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VOL. 38

No. 54

PARTY ARRIVES AT ALBERNI

MR. MARPOLE PLEASED WITH THE PROSPECTS

Inspected Harbor and the Proposed Sites of the Terminals

(From Thursday's Daily)

R. Marpole, general executive assistant; J. Cambie, consulting engineer, and C. E. Cartwright, divisional engineer, arrived in Alberni yesterday...

INSPECTION OF CITY SCHOOLS WAS CONSIDERED BY SCHOOL BOARD

Victoria West School Site and Second Year University Work Also Came Up.

(From Thursday's Daily)

The board of school trustees met in Supt. Eaton's office last evening and during a long session of two and a half hours, transacted a large amount of general business.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NAVY LEAGUE

Address to Be Delivered By Capt. Wolley and Programme Will Be Rendered.

(From Thursday's Daily)

A function of more than usual interest to both the commercial community and patriotic people is the annual meeting of the Victoria and Esquimalt branch of the Navy League...

SHOT FROM AMBUSH One Man Killed and Two Wounded by Unknown Persons

Beaumont, Texas, May 9.—As the result of two attempts from ambush at Orange, one man was killed and two seriously wounded.

SIR W. MULOOCK TO VISIT VICTORIA WILL BE GUEST OF CANADIAN CLUB

With Mackenzie King He Comes Here From Fernie This Week.

Sir William Mulock, chief justice of the exchequer division of the high court of Ontario, will be the guest of the Canadian Club of this city at luncheon, probably some day this week.

ARRANGING FOR CELEBRATION COMMITTEE IN SESSION LAST NIGHT

Fireworks Display Will Be Exceptionally Good—Various Requests Received.

(From Thursday's Daily)

The celebration committee met last evening in the office of Secretary Smart, Chancery chambers, Langley street, when the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and reports were heard from the fireworks and illumination committees.

WILL GO EAST COAST ROUTE STEAMER QUEEN CITY UNDER NEW SCHEDULE

C. P. R. to Establish a Weekly Service Between Rivers Inlet, Canaries and Victoria.

(From Thursday's Daily)

The C. P. R. coast service has decided to place the steamer Queen City on the Victoria-Rivers Inlet route within the next few weeks.

BURNS AGREED TO LET O'BRIEN WIN

Otherwise Philadelphia Man Would Not Fight—Did Not Keep Agreement.

(From Thursday's Daily)

Los Angeles, May 9.—Tommy Burns, winner of the world's heavy weight championship fight last night, this morning admitted an arrangement with O'Brien by which Burns was to lose.

TRAWLERS REPORT PHENOMENON AT SEA

Bright Flames and Smoke Rise From Water—Supposed Submarine Volcano Eruption.

(Continued on page 8)

NEW PAST SERVICE

Announcement That C. P. R. Will Provide a Quicker Time.

The C. P. R. manifests a disposition to improve the service across the continent, making it second to none among the railway lines tapping western America.

FROM UNKNOWN DONOR

Sent Five Dollars for the Building Fund of Anti-Tuberculosis Society.

NATIONALISTS DISAPPOINTED

FATE OF COUNCIL BILL IS DOUBTFUL

Party Will Hold Conventions at Dublin to Discuss Provisions of Measure.

(From Thursday's Daily)

Dublin, May 9.—The fate of Mr. Birrell's Irish council bill is regarded here as depending entirely on the attitude taken by the proposed National convention, and this nobody is able to predict.

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(Continued on page 8)

OFFICIALS IMPEACHED

New Chinese Minister Wishes to Dismiss Recent Appointees and Install His Friends.

(From Thursday's Daily)

Peking, May 9.—Tsun Chun Suan, the new minister of the ministry of communications, one of the most prominent reactionaries and at present a prisoner behind the throne, is using his influence to turn out recent appointees and install his own friends.

OIL MAGNATE SURRENDERS

H. CLAY PIERCE IS CHARGED WITH PERJURY

Accused Will Be Taken From St. Louis to Texas to Stand Trial.

(From Thursday's Daily)

St. Louis, May 9.—Through his attorney, J. D. Johnson, H. Clay Pierce, chairman of the board of directors of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, has surrendered himself on the indictments returned against him in Texas, charging perjury in an affidavit he made to the Attorney-General of the state of Texas.

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SPECIAL SERVICES FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Day of World-Wide Prayer Asked For By American Section of International Convention

(From Thursday's Daily)

The executive committee of the World's Fifth Sunday School Convention, American section, has issued a circular addressed to Sunday school workers throughout the world asking them to unite in observing Sunday, May 13th, as World's Sunday School Day by engaging in private and public prayer, as occasion may offer for Sunday schools throughout the world.

THE STRANDING OF FRENCH STEAMER

Thirteen of the Passengers Were Drowned While Six Are Reported Missing.

(From Thursday's Daily)

Montevideo, Uruguay, May 9.—An official report from the government authorities on the spot says that all passengers, mostly Spanish emigrants, of the French steamer Poitou, wrecked off San Jose Ignacio, have been rescued with the exception of thirteen.

TRAIN DERAILED

DIED WHILE WHIPPING SON.

(From Thursday's Daily)

St. Paul, Minn., May 9.—The Whinnipeg Limited, on the Great Northern from St. Paul, was wrecked to-day near Robinsondale. The engine, tender, three baggage cars and smoker were derailed.

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(Continued on page 8)

MEN AT MICHEL ARE STILL IDLE

NOT SATISFIED WITH NEW AGREEMENT

Claim Sherman Could Have Secured Better Terms at the Calgary Conference.

(From Thursday's Daily)

Fernie, May 9.—Notwithstanding the fact that all the other miners have gone to work, the men at Michel still steadfastly refuse to return, stating as their reason that Mr. Sherman had it in his power during the Calgary conference to accept an agreement which would have benefited the men to a greater extent than the one he later advised them to accept.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE TO AUSTRALIA

Vessels Will Run From San Francisco—The Forerix Sails on Aug. 10th.

(From Thursday's Daily)

San Francisco, May 9.—Victoria's monopoly on the Pacific Coast-Australian business will be broken on August 10th, when the Forerix, the first of a new line of big steamers to run on the Pacific-Australian route will sail.

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TRAWLERS REPORT PHENOMENON AT SEA

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Special license to cut and... situated in Rupert District...

J. B. MOSELEY, Cris. Jacobsen, Agent.

by given that, thirty days... to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Lands and Social License to cut and...

H. MOHONEY, Cris. Jacobsen, Agent.

by given that, thirty days... to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Lands and Social License to cut and...

RANK HAVERTY, Per E. B. Roe, Agent.

by given that, thirty days... to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Lands and Social License to cut and...

THEO. UPMAN, Per E. B. Roe, Agent.

by given that, thirty days... to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Lands and Social License to cut and...

MARY D. DWYER, Per E. B. Roe, Agent.

by given that, thirty days... to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Lands and Social License to cut and...

HOMAS F. DWYER, Per E. B. Roe, Agent.

by given that, thirty days... to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Lands and Social License to cut and...

F. A. STAJER, Per E. B. Roe, Agent.

MAN KILLED IN 'FRISCO STRIKE RIOT

Number of Others Wounded and Two of Them Are Likely to Succumb to Injuries.

San Francisco, May 8.—This forenoon policemen are guarding the approaches to the ferry, and a number of mounted officers are on duty at the car barns on Turk and Millmore streets, where a deadly battle took place late yesterday afternoon.

GOVERNING BODY SOON TO CONVENE

THE CONFERENCE OF METHODIST CHURCH

Ministers and Laymen Will Meet in Vernon This Year—Programme of Services.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The annual session of the British Columbia conference of the Methodist church, which convenes in Vernon on Friday, May 17th, promises to be of special interest.

The Rev. S. J. Thompson, of Centennial church, is the president of the conference, and the Rev. A. E. Roberts, of Victoria West, the secretary.

Much interest is evinced in the visit of the Rev. J. J. Taylor, of Vancouver, to the conference, as he is the secretary of the Missonary Society of the Methodist church, this being his first visit to the British Columbia conference.

The following is a copy of the conference programme: The twenty-first annual session of the British Columbia conference will assemble in the Methodist church, Vernon, B. C., on Friday, May 17th, at 8 a. m.

THE STATIONING COMMITTEE will meet on Wednesday, May 15th, at 10 a. m. The Statistical, Nominating, Sunday School, Epworth League, and State of the work committees will meet on Wednesday, May 16th, at 2 p. m.

WILSON CONVICTED.

After Nearly a Week's Trial Prisoner Found Guilty on First Count.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) After almost a week's trial, J. T. Wilson, charged with committing a gross indecency with a young boy, was yesterday brought to a close as far as the taking of evidence was concerned following that, Wilson, who has conducted his own case, delivered his address, and is loved by the crown prosecutor, H. Dallas Helmecken, K. C.

VICTORIAN IN ROSSLAND.

Emil Pfender, Keeper of Records for Grand Lodge, is at Present There.

VICTIMS HAD NO CHANCE TO ESCAPE

DETAILS OF TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN FRISCO

Insane Carpenter Spared Life of Girl Because She Resembled His Daughter.

San Francisco, May 8.—Walter C. Davis, the carpenter who in a fit of insanity yesterday shot and killed six persons with whom he resided in a boarding house conducted by the Bush family on Pierce street, when arrested after the terrible tragedy seemed dazed and did not realize what he had done. He merely said that he had been working the dead are:

Queen R. Bush, aged 57, his wife and their young son; W. S. Beard, a carpenter; M. E. Vinton, a surveyor and Mrs. Lillian B. Carothers, an elderly woman.

Davis used a double-barreled shotgun. He arose soon after 5 o'clock. Arming himself he shot his two roommates, then visited each room in turn, killing the occupants. He fancied that his victims had formed a plot to kill him and take his money.

One lodger escaped, a girl 17 years old. Davis pointed the gun and prepared to shoot her. Pausing, he said she resembled his daughter, and spared her life.

After killing Bush and Beard the man took a box of shells and walked down the hall. He then shot and killed Mrs. Lillian B. Carothers, an elderly woman. Then he killed Mrs. Orson Bush. M. E. Vinton was killed in bed.

Orson Bush had risen early to prepare coffee. He heard the shots and rushed upstairs, where he met Davis. Davis "ought desperately for his life, and I would see her face if I killed you."

Steglich and J. Quigley, a flagpole climber, engaged the man in conversation, while Ferguson and Policeman Lewis pinioned his arms. The madman put up a terrific battle, in which Ferguson was bitten on the hand, but Davis was finally overpowered.

Mrs. Bush received a note last Sunday from Davis, which gave warning of the tragedy. They knew that the man might do them harm. This is his note: "You have killed my sons and my nephews, but you haven't all of them yet. You must kill me to-night. Perhaps I'll kill myself."

Davis belongs to Farmersville, near Visalia, California, where he has a wife and six children.

St. Petersburg, May 7.—The foreign office has applied to the war office for information as to what ground, if any, there were for the reported Japanese protests against the non-withdrawal of the Russian troops from Korea, and say they supposed that practically all the post-bellum controversy would be settled by the negotiations now approaching completion.

ANOTHER DRAFT FOR WORK POINT

MEN ARE ON WAY TO JOIN GARRISON HERE

A Body of Soldiers from Quebec Will Reach Victoria in a Few Days.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Another draft of men for Work Point barracks has left Quebec and will reach here in a few days, coming by the C. P. R. Col. Holmes, D. O. C., has not been advised as to the exact number included in the draft, but it is to reinforce the garrison at Work Point.

The last draft which came from the East for that purpose was made up of 25 men and 2 officers. It is impossible to say whether the present one is over that strength or under.

There has been some difficulty ever since the recruiting was attempted on this station to obtain many men. There are serious obstacles in the way of it, which have resulted in comparatively few joining the colors at Work Point. Why are there high in industrial lines on the Pacific Coast, so that few men care to enlist in the army, and why are they who do enlist in other ways when compared with the wages in other walks of life. Only the fallen soldier can tell why.

There is not an over supply of men on the Coast, moreover so that applications at the recruiting station were not very numerous. For a short time after the call was made for men there were a number offered themselves, but this soon changed and the number became small.

VATICAN GARDEN THREATEND. The Pope Refuses to Spend Money to Restore Wall.

Rome, May 8.—A few weeks ago 170 feet of the wall of the Vatican gardens next to the Vatican museum fell, and yesterday the Pope was informed that the whole of the surrounding wall was in danger of falling, which would mean destruction of the best type of a renaissance garden existing.

