

Modes are decidedly id a more comprehendepicting the latest In introducing the withstanding the unmay rest, you may be complish more here, y for quality, and dol-

at Every Price uaranteed



Colt Blucher Oxford Shoe, high heel uede Ankle Strap Pumps, sia Calf Oxford Shoe ar welt\$3.50

The Semi-Meekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 339.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1910.

CONCESSIONS TO

Canadian Ministers and Government at Washington Have Arrived at Agreement on Ouestion of Tariff Rates

MANY U. S. IMPORTS ON TREATY BASIS

Washington Report Says Arrangement Will Be Forerunner of General Trade Treaty Between the Two Countries

Wreck Victims Number Fifty.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., March 26.
The death list resulting from the wreck of the Rock Island Twin City express near Green Mountain last Monday was increased to 50 when L. M.M. Walton from Washburn, N. D., died in a hospital here today.

To Memorize Bible Verses.

TORONTO, March 26.—To memorize during the ensuing year between seven and eight hundred Biblical verses and a score or more of Christian hymns was the project launched yesterday for Baptist Sunday schools in Ontario and Quebec.

ing, in which the process of the pro

WELSH MINE TROUBLE

ava Streams Moving More Slowly and Danger Thought to Be Passed—Obstructions Placed in Way of Fiery River

STILL IN PANIC

Hundreds of Peasants Lose Their Homes — Rumblings Shakings of Great Mountain Keep Populace in Terror

lowing post card had been turned over to her:

"Dear Madam,—Please call in reference to position of stenographer at residence of the secretary. A Wolter, 122 East 105th street."

Investigation at the address given soon showed that Wolter, whom his landlady described as a sickly, white-faced youth of about twenty, with flashy clothes and elaborately curied hair, had left the apartment where he lived with his wife, earlier in the same day. He received many cells from young girls, said the landlady, and she had particularly noticed that the one who called yesterday was fresher of face and better dressed than the ordinary run of them.

With Wolter flown, the detectives walted for his wife. When she appeared they trailed her to a corner, where she met a man answering Wolter's description. He was immediately arrested, taken back to the rooms he had vacated, and searched. At first he denied writing postal cards to the schools, but when detactives turned up notes from business schools addressed to him at various house numbers, he admitted the correspondence, but could not explain it. Before a magistrate he had nothing to say, but to others he admitted that the woman with whom he was living is not his wife. He met her shortly after coming to this country from Germany, two years ago, he said, They fell in love and set up housekeeping. Last summer he and she had worked at Irvington-on-the-Hudson at a bbarding house. They came to this city last month, and since then the woman had supported him by working in a laundry. He has not been arrested.

/ancouver Man Promised Payment for Exerting Influence With Liberal Government in Favor Contractors for Stone

Favor Contractors for Stone

ACTION ENTERED

FOR SUM UNPAID

BE FOR SUM UNPAID

Defendants Admit Contract for Full Amount, But Claim
That It Was Made for Securing of Illegal Bonus

VANCOUVER, March 26.—W. C. Brown, barrister, has entered suit against Martin Kelly and Alexander Murray, contractors, for stone on Vancouver's new postoffice, claiming that defendants are indebted to the estate of S. H. Brown definitions there before the underwriters in regard to the viceks of the Farallon and Yucatan in Alaskan waters will not be taken until a report is made by Capt. Logan, sent out from the east by Lloyds to make a personal inspection of the wrecks of pursue. Capt. Logan is now at the acene of the Yucatan wreck in Icy Straits, where the Santa Cruz is standing by and doing all possible to salve the steamer.

The Farallon, wrecked in Illiamna Bay, has been abandoned by the company although not formally by the underwriters. The steamship company has brought back officers and crew standing by the vessel and they arrived here tonight on the Vitoria. It has been abandoned by the company although not formally by the underwriters. The steamship company standing by the vessel and they arrived here tonight on the Vitoria. It has brought back officers and crew standing by the vessel and they arrived here tonight on the Vitoria. It has been abandoned by the company although not formally by the underwriters. The steamship company arrived here tonight on the Vitoria. It has been abandoned by the company although not formally an order of plaintiff, in the sum of \$1,000, the same being an alleged unpaid balance of \$2,000 said to be due on account of the influence of \$5. H. Brown with the Liberal party, in securing the contract for Kelly and Murray on the Federal building.

In January, 1906 the defendants contract for Kelly and Murray on the Federal building.

In January, 1906 the defendants contract for Kelly and Murray on the Federal building.

Selection the Two Countries

Revenue the Two Cou

Crushed Under Ruins WINDSOR. Ont., March 26. — The west wall of the fire-ruined building collapsed yesterday afternoon and buried and killed Roy Langdon, aged 18, who was at work in an adjoining shed.

OPINION ON WRECKS

Dorando Wins at Winnipeg
WINNIPEG, March 26.—The fifteen
mile Marathon race tonight at the Arena Rink was won by Dorando.
Marsh was second, 1 1-2 laps behind
Dorando. St. Yves finished 3 1-2 laps
Sicilian Voicano Now Sending
Septind March. Winner's time, 1:27:30.

Forth Stream of Lava Which AWAITING EXPERT'S

ON ETNA SLOPE

FIFTIETH YEAR

Forth Stream of Lava Which Threatens Great Destruction in the Surrounding District

EARTH TREMBLES FOR MILES AROUND

Villages in Path of Lava Flow Apparently Doomed-Inhabitants Fly for Safety to Lower Part of the Valley

Details of Ex

RIVER OF LAVA SPREADS TERROR

Death and Desolation Left in Path of Flow From Mount

LAVA HAS EXTENDED

Distressed Villagers Abandon Some Hopes that Worst, of

the fourth, showing a less scrious eruption.

Four streams emitted from these craters have united at the foot of Mount Castellano, and formed a great river of lava that is bringing death and desolation into the invaded districts. Plants, trees, whole vine-yards and orchards have been destroyed by the consuming flood. This morning the lava fiver had extended nine miles from its source.

Even in this city there was little sleep for any one last night. The greatest anxiety was felt for friends and relations and their property inferests in the threatened district by those who know well the possibilities of the disaster. In the path of the advancing flood the people are in great terror and thousands had abandoned their homes at daylight.

The roaring of Mount Etna continued without interruption today, with

ROME, March 25.—King Victor Emmanuel today expressed his intention to go into the territory threatened by the volcanic cruptions in the vicinity of Mount Etna to direct the work of succor and to encourage and share the danger of his subjects if the gravity of the eruption continues. Premier Hemnine, who is still acting pending the choice of his successor in office, today instructed the prefect of police of Catania to use all the means in his power to afford aid to the sufferers. At the same time the minister of war ordered froops sent to the scene to assist the mayors of the villages in maintaining order and saving property. This city is crowded unprecedentedly with visitors. More than 60,000 tourists are here for holy week. Today many of these started south to witness the eruption. The pope has received a report of the situation from Cardinal Francisca Nava, archbishop of Catania, who yesterday visited Nicolosi and the vicinity. The cardinal describes the Agaziant to go and the vicinity. The cardinal describes the Agaziant to go and the vicinity. The cardinal describes the Agaziant to go and the vicinity. The cardinal describes the Agaziant to go and the vicinity of Tawa. March 24.—The an-nouncement is expected within a few days that the government has ratified the waterways treaty, which has been suspended by the United states senate providing that the experience of the Willow and the waterways treaty, which has been suspended by the United states senate providing that the experience of the Willow and the waterways treaty, which has been suspended by the United states senate providing that the experience of the Willow and the waterways treaty, which has been suspended by the United states senate providing that the experience of the Willow and the waterways treaty, which has been suspended by the United states senate providing that the experience of the water ways treaty, which has been suspended by the United states senate providing that the experience of the waters should not be intered with. This was objected to by the United states sen archbishop of Catania, who yesterday visited Nicolosi and the vicinity. The cardinal describes the desolation of the stricken districts, the great fear of the population and the comfort received from the faith, as manifested in public prayers and processions.

in public prayers and processions.

Later Report.

CATANIA, March 25.—Etna is still angry. From the top of the old crater volumes of white smoke are issuing tonight, while from the new craters that have formed lava is gushing and large incandescent masses are exploding with loud detonations and emissions of black smoke.

The streams of lava already have surpassed in volume those of the cruption of 1992, but changing their courses just as they reached Belpasso and Nicolosi they have invaded the main roads near these two villages, which seemed thereby now to have been saved from destruction. The people are still fearful, but in both villages soldiers are camped in the square to avert a pank, while the mayors and parish priests are ministering to the needy.

It has now been ascertained that the openings from which the lava is issuing number fourteen. The heat from the currents is so intense that it is impossible to approach nearer than 150 feet to them. The passage down the mountain of the lava now averages fifteen feet every seven minutes. Late tonight if was considered most probable that the streams would pass between Borello and Nicolosi without touching them. The people are pleading for assistance, especially for carts in which to remove their household effects from the volcanic region. The government has turied over to the prefect \$2,000 with which to assist needy people.

Automobile Prize

CINCINNATI March 25.—The con-

CINCINNATI, March 25,—The com-mission issued a notice to all minor in league players giving the conditions in

under which a Detroit firm is to present in automobile to the champions of 1910. Players to be eligible to the prize must have been credited with 350 times to bat, catchers with 250 times and pitchers with 100. The official learne batting average will be the only foctor considered in awarding the prize.

ASK FOR PROTECTION

People of Maine Town in Fear Because of Rictous Conduct of Strikers

Etna—Four Craters Sending
Forth Red Hot Streams

Forth Red Hot Streams

LAVA HAS EXTENDED

FAR FROM SOURCE

FAR FROM SOURCE

Distressed Villagers Abandon
Homes and Seek Refuge—
Some Hopes that Worst of LIVERMORE FALLS, Maine, March

Eruption Been Experienced

CATANIA, Sicily, March 25.—An official report upon the volcanic disturbances in the Mount Etna district, made public this forenoon, while confirming the gravity of the situation, holds out the hope that the worst is over. The craters that may be properly described as new appear to be only four in number. These have opened at the foot of Mount Castellanzo, four miles in. an air line from the summit of Mt. Etna. One of these craters is at a spot called Tasca Albanelli. This is not throwing out much lava, but is the noisest of the four, and its loud detonations are chiefly responsible for the terror of the people for miles around.

A second crater is 600 feet above in a place called Voltasangirolame. This is 700 feet above the sea and the most active of the openings, emitting the greatest flood of incandescent matter. At Tasco Arena is a third break, also very active, and near it is the fourth, showing a less serious eruption.

Four streams emitted from these Caruso's Black Hand Friends

IS CHARGE MADE

Accusations Offered Against Shipping Men of Taking Illegitimate Means to Secure Ship Subsidy from Congress

WASHINGTON, March 25 — The judiciary committee of the House it its report, which will be filed tomordestruction. During the emission of lava, it is estimated, has amounted to ten million cubic yards. Prof. Ricco, director of the emission of lava, it is estimated, has amounted to ten million cubic yards. Prof. Ricco, director of the emission of lava, it is estimated, has amounted to ten million cubic yards. Prof. Ricco, director of the distressed.

After reaching the valley the lava flood widened out, but diminished in velocity, and this afternoon the hope that the eruptions were decreasing in volume was strengthened.

Relief Preparations.

Rome March 25 — King Victor Fm.

Relief Preparations.

Rome March 25 — King Victor Fm.

Relief Preparations.

Rome March 25 — King Victor Fm.

Relief Preparations.

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Relief Preparations.

Relief Preparations.

Rome March 25 — King Victor Fm.

Relief Preparations.

Rome March 25 — King Victor Fm.

Relief Preparations.

Ratification by Canada—United States Removes Objectionable Feature

wan and Montana, they are to belo for power and irrigation purpos half to each country. There can no diversion of waters of intern tional streams in either country util sanctioned by the internation waterways commission.

Further Negotiations to Be Carried on For Purpose of Avoiding Tariff War Between Canada and States

HAD CONFERENCE

WITH SIR WILFRID

Some Concessions Will Be Made by This Country to

OTTAWA, March 24.—Hon. W. S. Fielding left this afternoon for Washington, where he will meet President Taft in another conference over the tariff difficulty which has arisen between the two countries.

Mr. Fielding refused to give out any information today as to the stage which the negotiations have reached, which the negotiations have reached, but the prevailing impression is that when he left Mr. Taft at Albany it was on the understanding that Canada, to save a tariff war, would grant concessions to the United States.

It is believed, therefore, that after conferring with the Premier Mr. Fielding is now empowered to say what concessions Canada will give.

Boston Pleased

ance Fielding had gone to Washington to confer with President Taft regarding the tariff. These organizations recently protested against the imposition of the maximum schedule.

CANADIAN BANKS

Victoria and Other Cities Show Large Increases in Clearings for Past Week

NEW YORK, March 25-Following

100	are Bradstreet's weekly bank clea
	ings in the Dominion of Canada, Vi
e	toria's percentage of increase being
2005	the greatest:
n	VICTORIA 1,800,000 inc. 85
	Montreal \$43,679,000 inc. 51
е	Toronto 29,697,000 inc. 29
e	Winnipeg 14,299,000inc. 33
14	Vancouver 8,671,000inc. 71
n	Ottawa 4,107,000 inc. 35
У	Quebec 2,103,000 inc.
	Calgary 2,482,000 84
e	Halifax 1,676,000 14
e	Hamilton 1,810,000inc. 47
	St. Tabe 1,000,000 1,810,000
	1,200,000
e	London 1,13,000inc. 8
	Edmonton 1,017,000 inc. 32
•	4
100	TOTAL CHARGE TO PROCEED AND STATE OF THE PROCEDURE OF THE

Sealing Steamer Ashore Scaling Steamer Ashore.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 24.—Carrying a catch of 2,400 seals, the steamer Viking, with a crew of 158 men, is ashore off the French Island of St Pierre. The crew is safe, it is understood, but there is fear that the vessel will be a total loss. The steamer Prosper and a wrecking tug from St. Pierre have gone to the assistance of the Viking.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The \$500.—000 fund which the American Bible society has for more than a year past been seeking to raise an equal amount to the gift of Mrs. Russell Sage, has been completed. Announcement of the completion of this fund, the securing of which will place a round million dollars in the hands of the society for its uses, was made at the society's office Bible Society's Funds uses, was made at the society's office

Damaged Building Collapses WINNIPEG, March 24.—A large portion of the remains of the big six-story Sterling block on Fort street, which was gutted by fire last December, collapsed early this morning, doing damage to adjoining buildings estimated at \$45,000. Three men who was working in a blacksmith shop were working in a blacksmith shop next door were injured and taken to the hospital. Four other men who were pulling down a portion of the building had a miraculous escape from death.

"Distinguished Canadian Official" BERLIN, March 24—The Press, in referring to the expected visit of W. T. R. Preston, Canadian trade commissioner in Holland, promises an enthusiastic reception to the distinguished Canadian official, who has been specially honored by his own government in filling responsible public positions. He will be personal grata with Germans, because, when he was immigration commissioner in Europe he was never known to violate the severe local immigration regulations.

Constable Shoots at Burglar. Constable Shoots at Burglar.

OTTAWA, March 25.—A sensational running fight between a constable and a burglar, in which the former used his revolver, startled the residents of Rideau street in the early hours of the morning. The burglar, who was discovered by Coustable Bunting in the yard to the rear of the T. W. Currier company's store, made good his escape after an exciting chase. Several shots were fired by the policeman without effect. A sack full of silver-ware was found at the back of the Currier building, the burglar being detected just in time to prevent a getaway with the booty.

victor Emmanuel to form a new cabinet, and Professor Luigi Luzzatti, former minister of the treasury, has been entrusted with the task.

