

BEGIN ARGUMENT IN FAMOUS CASE

COUNSEL CONTEND RE MINING RIGHTS

Cause Celebre is Nearing an End--The Course of the Vein.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Argument of counsel in the case of the Star Mining & Milling Company vs. the Byron N. White Company is proceeding to-day. The case dates back to 1901, when it was taken into court. The contention of the plaintiffs at that time is stated to have been that the Slocan Star vein was a very wide vein, being in fact from 80 to 200 feet wide, running the full length of the Slocan Star and passing westerly through the Rabbit Paw and Heber Fracture. The Silversmith vein, it was contended was a separate vein lying to the north of the Slocan Star vein and parallel with it, this vein being anywhere from 200 to 600 feet wide. The contention was adhered to up to and including the time the defendant's case was presented in court. Then they claimed that the Slocan Star vein was completely cut off on the fifth level by a fissure, which they have termed the block fissure. The case went through the courts on these lines. The plaintiffs wanted more work done, but Chief Justice Hunter decided in favor of the defendants. From this the defendants appealed. More work was ordered done, and the case was referred back to the trial judge for further hearing.

The Chief Justice refused to have anything further to do with the case, and the full court thereupon decided to hear further testimony.

The defendants have always claimed the Slocan Star and Silversmith veins to be one and the same, and have done, they state, extensive work on all levels to prove their contention.

The controversy in no way affects the Slocan Star claim, the defendants claiming apex rights from the Silversmith, which gives them under the law of 1891 the right to follow the vein between the end levels to an indefinite depth.

During the course of mining operations workings were carried on along the side lines of the Silversmith into the plaintiffs' ground, and they have mined suit with the contentions stated.

During the present test case, work was taken in the full court, and yesterday afternoon Mr. Davis began the summing up of the plaintiff's case. He contended that the plaintiff's case had been clearly demonstrated. He read voluminous extracts from the testimony of Mr. Oscar White, Mr. Parker and Mr. Sharpe to prove his contention. These, in his opinion, showed that there was a fissure as contended. He intimated that they did show very great ignorance on the defendant's part or very great and deliberate endeavor to conceal the fissure in question. This had been lagged up in such a way as to show a coming into view, whereas when this lagging was removed a vacant space was found behind. This on being explored proved to be a fissure running north and south. He contended that Mr. Elmendorf, one of the expert witnesses, had misstated things, and that Mr. Boehmer, another of the defendant's expert witnesses, had practically admitted that there was a fissure.

As to the remarkable turn which the vein was alleged to take Mr. Davis pointed out that despite defendant's contention there was no hanging wall, and further that all development work done went to prove plaintiff's contention. They had shown Mr. Sizer's original theory to be correct. The evidence that this was dragged out and not a portion of the original vein was clearly conclusive. The walls were non-existent. The material present was crushed and broken, and had to be lagged up as would not have been the case had there been walls present. It was also different from the barren material in portions of the Slocan Star vein. He was reading from Sharpe's evidence in support of this contention when he asked for the adjournment of the court as his voice was given out.

Argument by Mr. Davis for the plaintiffs was continued this morning. His efforts were directed to breaking down the theory of the defence especially the judgment of the Chief Justice, which was in every particular against the plaintiffs' contention. He held that there was no evidence of a fissure nor was there, in his opinion, any evidence of drag ore. The endeavor of the plaintiffs to account for this was spoken of as being characterized by an ingenuity born of despair.

Mr. Davis continued reading from the evidence to show that the judgment was wrong in his contention that there was no fissure going out in a southerly direction. The evidence of the defence on this point was first very conclusive. Now one of their main witnesses, Mr. Boehmer, came forward and said that there was "movement" as he says within the vein. A "fault," said the learned counsel, "is nothing but movement." The evidence of Mr. Boehmer went to show that the celebrated block fissure was the first, and was afterwards mineralized by the crossing of the Slocan Star vein.

"Our clients," said Mr. Davis, "our contention as against the defendant's evidence at the first two trials that the fracture runs out to the north as well as to the south." The witnesses in disagreement with Mr. Elmendorf were pointed out. The latter contends that the work as done shows the main lay of the vein, which the former holds that the vein branches off some distance to the south of the turn.

Moreover, what is called by Mr. Elmendorf the "hanging" by Mr. Boehmer called the foot wall. Yet the work suggested by him to prove the correctness of his theory had only served to demonstrate its incorrectness.

Barely touching on the admitted existence of the porphyry and its bearing on the presence of the mineral, Mr. Davis passed on to the question of the

drag ore. After citing Mr. Bodwell's statement at the first trial that any mining man knew drag ore, he pointed out that here one of the defendant's defence declared his inability to determine whether the specimens shown were drag ore or not. His endeavor to evade an admission on this point was characterized by Mr. Davis as being very suggestive of the language used of plaintiff's contention on this point at an earlier trial.

Mr. Davis concluded his address this morning, and Mr. S. S. Taylor began his address, and will this afternoon continue the argument for the plaintiffs.

FIRE AT 'FRISCO.

Number of Temporary Buildings Destroyed by Flames.

San Francisco, April 18.—Fire which originated in a grill 140 Van Ness street at 2:45 o'clock this morning destroyed five frame buildings and wrecked nine others. The fire broke out in a room of temporary nature, put up in the first days after the fire. All were occupied as stores. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

MINERS HAVE LEFT THEIR WORK

WALK-OUT AT THE COLEMAN COLLIERY

The Property is Owned By the International Coal and Coke Company.

Lethbridge, April 18.—The coal miners at Coleman, in the Crow's Nest Pass, have left their work, and thus caused the closing down of the largest coal mining property in western Canada, with the exception of the properties of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company at Michel, Fernie and Coal Creek.

The Coleman colliery, owned by the International Coal & Coke Co., has a daily output of 1,500 to 1,600 tons of coal, about one-quarter of which is exported into coke, and from 30 to 400 men being employed, some 30 at the coke ovens. The miners, half the total force, were under contract on the following scale: Fifty-five cents per ton for mining, and one cent for standing; 10 cents per ton for putting in chutes; \$1 per yard for drifting; 47.5 to 55 per day of eight hours. The other employees for day labor are paid: Drivers, \$2.50 per shift of eight hours and \$2.75 if in wet; men carrying timber, \$2.75; timbermen, track men and brattice men, all \$3. This scale is in the principal seam, No. 2, which is the best. The rate is, except that the rate per ton is 50 cents.

Formerly there was no scale at Coleman, all men being paid on a piece-work basis. There was a strike from January 1st, 1905, to February 23rd following, and on March 1st of that year the present agreement came into effect to last till April 1st, 1907.

The mines opened since all started with the scale, including the Crow's Nest Pass Colliery, the Cannon Coal Company at Cannore, Pacific Coal Company at Bankhead; Canada West Coal Company, at Lille and Belleville, and the Canadian American Coal Company, at Frank.

The union at Coleman on April 1st gave the 30 days' notice required by the recent act, but the union has anticipated that period. The walk-out is presumably to secure the terms outlined by President Sherman, including a 10 per cent increase. The Coleman property was opened on July 1st, 1904, by Reynolds, the mine superintendent, and now superintendent of the Diamond Coal Company at Diamond City. H. C. Galer is general manager and Geo. L. Fraser mine superintendent.

Conservation at Fernie.

Calgary, Alta., April 18.—The arbitrary walk-out of miners in the bituminous coal regions causing consternation here and the situation regarded as the most serious in the history of the West.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Branch of Inter-Parliamentary Peace Union Formed.—The Insurance Commission.

Ottawa, April 17.—At a meeting of senators and members of parliament here to-day a branch of the Inter-Parliamentary Union for peace was organized, and a telegram prepared and will be sent to Earl Grey in New York, who addresses the peace conference there to-day. It is hoped that the next conference may be held in Canada.

Insurance Commission.

Mr. Houghton (Lennox), moved a resolution on the motion to go in to supply condemning the insurance commission for improper and reprehensible partisan conduct and having exceeded its scope of inquiry. Hon. W. S. Fielding said that there was nothing new to reply to and no object in carrying on further discussion. Col. Hughes and Hon. G. E. Foster spoke on the same lines as the latter had already taken.

Speaks at Toronto.

Ralph Smith has gone to Toronto to speak at a banquet of the Reform Association.

Mr. Gallier's Wedding.

William Gallier, M. P., is to be married to-day in Buffalo.

Mrs. Macpherson's Mother Dead.

R. G. Macpherson, who returned yesterday from Toronto, where he had been seeing his mother, who was seriously ill, has received a telegram that she died last night. He left at once for Toronto.

PRESENTATION TO ELDER.

Montreal, April 18.—Calvin Presbyterian congregation presented John McLorie, chief elder and superintendent, with a gold watch chain and locket on the eve of his departure for British Columbia.

THOUSANDS OF IMMIGRANTS ARE NOW ARRIVING IN EASTERN CANADA

Many Will Come to This Province--Man Crushed to Death in Elevator.

Montreal, April 17.—On Saturday and Sunday no less than 6,000 immigrants arrived in Montreal on their way to Western Canada, many being for British Columbia. These people, who are almost entirely English, landed from five ships at St. John and Halifax during the past few days. Four ships now coming into the Canadian ports have on board 4,800 British immigrants who are also on their way West, making a total of 10,800 for one week.

Arrivals at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, April 17.—Seventeen hundred immigrants arrived yesterday and five train loads are due to-day. A snowstorm has been raging for two days and the weather is cold.

Lumber Inquiry.

Calgary, April 18.—E. E. Taylor, of Calgary, who has just returned from giving evidence before the lumber committee in Ottawa, states that the evidence of the millmen and others was so far from the facts that the committee will resume some who gave evidence. He says that the committee is satisfied that a combine exists, and is only discussing action to be taken to remedy it.

Killed in Elevator.

Port Arthur, April 17.—Jaki Lokhl, employed at the British-American elevator, while at work in the basement was instantly killed yesterday. His clothing was caught by the shafting, and he was whirled around by the revolving shaft. When the engine was stopped and the unfortunate man extricated life was extinct.

Winnipeg Bonds.

Winnipeg, April 17.—The board of control will request the city council that Mayor Ashdown be sent to England in connection with civic business. The reason given by a member for the prospective trip is that the evidence of the millmen and others was so far from the facts that the committee will resume some who gave evidence. He says that the committee is satisfied that a combine exists, and is only discussing action to be taken to remedy it.

Will Be Delayed.

Port William, April 18.—Navigation will be greatly delayed this year, at Canadian ports. From Silver Island, 25 miles out, open water was not discernible. There are miles of ice outside. Unless the ice-breakers go out it will be late in May before navigation opens here.

LONG DISTANCE SWIMMING.

C. M. Daniels Accepts Challenge to Meet Henry Taylor, the English Champion.

New York, April 17.—C. M. Daniels, of the New York Athletic Club, yesterday accepted a challenge from Henry Taylor. The latter is the long-distance champion of England, and is supposed to be one of the best long distance swimmers from the quarter to the mile. Daniels was unable to compete in the mile championship of England while abroad last year.

The match will take place at Battersby on September 16th, where most of the English salt water championships are held.

OLD AND INNOCENT MEN WERE EXECUTED

How Soldiers Suppressed the Recent Rising Among the Peasants in Roumania.

Bucharest, April 17.—The Advertiser publishes particulars concerning the repressive measures made use of recently in the suppression of the peasant revolt.

It appears that at Vlatu when the soldiers appeared the peasants fled to the forests, leaving behind them only some helpless old men. The soldiers arrested twenty-five of these, including the burgomaster, who was 52 years old. They were all executed under martial law. The Burgomaster's grandson, 14 years old, was compelled to witness the execution.

