be Ruined

But, it may be asked, how can this be done without bringing England to bankruptcy? Sir Frederick Banbury, one of the railway directors in the House of Commons, and the colleague of Mr. Balfour in the representation of the city of London, tried to frighten the House by saying that the capital invested in railways in the United Kingdom was no less than 1,300 million pounds sterling, and that for the United Kingdom to attempt to supply any such sum out of the public treasury to buy up the railways would mean national ruin. Mr. Martin objected to this colossal figure. "It is true," he says, "that the railway companies have issued stock to the extent of 1,300 million sterling, but I assume that the leader of the Labor Party intends that if the ountry takes over the railways the peohie shall pay for these railways not the amount of the stock but what the railways are actually worth. In other words, when the country comes to buy the railways the water contained in the railway stock would be carefully squeezed out before the money is paid over." He went on the show that the revenue from the railways in the United Kingdom in 1910 amounted to about 47 millions sterling, and he added, "It would cost this country, in view of the fact that we can borrow at 31/4 per cent an annual expenditure of 37 millions sterling, so that on the actual returns of today there would be a net profit to the

community of 10 millions sterling.

Mr. Martin represents one of the poor- SIX HOSTILE est of London constituencies and he moved the House by the narration of some of the poverty-stricken conditions amid which constituents of his lye. He recalled a local inquest, at which it was disclosed that a railway porter received as wages 16 shillings per week, out of which he had to pay 5d to his club and 3s house rent, which left him 17s 7d to keep himself, his wife and three children. Several of the jurymen remarked that it was impossible for a man to give his wife proper nourishment on 12s 7d a week, especially at a time of illness such as in this case led to the poor woman's death. The deputy coroner admitted that it was a very small sum upon which to keep a wife and family, question out of their jurisdicton. "It is quite true," remarked Mr. Martin, "that a coroner's jury have no jurisdiction to NERVE AVERTS deal with circumstances such as these, but this House has jurisdiction in this matter, and in my opilon, the only way to raise the condition of these-workers is to hand over the railways to the state."

Contrast this, said Mr. Martin, with the conditions prevailing in Canada. He showed that the rates for passengers and good straffic are much less in Canada than they are in the United Kingdom, yet a railway fireman in Canmen earn as much as £32 a month. The wages of a fireman on the railways of the United Kingdom are on the average no more than 26s per week, or say £5 a month. An engine driver on the Canadian Pacific receives on an average £25 a month, and many drivers get as much as £50. In the United Kingdom the engine driver gets about 36s a week, or £13 a month. "I think," says Mr. Martin, "this shows that the railway companies can afford to pay better wages, which will allow the workers a chance of bringing up their families in decency." Obviously, however, there is a good deal more to be said as to the comparative conditions in the two countries before a conclusion of this kind can be safely

In order to bring his argument more forcibly home to the British parliament Mr. Martin regarded this question of a better wage for British workers from the point of vew of national security. "We say," he remarked, "that we must have a navy sufficiently strong to protect this country no matter what it costs. We also say that no matter what it costs we must educate the people for the safety of the state; but the Empire cannot be considered safe if you have hundreds and thousands of people receiving wages upon which they cannot support themselves and their families

in decency.'

Finally Mr. Martin returned to Mr. Lloyd George and begged him in effect to go bravely, ahead with his taxation of the rich. Mr. Bonar Law and the opposition had, he said, complained that MUST BECOME the new land taxes had not brought in as great a revenue as Mr. Lloyd George anticipated, "Surely," he remarked, "that can be easily remedied. If the land taxes are not sufficently produc-tive of revenue it must arise from the fact that they are not sufficiently high. The Chancellor of the Exchequer charges one half-penny in the pound on unproductive land. There is no other country in the world where unproductive land gets off as lightly. In Canada unproductive land is charged at from 4d to 5d in the pound. That is one way in which the Chancelor of the Exchequer could raise the necessary money to make up the amount. Upon which it may be incidentally remarked that the more Mr. Lloyd George taxes the rich the more he induces them to send their money out of England to countries like Canada, which lies beyond the reach of

the English tax gatherer. In the end the House rejected Mr. Ramsay Macdonald's proposal, but we further adjustment of the minimum further adjustment of the minimum more before the session is ended about the minimum wage and about the nationalization of railways.

## THIEVES PLY TRADE

Ransacking the premises and leaving the bedrooms in a condition that would suggest that a cyclone had passed, a thief or thieves left no part of the residence of Mr. Frederick Casselton, 2237 Mears street, unnoticed after they had secured entrance last evening sometime between 8 and 10 p. m. Mr. and Mrs. Casselton and their two daughters had gone out for the evening, the latter returning first and discovered the results of the thieves' efforts. The police were immediately notified and Inspector Walker and Detective Inspector Perdue examined the dwelling.

Entrance was gained by smashing the glass panel in the outer door at the rear and then breaking in the two lower panels of the kitchen door after which the latch holding the latter was unlocked. The bedrooms presented a scene of disorder. Drawers were turned out over the floor, boxes emptied, and every possible receptacle literally turned upside down while in the drawing room much the same course had been followed. The thieves were evidently after money for some trinkets belonging to Mr. Casselton's daughters were not taken. They had been emptied on to a bed along with a host of mis-cellaneous articles. Even a tobacco jar belonging to Mr. Casselton had been opened and searched. Purses belonging to the Misses Casselton containing small amounts are missing.

Immediately backing up to the Casselton residence is the dwelling of Chief of Police Langley. The intruders even went so far as to purloin eggs, the broken shell of one of which, marked "March 6" and which had been on a shelf in the kitchen, being found on the sidewalk in front of the resi-

The theft is one of a series which have of late been reported to the police. The thieves' modus operandi is evidently to watch a house until the inmates leave and when assured the place is empty to force entrance and ransack the premises. The detective department have under arrest a man named McCammon in whose possession a quantity of stolen property was found. He was arraigned in the police court yesterday morning but the case was remanded. Evidently there are other individuals who are plying their trade. ARMIES AT WORK

Continued from Page 1. apparent weakness of the Chinese administrators and diciplinarians.

Financing Republic LONDON, March 13.-Meetings of the London representatives of British, American, German and French banks interested in the finances of China, confirmed today the plans already drawn up to advance money to the Chinese republican cabinet sufficient to meet its pressing requirements. It also was resolved to postpone the question of a large loan until the complete establishment of the government but he said he was afraid that was a and the recognition of the Chinese republic by the foreign powers.

TRAIN ROBBERY

Continued from Page 1.

Gave Signal For Halt The bandits boarded the express train at Dryden soon after midnight. Swinging on to the engine, they covered the engineer with guns, and ordered him to proceed till they told him to stop. Ten miles west of Dryden, they gave the signal for a halt. The conductor alarmada gets £18 a month, and some fire ed by the frequent stops, sent a negro porter ahead to inquire about the trouble. The negro was promptly covered by a rifle. Then the conductor crept up to the engine. Immediately he took in the situation. Before the robbers could fire upon him he hastened back and down the track. Walking several miles, he stopped a freight train and gave the alarm over the wires to Sanderson. Meanwhile the robbers were preparing to ransack the express and mail

> Tonight the sheriff of Terrell county is searching for a third member of the band, supposed to have been posted near the hold-up scene with horses. Near the point where the train was stopped, tracks of horses were found leading to the border.

The bodies of the bandits have not been identified. They are Americans. Whatever the robbers took from the mail car was recovered. Nothing was taken from the express car. The passengers knew nothing of the holdup until after both robbers had been killed. Trousdale is 32 years old.

Embargo Is Lifted

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.he embargo on cattle from Great Britain whose importation into the United States has been prohibited for almost a year because of the mouth and foot disease, was lifted today by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. No evidence of disease has been discovered in the British isles for three

A GREAT CITY

Continued from Page 1. For much of the freight will lie for some time after being unloaded before distribution, this of course necessitating storage facilities. This is why I believe your people do not yet fully realize the extent of the activity which will take place here because of the op-ening of the canal. Victoria, in my opinion, cannot fail to become a great city, whether she wills or no."

Mr. Smiley left for the Sound yesterday afternoon en route to New York to report to his principals.

#### THIRTEENTH DAY OF COAL STRIKE

Continued from Page 1.

wage question for subsequent negotia tions. Even should the federation accept, it will not remove the objection of the Scotch and South Wales owners who persistently decline to discuss a minimum wage in any form.

As a result of these reports, the outlook is gloomy, with every prospect of a breakdown of the foreign office conference today. Traffic returns of the railways of the United Kingdom, last week show an aggregate decrease of \$2,500,000 because of the strike. Rioting occurred yesterday at a col-

liery near St. Helens, Lancashire, three policemen being wounded. Although there are nearly two million workmer idle, including the miners, this isolated case was the only sign of disorder any-

240,000 Men Out

BERLIN, March 13 .- The coal miners' strike in the great German coal fields of Westphalia continues to spread. There are over 240,000 men now on strike, and the situation is become worse everywhere. It has taken a most serious turn in several districts, and has resulted already in a fatal conflict between the police and the strikers in the district of Herne.

Feeling among the men is increasing in intensity owing to the rigid repressive measures of the authorities, and it is officially stated that the provincial authorities have been instructed to call out the troops of the police prove inadequate to deal with the situation. Mine owners and leaders of the Christian trade unions, whose members rapidly are breaking away and joining in the strike which was brought about by the Socialist trades unions are clamoring for military assistance.

The police president at Bochum, the centre of the strike region, has forbidden the sale of spirituous liquors. Disturbances have been reported from various sections. The most serious occurred at Herne, a mining village five miles from Bochum, where a number of strikers threw stones and fired revolvers at a detachment of armed police. One of the strikers was killed.

At Hambern, in the district of Dussel dorf, where fighting occurred yesterday between the strikers and the police, and a number of persons were injured, large reinforcements of police have arrived. The strikers repeatedly bombarded with bottles and stones, the police escorting the non-strikers. The mine owners have provided covered wagons, in which the non-strikers are escorted under police protection to and from the pits. Many arrests have been made

The conditions are tending more and more toward a strike among the miners in Lorraine, Saxony and Silesia, where the men are pressing their demands for a 15 per cent, increase in their wages, and for shorter hours.

Coal shipments are falling off everywhere. Only 12,000 carloads were sent off by rail yesterday from Essen, where the usual daily shipment is 3,000 car-

loads. A coal famine is reported from Cassel.

#### WELLINGTON REACHES PORT WITH A LIST

Steamer Encountered Heavy Weather on Voyage to San Francisco With Coal Cargo

The steamer Wellington from Conox, with a cargo of coal, reached San Francisco on Monday with a heavy list, after a stormy trip. The steamer returned here twice after leaving to make repairs to her machinery. On the way from Comox a crankpin was broken and after spending fourteen hours here the vessel proceeded. She had just rounded Cape Flattery when the babbitt metal was burned out in her main bearing and the steamer again returned to Esquimalt, spending another fifteen hours. Heavy weather was encountered on the run south and the collier listed heavily to port when she reached the Golden

# THIRD READING

Bill for Extension of Manitoba Boundaries is Advanced— Ample Protection for all Existing Rights

OTTAWA, March 12 .- At the openng of the house, G. P. Graham was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Ross, the liberals cheering lustily. A moment later Webster Graham's conqueror in Brockville arrived and the Conservatives cheered loudly.

The Manitoba bill came on immediately. Mr. Borden moved to refer the bill back to committee to make two minor amendments. One was to define with greater exactness the place on the international boundary where the western boundary of Manitoba begins. The other was to eliminate section 7 guaranteeing the rights of the Hudson Bay Company as being provided for already. Both changes were made. The bill now

comes up for its third reading.

Mr. Mondou then moved the amendment to which Mr. Lamarche had given notice to insert section 22 of the Manitoba Act of 1870 with the additional clause relating to existing rights. Messrs. Mondou and Lamarche supported the amendment.

E. M. Macdonald read section 22, noting that it gives the province control over education, subject to three qualificatons.

(1)-That existing rights of the minority be not prejudicially affected. (2)—That an appeal shall be taken in case of the infringment of these rights to the Governor-in-council.

(3)—That the Dominion government shall apply remedial legislation if necessary in such cases,

It seemed to him that the amendment was superfluous.

the new enlarged territory exactly as it with such terrific fury upon the vesdoes to the present smaller province. The existing rights would be protected as well by section 22 of the act of 1870 as by the proposed amendment. Manitoba act of 1870 without amendment would cover the rights existing in the added territory in 1912.

Ample Protection

The Minister of Justice went into an extended argument on the subject which led to the conclusion that he could not find the alleged rights. He referred sharply to the officious friends of the minority warning them against action which would only place that minority in the position of having started a struggle with no better basis than the mistaken notion of what the law of the country was. There was ample pro tection for any existing rights. Messrs. Lesperance, Rainville, and

Coderre, spoke supporting the government.

In an hour's speech Sir W. Laurier declared he would vote against the amendment. If he had been in the lines of Torres Vedras he had no intention of staying there or of shirking an expression of his opinion. He approached the subject not as a leader of a party, but as an individual. His attitude had been known for years. He stood on the same platform in 1912, as he had occupied in 1897. He would not then interfere with the autonomy of Manitoba. He would not now interfere with the autonomy of Manitoba. He went on to make a bitter attack on the French Conservatives, drawing a picture of Messrs. Monk, Pelletier and Namtel, beseeching their colleagues to insert the separate school clause in the bill. Mr. Monk satirized on the way in

which Sir Wilfrid had been chased out of the lines of Torres Vedras, and spoke of his growing habit of self laudation. He denied that the French ministers had brought their English colleagues to put the separate school clause in the bill.

Messrs. Devlin and Gauthler, of St. Hyacinthe, explained that they would vote against the amendment.

The division came at 12.30 a. m., the amendment was beaten by 160 to 24, the minority being composed of 1 Conservatives and 17 Liberals. Mr. Boland moved for a provincial conference to determine whether vested rights existed.

U. S. Portifications

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The forti-

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd., 1008-1010 Government Street



## Street Coats For Spring

You will be delighted with our advance showing of Coat styles for spring and early summer-with the materials, the colors, the trimmings and their general air of exclusiveness.

There are serges, fancy stripes, wool back satins, black silk and lace coats, also reversible satins.

These coats were only taken from their packing cases yesterday.

#### Glove Special

Real Nappa Gloves, in tans and browns, sizes 6 to 71/2. Very special for Friday and Sat-

Hair Nets-Very large assortment in human hair or silk, 2 for 5c and

Hair Nets-Very large assortment in human hair or silk. 2 for 5c and

the purpose of a site for the protection of the entrance to the Cheasapeake Bay was ordered favorably reported from the senate committee on appropriations to-day. Serious opposition to this provision appeared in the house, and it was struck out. The senate committee put in this STOCK RAISING

CAPT. NEILSON WRITES OF HORNELEN'S TRIP

Tells of How Steel Masts Were Carried Away and Bulwarks Wrecked During Hurricane

Capt. Neilson, master of the steamer Hornelen, which recently reached Auckland with her steel masts carried away and starboard bulwarks broken in a South Sea hurricane, writing from the New Zealand port, says: "It was the experience of a lifetime. Mr. Doherty said that he concurred in The steamer was well nigh helpless the view that the amendment was su- in the grip of the storm and the spray on 22 would apply to from the angry billows which beat sel was so thick that the bows were barely visible from the bridge. storm set in at daybreak and gradually increased in violence until noon, when the top portion of the deck load was wrenched loose from the staging and

chain lashings that held it in position "The inevitable result soon followed With a great crash that made itself heard above the fury of the gale large part of the heavy timbers was swept away, together with the foremast, boom and rigging. About a couple of hours later the aftermast shared a similar fate, and a great deal more of the lumber, together with the rigging and deck fittings found its way by the board. The steering gear became fouled by the wreckage and this necessitated bringing the engines to a

"The Freighter was now, of course quite at the mercy of the furious cross seas and all hands were in great suspense as to the fate which awaited us. The lifeboats were either destroyed or put out of commission, but this mattered nothing at the moment. We had no thought of leaving the ship, and, if we had, it would have been of little use. One might just as well have committed suicide at once as to have expected a boat to live in such a sea. The timber kept on going overboard until we were completely surrounded by the maelstrom of float-ing lumber. The ship, however, behaved splendidly, and when at length the storm subsided we were able to see that our plight, bad as it was, might easily have been worse under the circumstances. Our masts, starboard bulwarks, wheelhouse and all our deck gear were gone, but the ship remained as sound and well as ever so far as the hull was concerned.

"We lost a pig and a few chickens, but we considered ourselves fortunate that we came through with our lives and without even a wound or hurt of any kind. When the storm died down the crew set to work with a will and soon we had the loose wreckage cleared away and the remaining cargo secured. No time was lost in getting under way again and the rest of the voyage was accomplished under reduced steam."

Fur Seal Treaty

WASHINGTON, March 13 .- The Senate Foreign Relations committee agreed today to report favorably the fur seal fications appropriation bill, carrying a theaty after amending it to provide for total of \$4,186,235, including \$150,000 for a ten-year closed season for sealing. Written argument.

The amendment was along the lines of a provision recently offered by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska.

Pederal Government to Encourage Prac tice of Scientific Methods in the West

OTTAWA, Mar. 12:- The Minister of Agriculture is taking steps to encourage scientific stock raising in western Canada. For this purpose he is authorizing a large extension of the experimental farm at Lacombe, Alberta. The farm now has an area of 160 acres. To this will be added 330 acres to be devoted

## to stock raising. IN DICOUTE

Result of Action Against Coast S. S. Company Will Affect Discharge of Freight on Sundays

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 12.—An ction, the result of which will affect all the shipping firms doing business on the coast, was launched in the county court before Judge McInnes today. The hearing was completed before his honor, but whatever his decision may be, the case will go to a higher tribunal for final judgment.

The case, on the face of it, is of a trifling nature—two seamen suing for small sums of money from the Coast S. S. company. In reality, it is a .est case of great importance. If a decision is given in favor of the seamen it means that cargoes will not be discharged from coasting boats after 6 p. m. on week days and not at all on Sundays.

Duncan Murray and Charles Linden are the plaintiffs. They are suing for damages for alleged wrongful dismiss-al, and for wages deducted from their paw while the steamer British Columbia was at Sechart, on the west coast of Vancouver island. The men cla.m that they put in ten hours of hard work on a Saturday discharging coal. They were asked to work on Saturiay night and refused. On Sunday they were again asked to work and refused on the ground that it was unnecessary to discharge cargo on the Sabbath. Longshoremen were then put to work and the amount earned by the latter was deducted from the plaintiffs' ray. Linden claims that he was dismissed at Sechart for "unlawfully disobeying" when he was too tired to work.

Murray, who was on the ship's articles. was discharged when the boat got back to Vancouver. He claims that the cost of his meals between Sechart and Vancouver was deducted from his wages. In other words that he was really discharged at Sechart, contrary to the articles which he signed, and which he claimed provide that a man may only be discharged at the port he signs on at.

At the conclusion of the case Judge McInnes asked counsel to put in a

#### Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN

BARLOW—On the 2nd inst, to Mr. and Mrs.
J. R. Barlow, 2551 Prior Street, a daughter

BLACKWELL—On March 4th, at 1846 Oak
Bay avenue, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Blackwell, a son.

GILHAM—On the 8th inst, to Mr. and Mrs.
T. Gilham, 233 Langford street, Victoria
West, a son.

IRVIN—On the 7th inst, to the wife of
J. D. Irvin, 1243 Bichardson street, a
daughter.

WARD—To the wife of Sentimus Ward, 200

daughter.

WARD—To the wife of Septimus Ward, 309

Langford street, Victoria West, on Monday, March 11th, a son.