The pontiff asked how much money would be required to restore the wall, and was informed that it would cost about \$25,000. The Pope said that in view of the financial condition of the Vatican he would not spend so much for a restoration, no matter how valuable the garden is.

Confession at WESTMINSTER LECTURES HEARD AT SUMMER SCHOOL

Rev. Dr. Jordan of Queen's University Addresses Divines on Various Questions.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The conference on religion and theology held annually in connection with the summer school at Westminister, Kingston, in Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, was opened on Tuesday morning in the West Presbyterian church, New Westminster.

One of the main features of the meeting will be six lectures on the value of the Bible as a teacher, by the Rev. Dr. Jordan, D. D., professor of Old Testament literature in Queen's University, Kingston. Dr. Jordan is an eminent critic of the Bible, and his lectures will be received with keen interest by the members of the synod now assembled. He delivered his first lecture yesterday morning on the subject, "The Old Testament as a Problem," and on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock delivered his second paper, which was on the subject, "Archaeology and Criticism."

The morning meeting opened with an excellent paper by the Rev. Dr. T. W. Taylor, on the subject, "The Church's Creed and Life." While there were certain limits set to that liberty by the minister's duty as a teacher in an orthodox church. In concluding his address Dr. Taylor stated that in the paternal government of the church the ecclesiastical slipper and censure have not been much in evidence of late, but were nevertheless still in existence. It was necessary that they should be openly destroyed. Dr. Taylor said in conclusion: "When heresy appeared our fathers judged the man; let us judge the thought, ever remembering that the worst evil from which any church can suffer is doubt hidden through fear."

The afternoon session was presided over by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Wilson, M. A., Vancouver, gave a most interesting and well thought-out paper on "The Self-Portrait of Jesus." The whole lecture, though lengthy, was listened to with great attention, and the discussion which followed, led by Rev. J. A. Logan, of Eburne, and Rev. J. R. Ferguson, of Reveloche, showed that all were interested and edified.

Following a short intermission was a lecture and an exhaustive paper on archaeology and criticism by Rev. Prof. Jordan, D. D., of Kingston, Ont. This paper gave rise to a very lively discussion, and while all by no means agreed on all the learned professor brought forward, one and all, and the transfer of the administration of justice from federal to provincial authority and the consequent abolition of the Dominion courts, which will follow upon the bringing into effect of the court legislation passed at the recent session, the commission of these gentlemen will be come null and void. The government has in its order-in-council given them provincial status.

St. Petersburg, May 7.—The foreign office has applied to the war office for information as to what ground, if any, there were for the reported Japanese protests against the non-withdrawal of the Russian troops from Korea, and say they supposed that practically all the post-bellum controversy would be settled by the negotiations now approaching completion.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Interesting Discussion at Convention in Washington—Views of Experts.

Washington, May 7.—Tuberculosis infection from bovine and other germs, versus infection through human germs, was discussed at length at the meeting of the National Association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis in annual session. The question was not settled. The proposition was mooted of appointing a committee to continue the study of that subject.

The question came up at the afternoon session in the section on tuberculosis in children. Several papers were read, and a general discussion followed each. Dr. Chas. Hunter Dunn, of Boston, had for his subject "Recent advances in the knowledge of tuberculosis in children." In early life, he said, tuberculosis did not affect the lungs as it did in the case of adults, but frequently remained hidden in the internal glands in children until an acute outbreak, and that small babies showed no tendency toward the healing of the lesions.

Coming to the sources of tubercular infection, he said the commonest source was house contagion from tuberculosis entering the body through the nose and through the intestines or through the tonsils and the pharynx, and located in the usual way in the nearest glands. In latent forms of the disease he said that the X-ray was the most important means of discovering it.

Dr. Henry L. K. Shaw, of Albany, N. Y., in discussing the question, "The present status of transmissibility of bovine tuberculosis, as illustrated by infants and young children," argued that the usual way of contracting the disease was from contagion of man to man, and not from milk and other foods. That, however, he said, should not cause a relaxation of the efforts being made to guard against infection by milk.

THE HAYWOOD MURDER TRIAL APPLICATION BY DEFENCE DENIED

Judge Declines to Grant Motion For Bill of Particulars—Case Opens Thursday.

Boise, Idaho, May 8.—Judge Woods this morning denied the application for a bill of particulars made by the defence in the case of Haywood, charged with murder.

The trial will now proceed on May 9th, the date fixed for the hearing. Had the motion been granted there would probably have been considerable delay in the opening of the case, as the defence would likely have asked for an adjournment until additional witnesses could be secured. The Idaho statutes do not provide for bills of particulars, consequently the matter was left entirely with the judge, who has denied the application.

William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, is under indictment, jointly with Charles H. Meyer, president of the Federation, and George A. Pettibone, former member of the executive committee, for the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg. The defendants are to be tried separately, the case against Haywood being called first.

Boise, Idaho, May 8.—As a precautionary measure, street speaking or preaching will be stopped in Boise during the trial of Haywood and the other leaders of the Western Federation of Miners. It is feared that freedom of speech in the street may lead to local agitation for or against the prisoners and possible disorder, and Mayor Haines has decided that it will be better to enforce a strict order covering the matter.

The city continues entirely quiet and there is not the slightest indication of disorder. The occasional crank is the man heard, rather than any concerted or suddenly aroused general movement.

Police and detectives watch the railroads and highways entering the city, and it is the general belief that the judge will be able at all times to fully control the situation. Behind them is an experienced local militia and two troops of United States cavalry quartered at a post within the city limits, but there is not the slightest apprehension that their services will be required, nor has the militia been instructed to hold themselves in readiness. In fact, the governor, the mayor and the people of Boise decline to believe that, in any circumstances, the peace will be broken.

The city is rapidly filling up. Witnesses are arriving, many of them from a long distance. The newspaper men and magazine writers, many of them, have engaged houses or flats for several months, the opinion being that the case will take three months to try.

KING'S COUNSEL. Regina, May 7.—By virtue of the authority conferred in the act respecting the King's counsel and precedence, the bar, passed at the recent session of the legislature, an order-in-council has been passed appointing the following King's counsel in and for the province of Saskatchewan: H. Lamont, attorney-general of Saskatchewan; F. W. C. Haultain, former attorney-general of the Northwest Territories; T. H. McGuire, former chief justice of the Supreme court of the Northwest Territories; James McKay, of Prince Albert; Norman Mackenzie, of Regina; J. J. Brown, M. P. P., of Mooseomin; Frank Ford, deputy attorney-general.

The attorney-general of the province becomes K. C. by virtue of his office. The three gentlemen whose names immediately follow his in the list given above were created K. C.'s by the Dominion government, which government administered justice in the Territories. With the transfer of the administration of justice from federal to provincial authority and the consequent abolition of the Dominion courts, which will follow upon the bringing into effect of the court legislation passed at the recent session, the commissions of these gentlemen will be come null and void. The government has in its order-in-council given them provincial status.

MANY PROPERTIES CHANGE HANDS

ACTIVITY IN ALBERNI REALTY MARKET

Important Announcement is Expected After Visit of Canadian Pacific Officials.

The Alberni correspondent of the Times writes as follows: The past week has been one of marked activity in the real estate market here. A number of sales have taken place, both of farms and of town lots.

A noticeable feature in these transactions is that the purchasers are almost entirely gentlemen from Winnipeg, or the Northwest, men whose names are a guarantee of shrewd successful business and who do not invest so largely without having every confidence in the

Rapid Development of this district. A syndicate represented by Mr. M. Carlin has bought out the improved farms of Messrs. E. Folwell, E. Moore, H. Hills, and one or two smaller places. These are all well improved farms, being among the best in the valley. Mr. Taylor's place, near Sproat lake, and Captain Huff's, of the Beaver Creek road, have also been transferred. These men all came in here very early in the history of Alberni and pre-empted their farms, carving out their homes as the face of all the difficulties to be found under such conditions.

In those days there was a steamer connection once in three months instead of once a week, as at present. Then, there was a weekly mail from Nanaimo carried by hand instead of now a semi-weekly service, with frequent express trips by special stage automobile. In those days every man had to carry his provisions miles through the uncleared bush to his pioneer home, whereas now the district has a complete

System of Good Roads throughout the length and breadth of the valley. In those days there were no doctors, no parson, and at first no school. Now there are two doctors, a priest, a minister, a school, and three schools. People who started pioneering under such conditions and have watched the always slow progress of such a settlement are slow to believe the sudden advance that will take place here in the view of the coming railway and other industries no less important, because dependent on the existence of railroad communication, and while they have sold out at prices which leave them a comfortable margin for their exertions, yet the prices are as yet extremely moderate as compared to those prevailing in other rising communities, and there is

Still Ample Room for a large further advance in real estate values, affording an excellent opportunity for very profitable investment by those in command of a little capital. It is a healthy sign that many of the shrewdest owners of land in town lots and houses. It is reported that all the holdings of Captain Huff in Alberni have been sold. These include the town hall, a corner store, well located, his own residence and two other dwelling houses. Captain Huff has been identified with the business life of Alberni since its inception, and many people will hear with regret of his withdrawal. For several years Mr. Huff represented the riding in the local legislature, and was energetic in any proposition for the advancement of Alberni. At present the captain owns and commands a small steamer running out of Victoria.

Lots have all sold briskly at the new townsite, two choice lots in the best part of the town being sold for \$2,100. It is reported that Mr. Marpole, of the C. P. R., accompanied by Mr. Gamble and Mr. Cartwright, will arrive here within a few days to

Complete Final Arrangements as to the location of the terminus at Alberni, and that shortly thereafter construction will be pushed forward on both ends of the railroad from Wellington to Alberni, while the surveyors will continue the survey on towards the Dominion subsidy had quite lately been altered to allow of the subsidy (which originally read for a road from Wellington to Union), being paid for a line from Wellington to Alberni and thence to Union, is a most important one, and demonstrates the intention to place Alberni on the main line. Mr. Sloan's efforts in this matter will not go unappreciated in this part of his district.

POLICE STOP FIGHT. Chicago, May 7.—A prize fight was stopped and fifty-three persons were arrested last night when the police raided the Silver Swan Pleasure Club, Grand avenue and Bickelrieder street. The raid is taken as an indication that the prize fight to be held. The principals were released on bonds of \$400, while spectators were released on \$200 bonds.

TWO DEAD; THREE WOUNDED. Middleboro, Ky., May 8.—In a pitched battle on Sugar Island creek the result of an old feud, John Howard and Martin Green were killed, Eleanor Howard fatally shot and Jim and George Green badly wounded.

SHERIFF WANTS JOHN RIPPINGER

IS DECLARED TO BE AN EMBEZZLER

Former City Controller of Seattle Believed to Have Fled to Honduras.

(Special to the Times.) Seattle May 8.—John Ripplinger, ex-city controller and candidate on the Republican ticket a little more than a year ago for mayor, is declared an embezzler.

So far as the city authorities have been able to check up his accounts, he was short \$28,850 when he left the controller's office in March, 1905. The shortage will probably reach \$20,000.

The storm broke when a telegram came from Los Angeles that indicated Ripplinger has gone to Honduras, where no extradition can reach him.

Last night a warrant was issued and the sheriff is telegraphing to all important American cities and to foreign consuls in South America a description of the man whom friends referred to here for years as "Old John Ripplinger, as honest as the day is long."

AWARD CONTRACT FOR HOSPITAL ACCEPT TENDER OF GRIBBLE AND SKENE

Addition to St. Joseph's Hospital Will Prove Boon to Entire City.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The contract for the large addition to the St. Joseph's hospital has been let by the architects, Hooper & Watkins, to Gribble & Skene, the contractors, who will build the new C. P. R. contract lot in Victoria since the erection of the Empress Hotel was let to the same firm. Work will be commenced immediately and the contractors expect that the new wing will be completed by February 1st, next year.

The plans for the building have been filed at the city building inspector's office, and will most likely be accepted without change, during the next few days. They provide for a commodious wing of 120,000 sq. ft. and finished in the most modern fashion. The front of the new building, which, although designated a wing or addition is really a fine and imposing structure that will be the present building, will face Humboldt street. There will be four floors and all, with the exception of the ground floor, which is connected with the old building by passage-ways. On the third and fourth floors there will be seventeen private rooms and the total number of beds will be 100. The kitchen will be the present kitchen, and "kitchens" and "sun-rooms" are included in the specifications. When the new wing is finished the hospital will have about double the accommodation for patients that it has at present and the staff will, of course, have to be increased in proportion.