Similar wholesale shootings occurred at other villages. At Cismalmare fifty men, including the arch priest, Maracina, and his secretary, were shot down. Large numbers of the individuals thus executed were completely innocent of any part in the riots.

TOURIST ROBBED IN PARIS.

New York Real Estate Broker Lost \$2,000 in Cash and Jewels Worth \$13,000.

New York, April 17.—With the arrival of the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, which docked last night in Hoboken, it became known that Sidney Smith, real estate broker of this city, had been robbed of \$15,000 in Paris.

Mr. Smith was travelling on the complaint of a party of friends, and while stopping at a hotel in Paris placed \$2,000 in cash, and jewels valued at \$13,000, in a steel box, which he kept in his room. The police of Paris were notified, and they began a search for a valet who had been employed for the party. They traced him to the southern part of France, and were close upon him when they found he had booked passage for New York on a slow second class steamer. Mr. Smith said that the man was now in this city.

COUNTRESS ENDS LIFE. Married Against Wishes of Parents and Had Been in Financial Straits Since Wedding.

Paris, April 17.—The Countess de Jotemps committed suicide by shooting with a revolver in this city yesterday. The countess was a Russian 27 years old and was possessed of considerable beauty. She was married two years ago against the wishes of her parents to the Count de Jotemps. The couple were constantly in financial straits.

Last summer the countess was arrested on a charge of pawning certain jewels that had been sent him on approval by her parents for aid. On her return to Paris she appeared most despondent, and made no attempt to conceal her desperate situation. The fact that her husband was arrested, was ostracized by society added greatly to her anguish, and it is believed, helped to unhinge her mind.

William Whyte, Second Vice-President of C. P. R., Visits Victoria.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) William Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R., and general manager of the lines west of Winnipeg, is in the city to-day on his annual tour of inspection. He, with Mrs. Whyte, are at the Oak Bay hotel. He will tomorrow take a trip up the E. & N. returning to Vancouver on his way east on Saturday.

"The C. P. R. will be able to cope with the demand of traffic westward despite the phenomenal increase of the past few years," he remarked to the Times this morning.

"The C. P. R. purpose reducing the 4.5 grade on the west side of the Rockies to a grade of 3.2. While this will be done at enormous expense, it will immediately increase the capacity of the road. It will permit us to cope with all the business that offers."

"The car shortage, which has been experienced in the past few months is due to a variety of causes. First, and foremost, there is the severity of the weather and the length of the winter. Only this morning I received a telegram stating that a train was blocked by a snow storm. In addition to this, there is the fact that a great quantity of wheat remains to be moved. This was stored to a great extent in temporary granaries. Much of it is mingled with ice and snow. A great deal was stored out on the prairies without cover. This must be moved before the wet weather of spring sets in, or the wheat will be ruined. We are moving it at the rate of 200 cars a day.

"For that reason we have been handicapped in dealing with the lumber trade of this province. Within a few weeks we will be able to furnish the trade with 100 cars a day. Many new cars are being turned out by the company's shops in Montreal."

In continuing, Mr. Whyte stated that there were a number of plans with regard to railway extension on the Island that nothing as yet had been done. He would say nothing with regard to the proposed extension via Alberni to Duncan, nor of the branch line from Duncan to Cowichan Lake.

The contract with the English company for the clearing of 150,000 acres of the company's land on the Island is being concluded, but there remain a number of questions still in abeyance in connection with it.

Mr. Whyte looks for a huge increase in immigration this year. "The company," he said, "is meeting with difficulty in supplying sufficient cars to handle the immigration traffic. The season promises to be the busiest on record."

"The company is having no difficulty in obtaining labor. There are at present almost too many men in the territory. Of course farming operations have not commenced and for the same reason the lateness of the season, railway construction is at a standstill."

Mr. Whyte stated that the new Empress hotel will be completed, he thinks, by July. There are a number of minor changes in the plans.

In the opinion of the second vice-president, the C. P. R. has little to fear from the rivalry of the Tehantepec Railway and the new Mexican-Canadian line in handling transcontinental business. "It is too roundabout a route," he considers.

There was some talk of forming a "Canadian department" in connection with the library to be devoted entirely to Canadian literature and history. The library is still young, however, for such a movement, and although it does not seem possible to form this department at once, it is looked forward to in the near future.

The library board are unable to do much in the way of advancement, as they are confined to \$5,000 per year. About two-thirds of this amount goes to maintenance, such as lighting, heating, etc. Another great expense is the repairing and rebinding of the books, which, as can readily be seen, is considerable. There are somewhat over 1,000 people at present obtaining books from the library.

From the remaining sum the board counts on purchasing about 700 new volumes each year. These books are principally modern fiction and scientific works.

Alderman Fell, of the library board, on being asked whether the "Decameron," a book which Ald. Hanna declared unfit for circulation, would be taken out of the library, replied, "Certainly not. This book, which is a relic of the first Victoria public library, has been in circulation for 25 years, and it is certainly late in the day to discover that it is unfit to be read. It will probably be taken out of the general circulation list, however. Ald. Hanna had no need to bring it up before the council," he continued, "and thus bring it into publicity. He should have quietly reported it to the librarian, and when no doubt there would have been taken to remove it."

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Revelotake, April 18.—Through the explosion of a lamp in the C. P. R. section house at Revelotake, the station building of the Selkirk near the summit, the building was burned to the ground, and the occupants were forced to sleep in the open, despite the fact that the weather was exceedingly cold. The section men lost all their belongings.

COURT-MARTIAL ADJOURNED.

Port Townsend, April 17.—The court-martial of Lieut. Miller, which promises to be a long one, has been adjourned till Monday on account of the sudden illness of Judge Advocate Buckley.

REDUCING GRADE THROUGH ROCKIES

COPING WITH THE INCREASED TRAFFIC

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SWEETENHAM'S SUCCESSOR. Sydney Oliver Will Succeed For Jamaica Next Month to Take Office as Governor.

London, April 17.—Sydney Oliver, until recently principal clerk of the West African department of the colonial office, ex-colonial secretary of Jamaica, and acting governor of the Island in 1900-1902 and 1904, who has been appointed to succeed Sir Alex Sweetenham as Governor of Jamaica, sails for Kingston on May 4th on the steamer Port Kingston, in order to take over the governorship of the Island.

SEVERING IN FORTRESS.

Near-Admiral Nebogott Begins His Ten Years' Sentence.

St. Petersburg, April 17.—Rear Admiral Nebogott, whose surrender of the Russian Pacific squadron at the battle of the Sea of Japan led to his trial by court-martial and sentence to death, but whose sentence was commuted to ten years' imprisonment, has begun to serve his term in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. He is assigned to a comfortable room and will be allowed a special diet.

SAN FRANCISCO GRAFT SCANDAL

POWERFUL COMBINE NOW OPPOSES HENRY

Harriman and Others Have Joined Forces in Order to Crush Relentless Prosecutor.

San Francisco, April 17.—A conspiracy, appalling in immensity, is disclosed by a morning paper to-day which states that Harriman, the United Railroads, the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., the Home Telephone Co., and the Southern Pacific Co. have united to fight Henry.

Combined they represent the most powerful forces America has ever known. They control capital practically unlimited.

They join forces because it is a little secret here that Henry is really a great Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, an eighty million dollar corporation, Harriman himself and Herrin, of the Southern Pacific.

Other members of the conspiracy are in hot water already.

MEXICAN EARTHQUAKE.

Damage Greater Than the First Disasters Indicated—Acapulco Partially Submerged.

Mexico City, April 18.—The extent of the damage wrought by the earthquake will be greater than hitherto reported.

The first related press telegrams reach this city for twenty-four hours past were received by the Associated Press at 1 o'clock this afternoon. From them it is learned that the town of Ayutla, to the east of Acapulco, and not far from the Pacific coast, and the town of Omotepac about 70 miles to the east of Ayutla, have been practically destroyed. The shocks continued at Chilpancingo, 125 miles south of here, all last night, and were quite severe. Many of the buildings that were left standing by the previous tremblings were leveled to the ground. The last shock at Chilpancingo occurred at 4 o'clock this morning. The general in command of the troops was severely injured. The jail, hospitals and school buildings at this town were destroyed. The prisoners are now being guarded by the rural guards.

The federal government is extending aid, but it will be impossible to restore calm until the shocks cease. The number of deaths reported to date is 37. Fourteen persons were killed in one house. The number of injured is placed at 39.

Traffic between Mexico City and Vera Cruz has been completely suspended, as large sections of the track of both the International and Mexican railroads are sinking.

The port of Acapulco is reported to be partially submerged.

Lasted Twenty Minutes.

Montreal, April 18.—C. H. Cahan, of the Mexican Light, Heat & Power Company, wired the following to Mr. Doble, secretary-treasurer of the company:

"I had the severest earthquake of twenty years last night, lasting 20 minutes. All the stations at Necker, Elora and Mexico City stood the shock without a single crack. There was trifling damage to the distributing system and telephone wires."

THE M'GILL FIRES.

Incendiary May Have Been Responsible for Outbreak—The Insurance.

Montreal, April 18.—Students and others connected with the McGill University are seriously discussing the possibility of a two recent fires being the work of an incendiary. The mysterious origin of both fires adds to the unusual hour at which they started, the first about 5 o'clock and the last one at 1 o'clock in the morning, leads to the impression that they did not originate by accident. Unless due to disorder of mind the professors and students can hardly conceive of any one being so vindictive as to burn up two valuable buildings, entailing a loss of over a million in money and the destruction of collections of models and specimens practically priceless in value.

The amount of insurance on the medical buildings is \$50,000, of which \$20,000 is on the buildings and the balance on the contents. This amount is widely distributed among insurance companies. The loss is approximately put at \$500,000, but the college authorities are not prepared to subscribe to any particular amount, owing to the impossibility of placing a value on the collections of many years which have been wiped out.

EMPEROR HELD AT QUARANTINE

OVERSEAS MAIL IS STILL DELAYED

Sickness Discovered on Board--Vessel Must Be Fumigated Before Proceeding

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Coming from Vancouver the R. M. S. Empress of Japan arrived at Whittier Head quarantine station at 3 o'clock this morning. Throughout the day she has been lying there with a case of sickness, believed to be smallpox, was discovered amongst her crew, and an effort is now being made to isolate the stricken man.

The case was discovered in Vancouver yesterday evening when the Empress was lying in English bay. She was there, awaiting the arrival of the overseas mail train, and immediately on the discovery that one of the crew was suffering from what is thought to be smallpox orders were received that the vessel was to pull out and proceed to the William Head quarantine station. On her arrival Dr. Wait at once went on board and commenced operations to prevent the disease from spreading.

Although a policy of secrecy has been observed since the outbreak, it has been ascertained that she is being thoroughly fumigated. The crew is being isolated, and if after a certain number of hours there is no spread of the disease the vessel will be declared safe.

The Empress was waiting the arrival of the overseas mail train, but on account of the outbreak she was unable to proceed to port for quarantine. The Empress is ready to sail within the next day or two it is understood that the mail will be brought from Victoria. The Empress is ready to sail and will be transferred to the Empress as she lies at quarantine.

The mail already very late in reaching Vancouver and the outbreak must necessarily cause an additional delay. The Empress was due to sail yesterday at 7 a. m., carrying on board the overseas mail, the Empress of Japan, the Empress of India, and the Empress of the East. The Empress is ready to sail and will be transferred to the Empress

SCARCITY OF LABOR AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

Man is surely something more than a "laughing animal," or an animal which is distinguished from all other animals by reason of the fact that he wears clothes...