Wants Canadian Trade
LONDON, March 24—Robert Kyffin Thomas, the well known Australian publisher, reporting to the South Australian government on fruit trade and other questions, advises the appointment of trade representatives in western Canada, with the object of developing such trades. He says he has been much impressed with the possibilities in that part of the Dominion.

Lacrosse in Nanaimo.

NANAIMO. March 25—The Nanimo Lacrosse club was organized. The service of the stain simulation should be to put a winning team in the field this season. There was a large and conductors of the New York, New Haven was the freence committee of the trainment and conductors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad by General Manager Higgins in answer to the demands of the men for an increase in wages was refused by an increase in wages was refused by the board. The decision was made known to President Mellen, and it is understood that he made two or three to possibilities in that part of the Dominion. Lacrosse in Nanaimo.

Extended Peep Sights
OTTAWA, March 24.—The Dominion Rifle Association has authorized
the use of extended peep sights at this
year's matches at Rockliffe.

Emissary From Italy WINNIPEG, March 24.—Count En-renfreund, who has been sent to Can-ada as a special emissary of the Ital-ian government to investigate the conditions of his fellow countrymen who have emigrated to the Dominion, is in the city.

New Italian Cabinet. ROME, March 24.—It is considered very probable that Signor Marcora, president of the chamber of deputies, will be entrusted with the task of forming a new cabinet to replace the cabinet which resigned March 21.

Town Destroyed by Fire
CHARLESTON, W.Va., March 24—
Only four buildings are left standing in Mount Hope, 45 miles southwest of here, as a result of a fire which practically wiped out the town to-day. The flames consumed nearly four hundred structures. The loss is actimated at \$255,000 Understanding at Ottawa that Some Concessions Will Re

MR. REDMOND'S POSITION Settle the Difficulties Nationalist Leader Says Interviews With Chancellor Have Made No Change.

Boston Pleased BOSTON, March 24.—Officers of Boston trade organizations were much pleased to learn that Minister of Finance Fielding had gone to Washington to confer with

Objectionable to Companies

MR. REDMOND'S POSITION

Nationalist Leader Says Interview

Objectionable to Companies

—Also Able to Predict

Court of Appeals Decisions

New York, March 24—Bit by his

Say interview

To NDON, March 24—John Red

Say interview

NEW York, March 24—Bit by his

Say interview

New ord in wholesale

Say inter

Understanding at Ottawa that

OTTAWA, March 25.—Official information received here from Washington is to the effect that a satisfactory outcome of the tariff difficulty is certain.

It is understood that Hon. W. Fielding has notifed Sir Wilfrid Laurier that a happy outcome of the negotiations may be looked for. Almost all of the cabinet ministers

For Stealing Letters TORONTO. March 25—Peter Truss, a postman accused of steal letters belonging to the T. Eaton C was sentenced yesterday to thr years in the penitentiary.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfd., March 25 .- Furth ST. JOHN'S, Nfd., March 25.—Further advices by wireless from the sealing fleet in the Guif of St. Lawrence and on the Grand Banks indicate that the vessels are meeting with decided success. Already the sealers have begun the steamer Viking. to put into port, the steamer Viking having arrived at Port Aux Basques, and the Harlow at Codroy Harbor. The Viking brought 24,000 seals and the Harlow 13,000,

Strange Story Unfolded at In-

LAWYER BUCKLEY'S GREAT INFLUENCE

Able to Decide Fate of Bills Objectionable to Companies -Also Able to Predict

Forces of President Madriz Capture Another Town.—Bluefields May Be Attacked.

political strength for the fray, but the best legal talent of three provinces is being retained to watch the interests of the various contestants, and it is said distinguished counsel from Ottawa and Chicago will hold "watching priefs" on behalf of the political and financial interests involved. E. F. B. Johnston, K. C., the well-known Toronto counsel, will also be present as counsel on behalf, of the insurgents who have revolted against the Rutherford government.

TARIFF AFFAIRS

TO BE SETTIED

Forces of President Madriz Capture Another Town.—Bluefields May Be Attacked.

Washington, March 24—Telegrams from Bluefields, Nicaragua, show that there is still some military activity in that section.

A despatch from the United States that sunday a party of Madriz soldiers commanded by Enrique Espinosa, a captured the town of Prinza Pulsas, and made prisoner the provisional governor. This was done in the name of the Madriz faction.

The party also selzed two sea-going schooners belonging to Americans, but flying the Nicaraguan flag. It is thought that these vessels were intended for use in transportation of the corporation.

A further result of the present ments was the order of City Controller Morrow late today for the withdrawal of all city funds from the six banks and the nullification of the ordinance designating them as custodians of city funds. The deposits will be withdrawn gradually.

Immediately upon handing down the first twenty-five indictments, the grand jury reported six additional true bills against former councilmen, making a total of thirty-one indictments.

TASK OF STATESMEN

FANCE'S TARIFF

Bill for Revision Passed-Commission Recommends Adoption of Agree-ment With U. S.

PARIS, March 25.—The senate, by a vote of 281 to 5, today concurred with the chamber of deputies in the adoption of the bill revising the tariff. Baron D'Estournelles de Constant and others introduced a resolution requesting the government to collaborate with foreign nations in the creation of arbitral commissions empowered to settle international tariff disputes. putes.

In the chamber of deputies today the tariff commission to which it had been referred recommended the adoption of the French side of the Franco-American agreement. The measure will be taken up for action by the chamber next Tuesday

Dr. Edwards' Courage KINGSTON, March 24-Dr. wards, M.P. for Frontenac, was the hero in a sensational runaway here this morning. A horse belonging to Mrs. Moore, of Portsmouth, took fright at a train and was dashing along the street who was dashing along the street when the doctor pluckily rushed out and grabbed the runaway animal by the head. He

TORONTO, March 25.—The Baptist foreign mission board at its semi-annual meeting today in McMaster, minor and minor and minor and meeting today in McMaster, minor and minor and meeting today in McMaster, minor and minor and meeting today in McMaster, minor and believes Mr. Fish will withdraw his charges after becoming calmer.

Million Dollar Land Deal EDMONTON. March 25.—A huge land deal, in which the purehaser paid out a million dollars in cash, was put the minor and believes Mr. Fish will withdraw his charges after becoming calmer.

Million Dollar Land Deal EDMONTON. March 25.—A huge land deal, in which the purehaser paid out a million dollars in cash, was put longer williamson laundry at West Sandwich last midnight destroyed the for three or four years' furlough on account of his health, was re-appointed in the basement of the Unger-Williamson laundry at West Sandwich last midnight destroyed the for three or four years' furlough on account of his health, was re-appointed in the pulpit, and he cannot preach his farewell sermon next Sunday.

WINDSOR, Ont., March 25.—Fire that started in the basement of the Unger-Williamson laundry at West Sandwich last midnight destroyed the of Edmonton, were sold for over \$10 and the pulpit, and he cannot preach his farewell sermon next Sunday.

WINDSOR, Ont., March 25.—Fire that was located, with a loss of \$250,000. The other firms the

Nicaraguan Seizure of Vessels
BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, March 25.

The American owned schooners Lark
and Extuerzoo have been seized by
Emigue Espinosa, a brother of Rodolfo
Esqinosa, former Nicaraguan minister
to the United States. They were
seized in the name of the constitutional government and taken to Greytown
and turned over to the troops of President Madriz, to be used as transports.
The owners of the vessels protested to Nicaraguan Seizure of Vessels trange Story Unfolded at Investigation by Superintendent Into Insurance Bribery Scandal in New York State

AWYER BUCKLEY'S

Ident Madriz, to be used as transports. The owners of the vessels protested to the United States consul, and he notified the commander of the gunboat Paducah, which called immediately for Greytown. The Paducah, however, returned here today without the schooners, having received instructions from Rear Admiral Kimball that if they were flying a foreign flag they were not to be interfered with This decision of Rear Admiral Kimball it is said, will entirely stop commerce between Bluefields and Prinzapulca. The case has been referred to Washington.

SEARCH ABANDONED

REVIEW OF TRADE

Canadian Business Shows Much Activity, Especially in Building Material Line

NEW YORK, March 25.—Dun's weekly trade review tomorrow will

Madriz troops to Bluefields or other points on the Atlantic coast. The crews of the two vessels were compelled to serve their new comrades at the point of guns.

Negotiations at Washington Will Be Successful — Concessions from Canada

The United States Consul suggests that if the local authorities are not able to afford protection to American property, the United States naval commander be given authority to act.

FANCE'S TARIFF

BOSTON. Mass., March 25.—That the task which confronted Washington and Hamilton in the construction days following 1784 was not unlike the which now confronts the states men of the British Empire, was the statement made by Robert Laird Border, leader of the Conservative party of Canada and member of Parliament for Halifax. Mr. Borden was speakform to the Boston Canadian Club. Mr. Borden reminded his hearers that the British Empire, as at present constituted, is of very recent developthat the Eritish Empire, as at present constituted, is of very recent development. If was not until after 1840, he said, that real development began in its constitutional relations.

In concluding his address, Mr. Borden advocated an adequate celebration in a few years of a century of peace between Great Britain and the United States. He declared that Canada is firmly united to the great Empire which owes a proud allegiance to King Edward the Peacemaker, but is also in many ways closely associated

Ring Edward the Peacemaker, but is also in many ways closely associated with "this glorious republic."

In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Borden, a number of state officials, presidents of several Canadian Clubs of Canada, and former British citizens were guests of the Club, in addition to Governor Weeks, of Connecticut and Governor Quimby, of New Hampshire.

Dr. Neil McPhatter, president of the Canadian Club of New York, welcomed Mr. Borden in behalf of the Canadian Clubs of the United States, and Lieut-Governor Frothingham, of Massachusetts, also expressed his pleasure that Mr. Borden had been able to visit the city.

Harvard Professor Dead CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 25.— Henry Augustus Torrey, assistant professor of chemistry at Harvard, university, died at his home today at the age of 38 years of heart trouble.

NEW YORK, March 25-The Rev. his right leg.

TORONTO, March 25.—The Baptist foreign mission board at its semi-annual meeting today in McMaster_university appointed a number of missionaries. About twenty members were present. Miss Ruth Philipott

CAUGHT BY FIRE IN HIGH BUILDING

BECAUSE OF DANGER

Fire Caused by Spark From Cigar Lighter Igniting Benzine-List of Victims Who

ers, and told me to go to the fluishing room on the fourth floor and fill them with benzine. I had filled two of the lighters out of the five gallon can and was working on the third when there was an explosion. A sheet of flame almost blinded me. I did not fully re-gain my senses until I had reached the street. The lighters contained a contrivance to make a spark, but whether I ignited one of them or not I don't know. I either dropped the can of benzine when the flames shot up in front of me or it was blown out of my hands."

List of Dead

Following is a list of the identified Harry Darlington, aged 40, painter. Ethel Anderson, aged 18 steno

grapher.
Miner W. Bell, advertising manager Rosie Brucke, aged 18, stenographer Mrs. Hannah Burden, aged 30 widow, foreman folding department, Lillian Sullivan aged 16, folder. Wm. Green, aged 24, clerk. Ethel Lichenstein, aged 18, steno-

Harry M. Mitchell, auditor of company, member of firm, brother-of Simon Fish. Veronica McGrath, aged 17, steno-

grapher. Gertrude Quinn, aged 20, folder, The missing—Mary Wargo, aged 20, folder. Bert St. Clair, aged 28, confidential clerk. Three others whose names could not be learned are also reported among the missing.

One of the bodies was identified by her sister. Florence, who is 18 years old, a switchboard operator, was to have gone to work for the furniture company at noon, taking the place of another girl. Alexander Bush, a street he was to have married on Easter

Sunday. Emma Lichtenstein was killed by Poor Fire Escapes

Marshall Horan declared that single fire escape was of the ladder variety, and expressed the opinion that had this been a modern stair escape no lives would have been lost. Firemen poured water on the building for two hours and a half before

the flames were sufficiently subducd to make a search for bodies. The heat made the work of removing the wreck-age difficult.

Simon Fish, a member of the furniture company, declares the firemen were slow in responding to the alarma and were tardy in raising ladders to the upper stories. He says that fire-men interfered with employees of the firm who were attempting to mal rescues, and declares he will prefe charges against the fire department. Fire Marshall Horan says his men responded without the loss of a second, and believes Mr. Fish will withdraw

How the Large Sums Voted

With the advent of Apply

With the advent of April there he inaugurated throughout the land breadth of British Columbia an era of activity and accomment as the province has never fore experienced, in road and loconstruction, trail cutting, wharf tion, dyke improvement and go betterment of the facilities of munication which are a prime etial, in the colonization and settle up of the land. The order has gone forth from the departme public works that the appropria contained in the estimates for 19 are available from and after the April next, and road superinten April next, and road oremen and all oth to use all possible diligence ergency in advancing the works under their supervise arliest completion compatifiest quality work that will test of time. Extra-programmer to the companion of the first quality work that will stand the test of time. Extra-progressive methods are to be adopted in this year's road work, no less a sum than \$40,000 being invested by the department over which Hon. Mr. Taylor presides in up-to-date road-making machinery. Included are numerous powerful rock crushers; while, experience having demonstrated the wisdom of this course, the very general use of donkey engines has been adopted in connection with road construction through heavily timbered country. Last year experiments were made in this connection under some of the best experts in the provincial service, and the favorable reports that were made at the Seattle Good Roads congress during the summer, as to the service ability of the donkey engine in public road construction, were found to rest upon a good foundation in the economy both of time and money. It is the intention of the Provincial Minister also, particularly with respect to trunk lines, to endeavour to carry forward hereafter whatever road work is undertaken, upon a permanent system, the workmen crowning up and mendertaken, upon a pe

the workmen crown cadamizing all princi progress upon them is m the province may have in roads which shall be at once a credit to and a most favorable advertisement for British Columbia—as the roads left as a legacy of Crown Colony days by the men of the Royal Engineers may certainly be regarded.

Double Last Year. Double Last Year.

In road work proper and in bridge building, the department proposes to spend this year approximately double last year's estimate, there having been provided in the current year's estimates \$1,720,150 as contrasted with \$99,758 for 1909-10, and held-over appropriations bringing the available funds at command for the current year up to very considerable more than two millions of money. It is undoubtedly wisdom to inaugurate the public works of the season as speedly as possible, not only that full advantage may be taken of the good weather of spring and summer, but in view of the fact that labor promises to be an exceptionally scarce commodity in the provincial market during the approaching summer, in consequence, of course, of

summer, in consequence, of course, the exceptional demands upon it of trailway builders.