The record of building permits issued by the city building inspector, shows that considerably over \$140,000 has been expended in buildings and additions within the fire limits since the first of the year. The contract for the hospital addition brings the total up to over \$200,000, which is considered by excellent showing and an indication of the city's prosperity. The three largest contracts for buildings during the year, including the hospital work, were those for the addition to the Victoria Phoenix Brewery, the Pacific Club and the alterations to the Sehl building.

BOY GETS FIFTY YEARS. Sentence Passed on Sixteen-Year-Old Lad Convicted of Murder.

Anacosta, May 8.—Frank Carpentier, a 16-year-old boy who was convicted of the murder of John Johnson, an aged caretaker on a ranch near this city, was sentenced to fifty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. When this almost life-long sentence was pronounced the boy seemed hardly to realize what it meant, and as he was being taken from the courtroom by Sheriff Fleming, he remarked, "I guess that will hold me for a while."

If he is allowed good time for good behavior Carpentier will be out of the penitentiary by the end of twenty-two, six years and three months.

INDIANS UNSETTLED. Cowichan Reserve Is Not Large Enough to Suit Them.

The Indians on the Cowichan reserve are said to be somewhat unsettled at present, and their white neighbors are a trifle uneasy regarding them. Since his return from London, where he interviewed King Edward, Chief Joseph Caplano has been inflaming the tribe with fiery speeches.

His ambition is to obtain the whole of Vancouver Island as a reservation by the present time he will be satisfied with the addition of a section adjoining the present territory. There are fears that he may forcibly attempt to take this.

ATTEMPT EX

ENGINEER K

Bandits Who Coast

Welch's Spu faring attempt to hold up the Northern train, eighteen Sullivan, the

The engineer There was a rency on the Portland, Seat and it is bel aware of the prompted them

The bandits They did not A big posse rived, and is the bandits. The robbers the wildest of tributary to W

And Butte, Mont. Coast Limited, Northern Pacifi heles up out W miles east of killed.

The sheriff's formed of the now preparin The object of armed, was to the safe, as the ments of curre Spokane to see The bloodshou will be wired f

This is the Coast eastbound the train was rob about 80 miles morning's hold was working of two years ago, section.

THE DELI SUNDAY

Montreal Com American P Question

Montreal, Ma first effect yest day law by the York Sunday p dealers want to way station the express cize papers had be fier in accorda The Montreal fight the questi the American contented that th not a breach of

Sunda Ottawa, May kine church las secretary of th stated that the Act, which cam Ist, had given men in Canada a trifle uneasy communication erals of the pro enforcement of th complete operat

Stratford, Ont sheriff of Perth after a few wea was born the well. Deceased throughout the eeteemed.

Beautiful Toronto, Ont. secretary of th taking up the wroto, waited on this morning a \$5,000. The dop supervise the p require services \$5 per week for rollers want to doubt if they ha such grant.

Crushe Fort Arthur, M Ben Daniels, w tive and the sid he died while en here, were sent Violent deat, taken ten reside many days.

Fort William, for quick dispat was in not ver the whole bay is there are no imm being cleared ay Whalen is busy the channel open ing of the wind and has to be

WANTS
IN RIPLENGER
TO
BE AN BEZZLER

Control of Seattle
to Have Fled to
Honduras.

John Ripplinger, ex-
candidate on the
set a little more than a
year, is declared an em-
city authorities have
back up his accounts, he
when he left the con-
in March, 1905. The
robably reach \$20,000.
rope when a telegram
Los Angeles that indicates
one to Honduras, where
can reach him.
warrant was issued and
telegraphing to all im-
an cities and to foreign
the American a descrip-
whom friends referred
as "Old John Rip-
as the day is long."

CONTRACT
FOR HOSPITAL
RIBBLE AND SKENE

Joseph's Hospital
to Be Open to Entire
City.

Wednesday's Daily.)
for the large addition
ph's hospital has been
Hoop, and Wat-
& Skene, the contrac-
the money C. P. R. En-
price is in the neigh-
900, and it is the biggest
Victoria since the erec-
press hotel was let for
Work will be com-
ately and the contrac-
the new wing will be
bruary 1st, next year,
the building have been
building inspector's of-
most likely be accepted
during the next few
wide for a commodious
fire-proof and finished
ern fashion. The front
ing, which, although
or addition is really
are imposing structure
at building, will face
There will be four
with the exception of the
be connected with the
passage-ways. On the
th floor there will be
rooms and the total
rooms in the institu-
tely increased to forty-
will be spent on equip-
ing, when complete, with
n devices pertaining to
hospitals and "dielec-
sun-rooms" are
ifications. When the
shed the hospital will
be the accommodation
it has at present and
course, have to be in-
building permits issued
nding inspector, show-
over \$140,000 has been
dings and additional
mits since the first of
contract for the hos-
brings the total up to
hich is considered by
and others as an ex-
and an indication of
rity. The three largest
buildings during the
the hospital work, were
dition to the Victoria
y, the Pacific Club and
to the Sehl building.

THE DELIVERY OF
SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS

Montreal Company Supported by
American Publishers Will Fight
Question—News Notes.

Montreal, May 6.—This city felt the
first effect yesterday of the new Sun-
day law by the non-arrival of the New
York Sunday papers. When the news
dealers went to the Grand Trunk rail-
way station they found no papers. All
the express clerks could say was the
papers had been stopped on the fron-
tier in accordance with the new law.
The Montreal News Company will
fight the question with the support of
the American publishers, who will
contend that the delivery of papers is
not a breach of the law.

THE SETTLEMENT OF
MINING TROUBLE

Mackenzie King Early and Late to
Bring Dispute to
End.

Fernie, May 7.—There was great re-
joicing in Fernie yesterday when the
news became known that the district
executive board of the United Mine
Workers of America had met and de-
cided to sign an agreement which sends
men back to work on advanced wages
for at least two years.
Mackenzie King made the announce-
ment about noon, and in a few moments
general smiles, handshakes and jubila-
tion prevailed all over Fernie.
The executive board of the United
Mine Workers of America wired the
outlying camps and notices are to be
posted immediately, ordering men back
to work.
The majority of the miners talked
with, seem well satisfied to return to
work, but the feeling runs strongly
against Sherman. The men realize now
that their words have come true when
without the loss of a day's work they
could have secured the present terms
by an award of the conciliation board.
Throughout the entire proceedings,
Mackenzie King has worked early and
late, and there can be little doubt that
it is his untiring efforts that the
present settlement is due.
Work will be resumed gradually, the
operators state, but it will be a few
days before everything is running
smoothly again.

ATTEMPTED TO ROB
EXPRESS TRAIN
ENGINEER KILLED AND
FIREMAN WOUNDED

Bandits Who Tried to Hold up North
Coast Limited Flee to
Mountains.

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EXPRESS TRAIN
ENGINEER KILLED AND
FIREMAN WOUNDED

Bandits Who Tried to Hold up North
Coast Limited Flee to
Mountains.

Welch's Spur, Montana, May 7.—A
baring attempt was made this morning
to hold up the North Coast Limited,
the Northern Pacific transcontinental
train, eighteen miles east of Butte.
The engineer, Frank Claw, who has
run on the North Coast Limited for
several years, was killed, while James
Sullivan, the fireman, was wounded in
the arm.
There was a large amount of cur-
rency on the train bound east from
Portland, Seattle and Spokane banks,
and it is believed the bandits were
aware of the fact and that this
prompted them to attempt the hold up.
The bandits fled after the shooting.
They did not secure any booty.
A big posse with dogs has just ar-
rived, and is taking up the chase for
the robbers.
The robbers have fled into some of
the wildest country in the Rockies,
tributary to Welch's Spur.
Another report.
Butte, Mont., May 7.—The North
Coast Limited, the crack train on the
Northern Pacific railway, has been
held up at Welch's Burlington flyer,
thirty miles east of here, and the engineer
killed.
The sheriff's office has just been in-
formed of the robbery and officers are
now preparing to leave for the scene.
The object of the robbery, it is pre-
sumed, was to secure the contents of
the safe, as the train carried con-
siderable amounts of currency from Seattle
and Spokane to eastern points.
The bloodhounds of the penitentiary
will be wired.
This is the fourth time the North
Coast eastbound has been held up in
three years. The other three hold-ups
were at Bearmouth, about 80 miles west
of here. This morning's hold up is near the scene
of the robbery on the Burlington flyer,
two years ago, in a rough mountainous
section.

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Carpenter Went Insane and Killed
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HOW THE LEPERS
WERE DEPORTED

PITEOUS SPECTACLE
IN THE ROYAL ROADS

Eight Chinese Transhipped to Steamer
and Sent Back to the
Orient.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The passing of the Chinese colony of
lepers from the shores of the Pacific
was a truly piteous sight. Branded by
what has been stigmatized as the most
loathsome of diseases, some practically
untouched and others in the last stages
of the dread affliction, the eight lepers
sawled from the scow to the deck of
the steamer lying in the Royal Roads
yesterday evening.
Early yesterday morning the lepers
were shipped on to the scow from Dar-
cey Island. With their belongings, in-
cluding clothing, mattresses, buckets,
shovels, bags of rice, hatchets, spades,
knives and various other personal ef-
fects, the colony was towed by the tug
Earle from the island to the steamer.
On reaching Royal Roads, the scow was
moored astern of the vessel and through
the better part of the day lay there
while Dr. Watt, the quarantine officer,
who has had charge of the deportation
was making final arrangements in the
city.
Some little difficulty had arisen with
the unfortunate men as to the sum of
money with which each should be fur-
nished. To explain to the lepers the
arrangements which the Dominion govern-
ment had made in their behalf, the
services of Lee Mong Kow, the customs
interpreter, were requisitioned. Owing
to Dr. Watt and the interpreter on board
the quarantine launch put out from
the marine and fisheries wharf shortly
after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the
proceedings to the Royal Roads where
the steamer was lying.
On arriving there, Lee Mong Kow
explained to the scow and lepers to
explain to the huddled up forms of the
lepers the arrangements which had been
made in their behalf. Some ob-
jections were raised but the custom
interpreter explained to the men that six
of them were to be furnished with
sufficient money to buy themselves
homes, while the other two who were
in the last stages of the disease would
be removed to the Chinese Mission
station at Canton. The objections of the
men were obliterated and they ac-
crued their desire to be transhipped on
to the vessel.
Two of the lepers who were but
lightly touched by the disease then pro-
ceeded to place on board the steamer
the goods of the colony. The captain
was raised but the custom
interpreter explained to the men that six
of them were to be furnished with
sufficient money to buy themselves
homes, while the other two who were
in the last stages of the disease would
be removed to the Chinese Mission
station at Canton. The objections of the
men were obliterated and they ac-
crued their desire to be transhipped on
to the vessel.
When the property of the colony was
placed on board, the steamer was
in the meantime had been located in
a house on board the scow, commenced to
pass on to the steamer. One by one,
assisted each other as best they could,
the lepers, swollen and distorted by the
dread disease, passed up the gangway
and boarded the vessel. Two of them
who for some time past have been re-
duced to the use of crutches, had a
difficult task. Bent double, the most
abject wrecks of humanity that it is
possible to conceive, these men, who
had been on the quarantine island, the
leprous scourge, who could count
their brief span of life by hours,
crawled, or were dragged, on board.
One of them, who had been on the
island, collapsed, and it was some minutes
afterwards, when, raised by his com-
rades, he regained the use of his legs
and passed into the quarters where
had been selected for the lepers in the
after part of the vessel.
The entire afternoon of the ves-
sel had been set aside for the use
of the lepers. There, in roomy quarters,
they will spend the thirty days con-
sidered in the quarantine act. The
poop has been reserved exclusively
for their use and they will lack noth-
ing in the way of fresh air. Every
possible precaution has been taken to
prevent the crew from coming in con-
tact with the lepers and the process of
segregation as exemplified on the
steamer "last night" was of a most
thorough character.
At the last moment the Chinese at-
tendant who had previously signified
his willingness to go with the lepers to
Hongkong, changed his mind and stated
that he would not go. This hitch
threatened to upset the plans of Dr.
Watt, until finally one of the crew of
the vessel undertook to look after the
stricken men and supply them with
food during the trans-oceanic voyage.
A sum of money was agreed upon be-
tween Dr. Watt and this man, and the
matter was finally clinched.
The Canadian Pacific coast has now
no leper colony. The stigma has
passed away forever. When the men
and the goods were impured in the
quarters selected for them on the
steamer, and when Dr. Watt had made
his final arrangements with the cap-
tain, the quarantine launch with the
now empty scow in tow cast off from
the side of the vessel, the anchors were
lifted and the steamer got under way
and soon passed out of sight on her
four weeks' voyage to the Orient.
During the rest of their lives, some
of which, judging by yesterday's
piteous spectacle, must be of short
duration, the Dominion government
will continue to keep the lepers in
China, however, the cost will be only
one-fourth of what it was on the shores
of the Pacific. The men will undoubt-
edly be happier in the land of their
nativity. Six of them have been sup-
plied with money to buy homes
and in China they will enjoy a free-
dom which could not be vouchsafed to
them here. The other two who are al-
ready on the very threshold of the
grave, will spend their remaining brief
span of existence in a mission hospital
at Canton, where they will be thor-
oughly looked after and provided with
all they can require in the unseen ex-