We trust we shall not be understood as deploring the fact that man in general, whether he be a hard-working coal miner or a toiler of any class, should aspire towards improving his condition in life...

Still, it must be confessed that the worker appears to be too frequently misled by ill-balanced and reckless advisers. Coal miners, in particular, and especially in the interior of this province and along the eastern slopes of the mountains...

The editor of the Times acknowledges the receipt of a cordial invitation from the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Nanaimo to participate in the joyful exercises attending the celebration of Victoria Day in their enterprising city...

A SUCCESSFUL LAND SALE.

The recent sale of provincial lands at Point Grey was a great success from every point of view, we are told. And there is no doubt that it was. It was a success from the point of view of the government...

deputation have received very short and very scant consideration from the minister. The position of the Colonist, we are told in effect, is against any agitation for such an inconsequential institution as a Normal School...

A NARROW VIEW.

During Mr. Brodeur's absence Mr. Templeman will be acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Mr. Bourassa objects to this arrangement. He says that a department which includes the maintenance of the St. Lawrence channel should not be administered, even for a few weeks, by anyone but a resident of Quebec...

Mr. Bourassa is a young man of ability, but he is engaged in a very poor business when he employs his time in looking for causes of quarrel between the provinces. The provinces get along very well side by side, and it is the work neither of a patriot nor of a statesman to be exercising a constant ingenuity in seeking out causes of difference and suspicion...

A HEALTHY FINANCIAL CONDITION.

If the increase in the revenue of the Dominion be accepted as a measure by which to mete the growth of prosperity and of population, then the condition of Canada is indeed enviable. Almost from the date of the accession to office of the present government the revenue of the country began to grow...

THE NORMAL SCHOOL QUESTION.

The Colonist is not very sure that it is desirable at the present time to agitate strongly for the establishment of a Normal School in Victoria. We suspect our contemporary entertained such an opinion, inasmuch as it has not said a word in encouragement of the movement...

been without effect is established by the latest financial statement of the Dominion just issued from Ottawa. It says: A decrease of \$1,446,136 in the net public debt of Canada, an increase of \$3,798,956 in the ordinary revenue, and an increase of only \$152,359 in the ordinary expenditure...

SIX CASES OF SMALLPOX ARE ISOLATED

Overseas Mail Is Two Days Late

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Carrying her passengers and the overseas mail which was placed on board the Empress at Vancouver early on Tuesday afternoon. A few hours after his arrival it was found that he was suffering from the disease. The Empress then received orders to proceed to quarantine, and subsequently five other cases were discovered amongst the Chinese crew...

STRIKE MAY BE AVERTED.

Conference at Fernie Next Week

Miners and Employers Will Hold a Conference at Fernie next week. The threatened miners' strike may be averted, as another conference between the men and the operators has been arranged, to be held in Fernie on the 23rd. All matters at issue will be gone into exhaustively again.

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Table listing market prices for various goods including Cabbages, Potatoes, Asparagus, Cucumbers, Rhubarb, Lettuce, New Potatoes, Green Peas, Onions, Onions (local), Onions (Australian), Turbips, Hams, Bacon, Shoulders, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Farm Produce, Butter, Best Dairy, Butter (Covician Creamery), Butter (Victoria Creamery), Butter (Chilliwack Creamery), Cheese, Lard, Tongarian Flour, Ogilvie's Royal Household, Lake of Woods, Okanagan, Calgary Hungarian, Moose Jaw, Excelsior, Oak Lake, Hudson's Bay, Enderby, Pastry Flour, Snowflake, O. K. Best Pastry, O. K. Pastry, O. K. Four Star.

EMPRESS SAILS FOR THE ORIENT

IS WELL FUMIGATED BEFORE LEAVING

Six Cases of Smallpox Are Isolated

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BARON KUROKI COMING HERE

SAILS ON LINER WITH MILITARY SUITE

Will Be Invited to Attend Luncheon as Guest of Canadian Club.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Today on the steamer Aki Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, sailed from Yokohama, having on board a no less distinguished passenger than General Baron Kuroki, who is commencing the first Japanese army in the late Russo-Japanese war. He is on his way via Victoria and Vancouver to the Jamestown Exposition, and is on his way to San Francisco owing to the ill-feeling prevailing in that city against the Japanese...

ORPHANS' HOME.

Managers Held Monthly Business Meeting—Good Ways For Mr. Hayward.

The managers of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home held their monthly business meeting yesterday at the city hall. Present were: C. Hayward (in the chair), Rev. W. L. Clay, E. Crow Baker, Wm. Scrowcroft, D. Spencer, Bishop Perrin, L. Goldacre, J. H. Lawson and H. D. Helmsken.

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EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS.

Incomplete Reports Place Number Killed in Southern Mexico at Fifty.

Mexico City, April 17.—The latest reports from various points in Southern Mexico give thirty-eight as the number killed in the recent earthquake with ninety-three as the number of injured. When complete reports are received it is expected the casualties will be greatly augmented.

Chilpancingo shows 12 persons dead and 30 wounded. Chilpan reports 14 dead and 39 wounded, and Tixtla reported 12 dead and 24 wounded.

Death Roll Increasing.

City of Mexico, April 18.—Owing to the great difficulty in establishing communication with the cities situated in the region of the greatest devastations wrought by the recent earthquake details are coming slowly. Each succeeding intelligence magnifies the extent of the disaster.

From the latest reports it is learned that the earth is now quiet in the region where it was seriously affected by the last shock, which occurred as late as noon yesterday.

In the list of known dead, which now totals fifty, and injured which approximates 300, are many names of Mexicans prominent in the official and social life of the region.

News of the death of Inez Bonilla, the first American killed in the recent earthquake, has reached the office of the Associated Press. Senora Inez Bonilla, of Chilpancingo, was the wife of the former secretary to the governor of the state of Guerrero.

Among these cases was one passenger, E. H. Jordan, who had booked an intermediate passage and had gone on board the Empress at Vancouver early on Tuesday afternoon. A few hours after his arrival it was found that he was suffering from the disease. The Empress then received orders to proceed to quarantine, and subsequently five other cases were discovered amongst the Chinese crew.

The quarters in which the stricken men were located were thoroughly fumigated, and this morning the cabins were wreathed in fumes of formaldehyde. From stern to bow the fumigation process was carried out, and when she proceeded from quarantine to the outer wharf, the passengers and mails were conveyed on board, and the vessel sailed.

The overseas mail arrived in Vancouver yesterday forenoon, and along with the passengers who sailed on the Empress was brought to Victoria, last night, the first Japanese military suite. Early this afternoon the mails were brought to the outer wharf and there shipped on the Empress.

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Miners and Employers Will Hold a Conference at Fernie next week. The threatened miners' strike may be averted, as another conference between the men and the operators has been arranged, to be held in Fernie on the 23rd. All matters at issue will be gone into exhaustively again.

Trying to Settle Dispute.

Calgary, April 18.—It is reported here that it is the C. P. R. that is making most vigorous efforts to settle the difficulty between the mine operators and the men, the company realizing that a close down of the mines would have a most disastrous result upon their road.

They will not tolerate any interruption of the mine workings, and it was said Mr. Stockert of the C. P. R. mines will continue working, even though the C. P. R. breaks away from the mine workers. That is not considered as probable, as peace is likely to be secured.

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THE CITY MARKET.

Advertisement for Steedman's Powders, featuring a woman in a dress and the text: 'Relieve FEVERISH HEAT. Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, etc. Preserve a healthy state of the constitution IN CHILDREN. Please observe the EE IN STEEDMAN. CONTAIN NO POISON. You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than EPPS'S. A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold. SUGAR COCOA Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1/2-lb. and 1-lb. Tins.'

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Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like 'w, per sack', 'per ton', 'per 100 lbs', etc.

LOCAL NEWS

The total clearings reported by the Victoria clearing house for the week ending April 16th were \$397,494.

FARMERS' SONS WANTED

With knowledge of farm stock and fair education to work in an office \$60 a month with advancement, steady employment.

SUFFRAGE WILL REMAIN THE SAME

AMENDMENT WAS KILLED IN COMMITTEE. Property Owners' Association Proposals Were Turned Down This Morning.

Superior Quality, Finest Flavor, Absolute Purity

ALL THIS IS ASSURED BY DEMANDING "COLUMBIAN". TEA AND "SALADA" ONLY.

FOR TENTS

Any size or weight. Write for our Price List. J. Piercy & Co. Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria.

DESALE MARKETS

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like 'ton', 'per 100 lbs', 'per bush', etc.

PHANS' HOME

Good Monthly Business. Good Wishes For Mr. Hayward.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO LADIES

Unslightly Warts can be removed in a few hours by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME

\$1,200 a year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time.

EVERY PHYSICIAN ADMITS

There is only one permanent cure for catarrh. Inhale the soothing vapor of Catarrhose and lasting cure will follow.

LEARN VETERINARY DENTISTRY

And make \$2,000 a year. We teach you at home in three months of your spare time.

THE FIFTH PARADES

Preparing for the Camp Which Takes Place This Summer. (From Thursday's Daily).

PERFECTING PLANS FOR CELEBRATION

General Committee Heard Reports of Different Subdivision at Meeting Last Evening. (From Thursday's Daily).

Money Saved BY TRADING WITH US

FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT. SAVED ON YOUR GROCERY BILLS. We sell at retail at lowest wholesale prices.

Purify Your Blood With Our Blood Purifier

\$1.00. Spring is the time to prepare your system for the summer. "A stitch in time saves nine."

Prospectors SHOULD GO TO Stewart, Portland Canal.

THE NEWEST AND BEST PROSPECTING FIELD IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, ONLY 4 DAYS FROM VICTORIA.

Advertisement for Steedman's E.E. Ointment. Includes text: 'Steedman's E.E. Ointment', 'Soothing', 'Feverish Heat', 'Children', 'No Poison', 'Cocoa'.

Advertisement for Zam-Buk. Includes text: 'Zam-Buk', '3 CHILDREN WHO WERE COVERED WITH SORES', 'Wonderful Zam-Buk Triumph!', 'Every mother knows with what rapidity sores, ringworm, ulcers, etc., spread from child to child.'

Advertisement for Are You Weak Instead of Strong? Includes text: 'Are You Weak Instead of Strong?', 'You are discouraged. You feel old and worn. You are sick, but not aware of the fact.'

Advertisement for Dominion Hotel. Includes text: 'DOMINION HOTEL, Victoria, B. C. Maintained on the highest standard. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. Free bus.'

Advertisement for You Can Keep Dry and Comfortable. Includes text: 'YOU CAN KEEP DRY AND COMFORTABLE IN THE HARDEST STORM BY WEARING TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING.'

Advertisement for Purify Your Blood. Includes text: 'Purify Your Blood With Our Blood Purifier \$1.00. Spring is the time to prepare your system for the summer.'

Advertisement for Money Saved. Includes text: 'Money Saved BY TRADING WITH US FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT. SAVED ON YOUR GROCERY BILLS.'

PONDER DETAILS OF ESTIMATES

HOUSE OCCUPIED WITH ROUTINE BUSINESS

Minister Explains the Proposed Amendment to Land Act—The Timber Industry.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The legislature yesterday made progress on the estimates, the afternoon being given up to their consideration in committee of the whole.

Considerable interest was lent to the proceedings by the way in which the president of the council was harassed by the criticisms of the heavy appropriations for the riding he represented. Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton sought refuge from the attacks, by claiming Providential interference in connection with his return to the House, so that like the German Kaiser he could say "melnself and Gott."