As illustrating the rapidity of British Columbia's growth not only in the necessities of roads, bridges, wharves, etc., but also in the ability to provide for these precessition for these necessities as they develop, the following comparative star-ment of the Public Works estimates for the resent year and that im preceding is here presented, attesting as it does in figures eloquent how thus westernmost of the confederated provinces is forging steadily forward:

1909-10 1910-11 Inc. . \$ 28,000 \$ 57,255 \$29,255 22,000 45,000 19,800 23,850 45,000 25,200 45,000 21,150 65,000 31,500 33,500 11,860 25,000 22,000 65,000 15.850 Dewdney Esquimalt Fernie Grand Forks 55,000 25,000 28,000 14,250 100,000 45,000 65,000 30,200 15.950 Greenwood
The Islands
Kamloops
Kaslo 10,800 30,200 13,000 66,950 31,950 56,300 16,300 70,900 33,900 35,000 40,000 37,000 6,500 13,000 Nanaimo 10,000 3,500 Veweastle 20,000 7.000 80,000 120,000 40,000 35,000 56,000 107,000 77,500 100,800 40,800 150,000 75,000 30,000 60,000 Skeena Slocan Yale 75,000 40,175 25,000 65,000 24,825

70,000 45,000 Ymir 50,000 75,000 25,000 Totals ...\$897,585 1,720,105 822,520 e For bridge construction and repair work throughout the Province the expenditure during the present fiscal rear of no less a sum than \$834,000 is contemplated, taking into account the \$250,000 appropriated for the new bridge over Burrard Inlet at the Secbridge over Burrard Inlet at the Sec-ond Narrows as well as an equal amount in unexhausted appropria-tions of 1909-10 in connection with works now approaching completion. In addition to this record amount for oridge work, between \$55,000 and \$60. is to be expended in the protection river banks from erosion work legitimately devolving upon the federal government) and \$65,800 for the erection of wharves, with a further total of \$21,500 for ferry sub sidies and bridge-tenders — a grand total of considerably over three-quar-ters of a million dollars in this year's votes alone for bridges, wharves, river bank protection, etc. To particularize: Bridge construc-tion in Alberni district this season will involve expenditures of \$11.135; in I Atlin. \$2,000; in Cariboo. \$2,125; in Chilliwack, \$1,500; in Columbia, \$22,-000; in Comox, \$2,1504 in Cowichan, \$7,525; and in Cranbrook \$17,250—this columbia.

being the new appropriation, and additional to the \$10,000 representing the cost of the new bridge over the St. the Mary's river at Wycliffe, and the \$20,- th ono invested in the just-completed gra bridge at Wardner. The Delta rescives \$12,500 for miscellaneous bridge work, exclusive of \$7.500 required for bia the new bridge over the Nicomekl; and tofo Dewdney \$37,037, included in which through the new bridge over the Upper Co-road quittam bridge on the Dewdney Tunk the quittam bridge on the Dewdney Trunk the road, \$6,000 for the bridge over Nicomen, Slough, and \$7,500 for bridging the Upper Lillooet on the North Lil-subject road.

AUGHT BY FIRE IN HIGH BUILDING

xteen Employees Trapped by Flames in Chicago Furniture Factory and Burned to Death -Twelve Bodies Recovered

EARCH ABANDONED BECAUSE OF DANGER

e Caused by Spark From Cigar Lighter Igniting Benzine-List of Victims Who Have been Identified

CHICAGO, March 25.-Fire broke in the building of the Fish Furniil after twelve of the dead had been

the fourth and fifth floors of the

her I ignited one of them or on't know. I either dropped of benzine when the flames s in front of me or it was blown ny hands."

Wm. Green, aged 24, clerk.
Ethel Lichenstein, aged 18, stenoapher.
Harry M. Mitchell, auditor of comny, member of firm, brother-in-law

ny, member of firm, brother-in-law Simon Fish. Veronica McGrath, aged 17, steno-

apher.
Gertrude Quinn, aged 20, folder.
The missing—Mary Wargo, aged 20, ider. Bert St. Clair, aged 28, condential clerk. Three others whose times could not be learned are also ported among the missing. One of the bodies was identified by er sister. Florence, who is 18 years d, a switchboard operator, was to we gone to work for the furniture mpany at noon, taking the place of other girl. Alexander Bush, a street r conductor, identified one of the dies as that of Rosle Brucke, whom was to have married on Easter nday.

Lichtenstein was killed by iping from a top storey windo Poor Fire Escapes

farshall Horan declared that ngle fire escape was of the ladder riety, and expressed the opinion that d this been a modern stair escape lives would have been lost. e flames were sufficiently subdued make a search for bodies. The heat nde the work of removing the wreck-e difficult.

Simon Fish, a memoer of the firemen are slow in responding to the alarm.

I were tardy in raising ladders to re slow in responding to the alarm.

d were tardy in raising ladders to e upper stories. He says that fireen interfered with employees of the m who were attempting to make scues, and declares he will prefer arges against the fire department. re Marshall Horan says his men reonded without the loss of a second d believes Mr. Fish will withdraw s charges after becoming calmer.

Million Dollar Land Deal

Million Dollar Land Deal

MONTON. March 25.—A huge
id deal, in which the purchaser paid
if a million dollars in cash, was put
rough this morning, when 80,000
res to the Beaver Hill district, east
Edmonton, were sold for over \$10
acre to N. G. Boggs, of Saskatoon,
e owners of the property were J. A.
well and T. W. Lines, of Edmonton,
e spring rush to this district comnced this week, fully a month in
vance of last year. Hundreds of
bilications have been made for land
Grand Prairie, where 20 townships
i being opened this spring.

Details of Expenditure Upon Public Works

How the Large Sums Voted by Legislature Will Be Expended Throughout British Columbia.

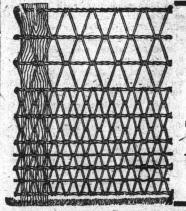
Tuesday, March 29, 1910

then a slight hiatus in the plan, in consequence of the necessity of obtaining further informative data as to the lowest possible gradients on the farther side of the Hope Mountains, the department having already secured its necessary information with regard to comparative snowfall and kindred essential defalls. The section thus requiring a further proaching summer, lies between Hope and Princeton, from which latter embryo city connection will be had with Trail by roads already constructed. At or near Trail the Columbia will Upon Public Works
Transfer Service Control of Services

Control of Control of Control of Services

Control of Control of Control of Services

Control of C



The Colonist.

Company, Limited Liability 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

will be appointed to Mr. Vowel, but that the various Indian Agents in the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition to place a legal construction upon the province have been instructed to composition the province have been instructed to composi municate directly with the Depart- a statute passed without any regard popular war. ment of Indian Affairs at Ottawa. We to the only important case to which are not sure that this is a wise change, it seems likely to be applied. although possibly it can be justified. At the same time it seems proper to say that with the settlement of the noccupied parts of British Columbia the problems that may be presented municipal government is a problem of to act for the Department.

HARD WORKERS

If anyone thinks that the members so many precedents will be established aging the cities for a long time to that the exercise of executive discretion will be in a measure simplified; but the present generation will not lude to the suggestion that there should be more ministers or that the salaries should be increased. They were written after a reporter had outlined the sevthe length of the list and some know-ledge of what the routine work is like of his responsibilities. Doubtless, successors in office. Hence the be- the gold-cure to the extent of \$8,000 would be no difficulty in finding some one to take his place. All we have in mind is to state a fact with which a great many people may not be quite familiar, namely, that the actual labor and responsibility involved in adminatory and responsibility involved in adminatory the sovernment of a province.

Of results, because they are not quite sure of their ground, and the end of their terms is one of partial inactivity because they do not want to the familiar, namely, that the actual labor and responsibility involved in adminatory istering the government of a province We would not have it otherwise. On and Mrs. Peters. and we repeat that what is true of British Columbia is to a very great degree true of the other provinces and the Dominion—are very much greater than is generally supposed.

THE U. S. TARIFF

Evidently the business interests of the United States are very much concerned lest the maximum tariff shall enforced against Canada. Our neighbors are learning a much-needed lesson. They have been accustomed to deal with trade matters as if all the world would hasten to fall in line with their policy, and it was consider able of a shock to the complacency of the Washington statesmen to find that Canada had a mind of her own on such matters and proposed to exercise it. The theory on which the United States has proceeded in its trade relations with Canada is that we ought to be satisfied to send our raw materials to that country, and in

exchange for their admission duty the other hand if the executive branch free to admit manufactured products of the city government were in office duty free. But that is just what for a term of years, say three, a de-Canada has been unwilling to do ever finite policy of work could be desince the National Policy was inaugu- veloped and carried out. Under the rated. The nation which exports raw present system the city loses some materials and receives in return six weeks of the best services of an manufactured products, will always aldermen at each end of his term or

Mr. A. W. Vowell, for twenty years A small minority of United States Another reason, why under alder-Superintendent of Indian Affairs in public men have for years taken the manic control of the executive depart-British Columbia, has resigned. AltoDosition that a mistake was being ment of the city government we do gether Mr. Vowell has devoted forty- made in not cultivating closer trade not get the best results, is that very gether Mr. vowell has devoted fortysix years to the public service, having relations with the Dominion; but few men can afford to give the necessix years to the public service, having there were always counter influences sahy time to it. Occasionally some there were always counter influences at work that could not be overcome. The existing difficulty arises from the fact that the framers of the Paynerspect he has ever been an official of the best class, and his retirement leaves the civil service of Canada by so much the poorer. When we say that we wish him long life and much happiness, we know we speak for the whole community.

We draw attention to the fact that Mr. Vowell is not to receive any retiring allowance. Why this should be the case we do not profess to know. Surely his period of service has been long enough and his discharge of duty has been faithful enough to the consideration extended to the fact that of Canada there were always counter influences, at work that could not be overcome. The the custing difficulty arises from the fact that framers of the Payner Aldrich tariff ignored Canada. The Dominion is not in any way responsible for it. We have gone along in the even tenor of our ways, making such trade agreements as seemed, in the opinion of the party in power; to be for the best interests of the country. Notwithstanding the great importance of the trade between the two countries the United States Congress made no provision for its treatment in any other way than applies to some petty state, whose commerce in a year is not equal to that of Canada the countries the United States Congress made no provision for its treatment in any other way than applies to some petty state, whose commerce in a year is not equal to that of Canada the countries the United States Congress made no provision for its treatment in any other way than applies to some petty state, whose commerce in a year is not equal to that of Canada the countries the countries the United States Congress made no provision for its treatment in any other way than applies to some petty state, whose commerce in a year is not equal to that of Canada the countries the countries the United States Congress made no provision for its treatment.

Perhaps nothing to it. Occasionally some one with leisu has been faithful enough- to entitle ada for a month. Hence the Presihas been faithful enough to entitle him to the consideration extended to nearly every one else in the employ of nearly every one else in the employ of the government of Canada.

It is understood that no successor confronted with serious difficulty. He that the retention by Canada and Austral of their navies is

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Why is it that all over America by the existence of a considerable and great difficulty, and that in almost somewhat unreasonable Indian popu- every city profound dissatisfaction exlation may call for the presence near ists with the manner in which affairs at hand of some one having the right are being carried on. Those people Victoria is a little worse , than any mistaken. There seems to be someof the provincial government have an thing about the affairs of a municipalof the provincial government nave an casy time, he ought to spend a little ity that does not lend itself to treat-posed to be en duty twenty-six hours casy time, he ought to spend a little time around the departments and see ment by democratic institutions. Not a day, just how these gentlemen put in their that we advocate any other sort of indays. All the members of Canadian stitutions. We are not wholly out of The failure of the St. Stephen's governments are busy folk, although sympathy with those persons, who say Bank in New Brunswick has revived some of them have of necessity, more that they would rather be wrong, and the demand for an independent audit to do than others and we are not mak- do things themselves, that have some of all the banks. It is said that the ing any special claim for the cabinet one else do them right. Of course no defunct bank's assets are of little ministers of British Columbia when one actually holds such a view, but value, and that even though the we say that they are a hard-worked the expression conveys an idea that double-liability of the shareholders is lot. In a new province, where such a influences many people. There is not enforced to the limit. The chances large part of the country has no much doubt that if the governments are that the depositors will not be paid municipal organization, the variety of of the several provinces and states of in full. things devolving upon the political America would appoint men with tsarheads of the several departments is like powers to carry on the affairs of almost bewildering, and, of course, pretty nearly everything finds its way named for the positions, much money in some fashion on other to the Prein some fashion or other to the Pre- would be saved to the taxpayers and paul and Bhootan must be taken with mier. This would be just as true if better service would be given; but no many grains of allowance. Teleothers than Mr. McBride and his colone expects that such a thing will be grams of five hundred words and more leagues were carrying on affairs. And there is no prospect of any improvement, but rather that as the years pass

the work will increase. After a time the work will increase. After a time ing with out democratic ways of man-

witness a period when the position of than is usually the case in cities. In its duty fearlessly, and its finding is a provincial cabinet minister can those places where the executive and a severe reflection upon the company. justly be regarded as "a soft snap" legislative branches of the city gov- It blames the company for paying from the standpoint of work. These observations are not made as a preresults have been reached. We do not stay in its employ on the mountain, mean that ideal conditions have been and with failing to run the train to brought about, because that claim one of several available places of would be preposterous; but certainly safety. These are very serious eral matters with which the Executive greater satisfaction has been given charges, and the public will expect Council had to deal yesterday, and than ever came from such a system some answer from the company. led us to think that perhaps no harm of the aldermanic method of executive a salary of \$10,000 a year. Of this would result from saying what has centrol is that too much uncertainty \$2,000 is paid him as a member of the been said above. We are not asking attaches to it. No alderman feels safe Board of Control and \$8,000 as Mayor. anyone to believe that everything the in laying his plans for city work very Last year his salary was \$4,000. The ministers do is done in the best pos- far ahead. Take the case of Victoria. reason given for the increase is that sible way. They are only men, and, The city government is elected in the former salary was not in keeping doubtless sometimes do things that January. It takes new men a little with the dignity of the position. The they ought not to have done and leave time to become familiar with what citizens of Victoria will fervently pray undone things that they ought to have they have to do, and they are natur- that Mayor Moriey may not be seized done. Doubtless none of the ministers ally desirous of avoiding the leaving of with an attack of dignity in such an is particularly anxious to be relieved too many legacies to their possible aggravated form that nothing short of also, if any one of them was, there ginning of their terms is not fruitful per annum will meet his necessities.

second; and when we say rare, we do

A Bill has been passed by the New Brunswick legislature to authorize the construction of an electric railway from St. John to Quebec across the State of Maine. It is said that the route will be 200 miles shorter than the Intercolonial.

Nova Scotia is to have a 9-hour day for employees in shops, offices and who are under the impression that electric railways. If this includes newspaper offices, we would like to place else in this regard are much know when the reporters are going to get the news. In every other part of the world a newspaper reporter is sup-

. The stories that come from the In-

The coroner's jury, which inquired But surely it ought to be possible to at Wellington on the line of the Great

The Mayor of Montreal is to receive

Bowes' 'Liverene'

ing and purifying of Fruit Salts should be in every household and in the gripsack of every tourist. Acceptable to the most delicate stomach and as palatable as a beverage.

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Mr. Business Man!

Are You Going To Get Your Share Of the Big Business Coming This Way, This Year?

You, as a business man, must admit that prospects for a record-breaking business year for this country and this city, never were brighter. A big question with you ought to be, "Am I prepared to get my share?"

A Yankee advertiser says, "A man might succeed in New York in his shirt sleeves; but it wouldn't pay you to experiment. You ought to be well- dressed." Your office, like yourself, should be welldressed always. "Clothes don't make the man," neither does fine office furniture make a business success; but it's the special thing the prospective customer sees, and it helps him to read a good many things between the lines.

Let us fix up your office in a way that'll help you win your share of the business coming this year. Our stock of office furniture is very complete, and any special work may be made to order in our own factory.

Roll Top Desks

The low style in the roll top desk is a very popular desk with many business men. Our selection of this style of desk embraces many very workmanship is the very best. Come in and let us show you the desks at

\$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00, \$125.00

High Roll Style

The high roll top style gives more space for the convenient storage of papers, etc., and is therefore favored by many business men. The convenient arrangement of these desks will certainly appeal to you. There are many styles and a big choice of prices—a desk to fit your office and your purse. Priced at-

\$25.00, \$38.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$60.00, \$80.00, \$85.00, \$140.00

"Sanitary" Roll Top Desks

The "sanitary" desk-the desk on legs-appeals to many, and is a much-asked-for style. We have several styles in this desk, in golden finished oak. Come in and see the desks at-

\$50.00, \$55.00, \$115.00 We also have a very attractive "sanitary" desk in Early English finished oak. Priced at \$50.