FUGITIVES MAY
HAVE PERISHED

NO TRACE IS FOUND
OF PETER AND SIMON

Two Indians Sought By Police in
Northern B. C. Cannot Be
Located.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
There is reason for believing that
Peter and Simon, the Indians who are
wanted in the northern part of this
province for the murder of two half-
breeds last summer, may have perished
during the severe weather this winter
while evading their pursuers. Advice
received from Hazelton says that the
party of two Indians sent out to search
for the two alleged criminals have re-
turned without finding any trace of
their men.
The opinion is expressed by some of
those who have been out with the
search party that the two Indians may
have met death during the past winter
on account of being inadequately pre-
pared for the severe weather.
It will be remembered that the wife
of Peter succumbed to consumption,
being unable to withstand the trials
she was put to during the flight from
justice. Peter was regarded as the
real instigator of the trouble which re-
sulted in the murder of the victims of
the affair. Those who believe, how-
ever, that the Indian was not so
much to blame but that the inter-
ference with his domestic affairs
assisted each other as best they could,
could not withstand the temptation to
take the life of the one whom he held
responsible. There has always been a
question whether Peter did not com-
mit both murders alleged.
Peter was a well to do Indian, but
crazed by liquor and suffering under
the influence of opium, he had been
committed the deed. This at least is
the construction put upon the affair by
those who defend the Indian's action.
One of those who prophesied that
the Indians would never be taken alive.
According to the information received
from Hazelton it would seem that
their words have come true when the
two fugitives have perished from hun-
ger and cold rather than yield to un-
dergo a trial for the crimes alleged.

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Six Inmates of a Boarding
House.

San Francisco, May 7.—Walter C.
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WHOLESALE MURD

THE LEPERS.

A happy solution of the leper problem has been reached by the Dominion government. In their native land the unfortunate will receive medical treatment as would have been impossible while they remained immured upon Darcy Island. It is true that while they were in charge of the authorities of this city the lepers were not permitted to suffer for lack of anything that could add to their material comfort; but nevertheless our common humanity revolted at the idea of men in their condition being compelled to linger in their sufferings without the care and attention the civilization of to-day exacts on behalf of the lower orders of creation in like extremity. The Orient, being more accustomed to the dread disease of leprosy, does not shrink at the uncleanliness of contact with the unclean. In China there are institutions for the treatment of leprous subjects, and into one of these the late denizens of our lazaretto will be admitted, the government of Canada being responsible for the attention bestowed upon them. Consequently the history of the leper colony on this coast has been closed and a happy disposition made of a very perplexing question. It is possible that, notwithstanding close medical supervision, other cases of the disease may develop in the province. But such a contingency will become more remote with every year that passes, because the Mongolian population is steadily decreasing and the exclusion laws now in force. In view of any eventualities, however, Darcy Island will be retained as a place of temporary detention until means of transportation, which cannot be secured on the ordinary liners running to the Orient, can be procured.

The curtain being now rung down upon the tragedy of British Columbia's lepers—because anyone who has visited the doomed settlement on the island knows well that there were pathetic and tragic elements in connection with their incarceration—it may be well to remind the public that the federal government of Canada assumes no responsibility for the treatment of diseased persons once they have passed the frontier of the country. Under the terms of confederation that is a duty which falls upon the provinces and upon municipalities. The Dominion guards the gates at all ports of entry. Once immigrants have run the cordon at such places, they are beyond federal jurisdiction. The efficient and vigilant officials who maintain the frontier at William Head by the Dominion government. Every appliance that sanitary science has invented and considers necessary has been established there, and within recent years there is no question that the western gateway of the Dominion has been most effectively guarded against the entrance of cases that are said to be constantly raging in the Orient. But leprosy is slow of development, and there are almost insurmountable difficulties experienced in keeping those in whom the germs of that terrible malady have been planted from gaining an entrance. Experienced medical men hold that as long as the Chinese remain among us in any considerable numbers, sporadic cases of leprosy will be discovered and will have to be dealt with. Under a previous federal administration and up to a certain point in the career of the present administration the lepers were drawn to the experience of Victoria with their Chinese leper colony and the injustice pointed out of our people being compelled to bear the cost of their isolation and maintenance. The case of those lepers in the East, the cost of whose maintenance in isolation is borne by the Dominion, was cited as proof that in British Columbia they were discriminated against. The answer was that the Tracadie leper colony was in existence previous to confederation and was taken over under a special arrangement; that the British Columbia government received a portion of the tax collected from Chinese seeking entrance on this side of the continent because they were recognized as immigrants in a sense of an objectionable class, and that therefore the question was one between the provincial government and the municipalities. Finally the representations of the present members for British Columbia in the Dominion Parliament prevailed with the Ottawa government, and the result is that the city of Victoria and the other municipalities which incurred expense of the maintenance of leprous Orientals have been reimbursed for all their outlay and the colony has been deported to the country from whence it came. Just at the present time when an envious Iago is winning that no vibrant voice is raised conspicuously in Parliament on our behalf and that no great work is being accomplished for British Columbia, it is well to bear in mind the facts with respect to the Darcy Island lepers and with respect to other things it may be necessary to discuss later on.

WHEN DOCTORS DIFFER.

As readers of the newspapers are aware, the doctors have been differing again—and great is the turmoil they have created in the world. We allude of course to the controversy that has long raged, and which promises to continue while that much abused and by many greatly distrusted, article, alcohol, continues to be manufactured and mingled with the various beverages we consume. Very little attention has been paid to the subject in British Columbia, probably because it is assumed we have fixed and inflexible

opinions on the matter as exhibited in the per capita consumption of liquor of various brands by the population of the province, although that idea must be considered as to some extent controverted by the vote cast when the prohibition plebiscite was taken. Be that as it may, our readers are doubtless aware that a certain number of medical men in Great Britain recently issued a manifesto with respect to the virtues of alcohol when taken in moderation. They held that it was beneficial alike to the persons when in good health and when afflicted by fleshy ills, provided the limits of discretion were not transcended. Of course this pronouncement created an uproar and a contrary expression of opinion. The advocates of total abstinence attended to that. Now the question has been raised as to the anti-teetotalers. Why did they affix their signatures to the mischief-breeding document at all? Why did they, experienced men as they are, and of discretion beyond question, raise the issue, when they might just as well have gone on practicing their craft with their belief, leaving others of the profession of a contrary mind to do the same thing? It is suspected that there was a political plot behind the whole thing, and that if it could only be unearthed the world would be greatly enlightened. Finally we have an explanation from the lawyer who drew up the document, and, after the manner of a good many legal statements, it does not seem to convey a completely satisfactory explanation. He says his signatories had no thought of politics, that the thing arose out of a dinner-table discussion, and the original draft was much stronger than that ultimately published. As it was carried from one physician to another by his signature it underwent many modifications. This one was for toning it down; the next was for heightening it; a third was for fine distinctions between malt liquors and spirits; a fourth, a Scotsman, insisted upon a particular reference to "whiskey and water, and so on. At last, so great was the difference of opinion in detail that it was agreed to reduce the now bulky defence of alcohol to a brief general statement to which none of the signers could possibly object. Many more signatures might have been had if the word "harmless" had been substituted for "beneficial." However, it was too late now to make the change and so it came to the manifesto with sixteen respectable doctors openly declaring their belief in the usefulness of alcohol. Some of them seem to be sorry they spoke. Doubtless they had never anticipated the terrific storm and it took them by surprise. Some even began to apologize in a mild way. "I would certainly not have signed it," said Sir William Gowers, "if I had known that it originated with the lady," and "I certainly thought," said Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, "Mr. Williams was a doctor. I was also under the impression that Sir Lauder Brunton had signed the declaration when it was presented to me." "I might say," said another of the signers, "that had the drafting of the document been left with me I would have made it less general in its meaning." These apologies are all very well, but no one was obliged to sign the document, and, moreover, if it had not originated with the lady? would it therefore have been true? This, from the point of view of the doctors, is more to the point: "I don't care a rap who it originated with. It makes no difference to me whether Mr. Williams is a medical man or not, so long as I am putting my name to a scientific truth. . . . I signed because I do not think the medical profession ought to describe alcohol universally as a 'poison.' It is no good telling people a lie like that in order to frighten the few to whom it is a poison into total abstinence."

Some of the arguments produced in England and in this country for and against alcohol are instructive, says the New York Sun. One notable authority on nutrition is said to go so far as to deny that alcoholic beverages have anything to do with gout, and an opinion which will perplex the experienced. He says he once had a patient, a woman, who was a martyr to gout but never touched a drop, while her husband, a confirmed toper, never suffered at all. Still, there was subtle connection between the drink and the gout, which the doctor explains as follows: "Every time this woman's husband came home drunk she had a violent attack of gout. I always knew for his wife generally came to the hospital the next day. This could be easily accounted for. She was so strongly opposed to drink that her anger and resentment at seeing her husband under the influence of drink would simply overcome her, her digestion would naturally be affected and gout would be the result."

This may be well enough for married men, but it is a poor consolation to those who have no wives to bear the consequences of their dissipation. We shall never be satisfied till the medical men have declared by manifesto that alcohol is beneficial to all gouty bachelors.

IT IS MARCHING ON.

It is beginning to appear as if the old age pension idea cannot be curbed or checked. As we have already pointed out, Germany has a pension scheme in operation of limited scope, but which is accomplishing a great deal for the relief of a deserving but

unfortunate class of her teeming population. France is wrestling with the question and will assuredly adopt some measure that will go farther than that of her neighbors the Teutons for the succor of the aged portion of her people. Two of the states of the Australian Commonwealth lead the whole world in making provision for the old age of their citizens, without any restrictions whatever, except comparative affluence. New Zealand is at the head of the state philanthropic procession, leading the world in this as in all social problems. Great Britain has established the nucleus of a fund which will be the basis of an old age pension scheme, provided another party does not come into power of reactionary tendencies, which is not at all probable. In Canada the question has not yet passed the academic point; but there is little doubt that now the subject has been introduced by Sir Richard Cartwright, one of the Ministers of the Crown, it will again be introduced and will be continued to be discussed until something tangible results. The undemocratic democracy of the age of us is the one advanced community in the world that lags behind in this matter of making provision for the declining years of the aged and infirm. This condition of affairs may be partly due to a doubt respecting federal as opposed to state jurisdiction. Evidently the Empire State of New York has concluded that it must set a salutary example to the other states of the union, as the representative of Brooklyn in the assembly at Albany has introduced an old age pension bill, which provides that every man or woman over the age of sixty years who has no income and is incapable of working to produce an income shall receive assistance to the extent of twelve dollars a month. In explaining the purport of his measure the representative in question stated that in the state there are over sixty thousand people who have reached the span of life at which they ought to be in receipt of state assistance. "Think," he said, "of the hundreds of old people now in poor-houses who ought to be living in their own homes on a small pension from the state." Contrast this state of affairs in a wealthy country like the United States with the conditions in Germany, in comparison a poverty-stricken land, where there is scarcely a person but possesses all the necessities of life free from all the degrading influences of the degrading poor-law. England herself has but slowly felt her way to the position which she at present maintains with respect to her colonies. "First came control by the mother country; but this has now been abandoned. Then the right of intervention in the domestic affairs of self-governing colonies was dropped; and now we are following the precedent, local independence joined with loyalty to the Empire, but a connection of a sort which really makes a greater solidarity of feeling and a more powerful whole than could result from any hard and fast system. All this is most instructive for a country just embarked on a colonial policy. . . . No one can follow the precedents, or read the speeches, without becoming convinced that the strength and safety of the British Empire rest, more than upon a general staff, upon what Sir Wilfrid Laurier called the "complete and untrammelled autonomy of the component parts."