The Land Act amendment was discussed at the sitting in the afternoon and Hon. F. J. Fulton explained that the government intended to make the increased royalty date from January next so as not to interfere with contracts made by the mill men on the basis of the old rate.

The minister also made clear that the government intends to increase the royalty upon lands held under license issued prior to 1905 as well as those under the new licenses.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

Prayers were read by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

Questions Answered.

Dr. Kerwin asked the Hon. the Acting Premier the following questions:

1. Does the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. now hold the Omineca and Northern Railway charter?

2. What subsidy does that charter convey?

3. What are the building conditions?

4. On what date must construction be commenced?

The Hon. R. G. Tatlow replied as follows:

"1. The government is not aware that there is a railway bearing the name of the Omineca and Northern Railway. If the question refers, as possibly it does, to the Pacific Northern and Omineca Road, the government has no information that the charter of said railway has been acquired by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company."

"2. 3 and 4. The information sought by these questions, if they refer to the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway, can be obtained by consulting the following Statute of the British Columbia—1900, chap. 50; 1902, chap. 77; 1903, chap. 40; 1905, chap. 67."

Dr. Kerwin asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. To whom were Crown grants issued, or to whom are Crown grants to be issued, on the following lots in the neighborhood of Kalen Island: 130, 632, 696, 646, 648, 645, 505, 449, 446, 507, 454, 644, 645, 502, 503, 641, 501, 647, 642, 131, 637?

2. Has the government Reserve line on the Tsimpsean Peninsula been defined by the government?

3. If not, why not?

The Hon. F. J. Fulton replied as follows:

"1. 130, Wm. Mackenzie; 632, A. G. H. Potts; 696, not applied for; 646, G. F. Weeks; 648, Geo. F. Weeks; 645, Geo. F. Weeks; 505, E. J. Matthews; Mr. Edward Donald; 449, Edward Donald; 446, E. J. Matthews; 507, Edward Donald; 447, Edward Donald; 634, A. Simon; 644, John W. Clarke; 643, Geo. T. Kane and M. C. McDonald; 642, Edward Donald; 603, Edward Donald; 641, Geo. T. Kane and M. G. McDaniel; 501, E. J. Matthews; 647, Angus Campbell; 640, Geo. T. Kane; 131, Bruce Craddock; 633, not applied for."

"2. No."

"3. As not been deemed expedient."

Dr. Kerwin asked the Hon. the Acting Premier the following questions:

1. Is this government aware whether the Federal Government has agreed to the G. T. P. R. any portion of the Tsimpsean Indian Reserve?

2. What steps are being taken by this government in this matter?

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:

"1. From the report of a debate which took place in the Dominion House of Commons on the 25th of January last, the government understand that the Indians of the Tsimpsean Indian Reserve have surrendered to the Dominion government whatever rights they have in the lands comprised in said Reserve; and that the Dominion government have conveyed such Indian Title to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, or rather have undertaken to convey such title to said Company."

"2. The Provincial Government have advised the Dominion Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company that if the Indians have made such a surrender as above mentioned, that the absolute title of said lands is now in His Majesty in the right of the Province of British Columbia."

Dr. Kerwin asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What are the exact terms upon which the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway obtained and hold the 10,000 acres on Kalen Island?

2. What are the conditions regarding construction and expenditure of surveys and other work on this townsite?

In the event of the G. T. P. shutting down work on the townsite and the reversionary right in the Indian Reserve is settled, does the 10,000 acres revert to the Crown?

4. Under the terms of this grant for 10,000 acres for townsite purposes, are the G. T. P. compelled to lay off this townsite and complete same at once and continue actual work?

6. Have the G. T. P. secured the Crown deed for this property? If so, on what date?
7. Was Mr. George Cowan, of Vancouver, granted a deed for any or part of the land in any of the following lots in the neighborhood of Kalen Island: 130, 632, 506, 646, 648, 645, 505, 449, 446, 507, 447, 634, 644, 645, 502, 503, 641, 501, 647, 642, 131, 637?
8. If so, what was the price for same, and date?

The Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows:
"For answers to questions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, see Journals of the House, 1906, page 225 and following of appendix."
"7. His name does not appear as grantees, either in whole or part."
"8. Answered by reply to question 7."

G. R. Naden asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:
"Is it the intention of the Government to construct during the coming year, a bridge over the Kettle River, at Rock Creek?"

The Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows:
"Yes."

John Oliver asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. Did Angus Cameron apply to purchase land adjoining Lot 503, Range V, Skeena District?

2. If so, what was the date of his application?

3. Did he post the notice required by section 30, chapter 113, on the land and in the government?

4. If so, when were these notices posted?

5. Did the said Angus Campbell give notice of his intention to apply for advertisement in the British Columbia Gazette and in a newspaper?

6. If so, what was the date of such advertisement?

The Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows:
"1. Angus Campbell (not Cameron). Yes."
"2. June 19th, 1906."
"3. According to the sworn statement of John Moore, the requisite notice was posted on the ground on the 14th April, 1906, and on the 22nd June, 1906, the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Port Moody reported favorably on the application."
"4. Answered by reply to question 3."
"5. Angus Campbell (not Cameron). Yes."
"6. Gazette, April 16th, 1906. Newspaper, April 17th, 1906."

The House then went into adjourned committee of supply and the items in the estimates were continued.

The vote of \$13,000 for the Seton Lake Fish Hatchery was allowed to stand over at the request of John Moore, who requested that the report on that institution should be brought down before the appropriation was passed.

On a vote of \$5,000 for a tuberculosis sanatorium, H. Hawthornthwaite thought that the government should take the full responsibility of establishing this. He thought a report of \$200,000 should be set aside for this. There were 200 dying annually in the province from consumption.

The item for keep of prisoners, transport of them, and special constabulary, according to Stuart Henderson, was largely made up as a result of the enforcement of the law with respect to Indians. He thought the report on the expenditure due to this cause should be kept as it would form a basis for the coming year.

On the appropriation of \$6,000 for Alameda, C. Brewster, asked the government not to keep the main trunk road in repair. There were roads and bridges to be provided for. He thought at least \$100,000 might be added to this. The district was being rapidly developed and the demands were great.

On the Cowichan appropriation of \$3,000, Parker Williams said that he had understood that Mr. Hayward had asked the government to grant him more than \$3,000 for this district.

Mr. Hayward said he was correct.

Mr. Williams said that the government had expended or promised to expend on these roads.

The Minister of Finance said no vote was made, but Mr. Hayward had expressed his intention of spending money on it.

Mr. Oliver wished to know if the land was sold by the government without any plan showing the roads.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow admitted there were plans showing these, but roads were promised to be given.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know if any of this money was to be spent in redeeming a pre-election pledge given by Hon. Mr. Cotton to build a bridge across the North Arm.

Hon. Mr. Cotton said he made no such promise.

Mr. Oliver said there must be some great liars in the Richmond district.

Pressed still further with questions from Mr. Oliver, the president of the council was forced to admit that the money was to be set aside to be expended as was seen fit on roads in the districts as Mr. Oliver pointed out, to carry out pre-election promises of the president of the council.

Dr. Hall asked if the general public were told of the intention of the government to spend money in building roads to open up the lands sold.

Hon. Mr. Cotton said that the question was announced in the House.

Dr. Hall wanted to know if this was the only information.

Hon. Mr. Cotton said he thought it was advertised that roads were to be built to open up the lands sold.

Hon. Mr. Cotton then admitted that this was not on the advertisements that he knew of.

Mr. Oliver then wanted to know why Mr. Oliver had been misled by saying it was.

On the vote for maintenance of New Westside bridge, Mr. Oliver said that intending purchasers of property south of the bridge were scared away from the experience of crossing the bridge and having to pay taxes when being taken over by the real estate dealers.

John Jardine objected to the salaries paid to those who were employed in collecting the toll on the bridge. They were working twelve hours a day and got five cents a hour. He thought the pay should be increased.

On the appropriation for \$120,000 for

Hon. Mr. Fulton contended that the districts which returned Conservatives were progressive and progressive and the residents showed their intelligence by returning Conservatives.

Mr. Oliver said that the legislation introduced by the government this year was a splendid example of the intelligence on that side. (Laughter.)

North Vancouver.

On the vote of \$5,000 to aid North Vancouver in the matter of roads and \$85,000 to aid in a road in South Vancouver including Point Grey and Hastings townsite, Parker Williams raised an exception. He said that when he had sought aid for Ladysmith it was refused as the policy of the government was then explained to be against aiding municipalities. Apparently the policy had changed, and Vancouver was getting an advantage over other districts.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite thought that the member for Richmond was getting an unfair advantage over others.

Hon. F. Carter Cotton said that this \$85,000 was to go to aid in building roads which would open up the lands where public lands had sold for about three-quarters of a million.

Mr. Oliver wanted information where the money was to be spent.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow admitted that a promise had been made that that would be spent.

Mr. Oliver then wanted to know if the government had any information as to what width the road would be and what length it would be.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow said the government intended to survey the land off and then put it in the hands of competent men to lay off the roads etc.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know if the government auctioneer had promised at the time of the sale of government lands to spend \$100,000.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow said the auctioneer made no such promise. He did state that the government intended to spend money in opening up the lands offered for sale.

Hon. Mr. Carter Cotton said the municipality of South Vancouver would co-operate in opening up these roads. The government had promised where it sold the land to open it up with roads.

Mr. Oliver said the House was getting a little information now. He wanted to know what proportion of the money would be spent in building roads to open up the lands sold. He said that it appeared that the government was proposing to expend \$85,000 on information. This amount would be sufficient to more than clear the whole of the 200 acres of the government lands sold.

He would like the government to come out and acknowledge that it did not know what it was doing. The Government could then deal intelligently.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite thought Hon. Mr. Carter Cotton knew what he was about even if the government did not. He wanted to know if the Great Northern had purchased any of this land sold at auction either directly or indirectly.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow said the government had no information of this.

Mr. Williams said that there were expeditions on roads in Richmond last year which looked as if the government was proposing to expend \$85,000 on roads in a municipality. The government had reversed its policy apparently, and he wanted to know what was going on. He had been refused help before might expect any help now. Five thousand in Ladysmith would aid him as much as \$85,000 would help the president of the council.

Mr. Oliver also probed into the supplementary sur shown to have been spent in Richmond. It was \$15,000 only between \$7,000 and \$3,000 of this had been spent.

Further questioned as to details it was explained that the British Columbia freight rates discriminate against cities in British Columbia.

Mr. Oliver called attention to a weakness in the amendment as applied to pre-emptions. The following sub-section he objected to:

"Any person who has cause to believe that a pre-emptor has failed to comply with any of the provisions of section 7 of this act, may apply to the commissioner for the cancellation of the certificate of record given to such pre-emptor, and thereupon the commissioner may grant leave to the pre-emptor to re-stake the land before the expiration of the first pre-emptor was cancelled."

Mr. Oliver did not approve of this withdrawing of \$1 an acre land from sale. The explanation of the minister shows that the machinery of the government was incomplete. The government should have the lands surveyed and reported upon by government surveyors.

The member for Delta pointed out other weaknesses in the act. One of these was the requirements of persons applying for 20 acre leases who could only apply for surveyed land, and yet the lessee was obliged to stake similar to a pre-emptor. Something was wrong with this surely.

He wanted to know exactly what the position of the lease holders who held timber under the act of 1903-4 and the old leases. The minister said that it was proposed to raise the royalty. In the case of the holders of leases this was a direct violation of the agreement entered into by the government. The amendment to the act by which the lessees granted prior to 1905 were made renewable for 16 years was opposed by the opposition. It was then represented that the royalty should not be increased in these cases. Now the government proposed to renege the agreements entered into then. It was a serious matter.