SMITH—To the wife of J. W. Smith, Victoria, B. C., on Sunday, March 10th, a son.

DAWSON—At 949 Fisguard st., on the 11th inst., to the wife of Mr. F. Dawson, a daughter. BOWIN—To the wife of M. G. Bowin, 133 Moss street, on Tuesday, March 12th, a daughter,

DIED HAMPSHIRE—On January 18th at Sydney, N. S. W., John Edward Hampshire, dearly beloved father of Mrs. Charles Norton, in his 69th year. Vancouver papers please

copy.

KERG—At the family residence on the 5th inst., Anna Kerg, aged 75 years, relict of the late Nicholas Kerg. BUTLER—At the family residence, 304 Mary street, Victoria West, Andrew But-ler, aged 54 years, 6 months. Born in Woollongong, Australia.

ROWBOTHAM—On the 10th inst, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Lillian Rowbotham, beloved wife of C. J. Rowbotham, of Vancouver.

#### THE CITY MARKETS

RETAIL. Foodstuffs.

.25 .25 .30

Eggs
Fresh Island Eggs, per doz...
Chesse
Canadian, per lb.
California Chesse, per lb.
cream, local, each
Butter
Abarta per lb. Butter—
Alberta, per lb.
Best Dairy, per lb.
Victoria Creamery, per lb.
Cowichan Creamery per lb.
Comox Creamery, per lb.
Sair Spring iel Creamery, lb.
B. C. Butter
New Zealand Bitter
Tour.

.81 .85 .50 .60 .40 .45 .40

New Zealand Butter

Flour.

Royal Household, bag
Lake of Woods, bag
Royal Standard, bag
Wild Rose, per sack
Robin Hood, per sack.
Calgary, per bag
Monar's Hest, per bag
Drifted Snow, per sack
Three Star, per sack
snowflake, pr bag

Vegetabree

Tomatoes, per lb.

Parsley, bunch
Cucumbers, each
Potatoes

Parsley, bunch
Cucumbers, each
Potatoes, per sack
Ashcroft Potatoes, per sack
Cabbage, new, per ib,
Gariic, per ib,
Onions, 5 lbs.
Beets, per lh.
Carrots, per ib,
New Carrots, 3 bunches
Cauliflower, each
Celery, per stalk, 2 for
Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs. for
Green Onions, 3 bunches
Citrons, per lb.
Pumpkins, per lb.
Curly Kale, per lb.
Rhubarb, two bunches for
California Rhubard, per bunch

Young Erne Beaten

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.-In a 16-round bout here tonight Knockout Brown had a slight advance over Young Erne of this city. After the first round Brown forced the fighting.

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### The Colonist.

Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability. 1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

#### The Semi-Weekly Colonist

One Year .... \$.... \$.... To the United States .... ... \$2.00 Payable in advance.

Sent postpaid to Canada and the

#### THE SOUTH POLE

Has anything been accomplished now that the South Pole has been reached, that is anything worth while? There need be no difficulty in answering this question in the affirmative, for it is certainly desirable that mankind should know something about every part of the giobe. The ease with which the South Pole has been reached, that is in comparison with the difficulties that have attended the journey to the North Pole, is to be explained in several ways. One of them is that the two "ends of the earth" are very different physically, for whereas at the North Pole there is a sea covered with ice almost always in motion, the South Pole is the centre of a great land, mars. Captain Ammudsen tells us that the South Pole is situated in a great plain, and the description of his journey shows that no very great obstacles had to be overcome. In north polar exploration conditions were quite otherwise. In Sir Seorge Nares' description of his famous expedition he tells of having to cross ice thrown up into such ridges that a mile a day over its surface was good progress and would be made only to have it appear that all the while the ice was moving southward, so that the gain in latitude was even less than a mile. Another reason is to be found in the better appliances that are now available to explorers. The Fram's party were quite comfortable during the winter when in camp, and the hardships attendant upon their traveling were as nothing compared with those that befell explorers in the North in years gone by.

Until the return of the expedition the value of any discoveries it may have made must be uncertain. We do not expect to be told very much that will be of practical present utility, but it may be that what has been learned may serve as a stimulus to further exploration. So far as is known the whole Antarctic con-

's a great waste land, that is never be occupied by human beings recious metals shall be discove, but it is premature to expositive opinion on this point.

#### . WINSTON CHURCHILL

is considerable talk about the at of Mr. Asquith from the office of Prime Minister, although he himself has said nothing to warrant such an opinion, and very naturally something is being said about his probable successor. Sir Edward Grey was at one time mentioned frequently in that connection, but in answer to this suggestion it was pointed out that he is essentially an aristecrat, and a very exclusive one, and that while he is undoubtedly endowed with great abilities, he possesses none of the personal magnetism that is requisite in the successful leader of democracy. Mr. Lloyd George is thought by some to be the coming man, but while his popularity with the masses is beyoud a question, it is thought that few of the old Whig families would be willing to give him their support. Mr. Winston Churchill is now being talked of as Mr. Asquith's successor. Concerning his abilities there is no question; nor is there any concerning his courage. He has done a great deal of good work, and while he is progressive enough to suit ali but the most advanced Radicals, he is by no means out of sympathy with the moderate Conservatives. It is said of Mr. Churchill that his own political views are not as yet very well settled. He is imperial in his ideas, and by no means a disbeliever in armed force. He is also a man who looks ahead, and unquestionably has visions of the future, which have not yet found expression. Of all British public men he is the most in the limelight at present, and he is not unlikely to remain there for some time to come.

#### THE ESQUIMALT NOMINATION

We are in receipt of the following letter of yesterday's date with enclosures:

Dear Sir,-I enclose you herewith in connection with the Esquimalt Electoral District copy of telegram sent by me yesterday to Mr. McBride and his reply the same date.

May I ask you to kindly insert both of the above in your issue of tomorrow

Yours faithfully, R. H. POOLEY P. S .- I may say I have forwarded a

Helmcken and Mr. Jardine. R. H. P. Premier McBride. Kaslo (please forward) Esquimalt convention by 180-80 gave me nomination-it is claimed government favor other Conservative nominees.

copy of the premier's reply to both Mr

Would you wire stating as leader of party whether nominee of convention has your undivided support. R. H. POOLEY.

R. H. Pooley, Pooley, Luxton & Pooley, As nomince of convention you will

The only inference that Mr. McBride could possibly have drawn from Mr. Pooley's telegram was that the latter had been nominated at a convention attended by Mr. Jardine, who had submitted himself to its decision. If Mr. Jardine had placed himself in the hands of the convention he would have been bound by the result, but hewas not present, and Mr. Pooley was careful to leave Mr. McBride in ignorance on that point. If Mr. McBride had known the facts, as they are known to every one who has taken an interest in the politics of Esquimalt district, it is altogether improbable that he would have sent the reply he did. He would have learned that the circumstances attending the calling of the convention were such that no other candidate than Mr. Pooley had the slightest chance whatever for nomination. Mr. Helmcken, who did not know

the facts, having only recently returned from California, attended and soon realized that he was as a lamb led to slaughter. He immediately declared that he would not be bound by the decision of the assembly. The statement is freely made that a very large number of those present and claiming to be the spokesmen of the Conservative Party were herded for that purpose by Mr. Joseph Ball, saloon keeper of Esquimalt village. Mr. Jardine knew in advance what was going to happen and he declined, as the Colonist declines, to accept the vote of such a convention as expressive of the wishes of the Conservatives of Esquimalt. Mr. MoBride's telegram having been sent without a full knowledge of the facts, without, indeed, his knowing anything except that Mr. Pooley at an alleged Conservative convention called by him-self, had been chosen over a candibut who might reasonably be supposed to be Mr. Jardine, he has been placed temporarily in a position which he ought not to have been made to oc cupy by any one seeking his support. Mr. Pooley's very close identification with the Esquimalt Water Works com-

pany is of itself a reason why a representative Conservative convention would not have been likely to have chosen him as a candidate. The manner in which one of his strongest supporters, Mr. Arthur Peat, pe hat company to obstruct the highway last year at great inconvenience to the public, and at a cost to the province of \$30,000 is of itself a reason why the influence of that company in the constituency ought not to be allowed to become any greater than it now is We have referred above to the post

tion in which Mr. Helmcken found himself at the convention and Mr. Jardine recognized that he would be placed in if he attended the gathering We know that we state the position of these gentlemen when we say that if the convention had been regularly called according to the practice now prevailing in most constituencies, convention consisting of representatives chosen by the several districts within the boundaries of Esquimalt Mr. Jardine and Mr. Helmcken would have placed themselves in its hands and abided by its results. It is high time that there was an end to such tactics as were exhibited at the Esquimalt convention.

We are sorry for a contemporary when it cannot take a little joke.

The Prince of Wales will matriculate at Magdalen College next Michaelmas.

The Admiralty is about to construct a motor battleship, and proposes to do so in record time. Mr. Winston

What is going to be done with suffragettes? They will not obey the law, and when punished for violating it, they are riotous. Such persons are demon strating their absolute unfitness for privilege they claim to exercise.

The Canadian Courier thinks the chief interest in the British Columbia elections lies in the prospect of the election of Socialists. No one seems to regard the prospect of the election of the Liberals as worthy of consideration.

Unrest seems universal among coal niners. Not only is the great strike in the United Kingdom still unsettled, but in Prussia, Austria and the United States serious trouble is brewing. Even in France a 24-hours' strike has been ordered not because of any local dissatisfaction, but to show sympathy with strikers in other countries.

Some of the English papers are saving that Ernest Terah Hooley has reached the end of his tether because he has been sent to jail. Dont be quite sure about this. There are a good many people in England who believe that he has never been anything else than a victim of the persecution of certain "guinea pigs," whose performances he exposed. We are not suggesting that this is the case, but more than one of the popular weekly papers has said so.

#### GERMAN MAGNATE AND SON AT OUTS

Young Man Incurred Debts of Son Millions of Dollars and Dispute Has Arisen Over Settlement

BERLIN, March 12.-Herr August

Thyssen, the multi-millionaire steel and iron magnate, known as "King" Thyssen because of his enormous in-dustrial and financial power, is engaged in an amusing controversy with his eldest son over the settlement of the latter's debts, aggregating \$3,750,000. The son, who is now serving a sen-tence in the fortress of Magdeburg for

year ago, his liabilities consisting prinof his luxurious life in Berlin, Herr Thyssen, sr., notified his son's creditors that he would pay all legitimate claims if his son would renounce his right to self satisfied with an annual allowance

ed the proposal. In a letter pu he says:

"What should I do with an income of \$30,000? For personal requirements I do not need more than \$3,000. But that I should renounce my rights as heir to yourself and my mother-that is something you cannot expect of me. The size of my share has been variously estimated, but no expert denies that it is

"Please pay all my creditors, not only hose you consider legitimate, but all claims the courts found correct Then I will give up my rights under the arrangement you have already made, but you must in return guarantee me my legal share of your fortune. Every shilling you pay my creditors shall be deducted from my inharitance."

The refusal of young Thyssen to ne gotiate with his father, whose fortune \$60,000,000, is due to the fact that his credit is still unimpaired. A number of people have offered to lend him anything he wants up to a million or two

#### WHAT THE WORLD'S PRESS IS SAYING

Baby Republic Meeds Leading

A baby republic of China has difficul y in standing on its feet. It has been trying to run before learning to walk. With a flourish of trumpets Dr. Sun Yat-sen and his coterie of well meaning but impractical reformers at Nanking announced to an astonished and rather skeptical world that the impossible had been accomplished, that the centuries old monarchial regime in China had given way, as at the touch of a magic wand, to a republic of the most approved Occi-

had at last awakened .- New York Sun. U. S. and Poreign-Built Ships

dental type, that the sleeping dragon

We should not labor under the delusion that American money does not go into sea-carrying bottoms, for it does. Upon one occasion, a little more than two years ago, James Rolph, of San Francisco, said that there were more than 20 British ships in that harbor owned every one of them by San Fran-cisco capitalists. Why not let that money into the development of coastal commerce, and convert it to a factor in tion? The fact is that the tonnage of the world is greater than the demand; and the establishment of American reg-istry of foreign built ships will enable the American shipper and the American public to profit by the fact as they should.-Portland Telegram.

#### The Coal Strike

Let us remember that if this peril is be averted-and the toughest part of the problem is still before usis a quality of absolutely vital importance, and that random denunciations o one interest or the other can do nothing in the world but harm. In the great task of industrial statesmanship which Mr. Asquith has taken the first step, the public, as well as the chief actors, have a duty to face. It is their obligation and their interest to make an earnest endeavor to understand the pros and cons of a matter in the settlement of which the vast force of national opinion must play a great if an indirect, part. Most of the deliberations hitherto have been carried on behind closed doors not greatly to the public advantage. If they are now to appear in the daylight, let us, as lookers-on, consider them without prejudice and with the calm to the contemplation of events.-London Telegraph.

Panama Canal Tolls Vice President Schwerin of the Pacifi Mail Steamship company is in Washing ton to make a fight against free toils for use of the Panama Canal. If Mr Schwerin considered only the interests of the steamship company which he represents, he should favor free tolls, pecause the cheapening of transporta tion by sea would vastly increase the commerce of the isthmian route and would therefore greatly advantage the Pacific Mail company. But that corporation has never been anything better than a dummy proposition, worked in the interest of the overland railroads to hamper and obstruct competition by sea between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Of course, the company, fulfile a useful function in the maintenance of its Asiatic line, but on the Panama route it has never been anything better than an obstruction to competition. Its record in this particular is so bad and so notorious that any recommendations co that sour ce must be regarded with suspicion. Indeed, the opposition to free tolls is directly in line with the company's known policy of placing obstacles n the way of competition by sea. The Pacific Mail can afford to lose money on its investment if it can divert the main volume of intercoast traffic to the overland railroads. All this is mistaken policy on the part of the railroads. They can not stop competition by sea, and the sooner they undertake to adjust themselves to the new conditions the sooner they will begin to make money by the operation. The bulk of the interes trade will go by sea in any event after the canal is opened, but there will be just as much business for the railroads in the haul to and from the interior. San Francisco Call.

Sack of Canton

LONDON, March 12.—According to the Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail, a report from the Chinese capital says that the eastern part of the city of Canton has been burned and sacked by disbanded soldiers.

#### Pive Dead in Hotel Pire

ST. JOHN, N.B., March 11.-Fraser's otel at Plaster Rock, N. B., a well known commercial house was destroyed by fire tonight. Five guests whose names are unknown, were burned to death and dueiling, was declared a bankrupt a ten others had a narrow escape,

# GO-CART DAYS, THESE

GET A GO-CART FOR THE WAR M SPRING DAYS

The last few days have been days when every baby in the city ought to have been outside breathing health. If you have a little baby in your home and you haven't a comfortable Go-Cart come down here right away and choose from this splendid stock we offer.

To make the matter of owning one



easy, we have priced them to suit everybody. You'll find the Whitney name on every one of them—the mark of highest quality. The illustrations give but a faint idea of the stylish appearance of these. Come in and inspect at close range. Dozens of others at all prices. We have them

Priced from \$3.25 to \$60.00

HERE ARE THREE SPECIALLY GOOD VALUES



PULLMAN SLEEPER \$20.00 dy-Reed, oak finish. Upholstering, plain

Hood-Tan leather cloth, enameled joints .... Gear-All steel, four 14in, rubber tire wheels. Whitney patent anti-friction wheel fastener,



#### FOLDING GO-CARTS, \$4-75

Wood seat and back latest design, 4 rubber tire wheels, folds with one motion. Specially made for us. Price with hood. \$4.75



#### FOLDING GO-CARTS, \$10.00

With blue leather sides, upholstered leather seat and back. Same as illustration. Splendid value. Just the Go-Cart that will suit you in style and price. Only......\$10.00

### NOW IS AN EXCELLENT TIME TO DO THE CARPET CHOOSING

Now, when assortments are most complete, and before the real rush begins, is an excellent time to do the Carpet-choosingit's the best time. Come and choose from a magnificent collection of Carpets and Rugs-much the best showing in the Province. The work of making and laying is done by expert workmen, and absolute satisfaction is guaranteed you here. Try us with your Spring needs in Carpets.



### Three Handsome New English Dinner Sets **Just Arrived**

TWO AT \$16.00 EACH AND ONE AT \$18.00

#### 97-PIECE SEMI-PORCELAIN DINNER SETS, \$16.00

These two new 97-piece Dinner Sets at \$16.00 are of different design, one design being of Key Border and Chain, while the other is a Chain of Green. They are splendid value and can now be seen displayed on tables on our First Floor.

there is a part of agriculture, fall it has The pieces included are as follows: 1 2 Covered Vegetable

12 18in, Flat Plates 12 Teas and Saucers 12 6in. Flat Plates I Ioin. Flat Dish Dishes 12 5ini Flat Plates I 12in. Flat Dish 2 Covered Gravy Boats

12 7in. Flat Plates 1 14in. Flat Dish I Cream Jug

12 Fruit Saucers 2 Bakers I Slop Bowl The Set at \$18.00 is also of 97 pieces and is of a Key Border pattern in Buff and Gold.

#### ECONOMICAL BUYERS WILL RECOGNIZE THESE SAVINGS



ish as illustrated above. Has British bevel mirror 8 x 36in. Lined cutlery drawer. We recommend this as one exceptional merit. Price.....\$28.00

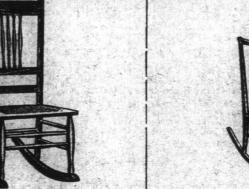


Dining Table-Built of fumed oak, full 6ft. extension, with square pedestal. A handsome table, well built and strong. Price ...........\$40.00



Buffet-Built of solid elm in the new design, shown above. Has 22 x 48in. top and 10 x 38in. British mirror, in the Early English finish ..... \$30.00

#### THREE EASILY PRICED ROCKING CHAIRS



ROYAL MAHOGANY ROCKER \$2.00 Pretty spindle back, good cane seat, turned rungs at bottom. Same as picture,



Solid Elm Bocker-Comfortable, roomy, with solid seat. Heavy spindled back with arms. Strong and cheap at ......\$3.00



MAHOGANY ROCKER, \$4.50 This is a handsome Rocker and has cane seat, panel back, heavy runged bottom. Same as picture. Good value.

#### THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Furnishers

Order Your Goods By Mail Send For Our New 1012 Catalogue nure ever tributing with the whole ma The amou he amou greater ! with the If the m to wet it ! The n the surfa previousl is used, water to be left la

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SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

Just what science has to give practical agriculture, what it will do in getting results in the way of larger yields or better quality of crops, or what it will do towards raising better live stock or bringing larger returns for feed consumed, or to sum it all up, what it will do towards helping out the pay end of the farm, is a problem many farmers are pondering over now, when young men from nearly every locality have decided to take a scientific course at one or other of the colleges of agriculture that have opened, or will open, in different parts of the Dominion.

The question is not so much Will these college graduates with a scientific training make a success of actual farm operations? as What is there in this science of agriculture and how can it be adapted and profitably put into practice on the average farm? -- consisting, as the science does, of the why and the how of all agricultural, natural and chemical processes that occur upon the farm, such as how food nourishes animals, why one food gives more nourishment than another, and how one food will influence the food value of another, as a study of how plants obtain their food from the soil, why certain cultivation affects the availability of the food, as a study of the reproduction of life, of the factors that go to build up and maintain the qualities or characters in breeds of animals. But enough has been said to show that the science entails the study of the principles going to make the foundation of practical agriculture. Then all true farmers will admit it is well that some of our young men are making a minute study of one or more branches that make up this science. Through them, and them only, directly or indirectly, a general knowledge of the science must be given to the agricultural world-a knowledge sufficient to enable the active farmer to apply these scientific principles to average farm conditions with profit.