CANADA AND THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

The great hall was hushed in absolute silence except for one smooth, quiet voice. Yet it spoke of common things—things of the mart and the market-place, and the trade the merchant brings. But, "if business be business," there is a sentiment behind that mere commercial interest has never engendered, "though we do not fall on the neck and kiss when we come to meet. And the grand old of a free people rise through the appeal for closer union. 'We do not come here as supplicants.'" Thus a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette describes a scene historic at the dinner in the great hall of the 1900 Club to the Colonial Premiers when the Premier of Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was speaking. "It was pretty," the writer continued, "to see the throng of men and women converging silently ever closer round the chief table as the spell of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's silver oratory held them. To hear him the better, men who were making their names in their country's history accepted the offer of half a chair from those more happily placed with profound and heartfelt gratitude." That the great Imperial gathering, in which our Canadian representative is at once the most conspicuous figure and the most far-seeing and wisest counsellor, has made a deep impression not only upon the thinking men of Great Britain, but upon the leading intellects of the world, we have already had abundant evidence. The New York Post, a newspaper of broad views and cosmopolitan sympathies, expresses the opinion that Americans "have every reason to follow with deep interest the proceedings of the Colonial Conference. There is involved in it a living demonstration of one of the most wonderful systems of government the world has ever known. As Mr. Balfour pointed out in his speech at the banquet given the Colonial Premiers by the 1900 Club, the history of Imperial colonization shows no parallel to the great British experiment. England herself has but slowly felt her way to the position which she at present maintains with respect to her colonies. 'First came control by the mother country; but this has now been abandoned. Then the right of intervention in the domestic affairs of self-governing colonies was dropped; and now we are following the precedent, local independence joined with loyalty to the Empire, but a connection of a sort which really makes a greater solidarity of feeling and a more powerful whole than could result from any hard and fast system. All this is most instructive for a country just embarked on a colonial policy. . . . No one can follow the precedents, or read the speeches, without becoming convinced that the strength and safety of the British Empire rest, more than upon a general staff, upon what Sir Wilfrid Laurier called the "complete and untrammelled autonomy of the component parts."

THE ISSUES RAISED BY THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

One of the most remarkable features of political life in Canada is the complete subversion of two of the chief Conservative causes of complaint against the present Dominion government. We refer to the demand for "adequate protection" for Canadian industries and the claim that in instituting a preference for British goods we gave something for nothing and that our representatives insisted when the duties on British products were reduced reciprocal advantages might have been secured from the Imperial government for the products of Canada. It was contended that when Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that the preference was granted unconditional, leaving to the people of Great Britain an absolute freedom of choice as to whether they should grant a corresponding advantage in their markets, the cause of this country had been betrayed. But circumstances have completely vindicated the course of the Canadian government, and to-day we find one of the most aggressive of Conservatives and strenuous advocates of Imperial preferential trade announcing that in this matter he and Sir Wilfrid Laurier are absolutely in harmony. We refer to Sir Charles Tupper, at one time a leader of the Conservative forces and the first Canadian High Commissioner in London. Sir Charles, in announcing his opinion at first hand, is now agreed that in the interests of Imperial unity it is essential that if the Empire is to be united in stronger commercial bonds, the enumeration must be brought about by the free will of the British people and without pressure from the colonies. This is the only safe path to follow. It is easy now to see what Sir Wilfrid Laurier perceived from the beginning, that if the people of the Motherland had been induced to depart from the traditional free trade policy at the instance of the colonies and hard times had followed, not necessarily as the result of the adoption of such a course, but incidentally because of conditions beyond the control of statesmen, the effect upon the relations of the various sections of the Empire would have

been mischievous, possibly dangerous, to the cause of Imperial unity. As it is the matter has been left to the judgment of the British people themselves and the course of the Canadian government has been completely vindicated. But while the situation is what it is, it is satisfactory to note that the preferential seed sown by Canada is beginning to germinate. Whether it was cast upon stony ground or upon fruitful soil that promises an abundant harvest is a matter that the future alone can determine. The leader of one of the great political parties in Great Britain has made a definite announcement with respect to his attitude. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has taken strong ground on the other side, and however our sympathies may be, there can be no question that in the light of the recent elections he is justified in doing so. It is certain that from this time forward the battle will rage furiously. Issues of the most momentous importance are involved—issues involving not only the relations of the colonies with the central government but the relations of foreign countries with the Empire at large. The eyes of all the nations of the world have been intensely watching the progress of events in London in connection with the sessions of the Colonial Conference, and it is probable that the views of foreign nations could not be more disparagingly or frankly stated than in the following from the New York Evening Post: "Another point which outside nations can but consider with great care is the final decision of the conference in the matter of preferential trade. If England should depart, even but a little and only for Imperial reasons, from her settled policy of free trade, the event would be of great world-wide importance. For wrapped up in preference is retaliation. One of the Colonial Premiers frankly admitted this, but declared England could retaliate upon the retaliators in a way to bring them to their knees. This however, is not so certain. Nations will suffer as much for trade rights as for any other, and a commercial war might easily be as prolonged and disastrous as one with guns and ships. Fortunately, there is no sign whatever that the Liberal ministry will assent to the proposal to tax the products of other countries in order to swell the exports of the colonies. That path is too untrod and perilous; and, besides, the government contends that it had a plain mandate from the electorate not to place a tax upon food. Now, without a food-tax, preferential trade with the colonies is a dream. It is expected that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will to-day explain to the conference how impossible it is for the government to accede to the demands of a Premier 'Deakin of Australia.'"

MAKES NEW BLOOD

THAT IS HOW DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CURE THE COMMON AILMENTS OF LIFE.

Making new blood. That is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are always doing—actually making new blood. This new blood strengthens every organ in the body, and strikes straight at the root of anaemia, and the common ailments of life which have their origin in poor, weak, watery blood. Mrs. A. H. Seeley, of Stirling, Ont., tells what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for her fourteen year old sister, Miss Annie Sager, after other treatment had failed. She says: "For some years Annie had never been well. She would take spells of dizziness and headaches that would last for several days, and her whole body would become dry and hot, though she was burning up with fever. Her lips would swell until near the bursting point, and then when the fever would leave her the outer skin of the lips would peel off. She doctored with to different doctors, but they did not succeed in curing her, and the trouble seemed gradually to be growing worse. Then we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and under this treatment she has recovered her health. The headaches and dizziness have gone, her color is improved; her appetite better, and she has had no further attacks of the fever which baffled the doctors. We are greatly pleased with what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for her, and recommend them to other sufferers."

It was the rich, red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make which cured Miss Sager. That is why these pills cure all common ailments like anaemia and debility, headaches and backaches, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and the special ailments that prey on the health and happiness of girls and women of all ages. Get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, with the full name on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FATAL LEAP FROM TRAIN.

Prisoner on Way to New Westminster Killed by Jumping From Window.

Ashcroft, May 9.—Paul Mannarino, a prisoner from Nelson, on his way to New Westminster to serve a life sentence, in charge of Constable Webster, jumped through a car window on train No. 97 yesterday afternoon. The train was running 40 miles an hour when Mannarino made his fatal leap. He landed head first on the rocks 40 feet below, was picked up insensible as soon as the train was brought to a standstill and died in a few minutes later. The body was left as Ashcroft. Constable Webster continued his journey to New Westminster in charge of the other prisoners.

YUKON MINING CASE.

McLean Brothers Win Appeal Against the Dominion Government.

Vancouver, May 9.—McLean brothers have received word from Ottawa that they have won in the appeal in the Supreme court of Canada against the Dominion government, regarding the ownership of the miles of Dominion creek in the Klondike. McLeans in 1887 secured a lease for five miles of Dominion creek from the government and spent \$50,000. They found the next year, however, that the entire property had been divided and taken up in claims by individual miners. The plaintiffs allege that the property was worth \$3,000,000 to them.

The total number of school boards in Scotland is 980, while the population of Scotland is something like 4 1/2 millions.

SUNSHINE FURNACE

NO BENDING DOUBLE AND POKING AROUND THE ASH-PIIT WITH A SHOVEL TO GET THE ASHES OUT OF THE SUNSHINE. The Sunshine is furnished with a good, big ash-pan. All you have to do is to grasp two strong, firmly attached, always-cool, bale handles and the large, roomy ash-pan easily comes out. A minute or two is all it takes to perform the operation. All the ashes are in the pan, too. Because they are guided into it by means of ash-chutes attached immediately below the fire-pot. Sunshine is the simplest, easiest-managed, cleanest kind of a furnace. You don't have to wear overalls and a smock when attending to the Sunshine. If your local dealer does not handle the "Sunshine" write direct to us for FREE BOOKLET.

McCrary's LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, N.B. H. OOOLEY & SON, Local Agents.

Money Saved

BY TRADING WITH US FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT. SAVED ON YOUR GROCERY BILLS

We sell at retail at lowest wholesale prices. Hotel and boardinghouse keepers, farmers, miners and lumbermen will find it to their advantage to investigate this.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT to any railway station in British Columbia. WE ONLY HANDLE FIRST-CLASS AND PURE GOODS. We guarantee prompt delivery. No order too small, none too large. WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST. IT IS FREE. Be convinced that you can save money. NORTHWESTERN SUPPLY HOUSE 259-261 Stanley St., WINNIPEG, MAN.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold. COCOA Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1/2-lb. and 1/4-lb. Tins.

JUST BECAUSE it storms-dont confine yourself indoors PROVIDE FOR YOUR BODY COMFORT by wearing EPPS'S WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING. Every Garment Guaranteed Good enough to last years Low in Price

EE EE Steedman's SOOTHING Powders Relieve FEVERISH HEAT. Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, etc. Preserve a healthy state of the constitution IN CHILDREN Please observe the EE IN STEEDMAN. CONTAIN NO POISON EE EE

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The week just past has been a week of fine, bright weather, but the rain has fallen again, and the weather at the Lower Mainland is not so bright as it was in the province of Victoria. There has been no rain in the last few days, but rain is bad in the far West. In the north, the rain has been most abundant. In the south, it has been moderate. In the east, it has been heavy. In the west, it has been light. In the north, it has been moderate. In the south, it has been heavy. In the east, it has been light. In the west, it has been moderate.

—The total amount of the week ending \$986,314. —Next Tuesday church at 10:30 by Mr. G. J. Be assisted by the city. —Hon. H. Secretary, has J. Hinton, Fort there until the contemplation of.

LEARN VET And make \$2,000 by illustrated by the trot Veterinary Mich. —A meeting quimant branch held a meeting the secretary of James Thome routine business and important the London the annual reported at the and approved. —A number were discussed of Baxter Hill Tuesday afternoon preliminary for a concert ing, May 21st, colists society city will be and the ladies to help along entertainment ple's hall, Vic.

—The Victoria tend to start week a meeting seated about ped with two the machine hour, and will the hills in the schedule of rush ed upon for it is expected hour and a half each day over which the city. —The body of Hare, who died on April 30th, day. The funeral B. C. funeral where the service was held in the grave. The death occurred in January, but the body was not buried until Saturday afternoon. A brother in the in Brockville, Kingston. —The funeral line Smart took noon. There was a large number of many and beautiful flowers. The family resided in the city. The funeral was held at 2 p.m., and was held at the residence of Mr. G. C. Argyle, T. Sha

PEACE IN THE COAL REGIONS

DETAILS OF THE NEW AGREEMENT

Notices Have Been Posted Requesting Men to Return to Work in Mines.

Fernie, May 6.—The following notice has been posted all over town: "To the officers and members of U. M. W. of A., district No. 12: The result of voting upon the new agreement is as follows: For, 1,124; against, 747; majority, 377. The agreement has been duly signed to-day, and all members of our unions are requested to end their vacation and resume work at all mines."

(Sd.) F. H. Sherman, president, district No. 18, U. M. W. A."

Provisions of Agreement.