The debate was adjourned on motion of Dr. King.

The House went into committee on the bill to incorporate the Goldstream Telephone Company, with W. H. Hayward in the chair.

Mr. R. Ross, in the absence of A. E. McPhillips, moved to add to the section covering the putting in of its poles and wires, the following:

"In any municipality such powers shall be exercised only with the consent of the council by-law or resolution which, by-law or resolution shall contain such conditions and terms re-

lating to the exercise of such powers as to the council shall seem proper."

J. H. Hawthornthwaite objected to this as it would only cripple this company.

J. A. Macdonald also took exception to it. He said that this would put the advertising was not necessary immediately after the license had been applied for. Another applicant might go out and plant stakes over the same ground without knowing it. It was further stated that it was not an uncommon thing for a man to advertise and stake afterwards. The amending act required that the application for a license must be put in within 15 days or longer, according to the distance from a government office.

The classification of land was rearranged, going away with third class lands. It had been found that when the reports came to the department there was very little first class lands. It was mostly classified as second and third class. He did not think that the raising of the 11 land to \$25 was a drastic move. The upper price of land in the valley belt held by the government was \$25 up to 1880. Since that it was increased to \$5 an acre. He knew that \$5 an acre had not been paid for lands which were not fit for irrigation purposes, but which were fit only for mountain pasture. If land was not worth \$25 an acre it was not worth much, and he did not know that the province would lose much by allowing the lands to remain not taken up.

The Timber Royalty.

It was also proposed to increase the royalty on timber from 50 cents a thousand to 75 cents a thousand. The existing royalty had been in force for many years. For the past few years the province was making a good deal from timber but it was thought that more should be obtained. Last year \$220,000 was derived from this royalty. The timber belonged to the province, and the lumbermen, it was only fair, should pay a good sum for using it. Ontario afforded a precedent for this. In that province \$2 was charged as compared with 50 cents here. It might even be urged that the government was not increasing the royalty enough. In the province was making a good deal from timber but it was thought that more should be obtained. Last year \$220,000 was derived from this royalty. The timber belonged to the province, and the lumbermen, it was only fair, should pay a good sum for using it. Ontario afforded a precedent for this. In that province \$2 was charged as compared with 50 cents here. 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...said that the minister was in his explanation. This affected the other hatch-

...the Birkenhead hatchery has estimated, have produced what it did.

...washington wanted to see fish after being stripped of returned to the dam.

...truly to Indians.

...did not know whether they meant to deny that the com-

...had the streams patrolled by men who threatened to shoot

...ans who sought to take salmon these Indians to take

...often fish after being strip-

...washington said attacks made from time to time from

...tion served by Mr. Babcock had a few years ago. If re-

...moved then it would have aster to the province, as he

...the right man in the right place the past few years.

...washington said he did not know Mr. Babcock were an

...or a Canadian. It was a matter of whether he was com-

...petent. He liked to hear from Mr. Fraser of the men in the

...House expert information. He did not know Mr. Oliver an

...expert. He approved of an attack like this, but by expert evi-

...dence, Mr. Fulton said the figures for Delta did not show

...out about 200,000 fish and about 100,000 were not let

...so that only 40,000 were kept in purpose.

...if that were employed Indians from getting fish

...Mr. Babcock's last report at 5,000 salmon that had not

...been smoked by the In-

...dian contented that there was no employ retaining ponds

...at any more than they should at the Dominion hatcheries.

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...Mr. Babcock's last report at 5,000 salmon that had not

...conservative candidate, in securing a share in this would appear that

...that was conditional upon the return of the Conservative candidate.

...The \$250 was not at all adequate to the extent of the right of the city to tax

...the Premier that Rossland was to share in the two per cent. tax, which

...was to get one object to the province getting a revenue from the

...minerals. But the province in taxing these mines utilized the right of the city to tax

...the surface and the machinery of the mines. He was not asking a gift

...to Rossland, he simply asked that the city get its rights.

...He was willing to admit that if Nanaimo had to provide for the edu-

...cation of the miners' families in that city and meet other expenses of civic

...government, that it was entitled to the revenues to be derived from the

...taxation of the machinery on the surface of the mines in the city, leaving

...taxes on the minerals to the province. Hon. Mr. Tatlow admitted that

...there was no question as to the position put forward by the leader of

...the opposition. He expected to look into this matter before the next

...session. Mr. Hawthorthwaite said that if it were true that Rossland was not

...obtaining any revenue from the surface rights of the mines, the surface

...rights that city had a grievance. He thought the minister should let this

...item stand over and consider it. Nanaimo should be considered in the

...same way. Mr. Macdonald hoped to see the govern-

...ment grant \$10,000 to Rossland this year, pending the change in the

...system of taxation. He pointed out that the mineral tax, inasmuch as it was

...in lieu of other taxes, was really the tax upon the miners, and the

...taxes that were being double the taxes resident in other cities were

...paying for municipal purposes. They were doing this and meeting their

...liabilities in a way which did credit to the city.

...After some other discussion, Hon. Mr. Tatlow promised to look into this

...matter. Mr. Macdonald said that the people of Rossland did not ask it to be

...looked into. Promises had been made time and time again to look into

...this, and now the time had been made. Mr. Carter-Cotton pointed out

...that the two per cent. tax might fluctuate in some years, and anything

...might be got from the land in Rossland. Mr. Macdonald pointed out that

...the bill passed its second reading. On the second reading of the bill to

...amend the Supreme Court Act, Hon. Mr. Fulton said that the bill was

...intended only to bring the act into conformity with the new act creating

...an appellate court. The bill passed its second reading.

...Hon. Mr. Fulton on the bill to amend the Timber Measurement Act, 1906

...explained that according to the act of 1906, the British Columbia scale

...was not made to apply to the timber east of the Cascades, owing to the logs

...being smaller. It was now proposed to make Doyle's scale the recognized

...one, east of the Cascades. Parker Williams wanted to know if

...Doyle's scale, which was more liberal than the B. C. scale, would not have

...the effect of rendering the timber men in the interior liable to pay really

...only 50 cents a thousand, although the royalty were increased to 75 cents.

...Hon. Mr. Fulton said Doyle's scale was now used so that it would make

...no difference. The bill passed its second reading.

...The bill to amend the North Vancouver City Incorporation Act passed its

...second reading. The bill to amend the Rivers and

...Steamers Act came up for second reading. Hon. Mr. Fulton explained that

...there had been an act on the statute which permitted persons to improve a

...river or stream for log driving and charging tolls for the use of the stream.

...It was proposed to make it necessary for the person seeking to improve the

...river to get the permission of the chief commissioner before proceeding. It

...was also provided that a fee of \$100 should be paid for the franchise and

...an annual fee of \$25. John Oliver moved the adjournment

...of the debate, which carried. Hon. Mr. Fulton, in moving the second

...reading of the bill to amend the Dyking Assessment Act, 1905, explained

...that some changes had been found necessary and the amendments had

...been introduced. Mr. Oliver took exception to some

...of the bill which he supposed might be amended in committee.

...The bill passed its second reading. On the second reading of the bill to

...amend the Bush Fire Act, the attorney-general said that the act was

...made to apply to stationary engines as well as to locomotive engines.

...The Goldstream Telephone Company's bill was again considered in committee

...and reported. The House went into committee on the bill to incorporate the

...Cariboo and Pacific Mining, Smelting and Development Company, with Dr. King

...in the chair. The bill was reported complete. The House then adjourned.

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...amounts for the sale of public lands resulting in good effect.

...Mr. Oliver asked what was the rate paid. Hon. Mr. Tatlow said that it was

...a large scale of from 2 1/2 per cent. to 5 per cent.

...J. A. Macdonald thought that the payment of several thousand dollars

...to a auctioneer was a tremendous one. There was paid \$25,000 for his

...five days' work. This was a foolish arrangement of the government when

...auctioneers could have been got for \$25 a day.

...Hon. Mr. Tatlow said this was the arrangement entered into by the late

...Chief Commissioner. Mr. Macdonald asked the Minister of Finance

...if he approved of this way of doing business by the late Chief

...Commissioner. Mr. Oliver moved the adjournment of the debate, which

...carried. Hon. Mr. Fulton, in moving the second reading of the bill to

...amend the Bush Fire Act, the attorney-general said that the act was

...made to apply to stationary engines as well as to locomotive engines.

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...four or five years. There would in fifty years' time be natural resources

...available in British Columbia to be used for endowment purposes.

...Hon. H. C. Young said that Mr. Macdonald was taking his position with

...the motive of killing the bill as a government measure. Ontario had

...found it necessary to set aside six townships for the use of endowment for

...Toronto university. In addition to the large contributions made in previous

...years, beginning with the setting aside of 500,000 acres of land in 1877. The

...giving of aid from time to time would hamper the work of the university,

...and lead to trouble. The opposition criticized the government for being

...higgledy in the expenditure of money. He criticized the opposition for

...exhibiting something of the same spirit in this matter. None the less, much land

...could be set aside as a heritage for the children of the province.

...Mr. Macdonald said that the 500,000 acres of land really got only about

...250,000 acres of land, instead of 500,000 acres.

...Hon. Mr. Young admitted that the 500,000 was just a founding grant

...for mar schools, and that in fact perhaps only 250,000 acres went to what

...was afterwards Toronto university. Mr. Macdonald said that the 500,000

...was lost. All the Liberals not paired, together with A. H. B. Macgowan

...and the Socialists voted for the amendment. The further consideration of the

...report was then adjourned, and the House rose until the evening.

...THE EVENING SESSION. Upon resuming in the evening, the

...resolutions from committee of supply were read a first time. On their

...second reading, John Oliver moved to amend the vote for the Seton lake

...hatchery to \$10,000 cutting out the \$3,000 for the salary of the fishery

...commissioner. Mr. Oliver moved to amend the vote of \$15,000 for

...immigration. In support of this Mr. Williams said this was a

...very important one and that he would support it. Mr. Oliver moved to

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INTENSIFIED FRUIT JUICES

AN IMPROVEMENT ON NATURE

A Discovery that is Revolutionizing Medicine.

Remarkable Success Attends the Finding of a New Medicinal Compound by Combining the Juices of Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes.

Fruit helps to keep one healthy. Fruit, in itself, will not cure disease. The medicinal principle—or that part of fruit which has a curative effect—is in such infinitesimal quantities, that it is useless to overcome a diseased condition of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys or skin.

Just here is where science stepped in. An Ottawa physician did what nature could not do. He first found that some fruits were stronger medicinally than others—and that apples, oranges, figs and prunes contained all the healing properties of other fruits. There are two principles in fruit juices—bitter and sweet. After extracting the juices of the four fruits mentioned, this physician succeeded in replacing one atom of the sweet principle by one of the bitter. Now it was put on the market as a new combination being formed. This new compound was many times more

active medicinally than the fruit juices. Where eating fruit only helped to keep one well, this compound actually cured disease. To make it more valuable still, this physician added the finest tonics and antiseptics, and then, by evaporating the entire compound to a powder, made it into tablets.

In this, in short, is the method of making "Fruit-a-tives"—these wonderful tablets—the most reliable cure for Constipation, Bloating, Stomach Troubles, Kidney and Bladder Diseases and Stomach Aches. Being made from fruit, "Fruit-a-tives" may be taken by women and children without fear of ill-effect. Don't take a substitute. If your druggist does not handle them, send for a box to Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

torate, the Minister of Finance had the province. If the lands had as at first contemplated, been granted to the university, the latter would have had the burden of maintaining the roads, etc. Now it was put on the province. It increased the burdens of the people in important points and required to be brought down by message.