Tilting Office Chairs

We show a splendid assortment of these chairs. We have them in golden finished oak and in Early English finished oak. Some are upholstered in leather. Many styles to choose from. Priced from \$7.50 to \$28.00.

OFFICE STOOLS-for high desks-in several styles. Some wood seats, some cane seats, some revolving seats. Priced at \$2.50, \$1.50 and\$1.25

Flat Top Desks

Many of the larger offices-offices of corporations—prefer the flat top style desk. Certainly it is a stylish looking desk. Lacks, of course, ome of the storage conveniences of the roll tops. We have some splendid desks if you prefer this style.

See the splendidly made and finished desk in quarter cut-in "flat top" style. Priced at \$60.00.

We have a "sanitary" flat top style in Early English finished oak, priced at \$25.00.
Then there is the "Banker's" style of "flat

This is a "flat top" desk with a raised shelf running around three sides. We have this desk in either golden oak or Early English finished oak. Priced at \$70.00.

Standing Desks

We have a very fine book-keepers' standing cellent design and arrangement, and well made and finished. We have this desk in 6ft. length, in either golden finished elm or oak. Has 3 drawers and top shelf. In Golden Oak, at \$30.00

Typewriter Desks

We show several styles and finishes in these desks. We have them in golden oak at-\$12.00, \$30.00, \$35.00 In Golden Oak, roll top style, at \$45.00 In Early English Oak, at\$12.00

In "Sanitary" style-either golden or Early English oak, at\$35.00 Typewriter Chairs \$8

We have an excellent typewriter chair at this price. Golden oak frame, cane seat, adjustable, spring back, leather upholstered back. Priced

Office Furnishers

Victoria, B. C.



ENGLISH SOVEREI

Among the sovereigns of En of Monmouth, better known as the most picturesque. Greater taches to him even than the Coer the first Edward. He was more Black Prince than any other r Plantaganet family, although rices than those, which characte ustrious exemplar of chivalry. displayed a genius for military was exceptionally courageous. King, gave him an opportunity fitness for feats of arms by assig command in the operations again and so well did he perform the du to him that his fame and popu King to believe that his son aime ing him upon the throne. He moved him from his command, young prince plunged into dissi zeal like that which he had exh He gathered around him mai spirits, and for some time led semed destined to end in disas grace. But when the time cam succeed to the crown, he compl his method of living, becoming a he had been reckless, and as full as he had been of boisterous mis war with France he distinguished pecially at Agincourt, where he tory against a force of vastly s bers. He extended his power over caused himself to be recognized a the French throne, aimed to con and died as he was planning an rescue the Holy Sepulchre from This is the Henry of whom histo tell, and it is the Henry of whom tells in his powerful drama. Bu another side to his character. zeal led him to countenance, it actually encourage, the burning charged with heresies. His France, though technically only hostilities after the truce arranged II. had expired, was a deliberate take advantage of a weak king and country. His valor and unquestio skill were marred by merciless gave little care to the welfare of I ple, and shaped his policy only so t gratify his personal ambition. little short of universal dominic was his ability that, if he had live

have achieved it. His reign was not marked by a ment of constitutional government indeed, there was very little room, Archbishop Arundel had declared in Parliament during the lifetime. IV., that there was no doubt that and Commons of England had Parliament assembled, to depose and appoint another in his stead. form can be assigned to the reign of no notable institution was then Nevertheless, there was a steady process going on in the instituti constitute the English government no longer necessary for Parliamer its rights, for they were no longe The baronage was already showing weakness in its personnel, owing osses by death in battle ,or on the political offences. Henry's cours them was in every way conciliatory the Church closely to him by his wards heretics, and he dazzled the of the common people by his splities as a soldier. He asked little except men and money to carry o and so long as these were available. reason for interfering with Parliam the idea of parliamentary governm strongly implanted in the minds men; the right of the representati people to say what taxes should I was fully recognized and the nati

Such in brief is the part which played in English history. When a made for the customs of the times, ived, we need have no hesitation i him to be one of the greatest of En in those qualities, which go to r strong and successful monarch. He great king in the since that Edwa great, but he had those qualities whi oyal support of the populace. only the richer by glorious though for the part which he played upon th history, and yet his is a name that v be among the most honored in the l English sovereigns.

to look upon Parliament as supreme

THE JEWS

In the court of King Solomon th youth, of the tribe of Ephraim, of are told that he was "a mighty man He attracted the attention of his who made him ruler over all "the Joseph," that is, over the tribes of and Menasseh. There was current a relating to this young man, to the he was destined to be king of ten tri Israelitish people. Whether it was he believed this prophecy or because sought to strengthen his influence : pense of his sovereign, Solomon ife, whereupon Jeroboam fled to Egy he was living at the time the king die he heard that Rehoboam, Solomon ascended the throne, Jeroboam return country, and, placing himself at the "all Israel," demanded of the new ain concessions. It was a prot Runymede and the Great Charter, coam was made of sterner stuff John of England, and he not only re

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ear for this prepared to

t it wouldn't uld be wella business good many

coming this to order in

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yle in Early tyle of "flat ith a raised Ve have this English fin-

rs' standing nd arrange-Ve have this nished elm

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nes in these

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hair at this adjustable, ck. Priced

In the court of King Solomon there was a youth, of the tribe of Ephraim, of whom we are told that he was "a mighty man of valor." He attracted the attention of his sovereign, who made him ruler over all "the house of Joseph," that is, over the tribes of Ephraim and Menasseh. There was current a prophecy relating to this young man, to the effect that he was destined to be king of ten tribes of the Israelitish people. Whether it was because he believed this prophecy or because Jeroboam sought to strengthen his influence at the expense of his pense of his sovereign, Solomon sought his life, whereupon Jeroboam fled to Egypt, where he was living at the time the king died. When he heard that Rehoboam, Solomon's son, had ascended the throne, Jeroboam returned to his country, and, placing himself at the head of "all Israel," demanded of the new king certain concessions. It was a prototype of Runymede and the Great Charter, but Rehoboam was made of sterner stuff than King John of England, and he not only refused the

whereas his father had chastized them with whips, he would chastize them with scorpions.

Jeroboam thereupon called upon the tribes to called and they all reproduct to his summons. Jeroboam thereupon called upon the tribes to rebel, and they all responded to his summons, except Judah and Benjamin, and such representatives of the others, who were resident in the cities of Judah. He thus establishes a kingdom, which endured for upwards of two and a half centuries. The history of the Kingdom of Israel is full of vicinsitudes. There was dom of Israel is full of vicissitudes. There was war between it and Judah for many years, and the sacrifice of life was enormous, even if we make allowance for the exaggeration that seems inseparable from ancient accounts of battles. The last fight, which Jeroboam was engaged in, was against the forces of Judah, led by Abijah, king of that nation. In this it is said he lost 500,000 men, and shortly after-wards he died. At times the two kingdoms ing him upon the throne. He therefore removed him from his command, whereupon the young prince plunged into dissipation with a zeal like that which he had exhibited in war. He gathered around him many congenial spirits, and for some time led a life, which semed destined to end in disaster and disgrace. But when the time came for him to succeed to the crown, he completely altered were in alliance; at other times they were engaged in hostilities. The progress of the country was by no means great. Indeed for the next two hundred years, Israel retro-gressed steadily, except only for brief periods, when some exceptionably able king was on the throne. The worship of Jehovah was aban-doned to be renewed spaceholically at time succeed to the crown, he completely altered his method of living, becoming as religious as he had been reckless, and as full of great plans as he had been of boisterous mischief. In the war with France he distinguished himself, especially at Asianaeval. doned, to be renewed spasmodically at times, and the whole tone of the people became low-

Meanwhile great events were transpiring

ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS

Among the sovereigns of England, Henry of Monmouth, better known as Henry V., is

the most picturesque. Greater interest at-taches to him even than the Coeur de Lion, or

the first Edward. He was more nearly like the

Black Prince than any other member of the

Plantaganet family, although he had fewer vices than those, which characterized that il-

lustrious exemplar of chivalry. As a lad he

displayed a genius for military matters, and was exceptionally courageous. His father, the

King, gave him an opportunity to display his fitness for feats of arms by assigning him to a command in the operations against the Welsh, and so well did he perform the duties entrusted

to him that his fame and popularity led the King to believe that his son aimed at supplant-

ing him upon the throne. He therefore re-

pecially at Agincourt, where he gained a vic-

tory against a force of vastly superior num-bers. He extended his power over all France,

caused himself to be recognized as the heir to the French throne, aimed to control Naples,

and died as he was planning an expedition to rescue the Holy Sepulchre from the Turks. This is the Henry of whom historians love to

tell, and it is the Henry of whom Shakespeare

tells in his powerful drama. But there was

another side to his character. His religious

zeal led him to countenance, if he did not

actually encourage, the burning of persons

charged with heresies. His war against France, though technically only a renewal of

hostilities after the truce arranged by Richard

II. had expired, was a deliberate attempt to take advantage of a weak king and a distracted

country. His valor and unquestioned military skill were marred by merciless cruelty. He gave little care to the welfare of his own peo-

ple, and shaped his policy only so that it might

gratify his personal ambition. He aimed at little short of universal dominion, and such

was his ability that, if he had lived, he might

ment of constitutional government, for which,

indeed, there was very little room, seeing that Archbishop Arundel had declared in his place in Parliament during the lifetime of Henry

and Commons of England had the right, in Parliament assembled, to depose a sovereign and appoint another in his stead. No great re-

form can be assigned to the reign of Henry V.;

no notable institution was then inaugurated.

Nevertheless, there was a steady hardening

process going on in the institutions, which constitute the English government. It was no longer necessary for Parliament to assert

its rights, for they were no longer disputed.

The baronage was already showing signs of

weakness in its personnel, owing to its great

losses by death in battle ,or on the scaffold for

political offences. Henry's course towards

them was in every way conciliatory. He drew

the Church closely to him by his course to-wards heretics, and he dazzled the imagination of the common people by his splendid qual-ities as a soldier. He asked little of England

except men and money to carry on his wars,

reason for interfering with Parliament. Thus

the idea of parliamentary government became

strongly implanted in the minds of English-

men; the right of the representatives of the

people to say what taxes should be imposed

was fully recognized and the nation learned

played in English history. When allowance is made for the customs of the times, in which he

lived, we need have no hesitation in declaring

him to be one of the greatest of English kings in those qualities, which go to make up a

strong and successful monarch. He was not a

great king in the since that Edward I. was

great, but he had those qualities which win the

loyal support of the populace. England is only the richer by glorious though useless war

for the part which he played upon the stage of

history, and yet his is a name that will always

be among the most honored in the long list of

THE JEWS

English sovereigns.

Such in brief is the part which Henry V.

to look upon Parliament as supreme.

as these were available, he saw no

that there was no doubt that the Lords

His reign was not marked by any develop-

have achieved it.

along the Euphrates, in the region over which David had extended his "sphere of influence" and Solomon had exercised sovereignty. The Assyrian Empire was rapidly coming to the Assyrian Empire was rapidly coming to the front. Under Tiglathpileser it grew exceedingly powerful, and truly imperial in its character, for it came to consist of a strong central power, formed by the absorption of Babylon by Assyria, and a great number of tributary states, including, Syria, Phoenicia, Israel, Judah and the various kingdoms of Arabia. Just what was the nature of the relation between what was the nature of the relation between these feudatory powers and Assyria is not certain, except that they all paid tribute; but it is known that Tiglathpileser aimed at the consolidation of the inhabitants of all Western Asia into a homogeneous population, for he adopted the policy of transferring the leading people of the countries, which he conquered, to places in Assyria and replacing them with Assyrians. His object seems to have been twofold. He thought by this means to prevent rebellion, and he believed the various races would become in time assimilated. While, he exercised suzerainty over Israel, he did not apply this policy to that country. His successor, Shalmaneser, early in his reign, had to deal with an Israelitish rebellion. The people of that nation were resolved upon attaining their complete independence. The Assyrian king thereupon advanced against Samaria, the capital of Israel, Hosea being king at that time, and laid seize to it. He does not appear to have been successful, though there is some have been successful, though there is some doubt on the point, and he died either during the seige or shortly after the city capitulated. His successor, who took the name of Sargon, after the great founder of Babylon, completed Shalmaneser's work, and adopting Tiglathpileser's policy, transported a large number of the Israelites to the mountainous region which lies in Asia to the south of the Caucasus. He himself said that he took away about 30,000 men, with women and children, but these were the leaders of the nation, the best artizans, cultivators, soldiers and scholars. He left the people without any one capable of reasserting their nationality, and to render that task even more difficult, he colonized Samaria with Assyrians. These intermarrying with the Israelites, who remained at home, formed what were afterwards known as the Samaritans. The Kingdom of Israel passed completely out of existence, and history has nothing more to a baron, earl or duke, upon whom it had not tell us of the people, who were carried away. They were the Lost Tribes of Israel, concerning whose fate there has been so much speculation, and of whom, it is firmly believed by

many, the British people are the descendants.

Sargon set up a king in Samaria, but he was simply a vassal of Assyria, and after a time even this semblance of nationhood was removed, and what had been the seat of the powerful state of Israel became simply a province, passing in the course of time under the control of Persia, when Cyrus the Great established that empire supreme over Western Asia. In 107 B.C. Samaria was conquered by Judea and remained a province of that nation until the Roman conquest took place.

Judging from the Biblical narrative, the distinction between Judah and Israel began to be observable even in the time of David. There was great rivalry between the tribes of Judah and Ephraim. The latter were descended from Joseph, and seem to have resented the claims to kingship put forth by Judah. Events show that in thus disputing the validity of the action of Samuel in selecting David as the founder of the royal family, the great majority of the Children of Israel sympathized. The disappearance of Israel from the stage of history is one of the most interesting of events. It is not our intention to give in these columns even a synopsis of the efforts made to follow the subsequent career of this race, but if any person wishes to send us a brief sketch of what is claimed by the Anglo-Israelites to be its history, we will be glad to print it.

CHIVALRY

It is not easy to give a definition of chival-ry any more than it is to discover its origin. Some writers profess to be able to discover its germ in the respect held for women in the Teutonic tribes in days before the Christian Era. The chief evidence cited for this claim is found in certain references made by Tacitus man on foot properly armed. Chivalry played to the practices of the Germanic races. The legends that have been preserved of the early days of Britain, such, for example, as those

desire of the minstress in after years to relate tales that would appeal to the best instincts of the knights and ladies, whom it was their business to entertain, must be left to conjecture. There does not seem to have been anything corresponding to the institution of chiv-alry among the Germans in the time of Charlemagne, and we look in vain beyond the Eleventh Century for any proof of its existence. The name "chivalry" comes from the French "chevalier," a horse soldier.