There is one point though we cannot overlook. Science can never take the place of the practical or common sense part of farm work. A scientist may work out a perfect ration for fattening a bullock; but it remains for the practical farmer, not the scientist, to feed this steer with this ration compounded by the scientist, and making the feeding a

So there is a part of agriculture, call it the practical side or what you may, that science cannot fill. It requires years of active work on the farm to acquire this practical education. Science can greatly supplement it to develop more fully the possibilities of the farm but it can never supplant it. It still remains and always will for the practical farmer to make the farm a paying proposition. However we must sooner or later recognize the efficiency of the scientist in agricultural problems. He has already done much for which little credit has been given. We have a habit of taking scientific discoveries as of little moment once we have begun applying them to our every day work; but we may, by following his work through the student, or by the press, develop on the farm new source revenue, and close more than one leak. Experience is already showing that to the farmer who follows most closely the work of the scientist is given the greatest measure of success.—Farmer's Advocate.

#### HOTBEDS

For lengthening the season of fresh vegetables, and to obtain vegetables which require a long season to mature, hotbeds are necessary. They are constructed in the early spring before the weather becomes warm enough to start growth without some artificial heat. This heat is supplied by using fermenting manure. Horse manure that has not "fire-fanged" should be used. When collecting the manure, care should be taken to keep the mass well tramped, to exclude the air as much as possible, thereby preventing the rapid decomposi-tion or fire-fanging. When the necessary amount of manure has been secured, it is turned and made into a heap, and after a week it may be again turned, and made into a hotbed.

An even, uniform heat is desired, and not the quick, violent heating which soon spends itself. In order to secure this, spread the manure evenly in layers of one foot at a time, distributing the dry and cool parts of the manure with the warm and moist parts, and tramp the whole mass quite firm as the work proceeds. The amount of tramping will be determined by he amount of straw the mass contains; the greater the proportion of straw as compared vith the solids, the more tramping required. the mass is very dry, it may be advisable wet it some to make the mass more compact.

he manure may be made into a hotbed on urface of the ground, or put into a pit previously made, about 18in. deep. If the pit is used, care must be exercised not to allow ater to enter it. In any case, the bed should e left larger on each side than the frame to used. It will not be necessary to use so ach manure if the pit is used, as in the case of he surface bed, for the heat will be held better from not being exposed. If the hotbed is started on the surface the latter part of February, 3 feet of manure is necessary. If started the last of March, 2 feet will be sufficient.

The frame for supporting the sashes should

inches at the back, giving a drop of about 6 inches to the cash. Frames are usually made 12 feet long to support four 6 x 3ft. sashes. The sashes usually contain three rows of 10 x 12in. glass. The hotbed should be located on the south side of a building, hedge or fence, protected from cold and prevailing winds.

Two or three inches of cinders, sand or soil may be put on the manure inside the frame if flats are to be used; or, if the seed or plants are to be grown without flats, 6 inches of good loam is necessary. The seed may be sown or plants put in the frame about one week after the bed is made, or as soon as the first violent heating has commenced to subside. For warm-season vegetables, the temperature at the bottom of the soil should have fallen to 90 degrees, and for cool-season vegetables to 70 degrees. Up to this time the frames should be left slightly open in the daytime, to allow gases to escape.

#### Management of Hotbeds

Owing to the volume of air in the hotbed being small, great care is necessary not to allow the temperature to run too high, nor to leave too much air on the bed and chill the plants. In order to develop stocky, thrifty plants, as much ventilation as possible should be given. A close, confined atmosphere invites disease, and produces sickly, "leggy" or drawn plants. More ventilation can be given the cool-season than is the case with the warm-season vegetables, and it is advisable to have two hotbeds, or a division in the frame if only one is used, so that these two classes can be handled under the necessarily different temperature con-

Watering should be done about the middle of the day, so that the plants and the surface of the soil will have a chance to dry off before the frames are closed. The soil should be kept damp throughout, but not wet. .

#### Cold-Frame

A cold-frame is similar to the hotbed, except that no manure is used to secure bottom heat, the sun being depended upon entirely for heat. The soil inside the frame may be dug up, and the seed sown in it, or the seed may be sown in flats set into these frames for hardening off. They require attention similar to hotbeds. During very cold nights, they may, like hotbeds, be protected by a mat covering or shutters, Straw may be scattered over the glass to give the necessary protection.

Flats Flats or small boxes are necessary for convenience in handling plants. Flats are usually made of half-inch lumber for sides and bottoms, and three-quarter-inch for ends; 13 x 23 inches, and 3 inches deep, is a convenient size. Old soap or similar boxes may be cut down for the purpose. They should all be of the same size, if possible, in order to make best use of the hotbed space. The advantage of flats is that they can be moved from place to place, and shifted from one bed to another, as desired. The seed starts generally better in flats, and when ready to transplant, the work can be done inside with greater comfort. Less soil will be required when flats are used.

When the plants are ready to harden off, the flats can be moved to a cool bed, or coldframe, and the bed can be given up to plants requiring more heat. When transplanting time arrives, the flats can be taken to the field, and the plants cut out with a square of soil attached to the plants, and transplanted without suffering much check.

#### Hardening Off Plants

Plants taken from warm quarters, where they have been protected, will suffer much check when set direct to the open ground, whereas, if gradually accustomed to outside conditions, they will not mind the change. Ten days or so before planting to the open ground, a start should be made to gradually harden the plants to field conditions by a gradual lessening of the protection they have been receiving, until finally all protection is withdrawn during both day and night. If there is danger from frost, protection should be given in any case-Farmers' Advocate.

#### THE PROFITABLE PIG

W. M. Chapman, of Reaburn, gives an interesting account of profit and loss with 20 suckling pigs. He opened the account the previous spring, the day they were farrowed He sold in Winnipeg some at eight cents and some at seven cents a pound. In the fall, the three sows again raised 27 pigs.

Here is his statement: Hogs Dr. to Feed Marketable shorts ..... \$ 17 20 Half corn and barley, say 20 bushels. at 30c .... 6 00 80 bushels of barley at 30c ... . 24 00

\$ 47 20 Credit By pork sold (16 pigs) .... . \$123 99 By pork at home (4 pigs) .... 47 20

\$155 99 This shows a return for feeding amounting to \$108.79.

Early agricultural authorities uniformly and strongly recommend cooking feed for swine. However during the last 25 years experiments carried on with al grains, crushed and uncrushed go to show that hogs will

when such feed is uncooked. This applies to all grains. Regarding the advisability of soaking the grain, conditions and feed will alter results. With very hard grain, such aswheat and barley, or grains with a heavy hull such as is found on some oats, soaking will probably improve these grains and give better results, but with grains such as corn soaking is of little if any benefit. When grain is soaked before feeding it should be put in a barrel or tank containing enough water to thoroughly dampen every portion, and no more, and left there until the grain has been

softened, but not long enough for it to sour.
When grain is fed dry the hogs should have an unlimited supply of water. Experiments would show that with finely ground feed this latter practice is the most satisfac-

#### BROODY HENS AND HOW TO CURE THEM

Broodiness after the hatching season is too often in excess of requirements, and the poultry keeper who has an eye to economy as a means of making profit is anxious to cure his hens of broodiness as rapidly as possible, so that they can be brought on to lay again.

Broody hens if taken in hand and treated on showing the first symptoms can be cured with far less trouble and more expeditiously than if they be allowed to take to the nest and sit. Symptoms are often detected by the hen clucking a little and crying out if disturbed unduly when on the nest. Her eggs too become small. Such a hen should be taken away from the others and be confined in a pen alone where she cannot form a nest. After being continued there for a few days she must not be allowed out, else she again betakes herself to her old nest and the broodiness goes on. Some hens become broody, which will never make good sitters, and on the first approach of anything unusual they fly off the nest making a great noise. Such hens are generally of the non-sitting breeds, and become brood only through the bad example of others. These hens too will keep up this so-called broodiness for weeks if not dealt with. If captured at once and put undealt with. der control the fit soon passes off and laying is shortly after resumed.

The pen for brood hens is of special con-struction; the floor is of wooden bars devoid of bedding. Many hens will sit anywhere, even in the roadway, and if put into an ordinary pen by themselves they will proceed to make a nest in the corner and sit here for several days with or without eggs. Such hens can be dealt with successfully only in a special pen for "putting off." Food and water are then supplied in abundance. A mistake, too, often made, is to keep broody hens without food, and that for a lengthened period, whereas hens well fed in such a condition will come out none the worse for incarceration, and will at once begin laying regularly when the broodiness passes off.

Various other methods are often adopted of putting hens off when broody. Tethering them by a rope to the leg is the limb may get dislocated in the hen's struggles to get free. Then again, another practice is in some districts believed to be an effective cure, namely dipping the broody hens bodily in cold water. This treatment, although not at the time apparent, proves fatal to the fowls, and tends to bring on rheumatic troubles or to cause inflammation of the

The only satisfactory way is to confine them under such conditions as will make it impossible for them to settle down comfortably. There they may be kept till the symptoms of broodiness have entirely passed off. when they can be let out again with the others. Laying will then commence again in the course of two or three weeks if not earlier.-S. W.

#### PROFITABLE BREEDS OF POULTRY

Having tried quite a number of breeds, a writer in the Farmers' Guide finds, Houdans consume much less feed than any other variety tried. Houdan consume less than one-half the feed of Orpingtons in many cases and at the same time Houdans produce more eggs. Orpingtons take on fed easily; they consume a large amount of feed, and while they are good layers they eat far more than is required for the purpose of egg-production and the surplus goes largely to fat. On the other hand, Houdans, a medium-sized breed, are moderate eaters and by actual test eat one-half the amount required by Orpingtons, but do not fatten easily. They remain thin and the most they eat goes to eggs.

At the present time he is experimenting along this line, feeding Houdans and Orpingtons on exactly the same rations as given in this article, except that he feeds to the Orpingtons about twice the amount that the Houdans get. The comparative test has been going on for about two months, partly to give a trial test to this method of feeding oats, bran and milk, and also to test the comparative laying qualities of these two breeds, or rather four breeds, as he has three varieties of Orpingtons. Under this test the Houdans have laid more than twice as many eggs as the Orpingtons. Howfic 10 to 12 inches high in front, and 15 to 18 make greater gains per hundred pounds feed Houdans being non-sitters, have a little ad-

vantage in this respect. Now he is feeding the Houdans all they will eat, but not the Orpingtons, and although the latter get twice the feed. still they are not satisfied. As one of his customers said in a recent letter: "Houdans are very small eaters and do not eat over one-third the amount of other large breeds," and yet they lay more eggs.

#### Finishing Fowls for Market

A gain of 25 to 50 cents per head can frequently be made by two or three weeks' judicious feeding. The easiest method is to shut the fowls in a small pen and feed them all they will eat three times a day. They should not be fed anything for the first 24 hours after confinement, and then lightly for two or three days until they become thoroughly accustomed to it and get onto their

A ration which has proved very successful with New England feeders is composed of about three parts yellow corn meal and three-fourths part of red dog flour, mixed with boiled pumpkin sand milk. The pumpkins help to give the yellow skin, so much desired in American markets, but it generally takes from four to six weeks to get much benefit from them. As fowls will hardly stand the enforced feeding for this length of time pumpkins can be added to their ration for a few weeks before they are taken up.

Mix the feed rather soft, and put it in Vshaped troughs and throw out any feed that may be left. It is a mistake to keep feed before them all the time. If the fowls have been running on free range and have had a hard grain diet they may not take readily to this feed if it is given them as soon as they are confined. But withholding all feed for 24 hours will make them hungry enough to take hold at once.

#### Early Perching

Chickens should not be allowed to perch until they are at least fourteen to sixteen weeks old. A large proportion of the chickens offered for sale in shops have their value very considerably reduced by reason of their breast bones being bent. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred this is due to their having been allowed to roost upon a narrow perch when too young. Until a chicken is several months old its breast merely consists of gristle, and if this comes into contact night after night with a hard narrow perch, the weight of the body resting thereupon, it is bound to be put out of shape. The chickens should sleep upon the ground on clean straw, dried leaves or peat moss litter. Should there be a fear of dampness or a danger from rats, a shelf I inch or 4 inches wide should be provided raised a foot or so from the ground.

#### Shrinkage in Weight of Eggs

There is considerable shrinkage in the weight of eggs when they become stale. When laid, the air space in the end of the egg is scarcely visible, but as evaporation sets in the contents of the shell shrink, and the space increases. Edward Brown, F. L. S., the leadg poultry expert in Great Britain, has had observations made on the evaporation of eggs. These were made during cool weather yet they show that out of 120 eggs one egg contents disappeared in six days, two in 13 days ,three in 21 days, four in 29 days, five in 36 days, and six in 47 days and seven in 60 days.

#### The Importance of the Bee

The Massachusetts State Inspector of Apiaries, whose office was created by the Massachusetts Legislature of 1910 has made some interesting statements about the utility of

Instead of being a minor industry, beekeeping is fundamental to agricultural interests and occupations, involving millions of pounds. In the apple orchard, fruit garden and vegetable garden the presence of a healthy colony of bees is of the greatest importance for the success of the crop. It is on record that a Massachusetts grower of melons, in a region badly infected with bee diseasesa large percentage of the bees having been killed off-had an extraordinary yield as the result of hiring, as an experiment, a single healthy colony of bees.

#### SPRING WORK ON LAWNS

The care and upkeep of lawns frequently cause their owners a certain amount of anxiety, particularly when they have been neglected during winter and spring, for in such cases summer finds last year's failings intensified. A frequent source of annoyance arises from the presence of small hare patches, especially in lawns which have been subject to hard wear. The man who is fully alive to his responsibilities will take care to renovate the turf on such places as early as possible in autumn; but, unfortunately, the work is sometimes neglected at that period, hence its necessity in spring. Where such work still remains to be done, no time must be lost in procuring good turf to repair the bare patches, for it is much better to make up with turf rather than to sow them with seed. When, however. a large area is bare, it may suit the convenience of the owner to sow seed rather than to lay fresh turf. Sowing, however, may only be done successfully when it is possible to leave

the lawn unused for several months. Where new turf is used, on the other hand, the lawn may be used in early spring. An objection arises to bringing turf from a distance to make up deficiencies, for it may be taken from a very different class of ground, and the grasses may not establish very well under new conditions. For this reason it is advisable to procure turf in the neighborhood whenever poesible.

Areas which are to be sown should be prepared at once and leveled over, after being trodden thoroughly, but the seed need not be sown until the first or second week in March; in fact, better results will be obtained by delaying the sowing until that time. While leveling is in progress, care must be taken to tread or ram well any place which appears soft, or a hole will appear there in less than a year. The appearance of small holes or irregularities in lawns ought to be made good at this period, for, although there is no reason why a lawn should be a dead level-and there is a good deal to be said in favor of a lawn with small hills and dales, especially in a hilly countrysmall inequalities, such as occur by the sinkage of a space of ground I yard or 2 yards square, are an eyesore, and ought never to be encouraged. As a rule, the removal of the turf and the inclusion of a barrowful of soil in the hollow is sufficient to raise the ground to its proper height, and there is no occasion to make hard work of the matter.

Where grass is thin, but not actually worn away, the turf may be lightly pricked over with a fork and grass seed inserted. For lawns that are to be subjected to hard wear, however, this is not a very satisfactory process. When it is done, people ought to be kept off for several months, at least. The manuring of lawns is best accomplished during autumn or early winter, but it is not yet too late to apply a light dressing. Well-rotted farmyard manure is more suitable than chemical manures, while a dressing of soil is of value, particularly when a lawn is at all mossy. Mud, taken from lakes or ponds, forms an excellent dressing for lawns, but it is now rather late for applying it. The best time to apply mud is after the water has drained away somewhat, so that it can be spread easily. A depth of from 1 inch to 2 inches may be applied. As soon as it has dried a little, a chain harrow should be passed over it to distribute it evenly and break it up into fine particles. Stirring about once or twice afterwards with a rake will soon cause the grass to grow through. The same remarks apply to soil which has been distributed over a lawn.

Lawns which are at all spongy may be improved by spreading a dressing of fine sand broadcast. This works in among the roots and growth of the grass and forms a firmer surface. An application or two of sand usually results in the suppression of the coarser grasses and the encouragement of the finer kinds. Where sea sand can be obtained, it is the best kind to use. Coarse weeds must be uprooted and the holes filled in with soil. Moss and small weeds may be removed by raking the lawn well with a strong-toothed iron rake. After the raking, soil or sand may be applied with

advantage,

Grass on hard-used lawns may be improved by an application of soot or malt-dust in April or May, while most lawns respond satisfactorily to a dressing of bone-dust in early spring. A good brushing with a besom suffices to clear up rubbish which may have collected during winter, or refuse which may have been left behind after a dressing of soil or manure. Rolling is essential to a well-kept lawn, more especially when it is mown with light machines, and advantage should be taken of every heavy rain to roll. Frequent and regular mowing contributes largely to the success of a lawn, for those which are mown twice one week, then not again for a fortnight, are never so satisfactory as those which are mown regularly, at least once a week. The earlier mowing is commenced the better, for the mowing of the lawn adds an air of tidiness to a garden which cannot be attained otherwise.

#### Early Hardy Flowers

The early flowers of the year-true harbingers of spring-of whatever class, are ever welcomed by the garden-lover because of the promise their coming affords of the rich haryest soon to be reaped. Thus the flowering of the Winter Aconite, Mezereon, Wych Hazel, Snowdrop, Snowflake or Crocus may each contain an eloquent, if silent, message for the gardener, a message full of the promise of the wealth of blossom that is no near at hand. Already there are not wanting signs of an early renewal of life in the vegetable world, and presently-indeed, very soon-given genial showers and sun warmth, the days and weeks will be crowded with many of the earlier flowers of the year. Just now, in addition to some of those named, there are to be seen such Saxifrages as apiculata, yellow; burseriana major, white; the early Coum Cyclamen; the rich violet or royal purple of Iris reticulata; the shades of yellow, sulphur, primrose and cream as represented in the lovely and early-flowering Bayonne Daffodil, Narcissus pallidus praecox, to say nothing of the golden cups of Adonis amurensis, many Primroses, Snow Glories and similar kinds.

As a daily viewing point, it is better to be on the lookout for things to commend, rather than for things to criticize.

# NO DECISION

British Government is Severely Criticized for Investing With Secrecy Coal Strike Negotiations

LONDON, March 12.-"A general discussion of the situation took place and the conference adjourned until tomorrow morning."

This was all the information di vulged by the official statement concerning the results of the conference, on which hangs the last hope of set tlement of the strike, without recourse to legislation. This conference which was attended by representatives of the coal owners and miners, as well as of the cabinet, was held under the presidency of Premier Asquith.

The government is being subjected to severe criticism for veiling with secrecy negotiations that involve the vital industries of the nation.

The strike is curtaing rail service The Northeastern railway alone has suspended 1.369 trains.

It is estimated that unions, including the miners, are paying out \$250,000 weekly to those out of employment, while 150,000 men are working on short time. The funds of the North Wales Mihers' association are almost exhausted and the association has been

obliged to stop strike pay.

MONTREAL, March 12.—The coal strike in Great Britain is affecting Canadian shipping. The steamer Lake Erier, under charter to the Allan line is unable to get coal at Glasgow and her sailing had to be cantilei. The steamer Victorian is at Liverpool, booked to sail on Friday, but she also had to remain tied to her do it. The Refords say that one of ther Glasgow sailings may have to be pracelled. If the strike does not end wan a good many manufacturers will fee! she curtailment in shipping. So far no Canadian coal has been sent to England.