Hon. Mr. Fulton contended that the amendments introduced all came within the scope and title of the bill as introduced. The burden of providing roads would have been on the province. The lands being granted to the university, as if it were as now retained in the name of the province.

Mr. Macdonald said that this had not been the experience in connection with the lands at Point Grey, where the lands were to be split. The lands had been changed together. The lands, which had they been granted to the university might have been taxed, were now to be relieved from taxation, being held by the province. What was the use of introducing a bill by message from His Honor if the character of the bill was to be entirely changed? Additional drains were to be put upon the people. The bill was clearly out of order.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite said that the bill was still-born. He asked the opposition to have compassion on the minister and also on the Lieutenant-Governor. He had not had him brought down at all hours of the night. He had there had been considerable breaking of furniture at Government House, and the speaker asked for time to consider the point.

The committee therefore rose and the House adjourned.

BLOOD TROUBLES

CURED THROUGH THE RICH, RED BLOOD DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS ACTUALLY MAKE.

Thousands of women suffer from blood troubles. Few realize that their misery all comes from the bad state of their blood. They take one thing for the head and another for their stomach, a third for their nerves. And yet all the while it is simply their blood that is the cause of all their trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all these and other blood troubles because they actually make new, rich, red blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest cure there is for the weakness and backaches and sideaches of anaemia; all the distress of indigestion; all the pains and aches of rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgia, and the weakness and ill health that follows any disturbance of regularity in the blood supply. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Co.

—A telegram from Rockford, Illinois, the home of Hon. A. E. Smith, the American consul resident in this city, announces that at this election held on Tuesday, April 23rd, 1907, the eldest son of the consul and Mrs. Abraham E. Smith, was elected city attorney for two years without opposition. The newly elected officer has found the position of city attorney for several months past by appointment, to fill vacancy, and with such general satisfaction that the Minister of British Columbia Act to University Endowment Act, "Grant" had also been changed to "set apart" by way of the government side to the bill. Other changes of a similar character were cited. Mr. Henderson said that he objected on the ground that there was a remission of taxes implied on the lands. As the title remained in the province there

...would be the cost of bonds, etc., upon the province. If the lands had as at first contemplated, been granted to the university, the latter would have had the burden of maintaining the roads, etc. Now it was put on the province.

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HEARS THE LAST OF EVIDENCE

LABOR ENQUIRY TO CONSIDER THEIR REPORT

When Evidence With Report Will Be Submitted to Board of Trade.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The committee of the board of trade enquiring into the question of shortage of labor resumed its session this morning.

Mr. Moore, one of the directors of the Victoria Chemical Works, was the first to give evidence, and in opening his remarks said that his firm had found great difficulty during the last two years or so in obtaining labor. True it is that the work is very disagreeable, and only such as Chinese will undertake.

Asked if the work was healthy, Mr. Moore replied: "It is the healthiest kind of work." Continuing, Mr. Moore said that they were now forced to pay a day for a white man, where formerly they employed a Chinaman at \$1 per day. Their establishment furnished continuing work throughout the year, and employs about fifty men—forty whites and ten Chinese.

Asked about competition, Mr. Moore replied: "We have no competition on the coast except San Francisco. As a specific instance I might cite our trade in muriatic acid with New Westminster." This article can be brought from the East to New Westminster for exactly the same cost of transportation as we can deliver it in that city. Consequently, they have compelled us to withdraw from the trade.

Mr. Moore also stated that in the present unsettled condition of affairs, a man was taking a great risk to launch any new concern or develop his business to any great extent. He also stated that they had been compelled by eastern competition to abandon a large business with the State of Washington.

Asked if the inability of other firms to obtain labor in any way affected his firm, he replied that if he could find men he could deliver it in that city. "Consequently," said he, "we used local castings at 45c. per pound, but when they were raised to 50c., we sent to the Old Country to get the castings. We can get a casting from Glasgow under the present conditions in the same time if not sooner than from local sources. In fact, we are at the present time sending there for a tremendous lot of iron work which is coming here finished and ready to be installed.

The question was also asked if the prevailing shortage of labor would produce, he replied that in his opinion it would not stop manufacturing. Mr. Grant, managing director of the Victoria Sealing Co., was the next heard from. He stated that his particular business called for sailors of which there was a great scarcity. These men are signed on for 8 or 9 months. "We are unable," he said, "to get them in any way, no matter how high the wages are to be got."

He also stated that in consequence of the shortage of labor the cost of repairing was much higher and that they were unable to get the repairs done. As a consequence, their business has been much curtailed. Asked how conditions on the coast were, he replied that the wages were much higher here than there. Sealers hunting out of Halifax get \$1 per day, while the sealers from this port get \$2.50 to \$3 a day, while a shipcarpenter on this coast gets from \$4.50 to \$5.00, and costs more to live here than in the east.

It has cost the sealing company 10 per cent. more this year to provision their schooners than last year. "We can fit out schooners in Halifax from 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than here," Mr. Grant said. Asked if he thought the increase in wages had anything to do with the increased cost of living, he replied: "It certainly does. All local produce necessarily must be higher."

Asked to suggest a solution, he said: "Remove the head tax. The Chinese have as much right to come here as we have to go to China."

The question was next asked if he thought the province would have been more prosperous if the \$500 head tax had not been placed on Chinese, he replied: "Most decidedly, yes. I don't think Chinese labor injures white labor in the least, and despite the Chinese wages have been commissioned by this act in many instances in which they have not been."

Capt. Barclay called to correct a statement made in the Colonist to the effect that he was commissioned by the farmers of Duncan to represent them in the investigation. He had come of his own accord. He felt sure, however, he had expressed the sentiments of his locality.

A recent arrival from the Old Country, a day laborer in the city, was the next to give evidence. He threw much light on the conditions of the laboring class and small farmers of the Old Country. He said that the government does not get a fair share of the emigrants from England to Canada. He had himself visited Young's office in Newport, a Dominion government agent, for information as to the conditions at Port Arthur and Vancouver. "We don't want you in British Columbia," replied the agent. "We want you in the Northwest."

He said that the people of the Old Country only get the existing conditions here. They would be only too willing to leave and come here, where they can do a great deal better than at home, he further stated.

Asked if there were many Chinese in the Old Country, he replied that he knew of only one Chinese laundry in Car-

diff, and had only seen one Chinaman before he left the Old Country, and he was acting as an advertisement for a tea shop. Many people who stay in the Old Country, which is being boomed to the detriment of British Columbia, would not stay on the other side of the Rockies if they only knew the conditions existing here.

Asked what he would recommend to advise the province, he replied: "In my opinion if the government were to appoint a man to give illustrated lectures on the province and who would make a tour of the large centres, British Columbia would receive all the immigrants from the Old Country it needs, and have no occasion to admit Chinese."

Mr. Bullen, director of the B. C. Marine Ry. Co., was the next to give evidence, and stated that he could only confirm what had already been said. This firm has experienced a very great shortage of labor, the consequence of which they were compelled to refuse \$100,000 worth of work. There was one man being built for the Old Country at the present time, which would have been built here, as the C. P. R. are desirous of fostering the shipping industry of this coast.

"On an even footing we can compete with Moran's," said he, "but we are unable to compete with the Old Country under any conditions."

Asked to account for this he replied that a ship constructed and fully equipped in British can come into Canada duty free, while the boilers or engines that are being imported for a hull built here cannot. There are several reasons for this, and he was telling their own officers while neglecting the country, and I believe similar meetings were held at other points and representations were made to the government, so the subject is likely to receive some attention in parliament. Therefore I feel it my duty to place before you some information that may be of use in dealing with a

Matter of such importance to the business community and to the transportation industry as well. We recognize to its fullest extent the obligation imposed upon railway companies by charter and attendant privileges to serve the public truly and well, and if, through the fault of their own, they fail to do this, they deserve the severest criticism.

"I do not believe there is any disposition on the part of the Canadian railway companies to defy the facts. I think they admit they have been unable at times to provide the service offering with a desirable degree of promptness, because the volume at such times was in excess of their facilities, and they are properly asked why was this the case? Why have you not the requisite facilities? The shipping men must depend on you, and if his goods ready to forward it is your office and your duty to transport them without delay."

"In the present instance the railway company calls the attention to the abnormal development that has taken place in the country during the past five years, a development that has resulted not only in a vast expansion of the traffic to be transported, but has increased a hundred fold the difficulty about getting men and material to do the work. We can only enable the railways to handle it."

"The board adjourned at 1 o'clock. Yesterday afternoon the committee of enquiry into the shortage of labor question, examined its last witness. Mr. A. G. Goussard, of the Capital Planning Mills, who gave information in respect to the shortage question from the standpoint of a mill man. He pointed out that the scarcity of labor at present experienced was the primary cause for the high price placed on all mill products. In regard to the 8-hour day, Mr. Goussard said eight hours is too short a day within which a large concern can start up and operate.

The eight hours bill, introduced into the House by Mr. McInnes, he passed. It will have the effect of forcing the price of all mill products still higher, and finally rendering it impossible for local mill men to compete in the export trade with the mills on the other side, which work ten hours a day.

Mr. Bullen: "Do you believe the 8-hour day originated in the attempt to furnish the unemployed with work?" Mr. Goussard: "It undoubtedly had its origin in that way during the dull times—ten or twelve years ago. Times were very slack then and it was advisable to shorten a day's labor in order to make a job last longer and thus keep the men at work, when they were not doing otherwise. However, ever, conditions are reversed. We have more work than we can attend to, and the men are not doing otherwise. The present shortage of labor the 8-hour day would only complicate matters."

"It is immaterial to us locally," he replied, "whether we work eight or ten hours a day, as the purchaser will have to stand the extra expense, but in our export trade we would be greatly handicapped, and I might say, forced to retire from the field of competition."

Mr. Paterson then asked: "Could a mill work to better advantage with two shifts during the 24 hours instead of one?" "No," was the answer, "I don't think it is impossible to work to so good advantage at night as in the daytime."

Asked with regard to his experience with Hindus, Mr. Goussard replied that he had only had six in his employ, and these for a few months only, and from what he could see he did not find them as good as Chinamen. He thought, however, that with such an experience they would prove preferable to Chinese.

Asked if the business could be conducted with white men only, he replied that he had no doubt that were white men only to be employed matters would be finally adjusted, themselves so that whites could be found to do all the work. The mill owners would, however, be compelled to pay double the price for cheap labor they do at present.

In America the work is done for the most part by Scandinavians, who are better appearing race, and were a similar class obtained here they would do much to relieve the situation, and greatly aid the lumbering industry. Mr. Goussard gave much other information on the length of time, the number of hours a day and cost required to operate a large plant.

The meeting then adjourned, the last of the evidence which will be presented in about a week being finished. The evidence will be submitted to the committee for consideration. A report will then be drafted and presented to the board.

THE GROWTH OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC

SIR T. SHAUGHNESSY ON THE SITUATION

Canadian Pacific Has Spent Immense Sum In Effort to Handle Business.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Winipeg, April 17.—The text of a letter addressed by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy to Sir Wilfrid Laurier in February last dealing with the efforts made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to meet the rapid development of the country, was made public to-day, and is as follows: "On the other day newspaper reports of a meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, at which the railways were severely criticised for their failure to furnish cars and move material with suitable promptness, one member attributing the alleged shortage of cars and other facilities to the fact that the transportation companies were filling their own coffers while neglecting the country, and I believe similar meetings were held at other points and representations were made to the government, so the subject is likely to receive some attention in parliament. Therefore I feel it my duty to place before you some information that may be of use in dealing with a

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EARL GREY ON ARBITRATION

SPEECH AT BANQUET OF PEACE CONGRESS

Principle of Canadian Labor Act Advocated to Settle International Disputes.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

New York, April 17.—The following is a summary of the address delivered by Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, at the national peace congress banquet at the Hotel Astor, New York, last night.