The agreement occupies four pages of typewritten matter, and the accompanying schedule takes up eight more. The parties are the Western Coal Operators' Association, consisting of seven companies, as represented by the United Mine Workers of America, district No. 18. By it the provisions of agreements existing prior to April, 1907, are confirmed for a further period of two years, excepting in so far as they are changed by provisions of the new agreement. Sixty days before the expiration of the new arrangement a conference will be held by the parties to discuss a renewal. All the persons accepting employment at mines, coke ovens, and outside plants are to be governed by the rules laid down in the agreement. In the event of a local dispute a man, with grievance shall submit his complaint to the pit boss. If the pit boss and the employees fail to agree the matter shall go before the pit committee and mine superintendent. If they fail to agree it shall be referred to the general manager or general superintendent of the company concerned and members of the district board. Should they fail to agree the dispute shall be referred to a joint committee composed of three operators appointed by the Western Coal Operators' Association and three miners appointed by district No. 18. If this committee is unable to agree it shall endeavor to choose an independent chairman. If it cannot do so the Minister of Labor shall be asked to appoint such a chairman. The decision of the committee thus constituted shall be binding upon both parties. While the dispute is being considered the men must remain at work. In the event of an employee being discharged he shall not remain in the employ of the company while the case is being investigated. If a claim is made for the time lost, the joint committee shall determine the "compensation."

One important sub-section reads as follows: "Any breach of this agreement by any of the parties hereto is not to vitiate the said agreement, but same is to continue in full force and effect. It is not intended, however, by this sub-section to abridge the right of the mine to suspend work until after final settlement as herein provided, if any operator or operators refuse to be bound by any decision given against them under this article."

The article referred to is, of course, that arranging for the settlement of disputes. Payment for new work which may arise is to be on the basis of day wages until a wage scale has been fixed by joint committee. The promise of Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of public works for Alberta, that his government would introduce legislation enacting an eight-hour day, bank and bank, has apparently been considered in the section relating to hours of work. This clause reads: "It is understood that no notice shall be held to afford any grounds against the enactment of legislation respecting the hours of labor in the province of Alberta."

The balance of the agreement proper deals with rates of wages, etc. It is provided that there shall be a 5 per cent. increase on contract mining rates at the following mines: No. 9 mine, Coal Creek; No. 3 mine, Michel; Lunenburg and Cannore. There shall be 25 cents for outside labor an increase of 25 cents per day on all 32 rates, and an increase of 5 per cent. on all rates of \$2.50 and over. There shall be added an increase of 25 cents per day to drivers, all ropers and hoistmen. It provides that at Cannore, Bankhead, Lunenburg and Cannore, there shall be no other transportation men and those connected with the handling of coal, this increase being given on account of the longer hours of work at those mines.

The schedules are four in number, and give details of rates to be paid to contract miners at various mines and to other employees at inside and outside labor. In all camps the schedule rates under the agreement are to be higher rates should they desire. It is also understood that where higher rates have prevailed no reduction shall take place. The custom at the Cannore mine of an H. McNamara, who is a company of deducting 2 per cent. of the wages to cover mine expenses shall be discontinued, and in lieu thereof shall be submitted a deduction of 50 cents per month for blacksmithing and sharpening tools. Explosives shall be paid for by the men.

Cancellation Board.

This afternoon the final meeting of the conciliation board was held in the drawing room of the Fernie hotel. It was a public meeting, and members of the press were admitted. Sir Wm. Mulock presided. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting Mr. Stockett informed the board that it would not be necessary to enter upon their labors, and thereupon Sir Wm. Mulock by his response to duty in coming such a long distance to settle

CITY SPORTSMEN HOLD MEETING

SPLENDID OUTLOOK FOR RACING HERE

Victoria Driving Club Organized and Will Hold Meet Next Month--Prizes Offered.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Day by day the enthusiasm of local horsemen is increasing as their plans to make Victoria one of the great racing centres along the coast are arriving at maturity. Last night at a largely attended meeting held at the Drriad hotel, the Victoria horsemen organized themselves into an association to be known as the Victoria Driving Club.

The following officers were elected to control the newly organized club: President, D. R. Kerr; vice-president, J. E. Grey; 2nd vice-president, Jas. Mitchell; secretary, W. C. Moresby; treasurer, R. F. Taylor; committee of management, D. E. Campbell, A. E. Wade, J. Sylvester, J. D. Jameson, J. S. H. Matson, L. Eaton, W. Millington and H. G. Wilson.

The immediate object of the newly formed club is to hold a race meet. It was at first thought that this could be arranged to take place in conjunction with the Victoria Day celebrations. Owing to the fact, however, that a certain indefiniteness exists as to when the driving track will be laid down, this idea had to be abandoned. From information which has come to hand it can now be announced that the meet will be held on either the 7th or the 15th of June.

To-day's committee appointed at last night's meeting is inspecting the track and a result of its inspection will be laid before a meeting of the club to be held at the Drriad on Saturday night. The date of the meet will then be officially announced.

The Victoria Driving Club is now in communication with all the other clubs throughout the province and along the Pacific Coast with a view to the selection of dates. It is hoped that the arrangements in places near each other can be so selected as to dovetail with each other, so that horsemen during the summer months can tour with their animals and attend race meetings on consecutive dates and thus in some measure obviate the question of expense, which amounts up when race meets in the various centres are held on dates which are wide apart.

Local interest in the new organization is growing, and the success of the enterprise is assured. Already the B. C. Saddlery Company has offered a complete set of handsome track harnesses to the club. Hotel proprietors in the city have also come into line with the undertaking and have promised to subscribe a special purse. It is borne out by the fact that already some can be seen on the streets with picks and dinner pails getting ready to go back to-night on the train. About one-third of the milemen have left the district, according to Mr. Sherman.

Replying to a question regarding the coke ovens he said that work probably start in the morning, as they had not been allowed to get cool, the coke ovens would not be too bad. Regarding trouble in future he said he could see none near. The Lethbridge company were given thirty days notice to leave the district, but they had expressed a willingness to negotiate a settlement. The contracts at Taber do not expire until the 15th of November, and they anticipated no trouble when the time for renewal came. "No," he said, "I think you can safely say that there is no trouble in sight now."

Arbitrators Leave.

Sir William Mulock, chairman of the conciliation board, accompanied by Deputy Minister of Labor Mackenzie King, and his private secretary, Mr. Giddens, will leave for the coast to-morrow.

Arbitrators Smith and Parker are also leaving for home and the operators who stayed to see proceedings through have nearly all left.

The different representatives of the district board will also leave as soon as possible with the notices for resumption of work immediately. The order has been already wired through to the various camps, but the official notice will be posted up on arrival of the board members.

The whole situation is now relieved, and in a few days Fernie will again resume its normal condition, although it may take a week or so to get all the men back at work. For another two years at least Alberta and British Columbia should be free from coal strikes. That is due to the unopposing and indefatigable efforts of Mr. King, acting in his official capacity as Deputy Minister of Labor, is agreed by all concerned, and the respect he has gained from the miners should do much to assist him in reaching a settlement the next time his services are required.

TWO ARTISTS DEAD.

New York, May 6.—The death of two noted artists is recorded to-day. Max Klinger, artist and illustrator, died on Sunday at his home in Berlin. He was an animal painter of note. Mr. Klinger was 46 years old. Dr. Butler, R. B. Jameson, a portrait painter, died at his home in Croton Falls. He was in his 70th year.

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OPENING OF THE FAIR OF NATIONS

VARIOUS BOOTHS WERE WELL PATRONIZED

Address Inaugurating It Delivered by Mayor Morley--Scene a Brilliant One.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The long anticipated Fair of Nations is now in full swing. This fair, the proceeds of which are to go directly towards furnishing the new Y. M. C. A. building, now being planned, was very successfully opened last evening by His Worship Mayor Morley, and will continue to be in full swing all to-day and to-morrow.

The large assembly hall, the scene of the activity, is most elegantly decorated with flags of different nations, bright colored bunting, brilliant lighted lanterns, and artistically shaded lights. The representative booths on either side of the capacious hall are superbly designed and attended by its respective owners. The costumes made indeed a most beautiful and attractive scene.

At the far end of the hall is a raised platform from which an orchestra dispersed music, and the other numbers of a delightful programme were rendered. The large assembly hall, the scene of the activity, is most elegantly decorated with flags of different nations, bright colored bunting, brilliant lighted lanterns, and artistically shaded lights. The representative booths on either side of the capacious hall are superbly designed and attended by its respective owners. The costumes made indeed a most beautiful and attractive scene.

Mayor Morley declared the fair formally open at 8 o'clock, and then he dwelt upon the crying need of a new Y. M. C. A. building in our city, and stated that it was by far the most important feature to be looked forward to at the present time. He commended the Women's Auxiliary very highly, giving credit to the merit prizes for their untiring work and sacrifice for such a worthy cause. He continued that the city council would certainly have been glad to have followed a movement, just how much he was not at present prepared to say, but he thought that if three-quarters of the building fund could be secured through the efforts of the council, the council would see them stuck for the balance. He believed that this one-quarter would be saved through the efforts of the Women's Auxiliary, and the youth of the city could congregate for clean, healthy amusement, instead of, as many at present visiting saloons and billiard rooms of at least a questionable character.

His Worship Mayor Morley, in a short but interesting address, congratulating the ladies on their devotion to the assistance of the Y. M. C. A. at a time when they were so badly in need of a Y. M. C. A. building, but she intimated that when the building was ready they would look to the men for assistance in erecting a building for themselves.

Mr. Bruce, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., thanked the Mayor for his address, expressing the gratitude of Y. M. C. A. to such loyal supporters, and assured them that when the time came they would be glad to have the men who would not be found wanting in the building of the Y. M. C. A. building.

The musical programme that followed was most agreeable. Several selections were given, and the singing given, and Mr. Kinnard sang a beautiful song, "Anchored." Miss Underhill, elocutionist, recited a most humorous selection entitled the "Obstructive Influence of the Pit," which called forth unmitigated applause. Mrs. Hercher, soprano, rendered several old ballads, her beautiful voice being heard to advantage in the large hall. On account of the lateness of the hour the intended programme of the evening was curtailed, but will be seen this evening and to-morrow.

After the concert the crowd betook themselves to visiting the different booths and patronizing the goods displayed. The well-enlivened meanwhile by the soft strains of the orchestra. The Icelandic booth, attended by the ladies of the Knox and Coloma Presbyterians, was particularly attractive, the cream business throughout the evening, and ultimately had to enlarge their premises. The "Yankee" booth, attended by the Methodist ladies, where peanuts and popcorn were sold, was very popular with the little folks, and many a ten-cent piece was put into the pockets of the children. The Japanese booth was indeed a slice of the "Flowery Kingdom," the realistic effect of the lanterns, parasols and Oriental goods being heightened by the modest Japanese costumed maiden attendants, fitting in and out, serving tea and other delicacies. The Canadian booth, controlled by the Calvary Baptist church, is a big drawing card. There were to be found numerous articles of home-manufactured products, Indian curios, including baskets and mats. Adjoining "Canada" is "Ireland," attended by the Irish lassies in characteristic costume. The booth was artistically decorated with bunting, flags and shamrock, and linen and postcards and fancy cushion tops are on sale. Last, but not least, there are fantastically costumed Gypsies in their additionally decorated booth, where, in the other attractions, is a real palmist.

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LICENSE BY-LAW GOES THROUGH

TWO FIRST CLAUSES ARE CHOPPED OFF

Measure Amending Liquor License By-Law is Weakened By Loss of Chief Provisions.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The measure amending the liquor license by-law, which was passed last evening and provided for an increase in saloon and restaurant licenses, came in on the last lap at the council meeting last night and was taken up. There was little hesitation on the part of the aldermen when it came to raising objections and two of the most revolutionary clauses were mercilessly thrown out. The first clause of the amendment found the discussion an excellent vehicle for the introduction of their views on temperance to the board.

In introducing the by-law the mayor asked the aldermen to give it their serious consideration. "This matter should be looked into for several reasons," he said. "I know of several restaurants in this city which are doing a big business in the sale of liquor as any saloon in Victoria. These restaurants are open all night and on Sunday and are not subject to the amount of liquor which is sold in them at night, they would not be kept open continually. I do not think it is fair to allow these places to be open when the saloons are closed, especially when it is remembered that they pay a lower license than the saloons."

Rebucantly the by-law was taken up in committee. The first clause was read and removed in a flash. Ald. Fell was ready as soon as His Worship finished reading.

"I move that the clause be struck out," he said. And it was—the vote being: For, Ald. Fell, Ald. Vincent, Ald. Hall, Ald. Hanna, Ald. Henderson, Ald. Verrinder, Ald. Ross. Against: Ald. Fullerton, Ald. Weston and Ald. Gleason.