Belgian Miners' Demands BRUSSELS, March 12. Chere every probability of a coal strike throughout Belgium and affecting 45. 000 men. The miners in the Lies a bacharged their delegates to ask for higher wages, and thus in the vicinity of Charleroi wil. ask fifteen per cent. increase.

If their demands are not granted

all threaten to strike. The miners justify their demands on account the higher prices of coal due to the British strike.

Pishing Boats Missing SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 12.-Rough weather is again prevailing along the coast. Four fishing boats, believed to

have been lost early in the week are still missing. It is believed if they weathered the fierce gale, they have been caught in the gale now raging and that they cannot survive.

TRAGEDY OF REVENGE Girl Slayer of Los Angeles Musician

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 12 .-Miss Viola Carver, the young Tacoms woman who shot and killed J. Edward Edge yesterday, spent a very restless day in the city prison today. After a night of troubled sleep, enforced by the use of opiates administered by the prison physician. Miss Carver awoke only to begin begging for her father. She gave his address as 903 North K street, Tacoma, and seemed impatient as the necessary delay in his reaching Los Angeles.

Many girl acquaintances, clerks in the store where Miss Carver worked, called at the jail today but she refused to see any of them. About noon she suddenly started from a semistupor and demanded that lawyer be sent to her at once. One was called and after a conference Miss Carver seemed more worried than ever. However, within ten minutes after the law yer left the jail she was whistling and singing in her cell.

Chinese Suffragettes

PEKIN, March 9.—The suffragettes of China, outdoing their western sisters, are desirous of asserting their military valour. At Shanghai the Chinese girls at the Chang Yu school, wrote to the leader of the Republican forces offering their aid as soldiers. "Heaven has given women the same rights as man," the letter says: "Soon the Manchus will be chased out of China, but till now no regi ment of women has been formed. We wish to take a share with the men of China in crushing our enemies. The needle does not suffice for us. We ask for arms."

The warlike ambitions of the schoolgirls were considerably damped, however, by the Republican leader, who simply replied that if they were needed their services would be called for,

Oak Bay Building-Building permits have been issued by the Oak Bay authorities since the first of the month as follows: Mr. W. H. Coulson, building, Foul Bay road, \$200; Mr. T. Fairhurst, building, Cowan avenue, \$250; Mr. J. Fairhurst, building, Mitchell street, \$250: Mr. Robert Buckler, 5-roomed house, Florence street, \$2,000; Messrs: Spencer 6-roomed house, Bouchier street, \$2,600; Mrs. M. E. Sonley, 18roomed house, Oak Bay avenue, \$6,000; Mr. R. R. Jones, 5-roomed house, Hampsire road, south, \$2,500; Mr. F. W. Mor ris, 6-roomed house, Foul Bay road, \$3,000; Mr. H. McKenzie, 6-roomed house, Oliver street, \$3,000; Mr. Graham For ester, 6-roomed house, Empress street, \$2,800; Mr. Jacob Issler, 6-roomed house Hampshire road, \$3,000; Mr. J. S. Smith, 8-roomed ouse, Front street, \$3,000.

The whaling steamer Sommerstadt, from Norway to Seattle for use as a floating station off the Alaskan coast, was at Punta Arenas on Monday,

Broken Lifeboat is Washed Ashore at Northeastern Extremity of Graham Island in Queen Charlotte Group

A wireless message from Dead Tree point reports that wreckage of a ship's lifeboat has been washed ashore at Rose spit, and a lifebuoy has been with the name "Bark Patsy" stencilled on it has been found at the T'ell river, south of Cape Ball. A few days ago a large quantity of lumber including small sized timber, drifted ashore at Cape Ball on the northeast coast of Graham island. There is no record of a bark Patsy.

Anxiety is being felt in some quar ters regarding the steam freighter Leebro, Capt. Hunter, of the Crescent nship company, under charter to the Marine department which took 65,000 feet of lumber, shingles, doors, windows, etc., to Langara island, for the lighthouse being constructed there, was last reported leaving Prince Rupert on February 21 for Langara, in consequence of the finding of the lumber at Cape Ball.

The weather from the time the Lee bro left Prince Rupert has been com paratively good in that locality, according to the wireless reports. The course of the Leebro was past Rose spit, which stretches from the northeast point of Graham island, and it was ex pected that the steamer would reach Langara to begin rafting her cargo ashore on the morning of February 23. At least two weeks would be required to discharge the cargo, if not longer. It was not known whether the steamer would return to Prince Rupert; in fact it was arranged that she would proceed direct to Victoria from Langara unless it was necessary to carry any employees from Langara to Prince Rupert

The Leebro is in command of Capt. J. Hunter, a brother of Capt. Hunter the steamer Princess Adelaide, and Mr. A. Lee is chief engineer. The crew numbers about ten. H. C. Killeen, resident engineer of the marine department went from Prince Rupert to Langara on board the steamer.

Owing to the anxiety of relatives of those on board the Leebro, Capt. George Robertson, agent of marine and flisheries, has communicated by wireless with the tug William Jolliffe which left Stewart yesterday morning and instructed this vessel to proceed to the northeast coast of Graham island to make investigations, and the governsteamer Quadra, Capt. McPherson which left Victoria yesterday morning to replace the beacon off Skidegate bar, has also been instructed to proceed to the locality. Supt. E. J. Haughton of the Dominion Wireless service, has in-structed the operators at Prince Ru-pert and Dead Tree point to make every effort to ascertain further news, and messages have been sent to the steamer Prince John, which is expected at Prince Rupert from Queen Charlotte islands seeking further informa-

The enxiety for the Leebro is by no means general. Many shipping men point out that as the trend of current sets northward it is unlikely that the lumber found at Cape Ball would have come from the Leebro, and, they say, if the Leebro was disabled and lost her deckload, or went ashore at Rose spit, more wreckage would doubtless have been reported ashore before this as there are many settlers on that part of the coast. Capt. Robertson said it was possible that the lumber drifted ashore came from a scow lost while being towed to Alaskan canneries.

ANOTHER BANNER MONTH

March Building Pigures Promise Beach Large Total

With half the month not yet passed, and permits of an aggressive value of \$155,400 already issued by the building inspector, March promises to be another banner one in the building line. The building inspector is now examining the plans for the new Belmont building to be erected at the corner of Government and Humboldt streets. The cost of this, including the cost of excavation, wiff exceed \$400,000, and accordingly if the permit is issued this month as it is aimost certain to be, the aggregate for the month should reach the large total of at least \$700,000, compared with a total of \$285,000 for March of last year.

Yesterday building permits were issued o Mr. Albion Johns, two dwellings on Prior street to cost \$1,800 each; to Mr. R. H. Harvard, dwelling on Denman street, \$1,950; to Mr. J. Avery, dwelling on Leonard street, \$3,506; to Mr. W. E. Kyle, dwelling on Eberts street, \$2,500; to Messrs. Province & Turner, dwelling on Carroll street, \$1,950; to Mr. John J. Hall, dwelling on Belmont street, \$1,950.

Dr. Butherford's Resignation

OTTAWA, Mar. 12.—The resignation of Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Dominion Veterinary General, has been accepted by the department. Dr. Rutherford, it will be remembered, encountered departmental difficulties before the change government which brought about his decision to leave the service. He will likely reside in British Columbia.

ALBERTA TOWN PREY OF FLAMES

WINNIPEG, March 12,-Acme, Alberta, was almost wiped off the map today by a fire which destroyed the Merchants' bank, the Alberta hotel, a dozen stores, implement warehouses and the lumber yards. The loss \$250,000. wurking.

Liberals Choose Messrs, R Smith, Enright, Cameron, M. Smith and J. N. Ellis to Contest Election

VANCOUVER, B.C., Mar. 11 .- A Liberal convention held last night nominated five candidates to contest the city of Vancouver in the forthcoming election The meeting did not conclude its labors until after midnight. The greater part of the time was devoted to deciding on the point as to whether it was advisable to run more than two candidates or not .The nominations were then proceeded with, some nine names being put before the meeting as follows:

Messrs. L. D. Taylor, Ralph Smith, Maxwell Smith, Alderman Cameron, Ex Alderman McMasters, J. N. Ellis, Alderman Enright, Harry Cowan and S. E. Taylor. Mr. Cowan and Mr. Taylor declined to

stand for the nomination for business

reasons and on the other names being put to a vote the following were nomin. ated, the candidates receiving support of the meeting in the order named: Messrs. Ralph Smith, Alderman Enright, Alderman Cameron, Smith and J. N. Eilis. Mr. L. D. Taylor, seconded by Ex-Alderman McMasters then moved that the nominations should be made unanimous, which was carried. Mr. L. D. Taylor announced that he had been asked by the Liberals of Kamloops to stand as their candidate. The Liberals of Richmond also nomin

ated unanimously Mr. J. W. Weart,

reeve of Burnaby. Mr. Weart was not contest the seat, but it is understood

Baseball Turnstiles

NEW YORK, March 12 .- John T. Brush, president of the New York Nationals, to settle the agitation for starting ball games earlier, has determined to install a double set of turnstiles, one to be marked 3.30 o'clock and the other set for 4 o'clock. During the first series spectators will have an opportunity to express their time preference by passing through one or the other turnstiles. In this way Mr. Brush hopes to ascertain the desire of club patrons.

STEEL BOUNTIES

No Restoration is Expected During Present Session of Pederal House

opinion tonight is almost unanimous in the conclusion that there will be no restoration of the steel bounties this session, but that the question will be referred to tariff commission. Representations for and against bounties have

been made to the government as late as this evening.

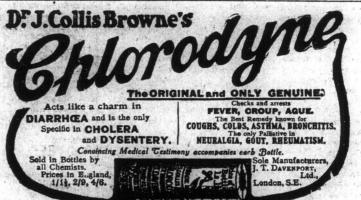
Killed in Collision

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 12 .-Eastbound passenger train No. 20 on the Big Four, known as the Twenty-four Hour St. Louis to New York train. crashed head on into a freight train on the main track, within 200 yards of the station at Greencastle at 9.25 o'clock tonight. Engineer J. C. Miller of Indianapolis riding in the cab of the freight engine was killed.

MORMONS IN ALBERTA

Head of Church Has Not Ordered Their Removal to United States

SALT LAKE CITY, March 12 .-Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mor mon church, denied today that orders had been sent to the colony of Mormons in Alberta, Canada, for their removal to the United States. "The church has nothing to do with the removal of the colony to the United States." said Mr. Smith. "If the colony is moved back it is not by order from any of the church authorities.



Wholesale Agents, Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto

GARDEN SEEDS

THE NAME IS YOUR PROTECTION

Reliable merchants everywhere display this box and sell STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS. Look for them-accept no other.

Steele, Briggs' are the best grown. No matter what you need in seeds, this name stands for highest quality.

Behind every packet is the strongest seed reputation in Canada. Thousands of successful growers everywhere use STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS year after year because they are sure of what they are buying.

Look for this box at your local store. If your local dealer cannot supply you order direct.

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO UMILE

Health is the basis of human efficiency, and health largely governs the value of all domestic animals.

Every lover of animals, every stock-breeder, every owner of horses, cattle, sheep poultry or domestic pets will welcome the announcement that, Pottie's Celebrated Australian Stock Remedies

For horses, cattle, sheep, poultry, dogs, etc., may now be obtained on Vancouver island and vicinity.

WHAT THEY ARE

Pottie's Remedies are a collection of remarkable veterinary medicinal discoveries covering a period of over 100 years. During four generations the Pottie family, who have all followed the veterinary profession on the male side, have continued to so improve these remedies, that today there is no other complete set of veterinary medicines to equal them in the world, which enables the stock owner in isolated parts to successfully doctor his

WHY THEY ARE

They have saved the lives of thousands of valuable animals

They cover the entire range of animal disorders.

They are an insurance for your own stock at small cost.

Pottie makes fifty-four different remedies and no expense is spared in their preparation to make them effective. They include: Colic Drenches, Blood Tonic, Cough and Distemper Medicine, Fever Drink, Founder Drench, Worm, Condition and Urine Powders, Stomach and Cattle Blood Powder-all for internal use.

For external use: Black Douglas Oil, Electric Oil, White Oil, Golden Oil, Gall Salve, Green Healing Lotion, Eye Lotion, Golden Ointment, White Ointment, Hoof Ointment, Newmarket Blisters, Sweating Blisters, Spavin Liniment, Corn Cure and Medicated Soap. Besides, we prepare special remedies for sheep, poultry, dogs, etc.

We also handle a Drenching Bit, with which one man can drench any horse. Veterinary Instruments supplied. ASK FOR AND INSIST ON "POTTIE'S"-YOU WILL FIND THEM INVALUABLE IN CASES OF EMERGENCY, AND SATISFACTORY AT ALL TIMES.

For sale by Scott & Peden, Victoria; Nanaimo Grain & Feed Co., Nanaimo; Pioneer Feed Co., Alberni; L. W. Carter, Port Alberni; A. H. Peacey, Cumberland; Union Bay Co-operative Co., Ltd., Union Bay; Custance & Co., Parksville; Walter Ford, Coombs; G. H. Cavin, Ladysmith; Duncans Trading Co., Duncans; B. & S. Supply Co., Cobble Hill; P. Frumento, Cowichan; Mowat Bros., Ltd., Ganges Harbor; R. P. Edwards, South Salt Spring; A. Deacon, Mayne Island; R. S. W. Corbett, Pender Island; A. G. Deighton, Van Anda; Campbell River Trading Co., Campbell River.

-Manufactured In Canada Only By-

JOHN POTTIE &

KEEP THIS ADVERTISEMENT FOR REFERENCE

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SEATTL disturbers at which Baden-Pov movement, tain went He was ins atre by au General Ba man shout responded ed the sco meeting t terruptions ed the spes

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#### **ALBERTA**

ot Ordered Their ted States

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, March 12.dent of the Morday that orders lony of Mormons their removal to removal of the States," said Mr. is moved back it ny of the church

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CANTON SCENE MOTOR BUSSES

of Transportation Well Known In London OF OUTBREAK

Friday, March 15, 1912

from Canton, indicate a most serious

state of affairs. Fighting has been go-

ing on several days, one hundred persons

lave been killed and 250 wounded. Luk,

the brigand chief is one of the leaders

in the rising. Great body of soldiers

has refused to disarm, and have taken

Serious fighting took place on Sunday

possession of admiralty, where plenty

near Sha Meen. A French gunboat clear-

ed for action. The electric light station

was the centre of operations, and the

British gunboat Moorhen steamed as close as possible to protect it.

The mutinous soldiers have captured two river forts and threaten to fire on

Sixty-three girls of the Wesleyan mis

sion were conveyed by the Moorhen to

the steamer Fatchan, and brought to

admiralty are in flames. The British consul says that the Bogue forts are in

the hands of mutineers.

LONDON, March 11.—That a thousand

decapitations have taken place in Peking

and Tientsin in the last week is officially

admitted, says a Peking dispatch to the

Daily Telegraph. Only the brush of

Gustave Dore could do justice to the

nideous picture the streets prestnt

Bodies lie in groups in agonized attit-

HERO OF MAFEKING

How Lieut.-General Baden-Powell Dealt

With Interruptors At Seattle

Meeting .

SEATTLE, March 11 .- A group of

disturbers seated in the balcony tried

unsuccessfully to break up the meeting

Baden-Powell, founder of the boy scout movement, spoke tonight. When the cur-

tain went up one of the men arose and

shouted a protest against the meeting.

atre by auditors seated near him. When

General Baden-Powell was introduced a

"I will tell you about Portland," cooly

responded the general. "More boys join-

ed the scouts there as a result of our

meeting than at any other place we

have visited."

After this there was no further interruption attacks in the 4t things the distance of the speaker, but apparently failed to

At the conclusion of his address Gen-

eral Baden-Powell offered to answer any

questions those in the audience desired

to ask, but no one undertook to quiz

Beneral Baden-Powell will go to Van-

Rabies Scare In Ontario

TORONTO, March 11.-The rables

scare has not died out in Ontario two more patients being received here today

from Barrie and Guelph. If the disease

of rabies continues to spread as it is doing at present, the muzzling law will

come again force and it will be thor-

oughly enforced, it is stated by provin-

RENDERS OPEN VERDICT

Inquest Pails to Fix Identity of Un'-

'Found drowned" was the verdict

rendered by the coroner's jury, which

yesterday investigated the circum-

stances surrounding the death of the

unknown who either jumped or fell

off the wharf at the foot of Johnson

street shortly after midnight on Sat-

urday morning. The evidence of Mr.

William Campbell who saw the man

disappear over the edge of the wharf

ndicated that death was due to de-

sign on the part of the unknown, but

the jury believed it might have been

accidental and preferred to return the

the sand company's wharf, stated that

he first heard some one running along

the wharf. He got but a brief look

at the unknown in the darkness before

the man went over the edge into the

water. The man was alone and no

one else appeared to be in the vicinity.

The body could be seen floating near

the wharf but though Mr. Campbell

threw a rope no attempt was made

by the other to grasp it. In the opinion

inconscious. Witness called for help

and two men heard his shouts and re-

sponded. The police were notified and

Sergeant Carson and Constable Black-

The body was that of a man about

outing shirt. A watch and compass

ached by a substantial gold chain

in the vest pockets. Two letters

n's identity. One was addressed

Mrs. Mason, whose address is given as Rithet street here. The other let-

ter was addressed to Mr. Mason, chief

gineer of the Portland canal railway

inquiries to identify the unknown. The

onter communication was written

Duchess of Aosta Ill

ROME. March 11.-The Duchess of

to Tripoli as a nurse and tended

to return to Naples a few days ago,

Aosta, wife of King Victor's cousin, who

the Italian wounded there, was compell-

her health having given way under the

from Ketchikan, Alaska:

pany and signed by Emil Schu-

The police are making further

to give any clue to the un-

Ir. Arthur Spain and signed by

thirty of thirty-five years of age, well dressed in dark clothing and wearing

stock recovered the body.

a scow tied up close by, being rendere

witness the other must have struck

Mr. Campbell, nightwatchman

open verdict.

known drowned In Harbor

cial health officer Dr. McCullough.

couver tomorrow.

man shouted: "How about Portland."

He was instantly hustled out of the the

at which Lieut.-General Sir Robert

lying where they rolled.

tudes, the heads, literally hacked off,

Houses in the neighborhood of the

any vessel that attempts to pass up.

Hongkong.

of ammunition and two field guns.

so familiar to those who have visited London, England, will be placed upon British and French Gunboats the streets of Toronto in the early part of May. Fifty in all will be put on with Called Upon to Protect Prothe consent of the city council by H. G. and F. G. Sharp, of Carlton house, Regperty—Casualties Number ent street, London, the well-known traf-fic experts. It is thereby hoped to relieve the traffic congestion of Toronto The busses will be of the usual motor variety used in London with accommodation for passengers on top as well as in the body of the conveyance. HONGKONG, March 11 .- Late advices

TORONTO, March 11 .- Motor Busses

### STREET DISTURBANCES

sentences on Men Arrested at Powell Street Meetings

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 11 .-Judge McInnes today passed prison sentences varying from three to six months upon five men who were convicted of the charge of being members of an unlawful assembly in connection with the lawful assembly in connection with the recent Powell street disturbances. Two of the defendants named Roberts and Carson, who were defant in their demeanor and in their manner of giving evidence, were sentenced to the longer

Today's sentences dispose of all of the twentyfour men arrested by the Vancouver police on Sunday, January 28, with the exception of six, who have elected for jury trial at the Spring as-

#### G. T. P. EMPLOYEES

Secretary of Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in Optimistic Mood

TORONTO, March 11.-H. T. Meredith, the local secretary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, when interviewed concerning the latest grievance which the employees of the Grand Trunk railway hold against that company on account of the cut in wages, seemed to be in a very optimistic frame of mind respecting the outcome of the dispute. "I expect that a compromise will be effected between the railway and its employees," Mr. Meredith said, "this is only one of the many little grievance which we are having all the time. I expect that the trouble will be overcome shortly. It should come out all right in

Fisheries Act

OTTAWA, March 11.-Hon. J. D. Hazen is introducing a bill to amend the fisheries act. It will enable fishermen who operate with power boats to run them themselves by exempting them from the obligation to carry certified en-

terior department expenditures to examine into the affairs of the Indian office during the Roosevelt and Taft administrations. A sub-committee will be sent to Arizona, Oklahoma and other states in the west to get information first hand on the operations of the Indian office. A charge that an official of the Indian office permitted intoxicating liquors to get into the Indian reservation will be investigated.