"It is the realization of the truth that just a little more enthusiasm and the light of the new day of universal peace will suddenly glorify our lives, that causes this congress and the influence that radiates from it, to be a matter of such importance as the impulse and desire of mankind on which the future peace of the world depends. And I remember that it is in the power of every single individual, no matter to what country he may belong, to add to that store of energy which gives us the light of peace, and that there comes a moment when the contribution of one more individual unit is all that is required to convert our darkness into light."

"In the Dominion of Canada, that happy Dominion in which it is now my delightful privilege to live, the people have shown through the action of their parliamentary representatives that they have realized that it is only barbarous and uncivilized people who prefer the quarrel of the sword to the peaceful methods of arbitration as a means of settling the differences that may divide them."

"Canada, recently enacted a law which has made it an offence for the forces of labor and capital to resort to a lockout or a strike without first giving a preliminary investigation into the subject of dispute. Although the law only came into force only on March 25th, it has already averted on three occasions an industrial war, which, for this act, is most happily averted. It has also averted the peaceful development of the arts of industry, and now that the arts of provision and misery in the homes of thousands."

"One of the principal features of the building will be the large double lounge room on the corner of Fort and Broad streets, which will also be a reading room and a billiard room 72x11 feet. Some of the other features will be a reading room by Hutchings street, a reading room remains as it is at present. Other features are the card room and the bar, and a kitchen, which will be a convenient kitchen accommodation has been provided."

Mr. Keith is the architect. The building, when completed, will be three times the present capacity. Trades and Labor Body Want the Government to look into Labor Situation.

COUNCIL CALLS THE ENQUIRY A "FARCE"

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The credentials of W. H. Cullen, appointing him as a delegate from the Victoria Typographical Union, were received. The reading of the secretary's financial statement it was shown that for the last three months the receipts were \$528.00 and the expenditures \$328.00. This statement was accepted and filed.

A letter from F. Elworthy, secretary of the board of trade, was read in which he invited representatives of the council to give evidence at the board of trade labor inquiry. The executive committee of the council reported that President Waters had been appointed to attend this inquiry and their action was approved.

Mr. Waters stated that he had applied to the board of trade for the privilege of questioning witnesses, but that his request had been refused. He considers that as the committee was composed solely of labor employees, thereby obtaining only one side of the question, it was a big "farce."

"Be it resolved that the Trades and Labor Council is of the opinion that the provincial government should appoint a commission to make a thorough investigation into the alleged scarcity of labor in British Columbia before rendering financial assistance to any assisted immigration scheme, and that labor should be represented on such commission."

The delegate from the Waiters' Union stated that their union was doing well and that 14 members were initiated at their meeting; two waiters and 12 waitresses. A resolution was carried that the council should oppose the bill now before the House, which would franchise householders, and President Waters and Messrs. Ryan and Johnson were appointed a committee of three to endeavor to defeat the bill. There will be an effort made to organize a union among the retail clerks near West side of the city. The meeting on Monday evening.

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EARL GREY ON ARBITRATION

SPEECH AT BANQUET OF PEACE CONGRESS

Principle of Canadian Labor Act Advocated to Settle International Disputes.

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TERM HOUSEHOLDER BEING CONSIDERED

Municipal Committee Propose to Make Amended Definition Apply to Victoria Only.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The municipal committee had under consideration a bill introduced by W. H. Hayward at yesterday's sitting. This was to amend the Municipal Elections Act by altering the definition of householders to overcome the registration of several for one piece of property, as in the city of Victoria prior to the last election.

It was proposed to alter the definition of householder by the following section: "Wherever in the Municipal Election Act and amending acts, the expression 'householder' occurs it shall mean and include any person of the full age of twenty-one years, who is the tenant of a real property within the corporate limits of a municipality which is of the assessed value of three hundred dollars. Provided that the words 'tenant of real property' shall not include lodgers, boarders, subordinate members of families, or persons occupying rooms in any building; Provided, also, that husband and wife, or parent and child, shall not be entitled to qualify as householders by tenancy of the same real property, or by divisions between them of an aggregate rental."

Objection was taken to the bill in committee by several members. John Oliver did not think that there was a demand for this amendment, as the existing definition of householder was adequate. The only demand for it was from the Property Owners' Association of Victoria. The city council of Victoria had not asked for it. Mr. H. H. Thomson and H. B. Thomson urged the passage of the amendment, as there had been trouble over the section of the old act, and a man, his wife and in some cases his children all registered by simply paying the water rates in turn.

Dr. Hall supported this view. It was finally decided to turn the bill over to Mr. Hayward to be redrafted so as to make it apply to Victoria alone. Mayor Morley and Ald. Vincent met the government this morning for the purpose of arriving at a satisfactory settlement on the question of the section of the old act, which was in conflict with the Terminal Railway Company for the proposed bill relating to the city.

Mr. Woods and Mr. Martin, K. C., for the Victoria Terminal Company, opposed this section of the bill. Dr. Hall supported this view. It was finally decided to turn the bill over to Mr. Hayward to be redrafted so as to make it apply to Victoria alone. Mayor Morley and Ald. Vincent met the government this morning for the purpose of arriving at a satisfactory settlement on the question of the section of the old act, which was in conflict with the Terminal Railway Company for the proposed bill relating to the city.

EVELYN'S MOTHER DEFENDS HERSELF

Makes a Statement in Which She Denies Having Aided District Attorney Jerome.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Pittsburg, April 18.—The Leader this afternoon prints a six column statement from Mrs. C. J. Holman, mother of Evelyn Nadeau, in which she defends herself against accusations expressed and implied against her during the Thaw trial.

Mrs. Holman says that two nights after the night upon which Harry Thaw shot Sanford White she received this telegram from her daughter: "It is most important for you to say absolutely nothing." Until now she has remained silent, and has been forced to take the defensive because of attacks made upon her by Mr. Delmas in his closing address to the Thaw jury.

She denies that she aided the district attorney in any way or that she had been seen by Mr. Jerome, Mr. Garvan or Mr. Hartidge. Mrs. Holman then details her struggle following the death of her first husband, in her efforts to properly rear her two children, and says her daughter first posed for an artist named Storm, of Philadelphia, who met Evelyn at a summer resort in the ocean, and who was the father of her child.

"Florence," she says, "was in love with the stage." She did everything to discourage her, but it was useless. The story of Florence's first meeting with Stanford White, she says, is substantially as told by her upon the witness stand. When Florence returned, she told her mother she had met "the grandest man," and later when Mr. White sent for her she went to his office. Mr. White, she says, warned her specifically against several young men with whom Florence had become acquainted, but did not refer to Thaw. Mr. White's words and actions were the personification of whole-hearted, uninterested generosity. Mrs. Holman says, and if ever a woman reposed implicit confidence in a man she says, she did in him.

Mrs. Holman then asserts that if Florence underwent the experience that it is said to have befallen her, she did not take her into her confidence. Continuing, she says, "Had she told me what she told the Thaw jury, I would not have been so necessary for Harry Thaw to kill Stanford White, if I would have done it myself."

Speaking of the European trip, Mrs. Holman says: "Every detail of the trip was and is a nightmare to me. Mr. Thaw joined us in Paris. Florence and I shared the same apartments. Mr. Thaw had apartments to himself. There was no pleasure in the tour for me. The things which appealed to Florence and Mr. Thaw in Paris did not appeal to me. Florence frequently while in Paris. These disagreements were caused by my protests at visits to various restaurants. In closing Mrs. Holman said: "I solemnly affirm that my love for my daughter is as deep and intense as it was when I first held her in my arms a helpless babe. Regardless of all that has transpired, my affection is unaltered. The door of my home is open to her and will open wide to her on the light tap to-day, to-morrow and always while I live."

LOCATES LOST ANCHOR

Steamer Maude's Find in the Royal Roads West of Belong to Minnesota.

While dragging in the Royal Roads yesterday what is believed to be the lost anchor of the great North-western liner Minnesota. This was lost some years ago when the Minnesota was making her last trip and all subsequent attempts to locate it proved futile until yesterday. To-day the Maude is engaged in sending the anchor to the coast. The anchor is three fathoms of chain can be saved. There will be large salvage dues on it.

THE GROWTH OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC

SIR T. SHAUGHNESSY ON THE SITUATION

Canadian Pacific Has Spent Immense Sum In Effort to Handle Business.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Winipeg, April 17.—The text of a letter addressed by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy to Sir Wilfrid Laurier in February last dealing with the efforts made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to meet the rapid development of the country, was made public to-day, and is as follows: "On the other day newspaper reports of a meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, at which the railways were severely criticised for their failure to furnish cars and move material with suitable promptness, one member attributing the alleged shortage of cars and other facilities to the fact that the transportation companies were filling their own coffers while neglecting the country, and I believe similar meetings were held at other points and representations were made to the government, so the subject is likely to receive some attention in parliament. Therefore I feel it my duty to place before you some information that may be of use in dealing with a

Matter of such importance to the business community and to the transportation industry as well. We recognize to its fullest extent the obligation imposed upon railway companies by charter and attendant privileges to serve the public truly and well, and if, through the fault of their own, they fail to do this, they deserve the severest criticism.

"I do not believe there is any disposition on the part of the Canadian railway companies to defy the facts. I think they admit they have been unable at times to provide the service offering with a desirable degree of promptness, because the volume at such times was in excess of their facilities, and they are properly asked why was this the case? Why have you not the requisite facilities? The shipping men must depend on you, and if his goods ready to forward it is your office and your duty to transport them without delay."

"In the present instance the railway company calls the attention to the abnormal development that has taken place in the country during the past five years, a development that has resulted not only in a vast expansion of the traffic to be transported, but has increased a hundred fold the difficulty about getting men and material to do the work. We can only enable the railways to handle it."

"The board adjourned at 1 o'clock. Yesterday afternoon the committee of enquiry into the shortage of labor question, examined its last witness. Mr. A. G. Goussard, of the Capital Planning Mills, who gave information in respect to the shortage question from the standpoint of a mill man. He pointed out that the scarcity of labor at present experienced was the primary cause for the high price placed on all mill products. In regard to the 8-hour day, Mr. Goussard said eight hours is too short a day within which a large concern can start up and operate.

The eight hours bill, introduced into the House by Mr. McInnes, he passed. It will have the effect of forcing the price of all mill products still higher, and finally rendering it impossible for local mill men to compete in the export trade with the mills on the other side, which work ten hours a day.

Mr. Bullen: "Do you believe the 8-hour day originated in the attempt to furnish the unemployed with work?" Mr. Goussard: "It undoubtedly had its origin in that way during the dull times—ten or twelve years ago. Times were very slack then and it was advisable to shorten a day's labor in order to make a job last longer and thus keep the men at work, when they were not doing otherwise. However, ever, conditions are reversed. We have more work than we can attend to, and the men are not doing otherwise. The present shortage of labor the 8-hour day would only complicate matters."

"It is immaterial to us locally," he replied, "whether we work eight or ten hours a day, as the purchaser will have to stand the extra expense, but in our export trade we would be greatly handicapped, and I might say, forced to retire from the field of competition."

Mr. Paterson then asked: "Could a mill work to better advantage with two shifts during the 24 hours instead of one?" "No," was the answer, "I don't think it is impossible to work to so good advantage at night as in the daytime."