John Pentland Mahaffey in his "Social Life in Greece" contrasts the Homeric heroes with the chivalry of the Middle Ages, and after speaking of the attributes of the former, he says: "The Mediaeval knights, with whom it is fashionable to compare the princes of the Iliad and Odyssey, were wont to sum up the moral perfection, which they esteemed under one complex term—a term for which there is no equivalent in Greek—the term "honor." It may be easily and sufficiently analyzed into four component ideas, those of courage, truth, compassion and loyalty. No man could approach the idea of chivalry, or rank himself among gentlemen and men of honor, who was not ready to contend, when occasion arose, against any odds, and thus to encounter death rather than yield one inch from his post. He must feel himself absolutely free from the stain of a single lie, or even from an equivocation. He must ever be ready to help the weak and the distressed, whether they be so by nature, as in the case of women and children, or by circumstances, as in the case of men overpowered by numbers. He must with his heart, and not with mere lip-service, obey God and the King, or even such other authority as he voluntarily pledged himself to obey. A knight, who violated any of these conditions, even if he escaped detection at the hands of his fel-

lows, felt himself degraded." Thus we see that chivalry meant more than, as some suppose, an exaggerated devo-tion to woman and a readiness to do and dare anything at her behest or for her advantage. It was an attempt to develop the highest type of manhood, and while it did not always free its devotees from grossness and cruelty, and while it often led to exceedingly grotesque results, it was undoubtedly a potent factor in the emancipation of Europe from the thraldom under which it fell after the overthrow of the Roman Empire. While chivalry was hardly an organization, it was something apart from the great body of the people. It was by no means confined to the hereditary nobility, nor were all the princes or barons recognized as belonging to it. When a parent desired his son to be trained in chivalry, he sent him as a page to the court of some king or great noble, where he served the ladies. He thus acquired an ease, grace and appreciation of the more re-fined side of life. Meanwhile he was instructed in the use of arms and in the principles of the order. When he became strong enough he was made an esquire, or shield-bearer, to the knight in whose service he was, and later he might, if he chose, and was deemed fit, take upon himself the vows of chivalry, after which he was knighted, the ceremony consisting of a tap of a sword upon the neck, which was meant to signify his emancipation from all control save that of his own honor. His investiture with knighthood was accompanied by a religious ceremony, and it is to be noted that the Church gave every encouragement to the development of chivalry, which indeed in some of its aspects was purely religious. It may be mentioned that in early days knightbeen conferred, ranked in precedence below the humblest knight, who might live upon his estate. The status of knighthood was derived from the vows taken by those admitted to it. Some of these were general and were made by every knight, but in addition individuals made special vows, some of them grotesque, some of them noble, but all alike binding. As an example of the former, may be mentioned that a band of young English knights, who previous to setting out on an expedition to France, bound cloths over their left eyes and vowed

not to remove them until victory was achieved. Knight errantry was a phase of this extradinary institution. A knight errant wandered from place to place, accompanied by his squire and perhaps by a few men-at-arms, his object being usually the protection of women, but frequently his vow was of wide application, and he was pledged to right every wrong that came under his notice. While many of these knights errant were not much better than adventurers, there is no doubt that their influence was on the whole beneficial. It was a good thing that in communities just emerging from barbarism, and in which every feudal lord might, if he choose, be a petty tyrant, there should be some persons, who might be relied on to stand for the right, irrespective of rank or station in life. At the same time it is to be observed that chivalry did not, as a rule, concern itself with the affairs of any ex-

cept the higher classes. The use of gunpowder put an end to this institution. When a common man, with "deadly saltpetre," could with safety to himself smite down the strongest knight, when fighting was done from a distance instead of nand-to-hand, the noble arts of knighthood were shorn of their value. Indeed even before gunpowder came into general use the English archers, with the grey goose shaft, spread ter-ror into the ranks of the chivalry of France, and later the Swiss foot-soldiers demonstrated that men on horseback were no match for a

Rennaisance: It elevated popular ideals. It brought into prominence that admirable quality of human nature known as honor, that indefinable thing that we have in mind when we say of a man that he is a gentleman. Perhaps it may not be a mistake to say that the word "gentle" took its modern meaning from Chiv-alry. Originally gentle meant well-born. But in early days of the English a well born man might, and was very likely to be the reverse of gentle as we use the word today. When, however, he adopted the rules of chivalry, his manner, towards woman especially, was changed. Hence to be well-born or gentle came to be synonymous with kindness, consideration and, indeed, all those qualities, which are compressed in the modern meaning of the word gentle.

A Century of Fiction

(N. de Bertrand Lugrin)

IVAN TURGENEFF

There is something inspiring even in the ictured face of this great Russian. From under a low broad brow, over which the heavy white hair falls, the stedfast eyes look searchingly into yours. The nose is straight and broad, the lips firmly closed but kindly, and the short, neatly-clipped white beard and moustache give an air of military trimness. The head is held well erect and the shoulders are splendidly broad. It is the picture of a man well up in years, upon whom the years have had no deteriorating effect, but have simply served to further enlarge the capabilities and enhance the ideals. It is the face of youth and age in one, with only the best qualities of both

Ivan Turgeneff, with Lyof Tolstoy, easily stands at the head of Russian novelists, though the works of both are utterly dissimilar. Tolstoy never wrote except under the stress of strong feeling which almost amounted to passion; Turgeneff, on the contrary, produced his works patiently and deliberately, writing always with great conciseness and precision, never attempting to force a moral upon one, or an ideal, but trusting to the reader's perspicacity to trace his deepest meanings beneath the surface of his words. And because of the novelist's power of portrayal the task does not call for a great deal of discernment. Indeed that is one of the chief charms of a great writer or speaker to have the faculty of seeking, by mere suggestion, to call into being latent possibilities in the mind of the reader or hearer, and to produce thoughts, which, while they have their birth in the suggestion of the artist, come to such a full fruition in the mind of the one impressed that he or she seldom doubts but that the whole idea is all his or her own, and consequently the impression is the deeper and the more indelible. Turgeneff was what Henry James calls "the novelist's novelist." Continuing, he thus says of him: "Putting aside extrinsic imitations, it is impossible to read him without the conviction of his being, in the vividness of his own tongue, of the strong type made to bring home to us the happy truth of the unity, in a generous talent, of material and form-of their being inevitable faces of the same medal: the type of those, in a word, whose example deals death to the perpetual clumsy assumption that subject and style are—aesthetically speaking or in the living work-different and separable re conscious, reading him in a language not his own, of not being reached by his personal tone, his individual accent. It is a testimony therefore to the intensity of his presence, that so much of his particular charm does reach us; that the mask turned to us has, even without his expression, still so much beauty. It is the beauty (since we must try to formulate) of the finest presentation of the familiar." Incidentally we might mention that there are few writers who love so well to veil the simplest expressions behind a galaxy superfluous words as Henry James, but in his case, the effort to extricate the real meaning is too much of a task upon the reader's time and ability. Here lies the difference between genius and talent. In the one case we are pleased to inspiration at the evidence of our own latent powers, in the other case we are impatient of being shown our deficiency in comprehension, and are instinctively annoyed with the one who opens our eyes to our de-

Turgeneff was born at Orel, in Russia, in 1818, but the latter half of his life was spent almost entirely away from his native land. His parents were rich land-owners, and he inherited a great deal of wealth, so that his literary labors were never necessary to his livelihood, and he was happy in always being able to leave a pecuniary interest out of his calculations. Turgeneff was a Liberal, and the years he spent in the German university only broadened these views, so that when he returned to Russia he was immediately placed under suspicion, and because of some trifling remark that seemed to reflect upon his country's gov-ernment, he was confined to his own estate for fear that he might spread incendiary doc-trines. As the estate was a magnificent one, and Turgeneff had all sorts of money at his command, it is not likely that he felt the punishment very keenly. At all events, it was productive of good results, for it was during this temporary exile that he wrote his charming collection, "A Sportsman's Sketches." In his studies he represented the case of the Russian peasant in a manner that was not at all pleasing to his government and finding all pleasing to his government, and finding himself so absurdly hampered, and feeling an irrepressible incentive to write as his feelings

and reasons dictated, he determined to travel, and eventually took up his residence abroad. He had an estate at Baden-Baden and a residence in Paris on the Seine. In these two latter places he spent the happiest years of his life, years marked by signal literary successes and the acquiring of a host of friends, most of which were distinguished men and women in the world of art or letters. He never married, and died in 1883.

In Turgeneff's novel, "Fathers and Sons." the term "nihilist" was used almost for the first time, and it was a term very soon everywhere adopted. The hero of the story is a young Russian, Bazarof, who is a rebel against all forms of authority. Bazarof is in direct contrast to the other principal character in the story, who is the son of a wealthy landed proprietor, and who cherishes most of the old conservative ideals. Bazarof's career is vivid and tragic. The whole story depicts the old and the new forces at war with one another, and upon the book being given to the public, the whole country read it and took sides either with the "Fathers" or with the "Sons." It is a fearlessly written, powerfully realistic story, and made an impression in the literary world and upon Russian politics that has ever been forgotten.

'Virgin Soil" is another story of nihilism, with the love interest very strongly developed. It is graphically written and is one of the

THIS EASTER MORN

Above the flood of Pagan superstition Above self-righteous creed of Pharisee Above the moss grown walls of old tradition He stood in Galilee.

No midnight oil he burned o'er scroll of teacher,

From time worn creeds his way was set

His lamp the light of God's clear truth within him His book the human heart.

The homely folk the peasant life about him The heavy hearted, weak and sore distressed, For whom this Life held naught but tribulation

In him found peace and rest.

And so this Easter morn his wondrous story The world is listening to on land and sea, Frail tortured limbs the thorny crown of anguish The Cross of Calvary.

Beside his rock hewn tomb in tears and sor-

The Marys held their tryst; Today we hail with songs of glad rejoicing The risen Christ.

The star that once shone out for sage and shepherd

Clear rayed above the stall in Bethlehem Is shining yet undimmed its matchless splen-

A guide, a comfort still for heart-sore men.

Divine or human what he was I know not But his great life of Love To weary hearts comes like a benediction Straight from above.

Isaac Nixon, Victoria B. C.

GRAVE MISTAKE

J. W. Holman, the government's official poisoner, has destroyed 750,000 prairie dogs in the last eight months. Mr. Holman, genially discussing that holocaust in Washington said: "Work like mine is best done by an expert. The farmer who poisons his own prairie dogs may get into trouble. Chemicals are serious

things for the average man to fool with."
"When I think of men fooling with chemicals," he said, "I think involuntarily of Hiram Bozeman, of Gandy. It was a wet, cold, nasty December day, like this one, and Hiram, coughing and shivering, stood before a drug-gist's window. In this window, between two enormous jars, one filled with a beautiful clear blue liquid, the other with a beautiful clear red one, Hiram's eye rested on a sign that

> No more Coughs. No more Colds. 25c a bottle.

"Hiram entered the shop, the druggist said he could guarantee the anti-cold remedy, and young man bought a bottle. "Two days later he returned again through

mire and sleet. "I've drunk that mixture," he gasped, 'and it seems to have plugged up my throat. I can hardly breathe!

'The druggist started. You drank it?' he cried. 'Why, man, it's an india-rubber solution to put on the soles of your shoes!" "-Detroit Journal.

JONES' ABSENCE

Simpkins always was soft-hearted, and when it devolved upon him to break gently the news of Jones' drowning to the bereaved Mrs. Jones, it cost him much paper, ink and perspiration before he sent the following:

"Dear Mrs. Jones-Your husband cannot come home today, because his bathing suit

was washed away in the surf.
"P. S.—Poor Jones was inside the suit."—

SHORTLY RETIRE

The career of Arthur W. Vowell presents many qualities worthy of the highest admiration. His triumph over liant and the amendance of the starts without ripends or capital may be starts

largely increasing population in the Kootenay district, owing to the con-struction of the Canadian Pacific railstruction of the Canadian Pacific railroad and the necessarily increased responsibilities attached to the office of
gold commissioner and stipendiary
magistrate, etc., in that region Mr.
Vowell was ordered to take charge
there, where for about five years or
until 1889, he capably discharged his
important duties.

Resigns Position

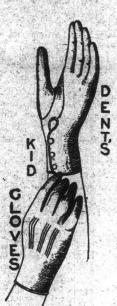
He then resigned his position in the

He then resigned his position in the provincial government service, and ac-cepted the appointment of superin-tendent of indian analys for the province of British Commbia. As an instance of some of the special duties which Mr. Vowelf had to perform dur-ing his term of office it may be mentioned that in the early history of the city of Vancouver in 1887, there were serious riots there, a number of rough characters having congregated in that city from the American side, and made raids on the Uninese. These incen-diaries had become so powerful and had passed so for beyond the control of the city authorities that the proprovide for the suppression of the law preaking element, passed a special act relating to the preservation of the peace in that city, and appointed Mr. Vowell to go to vancouver, and there take charge and establish and maintain law and order. He made his pretain law and order. He made his pre-parations, and with the provincial in-spector of peace and forty sworn con-stables proceeded to Vancouver, where-he took charge of the municipal gov-ernment of the city, soon restoring order and quiet, where before crime was threatened and disorder prevailed resulting in outragets leading up to resulting in outrages leading up to what might have been very serious

Right Man in Right Place
As superintendent of Indian affairs in the province, Mr. Vowell has proved himself to be the right man in the right place. There are fifty Indian schools in the superintendency, consisting of industrial, boarding and day schools, and besides these there were nine Indian agencies and twenty-five thousand Indians under his supervision.

EASTER GLOVES and NECKWEAR

Easter—the season of joy and gladness—is essentially the time of all times in the year for the smart woman to replenish her stock of these stylish accessories to the costume. New Spring Suits and New Spring Hats demand New Gloves and Neckwear to match or harmonize with them correctly. No woman will want to appear on Easter Sunday in the dull and dingy gloves she has worn during Lent. It is high time for new gloves and neckwear, and there is no time or place to get them so good as right here and now. Our stocks in these departments are replete with all the latest ideas of every desirable sort. A comprehensive showing and at prices unusually modest:-



	Sec.
DENT'S GLOVES, heavy, tan—Per pair	1 00
DENT'S GLOVES, tan, black, and white—Per pair	1 25
DENT'S GLOVES, all shades—Per pair	1 50
VALLIER'S GLOVES, green, tan, oxblood, beaver black w	hite
etc.—Per pair	1.75

\$1.00---SATURDAY GLOVE SPECIAL---\$1.00

SAMPLE PAIRS OF DENT'S "SPECIAL," in perfect con-

COLLARS AND JABOTS TO MATCH, daintiest of the dainty, all the exclusive models in muslin, lace, etc. Prices 25c to \$1.25 PIQUE AND LINEN STOCKS, beautifully fitting, the acme of LINEN COLLARS, all the fashionable styles, plain and fancy.

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Victoria, B.C.

GRAHAME ISLAND SUMAS DYKING

Who Has Just Settler From the Superintendency of Indian Affairs in British Columbia

fere. This mass the abullion of the office from the Superintendency of Indian Indian combine and the object of the particle of the Superintendency of the Superintenden

washington, March 24.—The louse passed a bill providing a near three louses as the louse passed a bill providing a near three louses passed a bill providing a near three louses passed as the louse passed passed as the louse passed passe

the English Lawn Tennis Association and the United States National Ten-nis Association to play the prelimin-ary matches in Australia.

APPEAL DECIDED

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The House passed a bill providing a penalty of not more than \$1,000 fine or imprisonment for not more than two years in the case of any proprietor of a place of amusement in the District of Columbia and the Territories who may refuse admission to a soldier or sailor of the United States because of his uniform.

er, and Freddy Weish, the lightweight champlon of England, have been matched for a twenty-round fight be fore the National Sporting Club. The fight will take place on May 30 for a purse of \$7,500 and \$1,000 a side.

MELBOURNE, March 23.—The Australian defenders of the Dwight F., Davis International Cup today asked

Strathblane Passes Out

Steamer Strathblane sailed yester-day for Sydney with a cargo of lumber, mostly loaded at Millside on the purse of \$7,500 and \$1,000 a side.