The government spends nearly one hundred thousand tollars a year to suppress the liquor traffic among the In-

#### Baseball Trust

WASHINGTON, March 11.-A conill Trust," the most audacious trust in the country," was proposed in a resolution today by Representative Galla-her, of Illinois. The measure would create a special committee of seven representatives to inquire of the department of justice "What steps have been taken against the baseball trust as alleged against other illegal combinationss," to subpoena witnesses and employ assistants. It accuses the baseball trust "of presuming to control" the baseball game, its officials announcing daily through the press the dictates of a governing commission, how competition is stifled, and games apportioned and prices fixed which millions must pay to witness the sport, how men are enlisted and forced to accept salaries and terms or be forever barred from playing.

#### Spanish Cabinet Resigns

MADRID, March 11,-The Spanish cabinet, which was reorganised in April, 1911, resigned today. This action was due to a conflict of opinion between the minister of public works, Senor Gasset, and other members of the cabinet, resulting in the resignation of Senor Gasset. The King assured Premier Canalejas of his uninterrupted confidence, and gave him a free and to rearrange his cabinet.

#### Will Live in Vancouver

WINNIPEG, March 11 .- Dr. Chalmers, of the Brandon asylum, has taken charge of the hospital for the insane at Selkirk, the position lately occupied by Dr. Young who retired from the superintendency and will reside in Vancouver. He was connected with the institution for fourteen years,

#### INDUSTRIAL CO-PARTNERSHIP

LONDON, Eng., Mar. 11 .- A movement is on foot to petition Premier Asquith to forthwith appoint a royal commission to enquire into the question of industrial co-partnership as a likely solution of the present industrial unrest. Two hundred and forty members of parliament support the petition, 157 Unionists, Liberals, 10 Nationalists, and 2 Laborites. The Labor party opposes the project on the grounds that it would undermine trades unionism.

## excessive strain of the work, which she took upon hehself. S ADVANCED

Captain Amundsen and Captain Scott May Have Met at the South Pole is State-

LONDON, March 11.-The theory that Captain Amundsen and Captain Scott had entered into an agreement whereby each was to be permitted to tell his own story was advanced here tonight. As an explanation for the delay in receiving news from the British pole hunter, according to officials of the Royal Geographical Society,

they probably met near the pole.

Recalling the controversy that raged after the return of Dr. Cook and Commander Peary from the far north, it was suggested that the rival explorer might have pledged their honor that neither would reveal anything of the other's exploits when they reached civilization.

It was believed that when the Fram reached Hobart, one of the members of the expedition probably revealed the news of Captain Scott's success without realizing that he was breaking a confidence. The report was cab-led to London and when Amundsen was informed of the "leak," Scott's admirers think, he promptly issued a denial in order to fulfil his pledge of

secrecy.

If Scott did enter such an agreement he would undoubtedly take his time about returning to civilization, as he expected to carry out an elaborate scientific investigation in the frozen

# LIBERALS NAME

Mr. H. C. Brewster is One and Mr. R. T. Elliott, Who Has Not Yet Consented to Run, the Other

Two candidates were found by the Liberals of Victoria at the nomination last evening to contest seats for the capital against the Conservative quin-Congressional Investigation

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11,—Another congressional investigation as the result of a agreement today of the house committee on in-

sided over by Mr. Joshua Kingham. A great deal of time was spent in the discussion of the question of the num-be, of candidates to be put up. For strategic reasons some were for hav-ing but the two, while a strong sec-tion of the meeting thought there should be four or none. Others were for the running of three men but these were not many. The issue was be-tween two or four, and for a time it was uncertain which would win out. In the end those who favored the con-centration of energy on but half the usual number carried the day, upon which some of the more militant ones stalked out of the room, apparently convinced that the convention had cut

This point settled, nominations were it order, a part of the proceedings which did not occupy much time. A committee had been at work, in fact, picking prospective candidates and had not much luck. It had two names to propose to the meeting, those of Mr. H. C. Brewster and Mr. R. T. Elliott, K C., and these gentlemen were

nemicated unanimously. Mr. Brewster was the only one pre ent and he was called on to speak. He reviewed the work of the past session in the same strain as in recent speeches and declared that an opposition was a necessity in the House. He expressed his intention to get out and work for the party, the piatform and the creation of an opposition.

So far as the Colonist could ascertain last night Mr. Elliott has not as yet given his consent to the use of his name as a candidate in this election.

#### Sasnich Difficulties

The Saanich Liberals do not appear likely to succeed in the search for a man to lead a forlorn hope against a popular government and such a popu lar candidate as Mr. Speaker Eberts. They met in convention last evening in the Baptist hall on Douglas street north, but adjourned without choosing a candidate. There is evidently no one in the party who cares to go up against certain defeat, and the of possibilities has been gone over but without success so far. While convention did not nominate it is claimed that it has not yet given up hope of finding a man. A committee was appointed to have another look around and to arrange for the placing of a candidate in nomination if it is found possible.

The Liberal convention for Esquimalt has been postponed until Wednesday evening.

#### BRITISH IMMIGRANTS

LONDON, March 11 .- The Duke of Marlborough, commenting on emigration to the Dominion of Canada, prophesies that the movement has not yet reached its limit. News of the success of set tlers is stimulating a further flow. Australia is beginning a competition with Canada and has consequently despatched a special commissioner for the improvement of its present policy here. Steadily the increasing outflow of the best blood is a phenomenon to which the British statesmen cannot profitably remain indifferent for the good of humanity in

#### 15 YEARS Coast Land District—District of Coast Range I

Porced to Live on Stale Bread and

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Min AVONDALE, N. B., October, 15th. "I have been a great sufferer from Indigestion for fifteen years. I was forced to deny myself all such hearty foods as beans, meats, potatoes and could not drink tea or coffee. For the past two years, I sived on porridge stale bread, etc., I had treatment from two doctors, and tried nearly every kind of medicine, but got worse

"Finally I saw a testimonial of "Fruit-a-tives" and concluded to give them a trial. I took nearly four boxes of "Fruit-a-tives" and they have made me feel like a new man. I can eat all kinds of hearty foods without suffering, and am no longer constipated."

LEMUEL A. W. BROWN

Many people look on "Fruit-a-tives" as a miraculous medicine. It has in deed performed what have seemed like miraculous cures in hundreds of cases of chronic Indigestion. Dyspepsis. Constipation and Billoueness.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fresh fruit juices and valuable tonics. 50c. a box, 6 for

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

Britain. At the same time it is felt that the Dominions should continue to progress along parallel lines and that if an imperial union of hearts is to endure it is desirable that the Dominions be peopled by men of British stock.

## CITY ENGINEER RESIGNS POST

Mr. Angus Smith Asks Council to Relieve Him of His Duties as City Engineer and Surveyor on May First

City Engineer Angus Smith at last night's meeting of the city council ten-dered his resignation. The communication of the engineer was short and to the point merely stating that he "thereby submitted his resignation to take ef fect at the end of May." The communication was tabled for a week, no com-ment upon th cofficial's action being

Mr. Smiths' action comes close upon the heels of the report of the investigating committee which recently went fully into the workings of the various departments of the city hall and, among its findings, recommended that the time has arrived when the head of the works department of the city should be placed in the hands of an expert who has had experience in larger cities and larger undertakings. This report was adopted by the council without comment and no further step was taken, the board evidently considering that it was up to th engineer to make the next move.

Mr. Smith when seen after the meeting expressed the opinion that there was nothing further to be said by him as to his resignation. It was now before the council which could act as it thought best.

Mr. Smith has been city engineer for

the part two years, being appointed to gressional investigation of the "Base- the throat of the party, metaphorical- the position when Mr. Speakman of Brandon, who had been chosen by the city for the position had declined to accept it and come to Victoria. He came to Victoria from Regina, where he had occupied a similar position for some years. About his department much council discussion raged, the late mayor sparing no effort to oust him and replace him by Mr. John W. Astely of Winnipeg, whom the then council members refused to accept.

#### - Two Colliery Victims

HALIFAX, N. S., March 11.—Sebas-tlan and Bernard Farrell, both New-foundlanders, were killed in the Nova Scotia Steel Company's colliery today by a fall of coal.

#### NOTICE

Pursuant to the bylaws of the said mpany, notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at their office, 918 Government street, in the City of Victoria, on Monday the 1st day of April, 1912, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing directors and transacting any other business that may be brought before the said meeting.

GEO. R. ELLIOTT, Assistant Secretary March 1st, 1912.



COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

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

Corrig College Beacon Mill Park, VICTORIA, B.C. Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Genetleman's home in loyely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate L. D. Phone Victoria 748. Autumn term. Sept. 1st. Principal, J. W. CHURGE, M. A.

#### LAND NOTICES

Take notice that Ernest Stewart Weller, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described iands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 30 chains north of the north east corner of T. L. 1276, marked "E. S. W. s. N.E. corner"; thence south 30 chains, more or less to the north east corner of T. L. 1276; thence west 80 chains; thence north 35 chains, more or less to shore; thence in an easterly direction along shore to point of commencement, and containing two hundred and sixty (260) scres, more or less.

ERNEST STEWART WELLER,

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Take notice that Annie Eva Mather of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 30 chains north of the north east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "A. E. M. s N. E. corner"; thence north 30 chains, more or less, to the north east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west 40 chains; thence north 30 chains, more or less to shore; thence in a north easterly direction along shore to point of commencement, and containing two hundred and twenty (220) acres, more or less.

ANNIE EVA MATHER,

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

Coast Land District—District of Coast
Range 1

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

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Take notice that Maud Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "M. M., S.W. corner"; thence north 30 chains; thence east 25 chains, more or less to west line of T. L. 42965; thence 80 chains south along west line of T. L. 42965; thence west 25 chains, more or less to point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres more or less.

MAUD MATHER, J. F. Maloney, Agent Dated, February 18th, 1812.

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Take notice that Frederick Henry Byers of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of T. L. 498, marked 'F. H. B's N.W. Cor. Post'; thence south 35 chains, more or resa to the N. W. corner of T. L. 1276; thence east 80 chains; thence north 35 chains, more or less to the shore; thence west along shore to point of commencement and containing two hundred and eighty (280) acres, more or less.

FREDERICK HENDY RYEDS

FREDERICK HENRY BYERS
J. F. Maloney, Agen
Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1.

Taks notice that Alice Ida Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 15 chains south of the south east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "A. I. M.'s S.E. corner"; thence north 15 chains, more or less, to south east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west 40 chains; thence south 35 chains, more or less to shore, thence in a morth easterly direction along the shore to the point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less.

ALICE IDA MATHER,
J. F. Maloney, Agent.

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

Range One-Land District. Take notice that Charles F. Mills, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation salmon canner, in-tends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands on the north shore of Kincome Inlet:

of Kincome Inlet:

Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Charles Creek and alongside of southwest corner post of timber limit No. 14061, thence north twenty chains, thence west twenty chains, thence south twenty chains, thence east following share to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

CHARLES FRANCIS MILLS

Agent for Gliford Fish Company, Limited. Dated March 7th, 1912.

Victoria Land District District of Coast

Take notice that Charles R. Serjeantson of Victoria, occupation Broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a apply for perimission to commencing at a post planted at a point 20 chains west of the S.W. corner of lot 550, Coast R. I., thence north 80 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence east 60 chains, to point of commencement, containing 480 acres, more or less.

CHARLES R. SERJEANTSON.

A. F. Hamilton, Agent.

A. F. Hamilton, Agent. Dated, February 19, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coas Range III. Range III.

Take notice that I, Arthur Vigay, of London, England, occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at No. 7 post, Lot 48, Coast Range III, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 30 acres, more or less.

ARTHUR VIGAY. Dated, December 19th, 1911 Sayward Land District—District of Sayward

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward.

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

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

HAROLD WARE HUNTER HAROLD WARE HUNTER, Frank Gilton Fox, Agent January 27th, 1912.

Victoria Land District-District of Cowichan Victoria Land District—District of Cowichan
Take notice that Martin Allerdale Grainger
of Victoria, B. C., occupation, Provincial
Civil Servant, intends to apply for permission
to purchase the following described lands;
Commencing at a post planted on the shore
of a small island near the entrance of Boot
Cove, Saturna Island, at the north-west corner of said island and following the shore
thereof to the point of commencement, being one acre, more or less.

MARTIN ALLERDALE GRAINGER
Dated, December 23rd, 1911.

letoria Land District-District of Cowichas Take notice that Edward George Wolfe Winstanley, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of a small island adjoining Samuel Island, generally known as Ligard Island, and on the short thereof and following said shore to the point of commencement, being four acres more or less.

ment, being four acres more or less.

EDWARD GEORGE WOLFE WINSTANLEY
Date, January 2nd, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range L

Take notice that Florence Plomer, of Victoria, occupation married woman, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands: Commencing at
a post planted 40 chains west of the N.E.
corner of Lot. 101, thence north 20 chains,
thence west 40 chains, thence south 20
chains, thence east, following north boundary of L.101, 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 30 acres, more or
less.

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

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Take notice that William Forsberg, of London, England, occupation Merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 60 chains west from the mouth of Southgate river, Bute Inlet, on shore of Inlet; theface east 60 chains; thence north 20 chains more or less to shore of Bute Inlet; thence in a westerly direction, and following east shore of Inlet, 60 chains more or less, to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

MILLIAM FORSBERG,
A. F. Hamilton, Agent.

Dated, February 20, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range 1.

Take notice that Muriel Carey, of Victoria, occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of lot 97, Coast R. I., thence south following west boundary of said lot to Southgate river, 50 chains more or less, thence north following shore of Bute Inlet, 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 25 acres more or less.

MURIEL CAREY,
A. F. Hamilton, Agent.
Dated, February 21, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range 1.

Take notice that Lewis Carey, of Victoria, occupation broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of lot 529, Coast R. 1, thence south 40 chains following west boundary of the said lot, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence containing 160 acres, more or less.

LEWIS CAREY,
Dated, February 16, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range 1

Take notice that Mary Ludiow Christie,
of Victoria, occupation Married Woman, inlends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing
at a post planted at the S.W. corner of lot
528, Coast R. i., thence north 80 chains,
along west boundary of said lot, thence
west 60 chains, thence south 80 chains,
east 60 chains, thence south 80 chains,
cant 60 chains, thence ror less.

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

A. F. Hamilton, Agent Dated, February 19, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 1.

Take notice that William Poingdester Dick son of Victoria, occupation electrical engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S.W. corner of Lot 530, Coast R. I., thence north 80 chains following western boundary of said lot; thence west 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 60 chains, to point 61 commencement, containing 430 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM POINGDESTER DICKSON, A. F. Hamilton, Agent. Dated, Febraury 19, 1912.

Sayward Land District.—District of Sayward
Take notice that 30 days after date, I,
Herbert H. Pidcock, of Quathiaski Cove, occupation, Gentfeman, intends to apply for
permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted
on Beach of east coast of Vancouver Island,
Straits of Georgia at Race Point, at northeast corner of lot 30, thence west 57 chains
and 65 links, thence north 5 chains and 75
links to beach, thence following shore line
to place of commencement, containing 30
acres, more or less,

cres, more or less.

HERBERT HEBER PIDCOCK

Dated 5th February, 1912. Take notice that May Roper, of Toronto, occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the West By. of lot 131, Cortes Island, Sayward district, 16 chains south of the north-west corner of lot 131 and on the south by. of P. R. 3682; thence south 67 chains more or less to the shore of Cortes Island; thence westerly along high water mark to the east By. of let 306; thence north 20 chains; thence westerly along high water mark to the east By. of let 306; thence north 20 chains; thence westerly along high water mark to the east 25 chains; thence south 2.80 chains; to the shore of Blind Creek Harbor; thence north-westerly along high water mark to the east By. of section 10; thence north 53.14 chains, to the south By. of P. R. 2847, thence east 57 chains to point of commencement, containing 350 acres more on less.

MAY ROPER,
Dated. 20th January, 1912.

Vietoria Land District—District of Creat Sayward Land District—District of Sayward

Victoria Land District—District of Coas Range 3. Take notice that Guy McMillan of Vancouver, occupation Cruiser, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted on the island near mouth of Kwatna river and about 2 chains west from the north-east corner of Lot 726, thence west-erly 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, more or less to river, thence easterly 40 chains, more or less, along river to point of commencement.

Dated, February 14th, 1912.

fand District, District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Aleck Crichton, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Surveyor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. or near and about 40 chains N. E. or Kank Dow point, on the north side of North Bentick Arm, B. C., on shore line, and about 40 chains, more or less, easy of Timber lease, 44,755, thence west, 40 chains, south to shore line, 40 chains more or less; thence in an easterly direction, following shore line to Kank Dow point, 40 chains; thence in a northerly direction, following shore line to post of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

ALECK CRICHTON,

ALECK CRICHTON,

B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent Dated, December 22nd, 1911. Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Ioli Hylla Verachozie, of Vancouver, occupation, married woman, infends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of H. D. Brown's pre-emption on the south side of the Bella Coola Indian Reserve at Bella Coola, B. C., thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 180 acres, more or less.

more or less. B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent. Dated, December 23rd, 1911. Renfrew Land District—District of Victoria

Renfrew Land District—District of Victoria
Take notice that I, Harry Rudge, of Victoria, occupation Hotel-keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at the north-east corner of lot 277, thence west 80 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence south-easterly along E. and N. boundary line, thence south-easterly along E. and N. boundary line to a point where the latitude equals 50 chains south, thence south 10 chains more or less to point of commencement, and containing 360 acres, more or less.

HARRY RUDGE, F. H. Sager, Agent.
Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range III. Range III.

Take notice that Guy McMillan, of Vancouver, B, C., occupation Cruiser, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at north-west corner of Timber limit, No. 1052, Kwatna Arm, thence south, 30 chains, thence west 20 chains, more or less to shore, thence north 30 chains along shore to mouth of the Kevatna river, thence east, 20 chains, more or less, along Kevatna river to point of commence, ment.

Dated, January 11th, 1912.

Renfrew Land District

Take notice that I, Janet Kippen, of Victoria, B. C., occupation Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase that following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 20 chains north from the south-east corner of lot 296, marked J. Kr. S. W. corner; thence north 60 chains, to the E. and N. boundary line, thence south-easterly along the E. and N. boundary line to a point where the latitude equals 50 chains south, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement, and containing 120 acres more or less.

JANET KIPPEN, F. H. Sager, Agent.

Dated, December 18th, 1911. Renfrew Land District

Renfrew Land District-District of Victori Renfrew Land District—District of Victoris.

Take notice that I, Katherine Rudge, of Victoria, B. C., occupation, Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at this the north-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence northwesterly, following the E. and N. boundary line to a point where the latitude eguals 80 chains north, thence 5 chains west to point of commencement, and containing 360 acres, more or less.

KATHERINE RUDGE.