Asked with regard to his experience with Hindus, Mr. Goussard replied that he had only had six in his employ, and these for a few months only, and from what he could see he did not find them as good as Chinamen. He thought, however, that with such an experience they would prove preferable to Chinese.

Asked if the business could be conducted with white men only, he replied that he had no doubt that were white men only to be employed matters would be finally adjusted, themselves so that whites could be found to do all the work. The mill owners would, however, be compelled to pay double

Merely Some Which Has Not Been Advertised. REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. WANTED-At once, coat and pant maker, steady work, good wages. Apply to Mr. Schaper, 88 Douglas street.

CHAPTER XIV. Dactylography. In the following afternoon, Sunday afternoon, Philip up in the office of Mr. Hill, and by chance encountered the boy attendant, who asked him, "What is the meaning of that bag on under the bed?" said the boy, "Philip's threatening to get you, so I put it on the bed."

WANTED-Strong youth to drive grocery wagon. Apply Box 30, this office. WANTED-First-class carpenter. D. H. Hale, Elford street.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$5 to \$100 monthly corresponding with the time spent. No experience necessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED-At once, on salary and expenses, one good man in each locality, with rig or capable of handling horses to advertise and introduce our guaranteed stock and poultry specialties. No experience necessary. We lay out your work for you. \$25 a week and expenses. Position permanent. Write to Jenkins Manufacturing Co., London, Ont.

WANTED-Young man as clerk. C. P. R. Telegraph Office. WANTED-Messenger boys. Apply C. P. R. Telegraph Office.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$5 to \$100 monthly corresponding with the time spent. No experience necessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED-A horse parlor maid, must have references. Apply Mrs. Galloway, 1000 Douglas street. ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn a good income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

FOR SALE-Under this head a cent a word each insertion. FOR SALE-Two driving and four work horses. Apply J. Haggerty & Co., 5 Discovery street.

FOR SALE-Cheap, 40 h. p. water tube boiler and 3x12 vertical engine. Albion make, all in good running order. Can be seen at Turpin's factory, Spratt's Wharf. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE-Heintzman piano, in perfect condition, nearly new. Apply to Piano, Times Office.

FOR SALE-A fine breeding pen of Single Comb Brown Leghorns; also Single Comb Brown, Lashons' eggs. From prize winners, \$1 and 50c a setting. 118 N. Pembroke street.

FOR SALE-Invention by F. W. Kearney, for extinguishing lamp, giving absolute security from destruction to life or property by fire caused by upsetting of lamps. This is needed throughout the world. Offer limited. 61 Cook street, Oaklands, Victoria.

FOR SALE-Furniture of an 8 roomed modern house, all new; house to let, centrally located, near Victoria for lodgers. Apply at Times Office.

FOR SALE-Mare, speedy and very gentle; also cart and harness. Apply to City Fair, 924 Douglas street. WANTED-For cash, to fill in orders, good second-hand furniture. Call on phone 4130. A. J. Winston, 33 Blanchard street, near Yates street.

FOR SALE-Business, as a going concern, established trade, selling 300 weekly, will double next season, good business for married couple, no experience necessary; price \$450 cash. Apply Box 29, Times Office.

A. B. McNEILL. 17 TROUCE AVE. PHONE 646. BUSINESS LOT. Langley street, terms \$3,000.

HOUSE AND LOT. Bodwell street, terms \$1,850.

TWO STORY HOUSE. North Park, modern \$2,200.

PEARSE ESTATE LOTS. Best on market \$500 each.

A large selection of HOUSES AND LOTS to choose from at close prices.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INSPECT OUR LIST.

SWINERTON & ODDY. 112 GOVERNMENT ST. EST. 1852. COWICHAN DISTRICT.

For sale, 25 acres, 3 roomed house, 2 barns, separator room, tool shed, 7 acres under cultivation, balance slashed and seeded down, good orchard, 50 trees bearing, and stock, 3 cows, 1 calf, 1 heifer in calf, 2 horses, fowls, separator, implements and tools. CASH, \$3,700.

PARSONS, LOVE & CO. 74 Douglas St. HOUSE AND LOT-On King's road, \$1,800.

6 ROOMED COTTAGE-In James Bay, \$4,000.

MODERN 5 ROOMED COTTAGE-Oak Bay, \$3,750.

5 ROOMED HOUSE-Pandora street, \$1,150.

2 LOTS-Simcoe street, \$3,000.

1 LOT-King's road, \$950.

1 LOT-Esquamit road, \$900.

1 LOT-Garibaldi road, \$600.

LEE & FRASER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 11 TROUCE AVE. VICTORIA, B. C. FIVE ACRES-All cleared and fenced, good running stream all the year, fruit trees, splendid soil, 2 story house, outside of the city, price for a few days only \$1,750.

CORDOVA BAY-2 acres, splendid soil, on water front; this is the cheapest property on the market; only \$150 per acre.

DISCOVERY STREET-In cabins and 1/2 lot, cheap \$1,200.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate security.

LEE & FRASER, 11 TROUCE AVE. VICTORIA, B. C. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

E. C. B. BAGSHAW, REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT, 23 FORT ST. FARMS-Several very desirable fruit farms at reasonable prices.

FRUIT LANDS-4 miles from the city, in the Gordon Head District, from \$200 per acre, in 2 1/2 to 10-acre blocks.

6 LOTS-On St. Joseph street, 1 block from Dallas road, quiet sale, only \$1,500.

VICTORIA AND DISTRICT REALTY CO. 2 METROPOLITAN BLOCK, OPP. POST OFFICE. GONZALES HEIGHTS-Fairfield road, building site on Gonzales Hill, splendid view, overlooking city to west, Oak Bay, Mount Baker, and Cascade Range, and Gulf Islands to east.

OLYMPIAN MOUNTAINS, Straits of Fuca to north, soil is good, and the ground is well sheltered with fine, handsome trees, tall arbutus trees and flowering shrubs. This well known park like property is now on the market in acre lots.

PEMBERTON & SON, 4 FORT STREET. FERNWOOD ESTATE-10 lots, large and with excellent view, \$4,000.

CAREY ROAD-Acreage, within 15 minutes of car terminus, \$600 per acre.

CORDOVA BAY-41 acres, with splendid beach and good view, 9 miles out, \$125 per acre.

CALEDONIA PARK-3 roomed house, newly built, on lot 62x125, \$4,300; \$1,700 cash and balance to extend over 5 years.

SHOAL BAY-4 acres, \$5,000.

SHOAL BAY-House and 2 acres, \$3,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 45 FORT STREET, Phone 31. Established 1886. ESQUIMALT-3 lots, Admiral's road, price \$200.

CADBORO BAY-Over 2 acres, price \$100.

JAMES BAY-3 lots, Ladysmith street, price \$50 each.

OLD ESQUIMALT ROAD-Cottage, barn, 1 1/2 acres, orchard and garden, price \$250.

SAANTICH ROAD-3 acres fruit land, sloping to southwest, cultivated, and can be planted at once, price \$40 per acre.

NORTH SAANTICH-Farm, 70 acres, of which 50 acres are cultivated, 1,200 feet sea frontage. This is one of the best and cheapest properties in the district. Terms easy.

OAK BAY-Dwelling, 7 rooms, nice garden and fruit trees, close to sandy beach, price \$150; terms, close to cash.

PEMBROKE STREET-Cottage and lot, price \$50.

Condell, Young & Mitchell. Real Estate. WANT-Five modern HOUSES with good grounds, also ten A1 building sites or cheap inside acreage. WE ARE BUYING NOT SELLING. 64 Douglas St. 'PHONE 352.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED. 40 GOVERNMENT STREET. LIKE THE GOOD DOG "TRAY." Every dollar put out for the cost of Times advertising "comes back." "Tray" always brought back additional fleas. Times ads are additional dollars. The truth of this statement YOU can readily confirm by interviewing any one of our numerous advertisers. That's the beauty of it. Perhaps you did try once and failed. It's the man who puts his finger on the real fault that always succeeds in the end. You can easily determine that the Times reaches Victoria's people-the advertisement then was at fault. Our ad man is always pleased to give his service free, and he writes ads that pull. 'Phone NOW.

ARTHUR BELL, 19 ACRES ON DOUGLAS STREET. A SNAP. BEFORE BUYING, it will pay you to look into our Oak Bay proposition. The prices and terms are made to suit the most careful buyers. It is selling fast and the prices will be advanced shortly. Buy now and get in on the ground floor.

M. PHERSON & FULLERTON BROTHERS. 273 904 GOVERNMENT ST. A GOOD INVESTMENT. BUSINESS PROPERTY. Paying 5 per cent interest on \$50,000. COR. STORE AND CORNERMAN STS. 1/4 CASH, BALANCE MORTGAGE.

THE ROYAL GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., LTD. REAL ESTATE, FARM LANDS, TIMBER, RAILROADS, MINES, CO. GOVERNMENT AND YATES STS. PHONE 117. ADELPHI BUILDING.

B.C. INFORMATION AGENCY LIMITED. 78 DOUGLAS STREET. 6 ACRES-Under cultivation and fruit, new well finished, 7 room house, with basement, stable, and outbuildings, horse, wagon, poultry, and implements, orchard, lawn, city limits, \$2,000.

G. B. HUGHES, REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, MONEY TO LOAN, ETC. 59 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C. 6 ACRES-On Oxford street, near Cook street, lots 16, 17, 18 and 19, price only \$10,000. This is certainly a snap.

WINNIEBRO BROTHERS, REAL ESTATE, HANNA BLOCK, YATES ST. \$500 WILL BUY AN IDEAL HOME-2 1/2 acre farm on Victoria ranch, 5 acres, on Salt Spring Island, close to church and school, store, post office, gas, swimming, combined 18 or 20 chickens, house, bath, yard, barn, etc. Living situation, combined 18 or 20 chickens, power installed and water laid on. Near teacher's place, would be a very nice crash-strain, etc. The stock, including horse, wagon, and cart, could be taken.

C. NEWTON YOUNG, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. PHONE 4. DUNCAN, V. L. B. C. FOR SALE-IN DUNCAN. BUSINESS AND BUILDING LOTS-Adjacent town of Duncan.

G. E. GREENE, REAL ESTATE. ROOM 2, 76 GOVERNMENT STREET. PHONE 47. P. O. BOX 62. CHOICE RESIDENTIAL SITES. Low prices and easy terms. All within 1/2 miles from Post Office.

T. O. MACKAY, Office Phone 138. House Phone, B22. Real Estate & Financial Agent, No. 9 Metropolitan Bldg., Government St., Opposite Post Office. BUY EXCELLENT BUY-Five acres, on East Saanich road, six miles from post office, good house, driving shed and barn, 100 fruit trees, price \$3,250; 1/4 cash, balance easy terms.

S. A. BAIRD, REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT, NEW ADDRESS, 10 DOUGLAS ST. \$2,100-7 roomed dwelling, near Junction Dallas and Fairfield roads; cost \$2,300 to build.

J. STUART YATES, 22 BASTION ST., VICTORIA. FOR SALE. A BARGAIN-In one of the large tracts of land left open for sub-division, close to the city limits, part of Section 81, within fifteen minutes of car line; cheapest land on the market.

A. WILLIAMS & CO., LTD. 1-125 acres, good cottage, stable, nice location, 7 miles from city, \$3,000.

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T. G. RAYNER & CO, 15 BROAD STREET. HOUSES, BUILDING LOTS, FRUIT LANDS.

FINE HOUSE, AVELIN ROAD, CLOSE TO PARK, VERY CHEAP.