MELBOURNE, March 23.—The Australian defenders of the Dwight F., Davis International Cup today asked

Copas & Young

DON'T KEEP A GROCERY MUSEUM. We don't keep OUR STOCK TO LOOK AT. That's why we advertise something that you want and use EVERY DAY and price it ALL at POPULAR PRICES. The Quality of EVERY-THING WE SELL WE ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE.

Fry's Fancy Easter Baskets, with chocolate eggs......50¢

iver's Jam, R	nm—4-lb. tin, each	tin 60¢
ndependent	Strickly Fresh Eggs,	Ogilvie's
Creamery utter Just	per doz 30c	Rolled Oats
Arrived.	Nice Mild Cured	milled. 8-lb. Sack
s for \$1.00	Ham, per lb 23c	35¢

Ham, per lb 230	K
3 lbs for \$1.00 35¢	1
Anti-Combine Tea, in lead packets—3 lbs. for\$1	.00
Tetley's Loose Tea-4 lbs. for	
Coffee, Java and Mocha, freshly ground-Per lb4	100
Red Label Coffee—Per pound	25c
Suchard's Cocoa-Per tin, 90c, 45c and	25¢
St. Charles Cream—Large 20-oz. tin	LOC
Nice Juicy Lemons—Per dozen	25¢
Navel Oranges-Per dozen	LOC
New Ontario Cheese—Per lb	20¢

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ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS CORNER OF FORT AND BROAD STREETS. Phones 94 and 95. Phones 94 and 95.

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Proud of our fine All-Wool English Shawl Rugs; a large consignment just arrived. The appearance of your turnout would appeal to the

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DISPUTES OVER **WORK AND WAGES**

cale Committee of Coal Min ers in Ohio Indiana and Wes tern Pennsylvania Fails to Reach Agreement

STRIKE QUESTION

STILL UNDECIDED

Negotiations Between Railway Companies and Conductors and Trainmen Over Wage Increase Are Yet Proceeding

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 25— With a complete disagreement as the sense of its members, the scale com-mittee of the joint conference of the miners and operators of Ohio, Indi-ana, and Western Pennsylvania will report to the main body tomorrow morning, and the conference is sched-willed to come to a close

uled to come to a close.

Just what action the miners will take following this is a question that is troubling the mining interests here. A secret caucus was held to-night by the miners on the joint scale committee, but its result was not anomoused. It is announced that Western Penn-

Avania and Indiana mine owners

and every offered a five per cent. increase

pick work, and the Ohio section

as refused every demand.

It is reported that at the meetingtomorrow of the miners' convention the question will be whether to strike in Ohio alone or to refuse all offers and call a general strike. Lake Shore Wage Question

CLEVELAND, March 25.—Negotiations looking towards a new wage scale for members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors on the Lake Shore system were uncompleted tonight after a long conference between a committee representing the tween a committee representing the two organizations and the railroad management. The men are asking an equalization of the wage rate on all eastern roads. It is expected that it will be several days before any, decision is reached.

New Haven Employees NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25— ollowing a lengthy conference today be members of the joint committee the conductors and training and the conductors and the members of the joint committee of the conductors and trainmen announced that they were opposed to the compromise offered by President C. S. Mellen of the New York, New Hayen. & Hastferd Railroad as a basis for settlement of the demands of the men for a wage increase it was sade plain by one of the national officers acting with the committee that the adjustment board had not rejected the Mellen proposal, but it was the expressed opinion of the committee men that they did not think the company's last proposition was one which they should accept.

Resuming Work

Resuming Work
PHILADELPHIA, March 25-Antichating that the central labor union at its meeting next Sunday will officially call off the sympathetic strike which has been in effect here for three weeks, union workers in most of the trades still affected by the general strike order to-day arranged to resume work on Monday.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

*********** George D. Tite (formerly of Victoria) as the contract for furnishing the Royal hotel at Prince Rupert.

bylaw is to be submitted to the pole of Revelstoke to raise \$30,000 necessary new school buildings.

Irs. P. Tucker of Revelstoke dropped dead last week, while carrying a bucket of water from the spring. Heart dis-case is blamed for the tragedy. Bridgman W. McCoy had his right

arm broken at Rogers Pass last week, while working with the rotary, clearing A brick-making plant has been estab-shed at Pitt Island, near Prince Rupert, Victorians being behind the enter-

---Montenegrin named G. Moscos is ler Arrest at Prince Rupert in contion with the raising of a cheque eight dollars to eighty dollars.

W. C. C. Mehan, the new G. T. P. manager at Prince Rupert, has arrived in that northern city and taken up his important duties.

Mr. Lines of Victoria, it is stated in

The new Church of the Annunciation (R. C.) at Prince Rupert, has been formally dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, Rev. Father Bunoz preaching the dedicatory sermon.

The marriage was solemnized at Prince a

Rupert recently of Mr. Frederick Ernest Hunt and Miss Ida May Saunderson, Rt. Rey. Bishop Du Vernet officiating. Public indignation has been excited be at Prince Rupert by the fact that there were no religious exercises of any sort at the interment of the body of Edward Hansen, found dead on the shore of Kalen island recently.

land recently. Nelson's city council has resolved to ask the license commissioners of the city to co-operate with them in endeavoring todeavoring to abolish all.saloon licenses during the current year.

Owing to the washing out of the character apron over the river bank at Nevelstoke, much difficulty has been from Experienced in taking off the superflusea

Fit-Reform Wardrobe 1201 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

A. W. VOWELL Who Has Just Retired From the Superintendency of Indian

Affairs in British Columbia

WEAR

the year costume. to match Sunday in gloves and now. Our irable sort.

...\$1.00\$1.25 ...\$1.50 lack, white,\$1.75

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c to \$1.25 he acme of and fancy.50¢

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nat's why we advertise VERY DAY and price it he Quality of EVERY-UTELY GUARANTEE.

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Rolled Oats ...30c the finest milled. ured

8-lb. Sack . . 23c 35¢\$1.00

ROCERS ROAD STREETS. Phones 94 and 95.

WORK AND WAGES

The governent is to reserve Block 14 at Stewart for its own use, J. P. Enssche's cabin being used temporarily as government office and jail.

Vancouver Hindus claim to be the victims of unserupulous realty agents, who have taken their first payments for outside lots and then disappeared. The mouse Fletcher has succeeded A. D. McPhee as superintendent of the Red Cliff Mining Company in the Portland Canal fiend.

Reach Agreement

The governent is to reserve Block 14 at Stewart for its own use, J. P. Enssche campaign veteran, is dead at Kamlopos of consumption.

Robert Fletcher has just died at the Nor-aimov general hospital at the age of 85. He was a prominent resident of the Red Cliff Mining Company in the Portland Canal fiend.

The Percy Johnstone and Miss Jeannie Lewis were married a few days ago at Cranbrook, Rev. E. P. Flewelling of ficiating.

The C. P. R. proposes to spend \$71,-000 this summer in improving the Kamloops yard facilities.

Search is being made by friends, with police aid, for James V.

Lake Shore Wage Question.

CLEVELAND, March 25.—Negotiations looking towards a new wage scale for members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors on the Lake Shore system were uncompleted tonight after a long conference between a committee representing the two organizations and the railroad management. The men are asking an equalization of the wage rate on all eastern roads. It is expected that it will be several days before any decision is reached.

New Haven Employees

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25—

New Haven Employees

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25—

Langthy conference today

Dointed to a cica.

H. E. Munroe, the Soda Creek freighter, had the misfortune to break his leg last week, and is now in a serious condition owing to the fact that no surgical aid could be procured for him.

Matsqui municipality is to be divided, the dyked district being separated from the dyked district bein

A Montenegrin named G. Moscos is under Arkest at Prince Rupert in connection with the raising of a cheque for eight dollars to eighty dollars.

W. C. C. Mehan, the new G. T. P. manager at Prince Rupert, has arrived in that northern city and taken up his important duties.

Mr. Lines of Victoria, it is stated in Prince Rupert, to be stated for the management of the G. T. P. hotel at that city.

Spring plowing is general throughout the Kamloops district.

Mrs. Shields and her two children have, with the assistance of the former's brother, succeeded in leaving Kamloops unmolested by Mr. Shields, and there taking train back to Denver.

Miss Elizabeth Knowles, for some time a popular nurse of the Inland hospital at Kamloops is dead of pneumonia.

Cranbrook, Rev. E. P. Flewelling of ficiating.

The body picked up in the Gulf last Monday by George L. Cassidy and a friend, of New Westminster, proves to be that of Thorliefur Ottson, drowned on January 18th last.

Cranbrook, Rev. E. P. Flewelling of Search is being made by friends, with police aid, for James J. Tyrnes, postmaster at Agassiz, who has been missing since St. Patrick's Day, under circumstances, suggesting that he may have been the victim of serious accident,

It is announced that Western Pennsylvania and Indiana mine owners have offered a five per cent. Increase on pick work, and the Ohio section has refused every demand.

It is result was not anRev. C. W. Corey, of St. John, N. B., Baptist church.

Government agent George J. Walker of Barkerville has been appointed assistant commissioner of lands for the question will be whether to strike in Ohio alone or to refuse all offers and call a general strike.

Lake Shore Wage Question

Chinese to erect premises within the

Ladysmith's Citizens' League is urging the council to sell the market square and erect a suitable city hall.

The bylaws of the city of Revelstoke are in very had shape. They consist, according to the Mail-Herald, of a mass of odds and ends compiled over a period of about twelve years and I pigeon-holed as old scrap. Recent investigation shows these bylaws have been a dead-letter. The taxes provided under them have not been collected; and it is doubtful whether anyone knows what bylaws or taxes are in force, nd what are not. For the past six years various councils have proposed to have the city bylaws revised and consolidated and the present council would do good work for the city if it undertook the task, which has been shelved by one council after another, till the bylaws are now in a hopeless mess.

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STEWART RAILROAD

tion for New Mining Town -Public Works Assured

STRIKE QUESTION

STILL UNDECIDED

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and Trainment Over Wage
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MARIPOSA CHARTERED

Will Be Used by the Alaska Steamship Company to Replace the Wrecked Spamer Yucatan

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The Alaska Steamship Company has chart.

management. The men are asking an interest of the dyied district being separated from the wage rate on all castern roads. It is expected that it will be several days before any, decision is reached.

New Haven Employees

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25—
Following a lengthy conference today the members of the joint committee of the conductors and trainment announced that they were opposed to the conductors and trainment announced that they were opposed to the conductors and trainment announced that they were opposed to the conductors and trainment announced that they were opposed to the conductors and trainment announced that they were opposed to the conductors and trainment announced that they were opposed to the conductors and trainment announced that they were opposed to the conductors and ready for service.

Within a month the new C. P. R. for a pointed and ready for service.

Within a month the new C. P. R. for a feeling of the New York, New Yornon is asking the C. P. R. for a pointed and ready for service.

Province Rupert recently while cutting cordwood, being caught by a falling tree. The accident occurred but the Honolulu run, for the Southwest, or settlement of the Genands or the commencial telegraph office.

Province Rupert recently while deeply despondent.

G. H. Gray, a Meanskimsht prospector, was badly isjured recently while cutting cordwood, being caught by a falling tree. The accident occurred but the few days after his discharge from Hazelton hospital, where he had been head been proposed to the company of the management of the company and the company of the definition of the commencial telegraph office.

Province Ruperts of Replace the wrecked Shamm Yucatan

Will as a vest like spected to expected to the first of the few days ago in which several were stabled.

Within a month the new C. P. R. for a few days ago in which several were opposed to the conductors and training time to the Jack-pot mine in the like of the few days are a suitable city and the few days and septime tor in the few days are a s

TONIGHT FOR ANTIPODES SINGS PRAISES OF

Marting of the distinguished and the proposed of the method of the metho

Johnson in Court Again CHICAGO, March 26.—Upon his arrival from New York today, Jack Johnson, the pugilist, was served with a summons to appear before Municipal Judge Scovil on March 31, and answer the charge of having violated the automobile speed ordinance.

Gerhard

Heintzman

THE PIANO OF QUALITY

The surpassing merit of Gerhard Heintzman Pianos is due to a true comprehension of the prob-

lems of tone-production resulting in this best of all

The Gerhard Heintzman tone is characteristic and distinguished from that of all other Canadian made pianos. It is pronounced by the greatest musicians to be the most beautiful piano tone that

This permanence of tone-quality, wonderful durability and power to withstand severe climatic changes are the secrets of Gerhard Heintzman

A Gerhard Heintzman Piano will not deteriorate, but like a high-class violin, its tone will en-

Call in and try the new Spring Model Pianos. They will delight you. Easy terms of payment if you desire to purchase.

FLETCHER BROS.

systems of construction.

the world has ever heard.

dure and grow richer with age.

Mate Was Hurt Mate Was Hurt

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—
Shortly after leaving this port, J.
Winter, mate of the barkentine James
Tuft, was struck by a hawsen and
was seriously injured. His left leg was
broken, and he received several abrasions and contusions from striking
against the deck. The vessel pith back
to port to secure medical attention for
Winter. She was bound for Puget
Sound.

---THE BEST

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Opposite Skating Rink NOTICE

Farm for Sale: Good buildings, with or without stock and implements. For particulars apply
J. BECKENSELL, Comox, B.C.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK. WHITE LEGHORN AND R. I. RED EGGS VV for hatching. Record layers. See our catalogue for particulars. Dougan's Poultry Farm. Cobble Hill, B. C.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED—Persons to grow mush-rooms for us. Small waste space in yard, garden or farm can be made produce from \$15 to \$25 per week. Write for illustrated booklet and full particulars. Montreal Supply Co.,



FROM BRITAN

Social Reform Novement—
The Indian Siluration—Reform of the Third Annual Register of the Control of the Control of the Third Annual Register of the Control of t

March printing and the same of cause, except seditious oratory or dispute the fact that the criticipum of the pute the fact that the criticipum of the pute of the position of the conclusion of the working of the new regulation, cition of the local government of the working of the new regulation, cition of the local government of the local governme

FROM BRITAIN

FROM BRITAIN

Social Reform Movement—
The Indian Situation—Reform of the Turkish Army Gradual

LONDON, March 24—London, like all other great cities, now possesses a Council of Social Welfare, At a crowded and representative meeting in the Mansion House, a resolution supporting the formation of a Provisional Council and unanimously

the surprise and horror of the "Bengalee" the attempts to excite hostility in the attempts to excite hostility have failed. Mr. Gokhale frankly confessed that, having regard to the anarchist conspiracy and the prevalence of sedition in some dispirets, he felt compelled to support the bill. The mapority of the dindian members took the same course, though some dispirets the same course, though some dispirets the same course, though some dispirets the bill and ohers think it unlikely to be effective. The release of many persons who had been deported is generally condemned. No one can guess the motives of the indian Government, but it is supposed that having regard to the anarchist to miscellate the bill and ohers think it unlikely to be effective. The release of many persons who had been deported is generally condemned. No one can guess the motives of the indian Government, but it is supposed that having regard to the anarchist conspiracy and the prevalence of sedition in some dispirets. He felt compelled to support the bill. The maspority of the dindian deported is generally condemned. No one can guess the motives of the indian Government, but it is supposed that having regard to the anarchist conspiracy and the prevalence of sedition in supporting the support of the dindian deported in support the bill. The maspority of the dindian members took the same course, though some dispirate, he felt compelled to support the bill. The maspority of the dindian deported in support the bill. The maspority of the dindian deported is generally condemned. No one can guess the motives of the indian dovernment, but it is supposed that they were forced to what they were forced to what the

cerning the conditions prevailing in Germany, and what arbitrary language even English ministers indulge in. It is to our good German black bread that we owe the strength and health of our people. The protection of the national work made Germsny prosperous and economically strong, and from this the working people have not least profited. They need eat no horse or asses' flesh and can afford to buy white bread if they wish for it. To use the English minister's abhorrence of good German black bread seems ridiculous. The condition of the German workmen is, on the average, better than that of the English workmen, who are compelled to emigrate in crowds to the colonies because they can earn no bread of any kind at home."