KATHERINE RUDGE,

Coast District-Range 1.

lands:
Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s
N. W. Corner, planted midway between
Bradley Lagoon and Sutherland Bay Drury
Inlet, thence running south 30 chains, thence
ass 80 chains, thence north 80 chains,
thence west 80 chains to point of commence-

WALTER H. CARNSEW Reginald Brook, Agent Dated this 23rd day of December, 1911.

Coast District-Range 1.

Take notice that I. Waiter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. & Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

lands:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s
N. E. Corner, planted midway between
Bradley Lagoon and Sutherland Bay Drury
Inlet, thence running south 80 chains, thence
west 30 chains, thence north 80 chains,
thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. ment. WALTER H. CARNSEW

Reginald Brook, Agent Dated this 23rd day of December, 1911.

Coast District—Range 1. Take notice that I, Walter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

lands:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s

S. E. Corner, planted midway between Bradley Lagoon and Sutherland Bay Drury Inlet, thence running north 30 chains, thence
west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains,
thence east 30 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER H. CARNSEW

Regiveld Brank Agent

Reginald Brook, Agent Dated this 23rd day of December, 1911. Coast District-Range 1.

Take notice that I, Waiter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands: lands:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s
S. W. Corner, planted at the head of Oyster
Lagoon, running off Bradley Lagoon to N.
E., thence running north 80 chains, thence
east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains,
thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER H. CAPAGEM.

WALTER H. CARNSEW Reginald Brook, Agent. Dated this 22nd day of December. 1911.

Coast District—Range 1. Coast District—Range 1.

Take notice that I, Walter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described inds:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s N. W. Corner, planted at the head of Oyster Lagoon, running off Bradley Lagoon to N. E., thence running south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement:

WALTER H. CARNSEW Reginald Brook, Agent.

Reginald Brook, Agent. Dated this 22nd day of December, 1911. Coast District—Range 1. Take notice that I. Walter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

Beginning at a nost marked "W. H. C.

lands:
Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s
S. W. Corner planted 1½ miles north of
Bradley Lagoon from S. W. Corner of Lot 13
thence running north 80 chains, thence east
80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence
west 80 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER H. CARNSEW
Reginald Brook, Agent.

Reginald Brook, Agen Dated this 22nd day of December, 1911.

Coast District—Range 1.

Coast District—Range 1.

Take notice that I, Walter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

lands:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s
S. W. Corner, planted midway between
Bradley Lagoon and Sutherland Bay Drury
Inlet, thence running north 80 chains, thence
east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains,
thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER H. CARNSEW WALTER H. CARNSEW

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1911. Coast District—Range 1.

Coast District—Range I.

Take notice that I, Walter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petro-leum on and over the following described lands:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s S. E. Corner, planted at the head of Oyster Lagoon running off Bradley Lagoon to N. E. thence running north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence wost 80 chains, thence ment.

WALTER H. CARNSEW
Regizald Brook, Agent.
Dated this 22nd day of December, 1911.

Coast Distric Range 1.

Take notice that I, Walter H. Carnsew, f Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands ply to the Assistant Commissioner of Land-for a license to prospect for coal and petro-leum on and over the following described

lands:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s N. E. Corner, planted at the head of Oyster Lagoon running off Bradley Lagoon to N. E., thence running south 30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER H. CARNSEW Reginald Brook, Agent. Reginald Brook, Agent. Dated this 22nd day of December, 1911.

Coast District-Range 1.

Take notice that I, Walter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

lands:

Beginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s
N. W. Corner, planted 1½ miles north of
the S. W. Corner of Lot 13, Bradley Lagoon,
thence running south 80 chains, thence
east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains,
thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER H. CARNSEW Reginald Brook, Agent. Dated this 22nd day of December, 1911.

Coast District-Range 1. Take notice that I. Walter H. Carnsew, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coat and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

lands:
Ecginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s
N. E. Corner, planted 1½ miles north of
the S. W. Corner of Lot 13. Bradley Lagoon,
thence running south 80 chains, thence
west 80 chains, thence north 80 chairs,
thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER H. CARNSEW
Reginald Brook, Agent,
Dated this 22nd day of December, 1911.

Coast District—Range 1.

Take notice that I. Walter H. Carnsew. of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

- I-eginning at a post marked "W. H. C.'s S. E. Corner, planted 1½ miles north of the S. W. Cirner of Lot 13, Bradley Lagoon, thence running north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER H. CARNSEW Reginald Brook, Agent.

Reginald Brook, Agen Dated this 22nd day of December, 1911.

## ORIENTALS IN THIS PROVINCE

Mr. H. H. Stevens Gives Some Figures in Dominion House -Dr. Sundar Singh Liable to Deportation

OTTAWA, March 11 .- The afternoon in the House was spent on private bills In the act nationalizing Queens Uni versity the point at issue was the clause prescribing the profession of Christian faith as a qualification for officials and professors ,lively resistance being offered on behalf of the Jewish community. The debate was interesting and sharp at times.

The evening sitting was absorbed by the grain bill, which on its third reading was made to run the gauntlet of numerous amendments offered by the Liberals and was pressed to a vote! Mr. Borden on being questioned by Mr. Martin, confirmed the report that the pay of the mounted police will be increased.

The bill to nationalize Queens Uni versity was debated all afternoon, Mr. Bickerdike, on behalf of his Jewish constituents resisting the clause obliging officials and professors to profess Christianity. The bill was carried by 70

Mr. Stevens stated that up to date 16,902 Chinese and 13,764 Japanese have entered Canada through the ports of British Columbia. During the last fiscal year 5,254 Chinese and 436 Japanese have entered. In all 5412 Hindus have entered Canada, only one arriving in the last fiscal year. It appears from departmental records that Dr. Sundar Singh arrived in Canada at Halifax on the steamer Virginian on March 12, 1909. He did not comply with the immigration regulations and an order was issued for his deportation. That order has not yet been executed and is still

Mr. Lamarche is giving notice that or the third reading he will move to insert in the boundaries bill a clause guaranteeing the existing rights of the minor ity which Mr. Mondou moved in com mittee. Thus the opposition will be obliged to declare their position.

The house spent several hours in the evening on the grain bill, which came up for third reading. The Liberals moved no less than six amendments: one was a six months' hoist, the others dealing with the various points of detail. These were rejected. The vote on the first division, that on car distribution, was 89 to 47. Dr. Schaner and Mr. William Sharpe voting with the opposition. The second division was a straight party vote of 92 to 46; and the other amendments were declared lost on the same divisorn.

#### REVENGEFUL CRIME

Tacoma Girl Disappointed in Love Kills Young Musician at Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Cal, March 11.-Miss Viola Carver of Tacoma, Wash, pretty and twenty-three years old, is a prisoner tonight, charged with the murder of J. Edward Edge, a young musician and real estate dealer, whom she shot in the corridor of the consolidated realty building today. Miss Carver came to Los Angeles

from Tacoma several months ago and worked as a clerk in a wholesale and retail music house. Through frequent visits of Edge to the store he became with Miss Carver. Last week friends of Mr. Edge stated he became aware that the acquaintance he had formed with Miss Carver was being taken too seriously by her, and he told her that he did not care for her. From that time Miss Carver became morose and downcast. Today she did not come to work. Instead, the police said, she purchased a revolver and went to the building where Edge had his office. About 5 o'clock Edge appeared in the corridor on his way to the elevator. As he stepped from the door of his office, she shot and Edge fell deed, a bullet through

F., B. Freeman, partner of Mr. Edge, wrenched the revolver from the woman's grasp as she was pointing the weapon to her own head. "Oh don't! Oh don't!" she cried. "Don't stop me, let me finish it, I want to kill myself, I must end it all." Freeman held the frenzied girl until the

She begged to be allowed to kill herself. As the body of Edge was being taken away, Miss Carver became hysterical and it took two men to restrain her. She was taken to the central station. Friends of Edge say Miss Carver had absolutely no basis for her jealousy as Edge had no other women friends and simply wished to be free. Edge was twentythree years old and well known in local amateur musical circles.

#### EXPLAINS ATTITUDE \_

Governor Wilson Says His Views On Immigration of Europeans Were Misrepresented

MADISON, Wis., Mar. 11.-Governor Woodrow Wilson's attitude on the immigration of Italians, Hungarians and Poles is set forth in a letter to John A. Avleward of this city, made public to The letter was evoked by published attacks based on quotations from Governor Wilson's historical writings. "He must be a very ignorant man who does not know," says the governor, "the distinction attaching to the history of the great Italian people and of the Hun-garian and Polish nations, which through so many generations have made a gallant struggle to maintain their rights of man, and who have developed so many qualities that entitle them to have never for a moment regretted that our great composite nation was enriched by the blood of these people. "All that I commented upon was the undoubted fact that during the years of which I speak some of the baser elewhich I speak some of the baser ele-ments out of these nations—elements such as might have come out of any of the nations of the world—thad been brought in undesirable numbers to our ports, to the embarrassment of their former compatriots as well as to the

detriment of some of the communities into which they went. "Clearly the class to which I referred in my history is not the intelligent, liberty-loving class which came of its own volition, seeking a home and a land of freedom. I referred to the class of laborers which was brought here unde pauper labor contracts by some of the great protected industries. During the time mentioned the peoples referred to happened to be the ones drafted from.

"This vicious practice became so offensive and dangerous that Congress yielding to a strong demand by the la-boring classes, which included Hungarians, Italians and Poles alike passed a stringent law against the abuse.

"I am sure that the leaders of the Polish, Italian and Hungarian citizens of this country will realize the malicious injustice which has been done me by putting my views in any other light."

#### TOWN TO MOVE

Frank, Alberta, Must Be Located Else where on Account of Snow-slides

WINNIPEG, March 11 .- A special government commission today ordered that the whole town of Frank, Alberts, be moved as a protection against rock and snow-slides. It has three thousand in-habitants. Nine years ago, in a slide, eighty-four lives were lost.

For several days rock and snow have een tumbling down the mountain, at the base of which the town lies.

### SETTLEMENT POLICY

New Brunswick Government Proposed To Buy and Subdivide Parm

HALIFAX, N. S., March 11 .- In the house today the government intro-duced a bill entitled "An Act for the encouragement of the settlement on farm lands," which provides that the government may buy up lands in the farming districts of the province, divide them into farms and sell such farms upon terms to be approved of by the lieutenant-governor-in-council For the carrying out of this, the government is authorized to borrow the sum of \$200,000, and the operations of the government under this act are to be reported by the provincial secretary from year to year.

## LABOR UNREST

Anthrecite Coal Operators in U. S. A. Befuse Demand For Increased Wages

NEW YORK, March 11.-The committee of ten anthracite coal opera-tors, appointed to draft a reply to the miners, refusing their demands for increased wages, recognition of the union, a shorter work day and a one year agreement, was in session today for three hours without completing its labors. its labors.

The price of coal again was in creased today, due to an advance of approximately 15 cents a ton for lighterage charges from Jersey City to New York.

#### Wireless Bates

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11 .-Rates on wireless telegrams sent by the government were fixed today by an order of Postmaster General Hitchcock. The order applies only to the Alaska wireless telegram company, which op-erates between Kaltag and Iditarod, Alaska. The order was issued under the act of 1866, which confers authority upon the postmaster general to fix the rates that the companies may charge the government on official bus-The rate fixed by the postmaster general is half the commercial rate,

Manitoba Boundary Bill

MONTREAL, March 11 .- The antiboundary bill movement is assuming sweeping dimensions in the province. In all Catholic churches of Quebec city next Sunday it is expected that priests will ask the faithful to sign petitions urging the Borden government to have a special clause inserted in the Manitoba Boundary Bill providing that Keewat in should have separate schools. Hundreds of signatures were given, and these petitions will be forwarded at once to Ottawa. Some of the petitions were deposited today, the signing of these being done mainly by Nationalists.

#### GERMAN COAL STRIKE

Miners in Collision With Police-75 per Cent. of Employees in Westphalian District Are Out

ESSEN, Germany, March 11 .- The number of strikers in the Westphalian district increased during the day. It is estimated tonight that 75 per cent. of the miners are out. The mine owners association held a meeting and recommended that they invite com-mittees of workmen to confer with them. The only disorders have occurred at Racklingausen, where 400 strikers came into collision with the police and at Schmidtzerst, where strike breaker was killed by a knife stab in the hands of a striker.

## SITUATION IN MEXICO

of Optimism

MEXICO CITY, March 11 .- A decided feeling of optimism pervades the capital today, affecting foreigners and Mexicans alike. The popular demonstration of the loyalty to the government yesterday has stiffened the backs of government officials and private citizens. This fact was manifest today by a material increase in the number of enlistments for army service. Business men generally profess to see a great improvement in the outlook.

Premier Asquith to Preside at a Round Table Conference at the Foreign Office To-

LONDON, Mar. 11 .- The National Miners Federation unanimously decided today to accept the Prime Minister's in vitation to meet the coal owners and representatives of the government at a round table conference tomorrow. Premier Asquith will preside.

The acceptance was coupled with a re-servation that the principle of a minimum wage be excluded from discussion It is understood that this means that the granting of a minimum wage would be assumed to have been conceded, but it does not imply that the schedule of minimum rates drawn up by the miners federation will not be discussed.

The coal owners have not yet accepted the Premier's invitation but it is taken for granted that the English owners will accept. The miners' representatives are not authorized to agree to any reduction of the federation's schedule of rates nor to any scheme determining the rates without a new ballot of the miners. Therefore, a settlement of the strike at the joint conference can only be attained if the owners agree to accept the

miners' schedule, which is improbable The most hoped for as the outcome of the conference is that some basis o agreement would be reached for fixing a minimum rate which would be sub mitted to a ballot of miners. That the strike will continue at least another Week is regarded as inevitable

At present almost the entire nation is

under notice to quit work. Including

the miners, there are probably nearly two million persons already idle, and should the strike be prolonged throughout next week, perhaps half of Great Britain's workers would be unemployed.
The distress is widespread now, and the drain on funds is so great that some of the unions are already showing distress signals. Courts are refusing to grant judgments and summons on the ground that the common necessaries of life are beyond the reach of many of

# BACK IN PORT

Towed H. M. S. Shearwater from Acapulco to San Francisco With Broken Tail Shaft

H. M. S. Algerine, Commander Jones, eturned to Esquimalt yesterday after owing H. M. S. Shearwater, Commander Vivlan, to San Francisco with a broken tail shaft. Off the Mexican coast the two vessels had a trying time, the two vessels had a trying time, the Shearwater breaking loose from the Algerine during a heavy gale to drift off before the storm with great seas breaking over her and flooding the well, while all hands toiled to keep the vessels at the wind under restell stormsel before the wind under reefed stormsails, trysail and spanker. For two days the Shearwater was tossed, while the Algerine zigzagged across the ocean searching for the sister warship. It was a trying time, and considerable anxiety was felt on board the Algerine until the lookout made out a faraway beam of light, the reflection from the Shearwater's searchlight.

With the Shearwater the Algerine left Esquimalt on November 1st last to cruise to the southern coast, it being intended that the Shearwater would make the yearly visits to the South Sea islands. These calls were not made this year. The two vessels encountered some heavy seas after leaving Victoria, and put into Drake's bay. Calls were made at San Pedro, San Diego, where many visitors came on board and the crews were entertained, and then they cruised to San Quentin, where the Shearwater followed. Some hunting and fishing was indulged in at the Mexlean port and on December 1st, the Queen's birthday, the vessels were dressed. They left together the following day and proceeded to Magdalena bay, where the Algerine carried out her firing practice with good results, and proceeded to San Blas. Thence she proseeded to Manzanillo, and from there had a steam trial on the run to Acapulco. where Christmas and New Year holidays were spent with the usual gaieties. On January 2nd the Algerine broke out the paying off pennant and while those below sang "Rollin" 'Ome to Merry England" the warship started back, all hands looking forward to being relieved by the new draft on the return to Esquimalt. The Algerine pitched into a heavy sea off Magdalena bay, and had stormy weather until San Francisco was reached on January 11th, the Algerine passing into the harbor unnoticed, similarly as the Shearwater had done on her last voyage. The ves-sel was to have started for Esquimalt on January 16th, but orders came from Whitehall that day cancelling the sailing and it was made known on board that the Shearwater had met with an accident and the Algerine was ordered to proceed to Acapulco again to tow

Leave for Mexico A start for the Mexican port was made on January 30th, and Acapulco was reached on February 7th. The Algerine took a deckload of coal and on February 13th made lines fast and prepared to tow the Shearwater, two nine-inch Manila hawsers being used, bridled about the Algerine. Four days out, when abreast of Cape St. Lucia strong head winds were encountered, and three days later a heavy gale blew,

with high seas, the Algerine making no more than a knot an hour with her tow. On February 22nd one of the hig Manila hawsers parted and the Alger-ine eased down to make repairs to this.

Both the hawsers snapped while the

February 23rd, and the Shearwater made sail and beat up. The Algerine stood by, steaming about the crippled vessel. At night both made for San Quentin. The Aigerine was steaming in when a signal was made from the Shearwater that she was unable to sail in, and was putting back to sea. The vessel was blown south before a stiff gale, shipping tons of water on her decks, and had a trying time. Next afternoon Commander Jones decided to put out to sea and search for the Shearwater. The Algerine zigzagged backward and forward in the rough sea, while lookouts watched for the Shear-water. Throughout that night the searchlight was kept burning, throwing up rays, and toward morning the lookou reported sighting the faint beam of a a searchlight far to the southwest. The Algerine bore down, and at daylight, steamed about the disabled warship to drift a line down on her, this being fished up with grappling irons, and a hawser was made fast. With the Shear water again fast the Algerine proceeded for San Pedro with her tow, arriving after fighting through the storm with but fifty tons of coal left. At San Pedro she loaded 50 tons of Welsh coal from the Shearwater, and on February 29th left for San Francisco, making eight knots an hour with her tow. She reach ed the Golden Gate on March 5th, and turned over the Shearwater to a tu from the Union Iron Works, and the disabled vessel was taken to the Hunter's point dock.

#### Praise For Shipwright

Mr. J. P. Lingane, shipwright of the Shearwater is coming in for considerable praise among his shipmates as a result of work done by him following the injury to the warship. The performance that won admiration was the blocking of the Shearwater's propeller well, which was done by Lingane under shark infested water while the ship was wal-lowing in the heavy swells off the coast of Mexico. Mechanics at the San Francisco shipyard, where the Shearwater is being repaired, say that it was the best piece of submarine work ever uncovered on the drydock.

When the Shearwater lost its propeller its further progress depended upon its sails. The great arch or well in which the propeller had turned made it practically impossible to steer the ship and, in order to make any headway under sail, it was necessary for this well to be boarded up.

Chief carpenter's mate, W. Doddridge, found the necessary lumber and Lin-gane, who is an Irish lad just about old enough to vote, donned a diving suit and was lowered over the stern to do
the work. He did the job quickly, and
he did it neatly and so efficiently that,
although the ship afterwards, under sail, westward several heavy gales only one small part of it shifted its position. The ship rolled and twisted as he

worked, and he had for audience a dozen or more green eyed sharks. Their presence may have hurried him along a little, but he stayed with the work until satisfied that he had boited every timber tightly home. Although interested in the diver they maintained a respectful distance, which perhaps was because they caught sight of the shining rifle barrels in the hands of the diver's shipmates, who were stationed on the quarter deck ready to shoot the first shark that became too inquisitive. A report of Ling-ane's performance has been sent to the British admiralty.