The clause in question was that relating to increasing saloon licenses and read as follows: "1. Each person who sells spirituous liquors by retail at any house or place in use as a saloon, or City of Victoria (other than a restaurant, in respect to which he holds a license for the sale of beer, porter or stout with meals and not otherwise), for each house when such vending is carried on, \$250 for every six months."

His Worship read the second clause which amended the by-law in relation to the chief discussion, or rather the most talking, took place, for the actual issue resolved itself into the following clause read: "4. Each person who vends wines, spirits, beer or other fermented or intoxicating liquor, by retail, at any house or place in use as a saloon, or City of Victoria (other than a restaurant, in respect to which he holds a license for the sale of beer, porter or stout with meals and not otherwise), for each house when such vending is carried on, \$250 for every six months."

Ald. Hall did not approve of the by-law as it would, in his opinion, be looked upon as an increase in the license of saloon dealers and its ultimate effect would not be beneficial. He thought the council had done sufficient for the year and he would not support the measure.

Ald. Gleason had evidently come armed for the occasion. He had a long speech to make and he occupied the attention of the police each year was the outcome of the liquor traffic and the money paid for the upkeep of the police, who, according to the alderman's mathematics, attended to crime of the class mentioned, was \$2,344. This amount was therefore a heavy burden on the city's exchequer, virtually each year, in excess of the revenue derived from liquor licenses. He favored the abolition of the local liquor traffic.

Ald. Henderson wondered at the stand taken by Ald. Gleason. He wanted to know if the latter meant that only liquor traffic which paid its way should be tolerated. Many other views were put forward and the aldermen had almost forgotten that they were discussing when the mayor reminded them that time was flying.

Three clauses were left in the by-law which were read the second and third time and it is now ready for the final stages. These clauses were as follows: "5. Every person who keeps a restaurant and supplies beer or porter with meals, and not otherwise, for such restaurant when such vending is carried on, other than the restaurant in respect of which he holds a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail, \$150 for every six months."

"6. Each person keeping a building other than a licensed hotel or saloon, for an indoor billiard table is used or kept for hire or profit, \$5 for each such table for every six months."

IRISH COUNCIL BILL

London, May 7.—The Irish council bill, the object of which is to "Provide for establishment and functions of an administrative council," at Dublin, was introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Birrell, before an audience which crowded every corner of the House.

MURDER AND SUICIDE

After Killing His Wife and Fatally Wounding Baby, Man Shot Himself.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—Wm. Orr, of this city, shot and killed his wife, fatally wounded his baby and then committed suicide by shooting.

STATES AND GERMANY

Berlin, May 7.—The Reichstag to-day passed the first reading of the commercial treaty between the United States and Germany and referred the agreement to a committee.

STREET COMMITTEE SUBMIT REPORT

Make Number of Recommendations With Regard to Local Improvements.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Among the reports submitted by the various city committees at Monday night's meeting of the city council, the report of the street committee, for the streets, bridges and sewers committee, was the longest and contained a number of important recommendations in regard to street improvement. Except for a short discussion on a technical point, the whole report was adopted without opposition. It was, in full, as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:—Your streets, bridges and sewers committee having considered the undermentioned subjects, has the honor to report and recommend as follows:

Re communication from Messrs. Robert Ward & Co., about cement, which was referred to this committee for report; we beg to state that one barrel, 350 lbs. net of white cement, is equal in weight to four sacks of the same weight of Portland cement. That white cement costs six cents per barrel more than the Vancouver Island Co.'s, and that the latter a local article is superior in strength to White's cement. We do not therefore recommend any change in the present supply. (Engineer's report attached.)

Recommended that whereas it is urgently necessary to construct a sewer along the water front of the northern end of Catherine street, in order to relieve existing nuisances and to facilitate the construction of a sewer, the corporation proceed to construct a sewer across that portion of Mr. B. Bogue's property lying between the water front and Alston street, under the local improvement plan.

Re petition of Mrs. Christine Runnals, et al., requesting that Linden avenue be graded, between Richardson street and Fairfield street. Recommended that the petitioners be informed that it is desirable to improve Linden avenue from Belcher street to Richardson street, and that the petition is signed by a majority of the owners and residents on Linden avenue, between Belcher street and Fairfield street, in favor of such improvement, the city council will take the necessary steps to have said street graded, macadamized and permanent sidewalks and boulevards laid on both sides, under the local improvement plan.

Re petition of F. June, et al., desiring the grading and improving of Third street. Recommended that the petitioners be informed that steps are being taken to have this work done under the local improvement plan.

Re communication of St. John's Hospital, requesting that the drainage on Douglas street be extended on Douglas street from Market street north, about 300 feet. Estimated cost \$550.

Recommended that city solicitor be asked to advise the council as to the legal position of the property on the frontage tax, although sewer pipe does not actually extend in front of the whole or any part of the property. Recommended that the residents on Gladstone avenue be notified to connect with the sewer, and that they be asked to pay six months sewer rental, for the latter half of 1907.

B. C. Electric Railway Company, re surfacing Esquimalt road, near junction of Craigflower road. Recommended that the work be done at cost of \$200 and the B. C. Electric Railway Company be charged with the amount.

A motion was introduced and passed amending the resolution adopting a report in which Heywood avenue was classified among thoroughfares being improved under the local improvement by-law. By the passing of this motion all reference to Heywood avenue as a work of local improvement is eliminated.

A by-law to provide for the improving of Richardson street, between Moss and St. Charles streets, was read three times and that the council has the same under consideration.

Recommended that the following supplementary approved sub-plan of block plan 263 and plan of sub part of section 23, Victoria district.

Any expenditure contemplated in the foregoing to be subject to favorable report thereon by the finance committee and adoption of said report by the council.

BUSY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

HEAVY DOCKET OF ROUTINE BUSINESS

Local Improvement Schemes Deal With—Increased Grant for the Jubilee Hospital.

SINGULAR TRANSACTION

Man Sells Interest in Estate to Syndicate Which Loses Money If He Dies.

Santa Monica, Cal., May 7.—A stake of \$80,000 played against a fortune of nearly \$1,500,000 with a human life as the stake. The syndicate lost the \$80,000. The syndicate lost the \$80,000. The syndicate lost the \$80,000. The syndicate lost the \$80,000.

STRIKE RIOTS IN SAN FRANCISCO

SEVERAL PERSONS STRUCK BY MISSILES

The Street Railway Company Attempted to Operate Car But Without Success.

San Francisco, May 7.—At 11 o'clock this morning the United Railroads made the first effort to run cars since the strike was declared and bloodshed followed. Inspector Heila was struck by a flying brick which laid his chin open, and several others were struck by missiles. The strike breakers each carried a club.

The car left the shed accompanied by Inspector Heila who was struck by a flying brick which laid his chin open, and several others were struck by missiles. The strike breakers each carried a club.

Water Commissioner Raymur wrote to the city solicitor requesting permission to connect up to the city water mains be granted. As Mr. Holmes resides outside the city limits, the water company is unable to connect up to the city water mains.

Ald. Vincent thought that if this application was granted, the water company would follow, and the city would be "up against it."

A motion embodying this condition was considered necessary on account of the road, which was being widened and improved of Rockland avenue on the local improvement plan. The clause referring to surfacing, which had been proposed, was discarded, and the total cost will be \$25,000, of which the city will pay \$8,333.

The civic league continues its efforts to promote a general settlement of the differences of the company and its men, but it admitted that none of them were attended by very signal success.

Strikes of the four crafts—the car workers, car men, laundry and phone operators—deprive 13,000 wage-earners of their jobs under the general fund of them are already here. A supply car was run over the lines to-day which finally reached its destination after it had been derailed.

The government has, in its own interest, a sufficient force of militia to fall back upon if necessary, falling that General Funston are already here. A supply car was run over the lines to-day which finally reached its destination after it had been derailed.

St. Paul, Minn., May 7.—Mr. Horne, general manager of the Northern Pacific railway, issued the following statement to-day about the attempt to fob the North Coast limited near Butte, Mont., to-day.

"No. 22 eastbound, North Coast limited, Engineer Frank Clow and Conductor Culver was held up on the east side of Butte, about 16 miles from the east of Butte, Mont. by two or more men, who shot and killed the engineer and shot the fireman through the arm. The train was held up for some time and the passengers were evidently become alarmed and left."

"Bloodhounds from the Deer Lodge penitentiary have been put on their trail also, and we expect to get them. The men who have been running that train for eight years."

MINING ACTIVITY

Ontario Government Has Appointed Additional Inspectors of Claims.

Toronto, May 7.—The tremendous growth of the mining business in the Cobalt district and Temagami reserve is evidenced by the fact that the government has appointed eight inspectors of mining claims to handle the business which last year was easily managed by three inspectors. The new men are: A. A. Robinson, of Cobalt, who was one of last year's inspectors; A. G. Burrows, provincial mining assayer, Belleville; C. W. Murray, of British Columbia; G. G. Mackenzie, Brantford; G. R. McLaren, Perth; R. T. Wade, school of practical science, Toronto; and D. W. Housley, Kingston. The appointment of Prof. G. R. Mickle, of the school of practical science, as mining assayer, is announced to-day.

CLOVER POINT RIFLE RANGE

NEW BACKGROUND IS NEARING COMPLETION

Reasons Why Vancouver is Generally Selected as Place for Annual Provincial Meet.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The work on the earthwork which will form the background for the Clover Point rifle range, used by the militia, is nearing completion and by Friday it is expected to be completed and will be handed over by Contractor Dinwiddie.

The completion of this work under the authority of the Dominion government will be of inestimable benefit to the local militia. It will do away with some of the inconveniences which have hitherto existed at the range. The background will be 20 feet high, or about 12 feet above the targets, and will make the range all that could be desired.

The background which has been put in place, has cost about \$5,000 and is but another evidence of the interest which the Dominion government has shown in the militia matters in the province, and in Victoria in particular. It has been represented by the Colonel that the range in this city is not adequate and that in consequence the annual rifle matches cannot be held here.

The Colonel points out, however, that the Clover Point Range is adequate for the purpose of holding the annual provincial rifle matches. The putting in place of the new background will increase the capacity for targets by at least four, so that there may now be put in position 12 or 15 targets, which are ample for match purposes. But against this is the fact that the rifle men from the interior of the province who attend the annual rifle matches, have to come all the way to this city, passing Vancouver. The choice of Vancouver does away with this objection and has been, therefore, recommended by the committee in charge of the arrangements.

The Clover Point range has always been regarded as the very best in the province, and probably in the Dominion as a training place. It has been clearly demonstrated that if any man can make a record on the range in this city he can make a record on any other range in any part of the world.

This accounts for the fact that the city has turned out so many crack shots in the past. The very fact that these ranges has also stood in the way of making this the place for the annual matches. While the range is considered an ideal training one, it is on the other hand, held to be rather unsuited to match purposes on account of the rough nature of the ground, especially good as a preparatory training ground.

VICTORIA DAY

The Celebration Committee will Hold Meeting To-Morrow Evening.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The Victoria Day celebration committee will hold a meeting at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening in the office of J. E. Smart, the secretary of the committee, at the Chancery chambers, Langley street.

Final arrangements for the celebration will be made and it is expected the programme may then be completed.

J. C. North, who is looking after the details of the celebration, returned from a trip up the E. & N. yesterday. He reports that there is great enthusiasm over the celebration all along the line, and anticipates a big crowd from these points, if proper arrangements can be made for a Thursday evening train. The people, although very desirous of attending the celebration, are unable to do so on account of the late hour of the train, and have to return at 10 o'clock the same night. Special excursions have been granted, but up to the present no special trains have been arranged for. Nanaimo and Lyndhurst have always been good contributors to Victoria's celebration, and were their patronage withdrawn it would make a decided difference to the success of the proceedings. It is hoped that arrangements for a special train will be made before the 24th.

Mr. North is starting out immediately for the sound. He intends to visit Tacoma, Seattle, Everett, Bellingham, Aberdeen, Vancouver, Westminster, Spokane and Walla Walla, and will distribute a large amount of advertising matter in the form of window placards and folders.

The arrangements for the two days of the sound are almost completed, and it is anticipated that the crowd will this year be a record breaker. The lacrosse match between Vancouver and New Westminster for the Klondike cup will undoubtedly be a great drawing card, and the regatta will be better than ever. The university of Washington has practically decided to enter a crew, and the other aquatic events are all of an interesting exciting nature.

It is very important that every member of the committee should attend this meeting to-morrow evening.