Another striking instance of the GBP Bernard Flacher

must be opposed. "This cosmopolitan tendency," continues the learned writer, "either has no comprehension of patriotism and love of country, er it gives patriotic feeling a place far behind general philanthropy; whereas, in the nature of things, man is attached first, to his family, to his home, and his country, and is ready to see

According to the papers, former President Roosevelt, while en route to Parls, will stop off at Berne about April 18, and be received by President Rokert. Mr. Roosevelt's itherary as announced does not provide for a visit to the Swiss capital.

FENIANS STRIKE AT FOES OF IRELAND

Open on Easter Monday TORONTO, March 24.—For the first time in its history, the Toronto Stock Exchange will be open for business on Easter Monday. Although it is bank holiday, there is such a volume of business with New York now on the part of brokers that the exchange, and consequently brokers' offices will be consequently brokers' offices, will open that day.

Work has been resumed at the great

PLANTING AND PROPAGATI IVIES

1

The Ivy is probably better know beginners in gardening matters th any other subject, and yet comparat may be understood regarding the dealing with the plants and the wea terial available in the many varietie catalogued by nurserymen. The Ivy to botanists by the names of Heder popular genus of evergreens shrubby ing plants; it belongs to the Ara (Araliaceae). In our British climate ber of hardy evergreen climbing pla large, and for this reason the Ivy ha cial value. No other subject will con it for covering bare walls or fences other unsightly erections. It is in season, when so many trees and leafless, that the Ivy asserts its real small-leaved Ivies, of which there varieties, are very useful for growi rockwork; and they are also espec adapted for training over the root trees. A northern aspect suits the leaved varieties, where they look ve and harmonize satisfactorily with I similar subjects.

nilar subjects.

Ivy as an edging is more frequency the case formerly. C now than was the case formerly. with the glorious colors of masses of ers in the summer season the effect ful, and is much to be preferred to artificial creations, such as tiles, used for the same purpose. A live lvy some 12 inches to 2 feet in widt made into a dense fringe if the plants erly treated. They should be arranged and the growths pegged down in tion only as soon as planted. To growths from getting overgrown ar trolled, the young shoots should be or cut back two or three times, acc

the vigor of the plants, every summe In addition to the many beautiful the evergreen climing Ivies, there are of the Tree Ivies that are little kno Tree Ivies are known to the botanis name of Hedera arborescens, and are climbing habit. In Figs. 1 and 2 two of the Tree Ivies are shown, and it w ticed that they are bushes or low s They have a special value in the winter as they can be lifted if grown in pot planted to fill vacant flower-beds. If t are to retain their bushy and compa they must be grown continuously in p soil for these Tree Ivies should comp parts of loam, one part of leaf-mould ed manure, and coarse sand in sufficientity to make the compost porous. See pots are well drained. Potting may at any time between October and M. April the plants should be pruned in ly specimens. During the growin water freely, and in the summer es plants in pots will derive considerable from periodical applications of manu

With respect to the planting of green climbing Ivies, the numerous which have originated from the one Hedera Helix, a native plant of Bri other parts of Europe, objection is so aken to the growth of this subject on of dwellings, on the alleged ground makes them damp and for other rea ioment's reflection will refute such As a matter of fact it has just the opposition of the second of the seco throw off the rain. When planting portant to remember that the Ivy take kindly to cemented walls, and u cial measures can be adopted to erect or something of this kind, it may be ailure to plant in such positions.

lvy may be planted at any time September and November and Febru April inclusive. When planting it is ourchase plants in pots, as the roots s rom disturbance. Should the soil in e rather dry on arrival of the plan hem a good watering before planting represents a small Ivy recently pla covering a wall. Where it is intended vy against falls, the ground should b fully two feet to three feet square, a plentiful supply of well-rotted and if a quantity of old mortar rubbis incorporated so much the better, as Iv in soil of a limy nature. It is well to ber, however, that rich soil causes the tion to lose much of its beauty and th iltimately to assume a green color. reason plant the variegated sorts in p

climbing Ivies may be propagated by outdoors, those made from firm shoo nches to a foot in length answering v ig. 4 shows a shoot suitable for mak cutting, and a cutting properly prepa ready for insertion. Note how the lo of the leaves have been removed and cut through immediately below a joint. cuttings should be inserted in ordinar soil, half their length, in small trenche cient depth, and the soil made firm ase before leveling off and finishing tion. A border under a north wall, o lar position, should be selected, and th gation be done at any time between ber and November, and later when the er is not very frosty. By these mean may be raised with the greatest ease.

The various forms of the hardy ev

Good sorts to grow are Hedera He ariensis (the Irish Ivy), avery reliable suitable for covering fences, walls an unslightly places; H. digitata, dark varietd with white, equally good for c.; H. dentata; H. purpurea, purpl egneriana the Giant Ivy), large aped leaves, suitable for arches, p tree trunks and walls; H. canariensis

FENIANS STRIKE AT FOES OF IRELAND

Movement Against the Usurpers Started from New York Designed to Free the Green Isle and Disintegrate Empire

"Headquarters Canadian Republican rmy. The Boers licked the English. and don't they know it. Bust the Brish Empire. Hurrah for Ireland. Col. Mike Sullivan, of the Fenian rmy, 41 Boudeny, New York City." Like a bolt from the blue, designed bake the empire to its very depths and threatening ruin and desolation all that stand in the way of the atriots, the Movement has compenced.

a all that stand in the way of the atriots, the Movement has commenced.

Despite the fancied security and pathy into which the foes of Ireland ave been luiled, despite the fact that he usurper drives along Irish lanes to be fastnesses of baronial halls renched from their lawful owners in he reign of Henry II., with hever a nought save some slight misgiving eadly missiles were hurled from the in of an evicted tenant passes his ar, all is not lost. The Colonist is in position to state that active and gressive measures are about to be ken, have commenced in fact.

The movement had its beginning on a Patrick's Day last. Far and wide addy missiles were hurled from the adquarters of the propaganda in the wyork. Before the tyrants could take to hiding—at this rry moment some of the missiles are raching them. One under a misaprehension was directed at the editor the Colonist. It reached him yestraday in the form of a picture postard, bearing the above sentences ritten in ink of darkest dye by a and evidently trembling from emonn. The Kaiser and Germany are idently acting in collusion with the triots for the card bears upon its verse side the fateful words, "made Germany."

It is true that the picture postcard

Germany."
It is true that the picture postcard as in itself harmless. It is true that bore nothing but the writing menoral and the picture of three pussy ned are a count a festive board.

nich the action is fraught, that the nger lies.

Last year by a conservative estite, 2,567.992,543 picture postcards seed through the mails. If but a the office of the number or a mere half lion had been directed at Ireland's smies, fancy the load under which y would stagger, ere overcome they uid topple to their fall. Fancy the mbers of the British cabinet, safely sconsed in their fastnesses, secure ainst the errant suffragette, fearing German invasion, calmly engaged in their matutinal tea and muffins en to them enters one sorely hurt, wed beneath the burden of missives it with deadly intent. Comic, scenic, trionic, pathetic, grave or gay, they uld so fivade the soul of the Sassach until the vulnerable point iched, he would shrivel up and die t is all off/with the empire. Evoe, oe. The jig is up.

OPS BUILDING OF RAILWAY DEPOT

at Northern Fails to File IWth overnment Plans of Construction Work at Tepminal City

lew Westminster during the past night appears to have wrought up ery considerable excitement over suspension of operations in con-tion with the building of the Great tion with the building of the Great rthern depot at the end of the ns-Fraser bridge, by order of the vincial public works engineer, F. C. mble. The government, it may be renthetically explained, had leased site in question from the city of w Westminster for ninety-nine urs, at the nominal retnal of \$1 per r, the property being thus secured the purpose of preparing a satis-

the purpose of preparing a satistory approach to the bridge. In lease the government is bound in case of excavations, fills, or other stations to guarantee that Columstreet (the adjacent thoroughtare) all not be encroached upon. When the Great Northern began exations for their depot premises, y did not so much as communicate the government, but calmly proded to excavate on the government sehold and utilize the earth for iding their spur line out to the aser river mills.

seer river mills.

So soon as the condition of affairs

s realized by the department offiis, work was naturally stopped, the
upany being required to file plans
wing its building intentions, and
to enter into an undertaking by ch any other railway company ssing the bridge may have access to depot under certain reasonal ditions. Plans have not yet be d, nor has the agreement referred to n executed, for which reason oper-ns remain in statu quo. here is no disposition on the part the government to delay the pro-

works of the railway com-, but the case is one in which ic duty demands that the rights of the province and of New tminster city shall be fully

Many Passengers ALIFAX, March 24—The Allan line iner Victorian arrived here at night from Liverpool with the adian mails and 1,400 passengers.

Elevator Burned LBERT PLAINS, Man, March 24. he Canadian Elevator Company's ator here was burned to the hid at an early hour this morning. elevator had a capacity of 30,000 hels, and there was between we and fifteen thousand bushels of n destroyed.

Open on Easter Monday Open on Easter Monday

RONTO, March 24.—For the first in its history, the Toronto Stock name will be open for business Easter Monday. Although it is at holiday, there is such a volume usiness with New York now on the of brokers that the exchange, and equently brokers' offices, will be that day.

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PLANTING AND PROPAGATING THE

The Ivy is probably better known to most ginners in gardening matters than almost y other subject, and yet comparatively little by be understood regarding the method of aling with the plants and the wealth of matrial available in the many varieties that are talogued by nurserymen. The Ivy is known botanists by the names of Hedera, and is a ular genus of evergreens shrubby or climb-plants; it belongs to the Aralia family raliaceae). In our British climate the num-(Araliaceae). In our British climate the number of hardy evergreen climbing plants is not large, and for this reason the Ivy has an especial value. No other subject will compare with it for covering bare walls or fences and many other unsightly erections. It is in the winter season, when so many trees and shrubs are leafless, that the Ivy asserts its real value. The small-leaved Ivies, of which there are many varieties, are very useful for growing among rockwork; and they are also especially well adapted for training over the roots of large trees. A northern aspect suits these small A northern aspect suits these small leaved varieties, where they look very pretty and harmonize satisfactorily with Ferns and similar subjects

IVIES

Ivy as an edging is more frequently used now than was the case formerly. Contrasted with the glorious colors of masses of gay flowers in the summer season the effect is beautiful, and is much to be preferred to the many artificial creations, such as tiles, frequently used for the same purpose. A live margin of the some 12 inches to 2 feet in width may be made into a dense fringe if the plants are properly treated. They should be arranged in rows, and the growths pegged down in one direction only as soon as planted. To keep the growths from getting overgrown and uncontrolled, the young shoots should be pinched or cut back two or three times, according to the vigor of the plants, every summer.

In addition to the many beautiful forms of the evergreen climing Ivies, there are varieties of the Tree Ivies that are little known. The

Tree Ivies are known to the botanist by the name of Hedera arborescens, and are of a nonclimbing habit. In Figs. 1 and 2 two examples of the Tree Ivies are shown, and it will be noticed that they are bushes or low standards. ticed that they are bushes or low standards. They have a special value in the winter season, as they can be lifted if grown in pots and replanted to fill vacant flower-beds. If the plants are to retain their bushy and compact form, they must be grown continuously in pots. The soil for these Tree Ivies should comprise two parts of loam, one part of leaf-mould or decayed manure, and coarse sand in sufficient quantity to make the compost porous. See that the pots are well drained. Potting may be done at any time between October and March. In at any time between October and March. In April the plants should be pruned into shape-ly specimens. During the growing period water freely, and in the summer established plants in pots will derive considerable benefit from periodical applications of manure-water.

With respect to the planting of the ever-green climbing Ivies, the numerous forms of which have originated from the one species, Hedera Helix, a native plant of Britain and other parts of Europe, objection is sometimes taken to the growth of this subject on the walls of dwellings, on the alleged ground that it makes them damp and for other reasons. A moment's reflection will refute such an idea. As a matter of fact it has just the opposite effect. Moisture is drawn off by the aerial root-lets which adhere to the wall, and the leaves throw off the rain. When planting it is important to remember that the Ivy does not cial measures can be adopted to erect a trellis-or something of this kind, it may be courting

failure to plant in such positions. lvy may be planted at any time between September and November and February and April inclusive. When planting it is better to urchase plants in pots, as the roots suffer less com disturbance. Should the soil in the pots rather dry on arrival of the plants, give hem a good watering before planting. Fig. represents a small Ivy recently planted for overing a wall. Where it is intended to plant against falls, the ground should be trenchly two feet to three feet square, working plentiful supply of well-rotted manure, if a quantity of old mortar rubbish can be porated so much the better, as Ivy revels l of a limy nature. It is well to rememhowever, that rich soil causes the variegato lose much of its beauty and the leaves nately to assume a green color. For this eason plant the variegated sorts in poor soil.

limbing Ivies may be propagated by cuttings outdoors, those made from firm shoots eight ches to a foot in length answering very well. g. 4 shows a shoot suitable for making into cutting, and a cutting properly prepared and cady for insertion. Note how the lower half the leaves have been removed and the stem ut through immediately below a joint. These ruttings should be inserted in ordinary sandy half their length, in small trenches of sufent depth, and the soil made firm at their se before leveling off and finishing the oper-A border under a north wall, or a simisition, should be selected, and the propaon be done at any time between Septemand November, and later when the weathnot very frosty. By these means plants be raised with the greatest ease.

Good sorts to grow are Hedera Helix cannsis (the Irish Ivy), avery reliable variety, mable for covering fences, walls and bare, slightly places; H. digitata, dark green, td with white, equally good for walls, H. dentata; H. purpurea, purplish; H. neriana, the Giant Ivy), large heartd leaves, suitable for arches, pergolas, trunks and walls; H. canariensis aureomaculata, green and gold; H. marginata, leaves green, edged creamy white; H. Silver Queen, margined and splashed ivory white; H. tricolor, green leaves, margined and splashed cream; H. maderensis variegata, beautifully variegated and suitable only for warm positions like most of the variegated. tions, like most of the variegated varieties; the extremely hardy and beautiful H. caenwoodiana, with deeply lobed leaves of medium size, dark gren; and many others.-The Garden.

ROCK GARDENING

Take a walk out to the golf links, or further afield to Mount Tolmie and Cedar Hill, or, again, take a boat and row round to Esquimalt, and land at any of the numerous little bays that you see on your way or that capture your fancy when you reach the harbor, and you will find a rock-garden clothed by nature with



A golden variegated form of the Tree Ivy (Hedera Arborescens)

lichens and mosses, with sea-pinks and sedums, saxifrages and heucheras, that at almost any season of the year, form a pleasant picture to the eye.

Perhaps it is owing to nature's lavish handiwork in this respect that so few people have taken up this form of gardening; rather it should be an additional incentive to continue the good work by building a rock-garden close to our home and introducing some of the many flowering rock plants and alpines that a little care and attention will cause to flourish as luxuriantly as in their native habitat.