The new draft for the Algerine is now on the way to Esquimalt, and it is ex-pected that the vessel will be recommissioned with a new crew about two weeks hence, and Commander Jones, his offi-cers and erew will proceed back to Eng-

#### Socialist Convention

SEATTLE, March 11.-The Socialist state convention met here Saturday for a five-day session. The day was occupied with the organization of the convention, Sam Saddler of Seattle being chosen chairman and Aifred Wagenseth of Everett secretary. Spckane sent two rival delegations and the claims of the contestants will be settled tomorrow. The most interesting feature of today's session was the presentation of the application of state senator Peter Gensen of Tacoma for admission to the Socialist party. The report of state secretary Franz Bostrom showed that there were more than 6000 paid-up members of the party in Washington. The convention will nominate candidates for governor and other state officials and adopt a platform for the state campaign.

#### Austrian Policy

VIENNA, March 8 .- The following line of policy will be pursued by the new foreign minister of Austria-Hungary, Count Leopold Berchtold. Adhering to Austria's traditional policy, he will try to renew and strengthen the Triple Alliance. No difficulties will arise with regard to Italy's action in Tripoli, both countries

Count Berchtold will endeavor to form more intimate relations with Russia, but Russia will have to meet Austria half-way.

Peace will be the new foreign minis-

ter's principal aim.

being Mediterranean Powers.

#### PRINCE GEORGE IN FROM THE NORTH

The steamer Prince George, Capt.

Saunders, of the G.T.P. completed her

first trip as an oil-burner on Sunday when she returned from Prince Rupert The steamer left again for the G.T.P port yesterday morning, taking as passengers from here: E. Heal, H. Peters. Claude Carlsen, Chas. Carlsen, E. J. West, J. Bolger and R. G. Cunningham The steamer reached Vancouver on Saturday fours hours ahead of her schedule owing to omitting the Nanaimo call, Chief Engineer Brownlee, of the Grand Trunk Pacific at Victoria, was aboard on the entire trip. The vessel, with four boilers in use, developed 172 revolutions and a speed of eighteen knots, and Chief Brownlee declared that she can produce 180 revolutions and twenty knots when the bearings wear smooth. Her stoke hole crew has been reduced from twenty-one to six men through the economy of oil over coal fuel.

Rear-Admiral Kingsmill Presents Memorandum-Abandonment of Present Halifax Dockvard

OTTAWA, March 11 .- The conditions in the Canadian naval service are dealt with in a memorandum by Admiral Kingsmill, which was tabled in the house today, though dated October last, shortly after the accession of the new government. The late government, he said, had called for tenders for four cruisers and six de-stroyers of the improved river class. While not ambitious, this scheme, he stated, met requirements. He expressed the opinion that it would be in the interest of efficiency

if part of the ships were built in Eng-land. The cruisers ordered in Eng-land could be delivered in a year. The need of recruiting is emphasized and while enrollment by postmasters is suggested to be continued, the admiral proposed that lantern slides and lectures on the conditions of the navy life were advisable to stimulate interest. The establishment of a pensio. scheme is also referred to as a necessity, while the creation of a naval reserve is referred to as highly desir able. The naval college is declared to be insufficient to meet the conditions arising in a few years when cadets return from the sea and an institution on naval lines, similar to the military college at Kingston was suggested along with an entirely new building A drill shed and training battery is

next referred to as a necessity.

The admiralty, the admiral announced, has concurred in the abandonment of the present Halifax dock yard and a new site is suggested. The estimated cost of the new dock is

#### GERMAN MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED

Perpetrator Traced in Remarkable Man Ler Through Obscure Advertisement -Guilty Man a Consumptive

BERLIN, March 11 .- The perpetrator of the murder in Berlin on January 16 of a jeweller named Schmultz and his wife and daughter, a crime that horrified all Germany, has at last been discovered and the other morning he own

ed his guilt. The way in which the murderer was finally detected, after eluding the police so long, is as curious as a Sherlock Holmes story. A Dresden pawnbroker saw an advertisement in a newspaper published at Zittau, a small town in Saxony, offering old jewelry for sale, He wrote in the ordinary way of busi-ness, but his suspicions were aroused by the extreme caution displayed in the reply he received, and he communicated with the police, who traced the adver-

The man proved to be one Oswald Trenkler, a young locksmith. The police arrested him, but he persisted in a de nial of the crime. The Berlin commissioner of police, however, was too clever for him, for, while examining him early this morning, he suddenly asked:-"What did you do with the bank

book?" Caught unawares in the trap, Trenkler replied: "I burned it." He immediately realized that he had ruined his case, and made a full confession. He is a consumptive, and he left his home near Zittau, to go to Gorlitz to have his lungs examined. While in the train a man advised him to go to the Charite a great hospital in Berlin, and Trenkler, knowing he had not much money, decided to steal.

When previously in Berlin he had bought a watch and chain from Schultz's shop and decided to steal a few articles from there. He walked into the shop when it was empty and began to take a few things. The jeweler's wife entered, and when she saw him she shouted for help. He seized the the jeweler's stool was holding and dealt her a blow on the forehead and then throttled her. He then dragged the body into the sittingroom behind the shop, where he met the daughter, who had just entered. She shricked for help, and he took the hammer and struck her dead.

Returning to the shop he filled his pockets with jewellery, but had hardly finished when the jeweler, an old man, entered. The murderer implored him to let him escape, but the man fought savagely, and Trenkler killed him with the same hammer. After ransacking the shop and securing the bank note, which enabled him to draw money, Trenkler quietly returned to his home near Zittau. It has since been learned that the miserable lad tried to hang himself in

When the news spread in the city that the murderer would arrive here an enormous crowd assembled outside the Borlitzer station to see him, but the police conducted him to a cab by a back way unknown to the meb. The doctors state that Trenkler is in the last stage of consumption, and cannot live more than

#### DERELICT SIGHTED

Wreck of Three-masted Schooner Seer Ploating Off the California Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11 .- The schooner Lillie, which arrived today from Coos bay reported having sighted derelict on March 5, at about longitude 126.6 west and latitude 40 north. The wreck was apparently that of a three-masted schooner, floating bottom up and about six feet out of the water. The masts and spars were towing behind. The exposed keel was about 100 feet long and the bottom was clean. Shipping men are at a loss to account for the wreck, as no vessel of the description is reported missing.

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CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR. Per sack	\$1.80
OGILVIE'S FAMOUS ROLLED OATS. 8-pound sack	
FRESH CALIFORNIA HONEY. Per comb	
PURE NEW ZEALAND HONEY.	
PURE MALT VINEGAR. Large bottle	
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, the most popular butter of the day, 3 lbs for	\$1:00
CREAM OF WHEAT.	
ANTI-COMBINE TEA, in lead packets 3 pounds for	\$1.00
CALIFORNIA FANCY PEACHES, PEARS O	R 25c
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GILBEY'S HOCK, per bottle \$1.00 or
GILBEY'S CHAMBERTIN, per bettle, \$1.50 or
GILBEY'S BEAUNE BURGUNDY, per bottle \$1.00 or 500
NATIVE PORT WINE, per bottle 35c or 25c
ST. AUGUSTINE PORT
GILBEY'S FINE OLD SPANISH PORT, flagon
GILBEY'S INVALID PORT, bottle \$1.25 or
CALIFORNIA PORT, bottle \$1.00, 75c or
LYON'S OLD PORT, per bottle \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25 or
FINE OLD SHERRY, per bottle \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00 \$1.50 \$1.25 or
PERRIER WATER—the celebrated French table water per dozen 21 75
GLENLIVET, our own brand, imported, quart \$1.25. imp nint 750 per
bottle 85c, flask
CLAN MACKENZIE, bottle
BLUE FUNNEL bottle
BONNIE LASSIE, imp. quart \$1,25; imp. pint
WATSON THREE STAR, bottle \$1.00. No. 10 bottle \$1.25
WHYTE & MAKAY'S SPECIAL bottle 81.00
DEWAR'S SPECIAL, bottle \$1.00, extra special \$1.25
DEWAR'S SPECIAL LIQUEUR, bottle \$1.50
SANDY MACKAY, bottle
OLD BANFF, bottle 81 95
KILMARNOCK EXTRA SPECIAL
SEAGRAM'S RYE, bottle \$1.00 or
WALKER'S CLUB RYE, bottle \$1.00 Imperial Rye
G. & W. RIE, bottle
CORBY'S SPECIAL, per bottle \$1.00

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## Defective Children

It is estimated that one-third of the children in the United States schools are defective or abnormal in the respect that they lag far behind their schoolmates or forge far in advance of them. What the percentage of "retarded" children in Canada is we have no official means of knowing, but can calculate from the American figures, and perhaps 25 per cent. would not be too high an estimate. The reason for making this discrimination in favor of Canada is supplied by the results of investigations in the United States, which show that the average fluctuates widely in different parts of the country. In his book entitled "Laggards in Our Schools," Leonard P. Ayres gives the results of tests made in thirtythree cities where children were scientifically tested. He presents the following table:

Retarded Children

	Per Cent Retarded
I—Medford, Mass	7.5
2-Waltham, Mass	10.6
3-Meriden, Conn	13.0
4-Quincy, Mass	. 17.9
5—Aurora, Ill	18.3
6—Boston, Mass	18.5
7—Maiden, Mass	18.5
8—Fort Wayne, Ind	23.3
9—Springfield, Mass	13.3
10—Decatur, Ill	2919
II—Newark, Ohio	29.9
12—New York City	30.0
13—Portland, Ore	30.7
14—Reading, Pa	31.6
15—Trenton, N. J	32.0
16—Utica, N. Y	32.6
17—Woonsocket, R. I	35.4
18—Troy, N. Y	35.6
19—Philadelphia, Pa	36.8
20—Wilmington, Del. (white)	37.2
21—Columbus, Ohio	37.2
22-Los Angeles, Cal	38.3
23—York, Pa	38.3
24—Kingston, N. Y	38.4
25—Baltimore, Md	46.3
26-Camden, N. J.	47-3
27—St. Louis, Mo	48.5
29—Memphis, Tenn	51.3
29—Memphis, Tenn	58.7
Ji—Lille, I.a	60.7
32-Wilmington, Del. (negro)	62.8
33—Memphis, Tenn. (negro)	75.8
Average	33.7
Effect on the Future	は、一方等・

Canada has no schools that would make such a poor showing as those in the "black belt," but we have schools attended largely by the children of parents born in Central and Southern Europe that would fall far behind the standard set in New England. On the

Effect on the Future

#### CRIMINAL LIBEL

Under the Criminal Code the publication of a libel is a crime and is punishable by fine and imprisonment. The character and varieties of the offence and its prosecution by indictment and criminal information-in fact the law generally concerning it, is admirably treated in a work recently published by the Carswell Company, of Toronto. The author, Mr. John King, K.C., has made the subject his own, least as the law of Canada is concerned. His former treatise on libel as an actionable wrong, and the present one on "The Law of Criminal Libel," have been written from the Canadian standpoint. The legislation in this country, both of the provinces and the Dominion, has made this necessary for a proper understanding of the subject. There is a law of libel peculiar to Canada which is not to be found in the English text books. This is the law which is contained in these treatises, and which gives them an interest and value to practitioners and to students of our legal sys-

The civil law of libel is not uniform; it varies in the provinces, because each province has independent jurisdicton in making the law. The criminal law is the same throughout Canada; the Federal Parliament is its author. There has been, however, an endeavor by Parliament to assimilate the civil and criminal law of libel in regard to certain matters. This appears in the comments of the author and the cases cited by him on the sections of the Code. The law of fair comment and discussion of matters of public interest, for instance, is the same in both branches of the subject. It confers a conditional privilege or protection on the publication of defamatory matter. The same sort of protection, in both the civil and criminal law, is given in regard to other publications. "Any differences," says the author, between the principles of defamatory libel as a tort and as a crime, are referable to the disinction between the rights of the individual the interests of the community, and not equently these are identical. In an action a public official for a libel contained in a newspaper, Armour, C. J., defined for the jury two of the principal defences almost in the very words of the Code. The boundary line beween the two systems of jurisdiction would appear at times to be indistinguishable, if not ctually one and the same. In defamatory libel he same species of privilege is sometimes a deence either in a civil action or a criminal pro-

The offence of libel being triable only in our sperior courts, the author necessarily deals ith the procedure for its prosecution by indictment and information. As to this it is said, that "the chapters relating to procedure will be

whole, then, an estimate of 25 per cent. would seem to be accurately based. Whatever the percentage is, it is large enough to be alarming, for it means that the retarded children, or a great percentage of them leave school without completing their common school education. That is to say, in the United States, one-third of the men who will be the citizens in the next generation, electing the Presidents the Governors and the Congressmen and upon whom the whole democracy rests will be of inferior intelligence and unfit for the proper discharge of their duties as citizens. Retardation is defined by specialists as low grade distribution of pupils, and they have given for it a multitude of causes. A late start to school irregular attendance, poor teaching, complex and advanced curricula, innutritious diet, bad home ideals, defective eyesight, dull hearing, pharyngeal obstructions, natural stupidity and mental deficiency are among the chief causes.

Laboratory Tests for Children

Prof. Trettien, of the University of Kansas an expert on the subject of retarded children, has established a laboratory in which he will carry on the work of testing them. He is of opinion that the present system of education is wrong ,and that it will be revolutionized in the near future. Prof. Trettin believes children ought to be classified in schools according to their physical, moral and mental tendencies. All cities ought to employ as superintendents specialists in child study, and these specialists will thrust aside he predicts, "the mechanically symmetrical courses of study through which all pupils, backward and brilliant alike are now herded," and inaugurate instead a system of study graduated according to the physical aptitude of each individual pupil. An expert ought not to know merely that a pupil is backward, but he should know why he is backward, and be prepared to cope with the pupil's defects.

Responsibility on Children

One admirable remark is made by Mr. Trettien: "When a pupil says to a teacher, 'I don't like that study,' the problem is presented to the new superintendent specialist of finding out scientifically why he does not like the study, and of overcoming the difficulty by changing the study or influencing the child's mind." The good teacher, whe-ther he is a specialist or not, will take the ground that if a child does not like a certain study, or does not make satisfactory study, the blame is with the teacher, not with the child. The habit of blaming himself when things go wrong, instead of blaming someone else, is an admirable one for all to cultivate, and in school teachers it has an important effect on the generation of citizens he is helping to train

#### AFTER DISCONTENT IS ENDED

There is an interesting article in the new number of the Edinburgh Review on the prospects of what is generally called "The Socialistic Tendency."

"It is an error to assume that Collectivism will grow in strength until the aspirations of its advocates are completely satisfied.

"Collectivism-we call it so, for want of a better name-will pass away and make room for something else more urgent as soon as the most glaring inequalities have been done away

"The relief is likely to be furthered in two

"1. The improvement in the position of the poor will quickly take the sting out of the demand for change.

"2. The diminished ostentation of the rich. either from actual impoverishment or much more from a dislike of ostentation itself, growing parallel with the movement against inequality, will deprive public feeling of the material for a striking comparison between rich and poor.

"Socialism will be supplanted in public interest by some younger and more vigorous rival, and it is interesting to speculate what that rival will be.

"We prefer to believe that the new movement will take the form of a national, or, perhaps, a European, campaign against disease. There are various straws to show the direction of the wind. The successful extermination of hydrophobia has been a hint to the public of what can be done. Almost every year public attention is more closely directed to such subjects. In 1911 the chief measure discussed in Parliament contained a definite attempt towards the limitation of tuberculosis. Moreover, medical knowledge is ripening rapidly in the prevention of disease.

"It is already several years since it began to be publicly proclaimed that all zymotic diseases could be stamped out by administrative action within half a century; and that nearly all diseases are zymotic. When once that fact has been learnt and appreciated by the people, a term will be placed to the collectivist era. The resources of civilization will be directed against the bacteria and other parasites which are by far the most powerful and vindictive enemies of man. Their satanic activity will be rendered harmless; their malignant cruelty, with the inconceivable misery it entails, will receive a check.

"It is incredible that this ambition for an anti-bacterial war should not be shared by all who have mastered the facts, and should not be strong enough to drive out every other question from the political mind."

It's Hard to Tell—Dolly—"She married a very old man, didn't she? I understood he had one foot in the grave."

Polly-"That's what she thought too; but he still continues to buy his shoes by the pair"

## Antiseptic Surgery

Surgery is divided into two epochs, before Lister and after Lister; and in this simple statement is found all the praise that a man can desire. It is doubtful if any great genius in any field of human endeavor more radically changed the whole course of any art or science or industry than Lister did. Before Lister men died like flies of wounds that after Lister, would result fatally in not 2 per cent. of cases. For a soldier to be wounded and taken to a hospital was equivalent in a great majority of cases to his death, unless the wound was of such a trifling nature that it could be immediately dressed and sealed up until it healed. But wounds that required frequent dressing were successfully treated about as often as people recover who drink carbolic acid. In cases of amputations the great majority of operations resulted fatally. Gangrene was a word as frequently on the lips of doctors fifty years ago as tuberculosis is now. When gangrene set in hope was abandoned. Lister abolished gangrene. In one sense he may be said to have been the father of hospitals, since hospitals were mere charnel houses before the antiseptic treatment had been discovered.

Pasteur's Discovery

It may have been in the hospitals themselves that he got his first clue to the tremendous discovery he afterwards made. It was a notorious fact that the percentage of recoveries from operations in new hospitals was much greater than in the old hospitals. Many a surgeon in a new building must have flattered himself that the remarkable recoveries were due to his prodigious skill, when, as a matter of fact, they were due to the comparative absence of deadly germs in new hospitals Medical science in that day, had no doubt many theories to account for this fact, but it did not take into account the presence of germs since the germ theory had not then been invented. It was Pasteur who discovered the germ theory, but it was a mere theory when Lister adopted it as a working hypothesis in its application in his efforts to reduce the mortality from hospital gangrene, erysipelas. tetanus and pyaemia.

The Great Experiments

He reasoned that if putrefaction was caused by micro-organisms in the air, and not from the oxygen itself it should be possible to keep the microbes from wounds, while allowing the oxygen itself to reach them. He adopted carbolic acid as his germicide, and it was while he was regius professor of surgery in Glasgow University that his revolutionizing experiments were carried on. His method was one that was simplicity itself. Wounds were bathed with a very weak solution of carbolic and afterwards packed with

gauze saturated with the same preparation. He also devised a spray of carbolic to play constantly on exposed wounds, and later on developed the sterilization of all instruments. The results were successful beyond his wildest expectations. Gangrene disappeared; surgical operations became simply surgical operations, not the starting point for a battle with one of half a dozen diseases that followed when the knife had led the way.

Early Scepticism

Looking back over his work, it is easy to make the mistake of supposing that Lister's triumph was as immediate as was that of Marconi, for example. It was some years, however, before the medical profession would listen to either Pasteur or Lister. Doctors were as sceptical as they would be today if one of their number, even so distinguished a medical man as Joseph Lister was before he made his great discovery, were to declare that he had found a certain cure for cancer by means of a massage treatment. Pastour was as great a storm centre in his day as Koch has been in ours, and since it was admitted that if there was nothing in Pasteur's theory there could be nothing in Lister's application of it, the Scottish surgeon was asked to wait for his credit until it had been decided if there were any coming to Pasteur. Slowly the antiseptic treatment made headway largely through the younger men in the profession who tried it and got results that the older sceptics denied and doubted until they could deny and doubt no longer.

A Benefactor to Humanity

Lister was hailed as one of the greatest benefactors to the human race by Germany and France before he was fully recognized at home, and while he lived foreign scientific and medical societies never tired of heaping honors upon him. At home recognition was tardier, but when it came it was royal in both senses of the word. He was made surgeon extraordinary to the Queen, and later on was created a baronet. King Edward raised him to the peerage. Lord Lister, besides being one of the greatest of surgeons and scientists was an embodification of all that is best in his profession. His great discoveries were given freely to the world. The idea of making any personal profit from his investigations never occurred to him. His was a career dedicated nobly to the service of humanity.-Mail and Empire.

Sure Proof-"Pardon me, professor, but ast night your daughter accepted my proposal of marriage. I have called this morning to ask you if there is any insanity in your fam-

"There must be."-Judge.

## Black Rod Master Ceremony

One of the most misunderstood officers in Ottawa is the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod. This is partly because of his title which lends itself easily to flippant treatment, and partly because his duties are of necessity largely performed when an uninformed populace cannot interrupt and interfere.

Captain Chambers, who presently holds the position, is a scholar of note, and an antiquarian of diligence. The want of general understanding concerning his functions is, consequently a matter of general regret rather than special concern with him. He can make his three bows in the Commons twice a year with courtly grace of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the bland and unconscious dignity of Judge Doherty, and then return to the seclusion of his offices on the fourth floor of the Senate and forget all about it in the press of things of real importance.

As a matter of right and custom his offices should be in the tower, for the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod is in fact the High Sheriff of Parliament. In case any member of either House should be contumacious in his contempt of the honorable body of which he is a member, and obdurate and recalcitrant after the fashion of the Parliamentary heroes of the Middle Ages, Captain Chambers would have to receive him from the hands of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and hold him in close custody. It is an open question whether he would not be in duty bound to also use the rack, the Maiden, the thumb-screw, and the torture of the cold draw to try to win him to a more reasonable frame of mind.

This is a weighty responsibility, and one which, in consideration of the flighty and im-

found useful and instructive as to procedure

in indictable offences generally, the provisions

in the Code, which govern procedure in prose-

cutions for libel exclusively, being few in num-

ber. Where the Code is silent, as it often is, the

ordinary procedure in prosecutions for indict-

able offences will prevail; and to this attention

Mr. King's treatise is a welcome addition

"Did you hear Congressman Wombat's

"What did he say about those charges of

"He didn't touch on that subject. But he

grafting which have been brought against

said the Constitution must and shall be pre-

is given in the chapters referred to."

to the legal literature of Canada.

served."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

speech?"

"I did that."

possible character of the Senate and the opinionated, obstinate membership of the Commons, may call for action at almost any moment. The tower room is unfortunately very draughty and inconvenient of access, and it would quite possibly be necessary for the Gentleman Usher to deal with his prisoners in the House or some other near-by hostelrie. In the interest of justice this matter should be looked into.

Historically and in theory Captain Chambers is an officer of the Crown quite as much as of the Senate, his office dating back to the days of King John, that merry monarch having insisted upon doing his legislative negotiating with a gentleman whom he could trust rather than with any of the noblemen of his acquaintance. It does not follow that the present Usher is strongly prejudiced against the nobility and in favor of the gentry, for such is not the case. He is as uniformly courteous to visiting marquises, earls and barons as though the original of his office had not been what it is.

Among other things the Usher of the Black Rod is the custodian of the traditions of the Senate. He schools the young members in what they should do-or rather what they should not do-and how they should not do it. This requires much tact, especially with a recruit who has entered the Upper Chamber with a reputation for energy. His bow to the Speaker is a master piece of self-respecting dignity, and he bows whenever he rises, whenever he takes his seat again, and whenever he moves more than three steps in any direction. Grasping the historic Black Rod as a Field Marshal grasps his baton, he heads the procession in which the Speaker enters the

locked and guarded Chamber. The Sergeantat-Arms carrying his gilded and impressive bauble, takes second place, and the half dozen drowsy Senators who happen to be in their seats are merely scenery.

He handles all matters of precedence, allocates the guests at all public functions, and reconciles the jealousies and rivalries of feminine Ottawa as well as any mere man can do. .. His other duties call for tact; this demands genius. Without delving into the more recondite functions he is called upon to pertorm, the partial enumeration shows what an essential cog in the machinery of government the Usher of the Black Rod really is.

The uniform is worthy of the office. A broad-cloth coat, knickerbockers, silk stockings, and pumps with buckles, are its foundation. Superimposed upon the back of the neck is a long and elaborate rosette of black silk twice as large as that worn by the Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons. A tiny silver sword and a black cocked hat with a steel chain on the side completes the picture, which is in every respect neat without being gaudy.

And then there is the famous Black Rod itself, with what was once the Great Seal of Canada at one end, and a ramping roaring lion of silver gilt at the other. As a matter of fact it is not a rod at all, in the commonly accepted meaning of the word, but rather a glorified cross between a truncheon and a heavy walking stick. How long the present implement has been in use deponent sayeth not, but it is battered and scarred with many years of peaceful service. Long may it continue to diplomatically direct the high ceremonies at Ottawa.—J. S. L., in Montreal Star.

ing line, he said.
"There is a wide popular misconception about the possible destructiveness of dynamite bombs dropped from aeroplanes," said Mr. Maxim. "Dynamite requires confinement to do much damage." Large steel projectiles that could do damage are out of the question, he considered, because of their weight and the

By bringing war and its moves under the eyes of the world the war aeroplanes will prove a veritable dove of peace, the speaker said. Automatic equilibration, making flight more the function of the machine and less that of the aviator, is what is most needed in aviation,

#### THE RHYTHM OF EXISTENCE

Some very interesting things on rhythm and music in life were said by Dr. Arthur Somervell to the Conference on Musical Edu-

Dr. Somervell said that "about the time of Elizabeth we were the most musical nation in Europe, and from that proud position we had descended with a rush, owing to the Puritan evolution, to a state of musical imbecility. That Revolution, which did so much for the moral life of the nation, succeeded in completely suppressing all forms of self expression through art, with the sole exception of litera-

"Our legislators wept bitter tears over the slum dwellings of the poor, and yet allowed, within a stone's throw of Parliament, upon one of the most beautiful building sites in the world, the erection of a gigantic slum dwelling for the rich-Queen Anne's Mansions. Queen Anne's Mansions and the poor slums of Westminster were equally the outcome of lack of early training in what the Greek called 'mousike'-the inner sensitiveness to the great rhythms and harmonies of human life, which it was the office of the imaginative rhythmical arts to develop in the early years of childhood. The thing that had been most neglected had been the sense side of music, upon which the intelligence depends; but there was also a very profound intellectual side to music which in its elementary aspect, rightly handled, had a value second to none in the training of the mind, especially in the case of those children to whom many of the intellectual sides of the present curriculum were uncon-

"An officer commanding at one of our foreign stations told him how strongly he felt that all boys should learn music, because he thought there was nothing like a taste for music for keeping young men in touch with the right kind of women. A movement which he regarded as one of the greatest possible importance was that connected with the revival of traditional song and dance.

"What he hoped and longed to see or hoped that their children would see, as the outcome of their sometimes rather wearisome labors, was an England responsive again, as she once was, to the beauty of the rhythm of national existence, when we should not only do beautiful and splendid things, but do them in a beautiful way, and be aware of the beauty of them as were the great Elizabethans; when slum dwellings, whether for the rich or for the poor, would be swept away, because both rich and poor, wholly apart from economic considerations, realized them to be intolerable, anachronisms. On every side there was evidence of a waking up."

#### ARMJES IN AIR MACHINES

Hudson Maxim spoke at the Hudson The-

"An army of a hundred thousand men could readily be transported several hundred miles in a day by means of 20,000 aeroplanes," he said. "Easily could such a fleet fly from the Continent to London." Such transportation would not cost anything like as many lives as overseas transportation, Mr. Maxim

atre in New York under the auspices of the League for Political Education on aviation in peace and war. He said that the light, swift aeroplane carrying two men will play a great part in scouting, and strong, stanch machines carrying six men with arms and explosives will be wonderfully effective as raiders.

The speaker pictured how an army of 100,-000 aerial Canadian raiders could fly over the boundary line in the event of a war with this country the whole land will thus be on the fly-

difficulty of hitting a target from the machine.

# Spencer's Shoe Values Mean A Big Saving To You Special Bargains for Men, Women and Children---Friday and Saturday

## All the Newest Styles for Women---Quality Shoes at Economy Prices

#### Women's \$5 Boots for \$3.95

VERY pair is absolutely reliable, and the price should be an inducement to every woman who desires the latest styles at a minimum price. We invite comparison. This is a fair demonstration of what the buying and selling economies of this store can mean to you.

Tan Russia Calf Button Boots-The | Patent Colt Button Boots-These | Boston Favorite" brand. These are the newest lasts and, judging by the strong tendency that is now evident, tan button boots are to be the most fashionable footwear for women this Spring. They are comfortable ,durable and are worth \$5 a pair. Spencer's special for Friday and Saturday .. \$3.95

are a very stylish shoe and are as comfortable and reliable as skilful hands can make them. They are the "Boston Favorite" brand, and are backed by both the manufacturers' and our own reputations. Regular \$5 values on sale Friday and Saturday at, per pair .. \$3.95

Gun Metal Calfskin Boots-"Boston Favorite" brand, cloth or kid tops and solid leather soles and heels. They are the latest and most stylish lasts, and as there are all sizes in stock you are sure of getting a perfect fitting shoe. Regular \$5 value on sale Friday and Saturday ......\$3.95

#### \$2.95 for Women's Shoes Worth \$3.50 or More

F. we didn't buy in large quantities direct from the manufacturer, it would be impossible to sell you these shoes at \$2.95. You save the middleman's profit and benefit by our store policy to supply the best qualities at a price that will please and give lasting satisfaction. See the goods and judge for yourself, and if the shoes don't appeal to you, we won't tempt you to purchase.

Patent Leather Button and Lace Boots-With dull calf tops and Cuban or school heels. The soles are solid leather but very flexible. The tops are just strong enough to give you ample support without making the shoes heavy or stiff. Per pair ...........\$2.95

Blucher Boots-With high or low heels. These come in box calf and velour calf, and while they are strong and durable, they are very comfortable. There is a size that will fit you here. Will you try a pair on? Per pair ......\$2.95 Patent Leather Boots-With black cloth tops. These are the famous "Boston Favorite" brand of button boots, and can be depended on for their splendid wearing qualities. Special value for Friday and 

est shapes and sterling value in both materials and workmanship. These are the "Boston Favorite" brand and are hard to equal at, per pair .... \$2.95 Tan Russia Calf Boots-In both button and lace styles.

They have high heels, solid leather, flexible soles, and are to be had in all the newest lasts. Per 

#### The Queen Quality Brand

Tan Calf Button Boots-"The Queen Quality" brand, well known for their exceptionally comfortable and flexible soles. Several new and attractive lasts to 

The New "Hussar," High-topped, Tan Button Boots Custom made and the very newest last. Pair \$6.00

#### Women's Boots at \$1.95 WORTH MUCH MORE

Glazed Kid Blucher Boots-Of a very fine quality. These have patent tips and come in all the new shapes. There are high and low heels to choose from, and as practically all sizes are here you should have no difficulty in securing a shoe to please you.

#### Girls' and Children's Boots

Patent Leather Button and Lace Boots-These are made of carefully selected stock and are reliable. For comfort they are unexcelled, and we know of no better value. Sizes II to 2 at per pair \$2.00, sizes 8 to 101/2 at \$1.75, and sizes 5 to 71/2, per pair \$1.50

Box Calf Bluchers-Specially suited for school and street wear. They have solid leather soles and are strongly built. Sizes 11 to 2 at per pair \$2, sizes 8 to 10½ at \$1.75 and 5 to 7½ at, per pair ..... \$1.50.

Glazed Kid Blucher Boots-Another strong and serviceable line. We recommend them. You are sure to be pleased with the service you get out of them. Per pair on Friday and Saturday, sizes 11 to 2, \$1.50, sizes 8 to 101/2 at \$1.25, and sizes 5 to 71/2,

## Men's Boots That Represent a Big Saving---Our Reputation is Behind Every Pair

#### Regular \$5 Values on Sale at \$3.95

Chrome Tanned Bluchers-In black or tan. These are fitted with double waterproof soles and are the stoutest and most comfortable shoes for street wear that we have ever sold. They are the newest shapes and have a stylish appearance. Every pair is a good value at \$5, but on Friday and Saturday we will sell

welts," consequently the soles are pliable and very comfortable. The soles are double and made of carefully selected stock. All sizes are here, and no better values are to be had. Per pair ..... \$3.95

Gun Metal Calfskin Blucher Boots-These are leather lined and have full double soles made of carefully selected stock. You can depend on the wearing qualities of these shoes and they are hard to beat as a comfortable street shoe. Regular value per pair ......\$3.95

Button Boots-In patent coltskin and Blucher cut. These are stylish shoes and come in a variety of lasts. Quality is the strong feature of this line, and the finish is a credit to a shoe that sells at \$6.00. Regular \$5.00 value on sale Friday and Saturday

#### Can You Better This Line? \$4 Boots for Men To Be Sold at \$2.95

T seems a big statement to make, but all the same it is true, that we can afford to sell you footwear that is backed up by our own reputation and that of the manufacturer, at a price that is so much lower than the average. Our policy is to give you the biggest possible bargain and retain your good will, and it pays us. We sell more shoes, get cash for them and turn over stock many times in a season. In this way we are able to give you the newest lines on the market, and although our profits are small we gain in the rapid returns. Try a pair and you will be pleased.

quality. These have sewn soles and may be had in all the newest shapes and styles. Not a single pair is worth less than \$4, and we consider them fair values at that price. Our special offer for Friday and Saturday .....\$2.95

Velour Calf Bluchers-Of very fine | Tan Russia Calf-These are new | Black Grain Leather Boots-Suitastyles for Spring wear and are a little lighter than the boots that have been so popular for the past few months. They are strong but pliable and comfortable. You get an uunsual value at, pair \$2.95

ble for work. Although these boots are built with the idea of service rather than style, they are neat and a good boot for street wear. They have "Goodyear welts" and have double, solid leather soles. Friday's and Saturday's bargain .....\$2.95

### \$1.95 for a Shoe That is Worth \$3

Box Calf Blucher Boots-With medium or heavy soles. These are stylish in appearance, comfortable and, what is perhaps of more consequence to most men, they are exceedingly durable. All sizes are here, and you cannot 

#### Boy Scout Brand—As Good as the Name Implies

'E have made this line our leader in boys' boots-in fact we have been compelled to give them first place. About 8 months ago we gave this line a trial and they proved so popular and reliable that we are pleased to recommend them to our patrons. Service is the first qualification in this brand. Boys are noted for reckless play, and unless his shoes are as strong as hands can make them they are sure to be a disappointment. Buy the "Boy Scout Brand" and be sure of satisfactory wear.

Box Calf Blucher Boots, suitable for school wear. Sizes I to 5 at, per pair \$2.50, sizes II to 13, at, per pair ......\$2.50 Box Calf Boots-Blucher cut and an extra good quality. These are splendid value and

5, at per pair \$3.00, and sizes II to I3 at, per

Tan Russia Calf Boots-Are both stylish and serviceable and are the best line in "The Boy Scout" line. They are a little more expensive, but are much the best value for your money. Sizes I to 5 at, per pair \$3.50, and sizes 11 to 13 at......\$2.75

#### Near Cut Glassware—A Fortunate Purchase on Sale Friday at a Big Saving for You

ANY useful lines are here and as the summer is fast approaching no doubt you will be thinking of replenishing your stock, and this special offer will be of particular interest to you. See the goods in the Broad street windows and note the prices. We shall be pleased to show you the goods in the department. They are mostly manufacturers' samples and cannot be repeated, so shop early if you want them. They are decorated with floral designs that have a dull ground finish and are very attractive.

Water Jugs in convenient sizes and attractive shapes and patterns. Price 

sizes. Price, each 50c, 75c and ......\$1.00 Fruit Dishes, at per dozen. \$1.80

Cake Dishes, at half their real value. Special on Friday at, each ... 75¢ Fern Dishes-These are unusually

attractive and have a nickel inset. Price each, on Friday, \$3.00, \$2.25 and ...... \$1.75 Berry Sets-These consist of seven pieces, one large dish and six

small dishes. Per set on Friday, \$2.75, \$2.25 and......\$1.75 Oil Bottles, at, each.......50¢ Puff Boxes-With covers. These

are dainty designs. Price, each on Friday ...... 75¢ Almond Trays, in neat and useful

styles, at each ......50¢ Jelly Dishes-Just a convenient size and shape. Price, each ..... 50¢

Vases, in many different shapes and | Four-Piece Sets, consisting of sugar box, spoon holder, covered butter dish and cream jug. You can't buy these sets for less than double this price in the regular way. Spe-

edges and very attractive designs. There are about 12 different patterns to choose from, some are footed and are regular values up to \$1.75. Seven to nine inches in diameter. Special value on Fri-

Footed Fruit Bowls, in four different patterns, very massive but attractive. Price, each on Friday, \$1.50 and ......\$1.25 Punch Bowl-This is an odd piece and is now in the Broad street window. The bowl is separate from the stand and the pattern is very handsome. Special on Friday ...... \$7.50

## You Get Big Values in Gloves on Friday

## See the View Street Windows

HIS is another demonstration of the saving that this store can make for you. The fact is that our buyer had a special offer and as the goods were well up to our exacting standard of quality and the price unusually low, he could not resist the temptation and purchased the entire lot. The fact is that we have a bigger stock than usual, without this lot, and in order to make a rapid clearance we are selling them at a close margin of profit. See the goods and you will be satisfied.

Real French Kid Gloves-All the popular shades are here, with two clasps, and not a pair is worth less than \$1.25. Friday's 

French Kid Gloves-These are 16-button length and may be had in tan, black and white. Every pair is reliable, we recommend them and have sold this same quality frequently at \$3.25 a pair. For a rapid clearance on Friday we will sell them at, per pair \$2.50

David Spencer, Limited

#### 35c for Books That Were Published at \$1.25 and \$1.50

HE whole of an edition has been purchased and we were fortunate to secure them. Our buyer had to hustle to get them but here they are, and they are an exceptionally fine lot. Nearly 100 titles are here to choose from and all book lovers have an opportunity to add many literary gems at a modest cost.

The whole series is printed in clear type on excellent paper and is handsomely bound in cloth with the titles and ornamental designs in colors on the sides and back. The illustrations are in colors and are drawn by

Apple of Discord .... Earle Ashley Wolcott Arncliffe Puzzle......Gordon Holmes At Home With the Jardines ... Lilian Bell Black Friday ...... Frederic S. Isham Blindfolded......Earle Ashley Wolcott Broken Sword......Gen. Charles King By Force of Circumstance.....G. Holmes Californians .......Gertrude Atherton Clementina......A. E. W. Mason Clementina's Highwayman-

Stephens and Westley Comrade John ..... Merwin and Webster Constance Trescot ...... S. Weir Mitchell Corsican Lovers ..... Charles Felton Pidgin Day Before Yesterday.....Sara A. Shafer Diana of Dobsons.......Ceclly Hamilton ...:John S. Wise ...Charles K. Lush Flower o' the Orange...A. and E. Castle Foes in Law..........Rhoda Broughton ... Israel Zangwill ... Dwight Tilton Golden Greyhound. Golden Hope......Robert H. Fuller Golden House ..... Charles Dudley Warner Green Diamond ..... Arthur Morrison .. Francis Lynde Heritage of Peril .... A. W. Marchmont Heritage of Unrest .... Gwendolen Overton

In Babel......George Ade

Judith ......Grace Alexander Kilo ..... Ellis Parker Butler Lawrence Clavering.... A. E. W. Mason Letters and Addresses. Thomas Jefferson Little Sister of Destiny....Gelett Burgess Lodestar ..... Sidney R. Kennedy Lunatic at Large ......J. Storer Clouston Man Who Was Guilty...F. H. Loughread Market Place...........Harold Frederic Meadow Grass.......Alice Brown
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Premier

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vocat

Matter Yet Bill

Attorney-Rossland Grand F P.-elect vative company Smelter. torney-G party foll majority Heatherto to have s socialism

Mr. Heath

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