There must be many people who, if they had ever given attention to these dainty tufts and cushions of dense foliage, and noted the exquisite coloring of the masses of brilliant flowers, would be seized with the desire to excel in their cultivation. In England in the last few years there has been a remarkable growth of interest, in the cultivation of rock plants, and numerous rock-gardens have been constructed all over the country. There, however, the rock necessary for the work has in, many instances to be shipped long distances, making this form of gardening the luxury of a few; here, on the other hand, there are few gardens of any extent that have not some portion occupied by rock that could with very small outlay be concerted into an excellent rock-

Messrs, Backhouse & Co. of New York, one of the best known firms engaged in that class of work, advertise to build rock-gardens from two hundred and fifty collars up. I venture to say that for the tenth part of the cost of the smallest rock-garden this firm constructs. one could lay out in Victoria quite an interest-

ing garden of this description.

On this continent generally, alpines have been but little cultivated, but I think I am right in saying that there are as many species and as attractive plants of this class native to North America, as among those long cultivated in Europe.

Foremost amongst the joys of rock-gardening is the pleasure of collecting the plants that we cultivate. Within a day's journey of Victoria may be found a collection of rock plants large enough to furnish charming pictures of flower combination to the flower lover.

There is no form of gardening that appeals so much to our finest feelings, or is so full of sustained interest as rock-gardening; every month of the year has its own blossoms At the date of writing the rocks are bright with Sisyrinchium and Erythroniums, with saxifrage and bearberry, mimulus and arabis and wallflower. A gardener coming in two or three days a week will keep up a bright show of color in the garden during the flowering months; but the rock-garden is more dependent on the touch of the owner's hand to produce the best results; put in the plants yourself, form your own combinations of color and massing, and your rock-garden will be The various forms of the hardy evergreen, a thing of joy and satisfaction the whole year

KITCHEN GARDEN

Those beginners in gardening who invest in a frame will naturally wish to make the fullest use of it, and to do so at this season it is essential to form a good hot-bed on which to place it. The materials for making the hotbed should now be got together, the best undoubtedly being one-half long strawy and fresh stable manure, and the other half freshly gathered and unfermented leaves. Many, however, cannot procure leaves in this condition, and must, perforce, rely on manure of the kind mentioned above. It will be necessary to secure enough to form a solid mass 2 feet thick at the top end and I foot wider each way than the frame, and before being made up into the bed it should be thoroughly turned and shaken up every other day for a week or ten days. In making the bed form a good slope towards the south, so as to catch as much sun as possible, and tread the whole firm as the work proceeds. After placing the frame in position, a few inches of finely sifted soil may be placed over the manure, and in a few days should be fit for sowing or the stand-ing in of seed-boxes. Same spirit that you would place a rose gar-den or a vegetable garden.

Flower Garden

Where Christmas Roses are grown they will now be throwing up their beautiful wax-like white flowers, and steps must be taken, if like white flowers, and steps must be taken, if not already done, to protect them from bad weather and the ravages of slugs. A handlight or bell-glass placed over the plants will keep off rain, fog and sooty matter, which do so much to despoil the beauty of the flowers; but slugs are more difficult to deal with. I have found that Kilogrub sprinkled round the bases of the flower and leaf stems is a good deterrent and, moreover, a simple one. deterrent and, moreover, a simple one. Another hardy plant that gives us its blossoms outdoors at this season is the fragrant Iris stylosa. Sparrows are very fond of plucking these blossoms; hence some means must be taken to stop the mischief. A piece of fine fish or wire netting fixed over the plant or plants answers very well, or some strands of black cotton secured to sticks inserted round the clumps will do.

Fruit Garden

Many amateurs make a point of growing a tree or two of Morello Cherries, particularly. where a north wall is available, as this is one of the fruits which do well in such a position. We must not, however, think that a north wall when grown in bush form in the open. Where pruning has not been done, this should be attended to at once. Before commencing the work it will be well to remember that the fruits are borne only on wood that was formed last year; hence it will be seen that these are the shoots to retain as far as possible. Pruning, therefore, will consist of cutting out sufficient two years or more old shoots to make room for the young ones. In the case of wall trees the latter may be nailed into position as soon as pruning is finished, six inches apart being a good distance to allow for the shoots that are retained, leaving these nearly or quite their full length. Of course, it will be necessary to remove some young ones, and the weakest and most unripe ones should be taken away.—The

THE HOME GARDEN

The first consideration in the laying out of the home grounds is to know what you want for convenience's sake. The home is for use, not for ornament. The useful should be made attractive, and when the attractiveness conforms to the canons of good taste it is said to be artistic. Mere ornament—I mean ornament that is not related to some useful or



2.—A green-leaved form of the Tree Ivy. Useful for plunging in flower-beds during the

artistic purpose—is of no consequence. "Here is a handsome rose; you should have it," pleads the plant agent. But does your place need a rose? Perhaps it needs a lilac bush, or even mere sward. Consider the place itself before you consider the details.

These are the immovable objects, or the permanent uses of the place. We will assume that the house is built; this, then, is the leading fixed point. The limits of the place also are fixed. It is necessary that the entrance be at a certain point in order that the going and coming may be direct and pleasant. There may be large trees or other natural features on the place.

The General Style of Treatment Formal or Natural? Then consider what general style of handling you desire. If you want a strictly formal treatment, let it con-



3.—A recently planted Ivy for covering a wall.

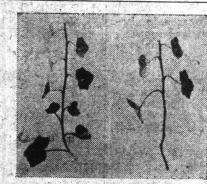
Note how the growths are secured to the wall by shreds and nails

form well with the architecture, being a part of the yard scheme. In this case, the basal line of the building should be carried out horizontally by means of walls and other architectural forms. The cases are relatively few, in which the strictly formal treatment is desirable. If you want a "formal garden," that is a very different matter; this you may place at one side or in the rear of your grounds, in the

SUBURBAN~

In general the "natural style" is better. The term "natural style" really means very little, except that it has become established in literature as expressing a contrast to the rigid-ly formal treatment of grounds. It does not contend the grounds shall be strictly "nat-ural," for then they would be wild and very likely unlovable; it means only that free and often irregular lines shall be used rather than right lines and geometrical figures. The general theory of most home grounds should be the "open centre" and mass-planted bound-

The Open Centre and Massed Borders Of course, the front boundaries should usually be left open, although one sometimes may wish to screen the place from undue publicity



-Cuttings of the Evergreen Ivy. That on the left is the kind of shoot from which cuttings are made, and that on the right is a cutting properly prepared and ready for planting.

by means of a low planting next the street. The relative extent of open sward and border planting cannot be determined by rule; every blace is a law unto itself in this regard (as a fact, in all regards), but it is well to say that less than one-fourth of the area should be devoted to mass planting. Usually the pro-portion of planting should be much smaller than this, particularly on relatively large places. This does not mean that the lawn should be bare of all planting, but the general effort should be to avoid scattered and choppy effect.

As for walks, make only enough to serve

the purposes of the place.

Avoid ready-made plants. The kind of Avoid ready-made plants. The kind of planting that shall characterize every establishment cannot be determined from any mere description of the place. "Paper plans" are at best only a suggestion. The only really satisfactory plan and advice, as a rule, are those that are the result of a careful study of the plant the immediate suggestions. the place-the immediate surroundings, the outlook, the personal desires of the owner, the climate, the soil, the size of the area, all determine what would be best to be done; but it is always safe to do too little rather than too much.

Grading a Costly Business

As for grades, let them be such that water, runs away from the house. It is better that walks ascend toward the house, rather than descend. Make all grades gentle and flowing as far as possible. If it is necessary to have a sharp bank, let it be on the outer boundary— a limbs thus involved is disturbed. Which ones unless the architecture is such that an esplan-ade terrace can be made next the building and

Those should be taken out, giving the advanbecome a part of it. It is very rare that a tage of more sun and air to the strongest limbs. These trimmings need not destroy the characmade with good effect in the middle of any place of ordinary size. It is well to let the grade rise gently toward stone walls, boulders and trees. By all means do not cover the bases of the trees. The irregular little mound of earth that stands naturally about a tree, and the spreading, bracing base of the tree itself, are characteristic elements in the beauty of trees. Neither must you have a tree on a high knoll or terrace—nearly always you can grade up to it or away from it in such a way as to leave a natural look.

The Great Importance of Drainage

Look well to all drainage before the grading is completed. If the land is wet or "cold" in places an underdrain of tile should be laid through the wet places. If it is very hard clay, an underdrain will tend to aerate and loosen the soil. All house drains should be carefully and permanently laid, and their position should be charted or marked so that they may be readily found on occasion. If these drains are laid in filled soil, great care should he taken to pound the earth underneath them to prevent settling. When willow-elms, or other drain-loving trees grow in the neighborhood, the drain joints should be thoroughly cemented to prevent the roots from entering. If the yard is filled or the land has been deeply spaded or plowed, allow for some settling of the surface. Usually the fresh grading should be one to four-inches higher than is desired for the permanent surface.

It is always well for the beginner to make a sketch or ground plan of his place, drawing it to a scale and indicating the position of the plantings and other objects. On no account should this plan be a theoretical one, however; it should be the result of a careful study of the place—the place should not be the result of the plan. But the drawing of the plan focuses and crystalizes ones ideas and gives definiteness to the work. It is well to study out, the planting schemes with much care, making lists of the trees and shrubs and perennial herbs for each part of the area. These lists will be invaluable for reference and guidance; and gradually you will be compiling experience about your plants that will be of

value to others also. Finally, do not fear to take advice at every doubtful point.-L. H.

THE PRUNING KNIFE

Before undertaking to prune anything, the amateur needs to know a rew axioms of plant growth. He should be able to give a reason for every cut he makes.

1. Early-blooming shrubs and trees are best pruned in summer time just after the blossoms fade. To prune in the spring is next best, though there is a great waste in the plant's summer work in the sacrifice of blos-

2. Late-blooming shrubs and trees form flower buds in the spring shoots. They are best pruned in early spring.

3. The great advantage of spring pruning is the rapid healing of wounds. For the great majority of our hardy ornamentals, and for shade and fruit trees, early spring pruning is best.

4. Winter pruning is undesirable because the healing of wounds must wait until spring. Tender things are injured by cold, and hardy things by drying of the exposed tissues. The only justification for pruning in fall and midwinter is that there is leisure to do it at no other season. Winter pruning is better than no pruning at all. Dead or unfeebled wood should be cut out when discovered, no matter what time of year.

5. Yearly pruning keeps the specimen well in hand, and makes heavy sawing and chopping unnecessary. It leaves the smallest wounds to be healed. It is a good habit for the amateur to get into, for it insures his combined interest in individual specimens upon which the character and beauty of his garden

How to Prune Shade Trees

An ideal shade tree should be symmetrical, free from dead or diseased parts, vigorous, bearing on a strong framework of trunk and limbs an ample but not crowded canopy of leaves. It has, moreover, the distinctive character of its race, as the fan top of an elm, with its outer branches pendant; or the upright oval of a hard maple.

It is customary to let shade trees alone until their condition becames critically bad. Then some hired man is delegated to trim them, and he is instructed to "make a thorough job of it." The result is generally deplorable. Well-meaning, conscientious ignorance can do far more harm with axe and saw than the same ignorance with chronic disposition

If a tree is worth pruning at all, the owner should get some ideas as to how it ought to be pruned, and then at least stand by to see that these are carried out.

What Limbs to Remove

All dead and broken limbs are worse than useless—they menace the tree's life. Long limbs, as of silver maple, become so heavy that they are in danger of breaking in wind storms and damaging neighboring windows. Such limbs must be cut back. Thinning of branches is next to be attended to. Interferense chafes the bark, and the nutrition of the ter of the tree. They put new life into it. A season's growth will take away the stubby appearance.

How to Cut Off Limbs

Use a saw—never an axe! Saw as close as possible to the main branch. Have no protruding stub to be swallowed by the healing tissue that rolls in and covers the wound. Leave no ragged edges. Do not tear the bark. Finish job with a knife, rather, after the saw reaches the bark.

Any break in the bark admits the germs of tree diseases that float in the air. Every limb is rooted in the pitch of a larger one. Its wood is a porous mass of fibers, with starchy contents that drink in the rain. This forms a soil in which wood-destroying fungi thrive. Every rotten tree in the neighborhood casts its spores on the air.

For this reason it is essential to cover wounds with extreme care. Some waterproof substance is demanded. White lead in linseed oil forms a paint-that is efficacious. It must be carefully and conscientiously applied. One dressing rarely lasts as long as there is need. The larger the limb amputated, the larger the wound, and two or three years is not long for the healing process. The wound will need repainting, else danger of innoculation will still threaten the heart of the tree.

Nature takes charge of the pruning of laurel and rhododendrons, as a rule. The evergreen leaves shade and discourage weak twigs. Occasionally a wayward branch must be cut back to keep the symmetry of the whole. Oftener, buds and branch tips winter kill; these should be cut back to sound wood, which will send out new buds.

If you want to increase your black cap raspberries, the tops of the shoots should be fastened to the ground to root. The red raspberries are better grown from root cuttings made in the late fall and buried through the winter in boxes of sand to plant in spring. Root cuttings of these and blackberries are far better than suckers for that purpose.

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Swiss Shams, size 30 x 30, in a very large variety of dainty lacey effects. Swiss Runners, size 18 x 54, to match shams. The 75c quality on display in Broad St. window. On Monday, each .. 50¢

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Ladies' Stock Collars of white vestings. Easy t 40c, 35c and 25c

Fancy Lawn and Lace Stock Collars, white with cold embroidered French knots, \$1.00 and 75c Fancy Lawn Stock Collar, with jabot attached, and black jet Dutch collar. Per pair\$1.25
All the Latest Novelties in Silk and Satin Bow Ties, almost every color. Each 50c and 25¢ Dainty Jabots of lawn, lace and net, prettily embroidered. Each, 85c, 75c, 50c, 40c, 35c and 25¢

Sale of Brussels Net Blouses, Monday,

Monday offers you unusual value in beautiful Net Blouses. These are slightly soiled through handling, and embrace many lovely designs in white net, ecru, also spotted and figured designs. The quality of the net used in these wearables is surprisingly good. The fronts of some are trimmed with full length half-inch tucks. Attached shaped collar. Sleeves are trimmed with tucks finished with Valenciennes lace insertion. Every one is



Let the Vacuum Cleaner Do Your Spring Cleaning

Commencing Tuesday next our new Vacuum Cleaner will be ready to enter upon its duties in Spring cleaning. By this system you can have your carpets cleaned without the trouble of removing them from the floor, and is the most per-fect bygienic and dustless system known. It will also clean all kinds of upholstery. Prices most moderate. Ring up Carpet Department.

Gloves for Easter Wear

Perrin's Glace Kid Gloves, two clasp. Colors, tans, beavers, greys, modes, green, navy blue, amethyst, brown, white and black. Per pair. . \$1.00 Trefousse Special "Dorothy" Glace Kid Gloves, two clasp, fine French kid, in the new shades of mode, beaver, greys, new blue, reseda, greens, oxblood, tan, brown, navy and black.

Trefousse "Shelbourne" Glace Kid Gloves, medium weight, French kid, with prix sewn. All the new-All our Gloves Properly Fitted-Every Pair Guar-

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The Shoe Department comes forward Monday with some very special values for that day's selling. These special bargains include a line of very

Knitted Worsted Sweaters for Ladies. Reg. Val. \$4.50, Monday, \$1.85

A good Sweater is always handy. The changeable weather which we are continually having make them a welcome addition to the wardrobe. Monday

White Feather Boas. Usual Prices up to \$10,

Monday, \$2.50

Exceptional value indeed are these. One reason for making this reduction is

to clear them all out. The quality and appearance of these Feather Boas will at once appeal to you, and we venture to say that they will certainly go very quickly Monday. The usual values run as high as \$10.00. Monday's special price



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Priced from \$5 to \$50

Outing Hats from \$2.50



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