STEAMER FLOATED. San Diego, Cal., May 7.—The steamer Moore King, Shanghai, for Santa Rosa, was ashore at Coronado beach, near here, but later floated and proceeded.

THE SUNDAY OBSERVANCE ACT

RESOLUTION PASSED BY PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD

Deplores Refusal of the Attorney General to Give Consent to Prosecutions.

STRAIGHTENING OF CATHERINE STREET

Report on Subject From the Solicitors Read at City Council Meeting.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) As briefly mentioned in Monday's Times, the final sitting of the synod of British Columbia was held at New Westminster on Saturday. Having been opened with devotional exercises the synod soon got down to work and cleared the docket. A resolution of sympathy with Rev. J. M. McLeod in his serious illness was passed. With much serious enthusiasm the following resolution on a question of importance was passed: "The synod reaffirms its conviction that the well-being of our family, social, material, religious and national life is inseparably bound up with the proper observance of the Lord's Day. "Expresses its satisfaction that an act has been passed by the parliament of Canada tending to secure to every man the privileges of the weekly rest day."

"Deplores the refusal of the attorney-general of British Columbia to give necessary consent to any prosecutions under the act, thus depriving a great number of the people of this province of their inalienable privilege and God-given right. "Enjoins all ministers to give prominence in their pulpits ministrations to the proper observance of the Lord's Day, and "Exhorts all members and adherents of the church to so order their lives as to manifest respect for this divine ordinance and national institution, and thus promote a stronger public sentiment in the same direction."

The question of theological education in this province was considered, and steps were taken to place the whole question before the church at large. Standing committees for the year were appointed as follows: Home Missions and Argumentation—Rev. W. Leslie Clay, convener; with conveners of the Presbyteries committee. Foreign Missions—Dr. J. Campbell and J. S. Henderson, joint conveners; Messrs. Clay, D. MacRae, J. A. Logan, A. J. MacGillivray, J. T. Ferguson, A. W. K. Herdman, J. Knox Wright, W. L. McRae, ministers; Thornton, Fell and J. G. Thompson, elders. Statistics and Finance—K. Wright, convener; Dr. Fraser, R. J. Douglas, W. C. Calder and A. J. McGillivray, ministers; and James Beveridge and James McQueen, elders.

Young People's Societies—Rev. J. D. Gilliam, convener; conveners of Presbyteries' committees, Thos. Medzie, J. R. Robertson, R. J. Douglas and T. G. Campbell. Church Property—Rev. D. MacRae, convener; J. McCoy, Dr. Campbell, ministers, and Thornton Fell, J. D. Swanson, D. W. Grant, Judge Forin and A. Phillips, elders. Manitoaba College—J. R. Robertson, convener; J. G. Reed, M. D. McKee, D. Campbell, elders.

Systematic Beneficence—A. J. McGillivray, convener of Presbyteries' committees. A resolution on present labor conditions was unanimously adopted as follows: "The synod of British Columbia deplores the conditions which have arisen to the widespread cessation of work, by some called a strike, among the coal miners of the eastern part of the province. "They applaud the prompt action of the federal government in taking measures to settle a dispute, the existence of which is a grave menace to the industrial and commercial prosperity of the province. "And they express the hope that in the negotiations concerning this dispute in view, both parties will give heed to the counsels of brotherhood and justice."

Rev. Prof. Wickers, of St. Francis Theological College, and Rev. Prof. Jordan, of Queen's University, Kingston, were welcomed as corresponding members of synod. Suitable minutes were prepared and recorded concerning the death of Rev. A. MacLeod, both of whom were at one time prominent ministers of the church in British Columbia. After a hearty vote of thanks had been accorded to the session and board of management and choir of the church, to the ladies of the church for their delightful entertainment, to hosts and hostesses, to transportation companies and the press for its excellent reports, the synod adjourned to meet in St. John's church, Vancouver, in May, 1908.

ASPHYXIATED. Barber and His Wife Found Dead in Their Home. New York, May 7.—Louis Skopek, a barber, and his wife, Mary, were found dead from asphyxiation in their home in Long Island to-day. The police will hold an investigation to determine whether their death was due to accident or the outcome of a suicidal act.

THREE PERISHED. Hazelton, Pa., May 7.—A mother and her two infants were burned to death last night in a fire which destroyed a block of houses at Eastbrook, a mining village near here. The dead woman was Mrs. Joseph Dickey.

MASON & MANN

Report on Subject From the Solicitors Read at City Council Meeting.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) At the meeting of the board of aldermen on Monday, two reports were received from Messrs. Mason and Mann, the city solicitors. One had reference to the difficulties which have arisen out of the proposed straightening of Catherine street in Victoria. The other dealt with the garbage question.

Explaining the first report, Mr. Hanna pointed out to the board that the straightening of Catherine street had been laid out according to the old naval map of the city. The Ralph map has of recent years been in use by the city engineer and is the official map of the present time. It therefore appeared that the city had power to straighten the street.

The solicitors' report in full, was as follows: "We have been compelled to advise that dealing now with one street out of the many affected by the proposed straightening of Catherine street, its convenience and desirability. The new act has provided perfect machinery for adjusting the boundaries of land from the old survey to the new survey. The city has to pay any compensation, which is probably in the Dominion as a training place. It has been clearly demonstrated that if any man can make a record on the range in this city he can make a record on any other range in any part of the world."

This accounts for the fact that the city has turned out so many crack shots in the past. The very fact that these ranges has also stood in the way of making this the place for the annual matches. While the range is considered an ideal training one, it is on the other hand, held to be rather unsuited to match purposes on account of the rough nature of the ground, especially good as a preparatory training ground.

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'FRISCO SITUATION IS REASSURING

POLICE ABLE TO COPE WITH STRIKERS

Another Attempt Will Be Made to Operate Cars--Committee at Work.

San Francisco, May 8.—A conference was held in the Mayor's office to-day by Mayor Schmidt, Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railways, and Richard Cornelius, president of the C. P. R. steamer Princess Beatrice.

MANY ATTENDED THE FAIR OF NATIONS

Fancy Drill by Ladies of the Macca-bees--Watson Family Also Assist.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Over a hundred business men sat down to the Old English dinner which was a feature of the Fair of Nations.

MILLERS RAISE PRICES OF FLOUR

ADDITIONAL ORDERS RECEIVED FROM HONGKONG

Engineer Succumbs to Injuries Received in Wreck--Immigrant Ends His Life.

Winnipeg, May 8.—An advance in flour prices of 20 cents a barrel was made by a number of mills at outside points this week, and the larger concern decided on a similar move this morning.

THE CONVENTION ON THEOLOGY

CRITICAL PAPERS BY PROFESSOR JORDAN

THE TRIO PURITY-FLAVOR-STRENGTH

HAS MADE A MULTITUDE OF FRIENDS FOR TEA

SOLD IN SEALED LEAD PACKETS ONLY, AT YOUR GROCERS. HIGHEST AWARD--ST. LOUIS, 1904.

THE PRISONER ADMITTED HE WAS GUILTY IN LETTER TO JUDGE LAMPMAN.

(From Thursday's Daily.) J. T. Wilson was sentenced this morning by Judge Lampman to five years imprisonment.

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SENTENCE PASSED UPON WILSON TO-DAY

The Prisoner Admitted He Was Guilty in Letter to Judge Lampman.

INSPECTION OF CITY SCHOOLS

(Continued from page 1.) Supt. Eaton was asked for his opinion on the matter, and said that, had he a vote, he would record it against any movement to place the new school on the site suggested at the corner of Craigflower and Esplanade roads.

REBATE CASES

New York, May 7.—A federal grand jury which has been investigating rebate cases to-day indicted the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company, and the Western Transit Company on charges of granting rebates to the American Sugar Refining Company.

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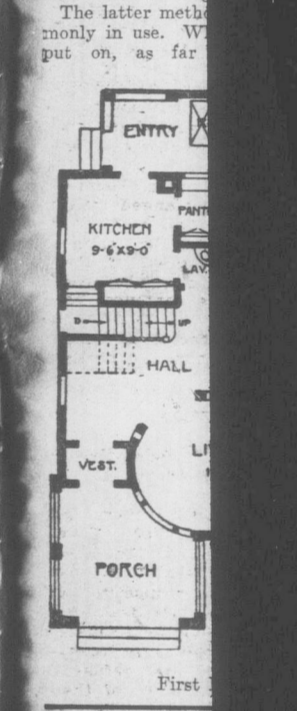
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THE HOME CIRCLE

GOthic DESIGN FOR CEMENT HOUSE

By Chas. S. Sedgwick, Arch., Minneapolis—Cost, Exclusive of Heating and Plumbing, \$3,500.00.

The design that we are illustrating in this issue is for the use of cement on timber construction, general treatment being in English, half timber, Gothic. This kind of construction had never been used in this country to any extent up to the "Centennial" year, 1876. At that time the English houses that were erected on the Centennial grounds in Philadelphia were built in this manner and attracted much attention among people who had never seen this kind of work. The use of cement on exteriors in England and Germany is perhaps the most common method of construction, but in those countries the cement is placed directly on the face of the brick walls, common brick being used, laid with rough surface. This kind of work has been used in the United States for many years.

Some of it can be seen in the older towns of northern New York state. The old buildings of Union College in Schenectady, New York, were built in this manner over 60 years ago. Of late years we have been learning how to use cement on wood construction. The method most commonly employed at the present time is as follows: After the building is sheathed on the outside of the stud frame with matched and surfaced boards, the sheathing is then covered with one to three thicknesses of some kind of waterproof building paper; narrow strips of wood are then nailed over each stud. These strips may be 1 1/2 inches, the outside of these covered with some kind of metal lath firmly nailed to the strips. Good cement mortar is then applied to the outside with a 3/4 inch coat, the outer surface may be left very rough, and sometimes coarse gravel is worked into the surface to suit the taste of the owner, then again the surface may be troweled smooth, or it may be left "under the float" with a rough and surface.

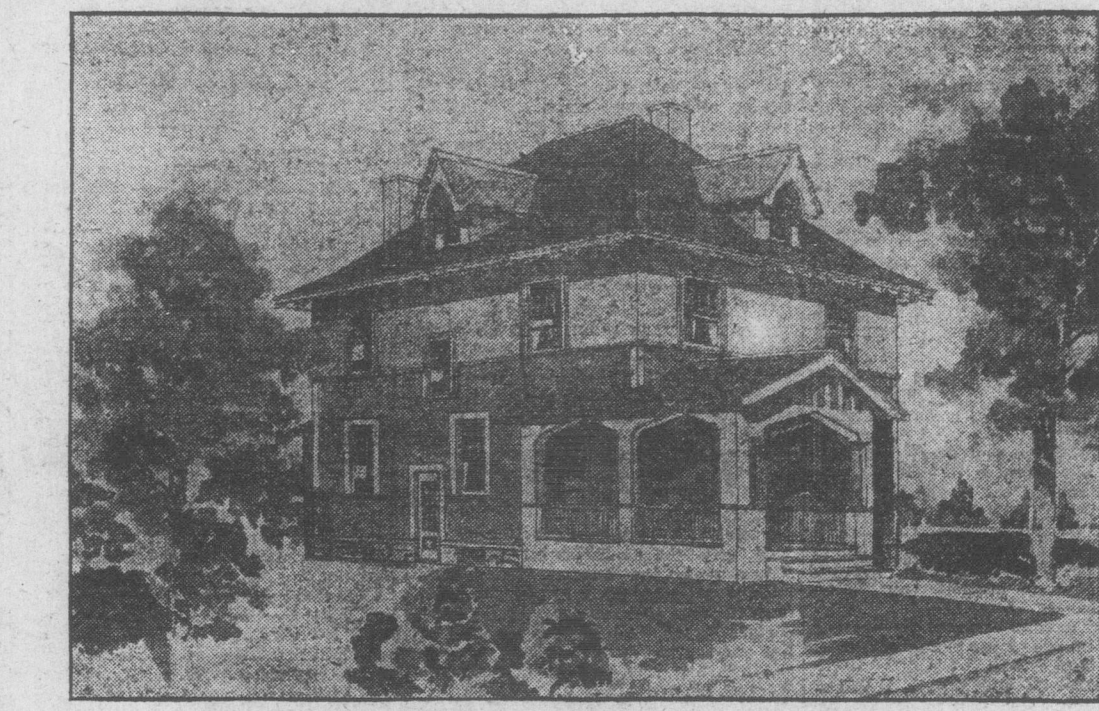
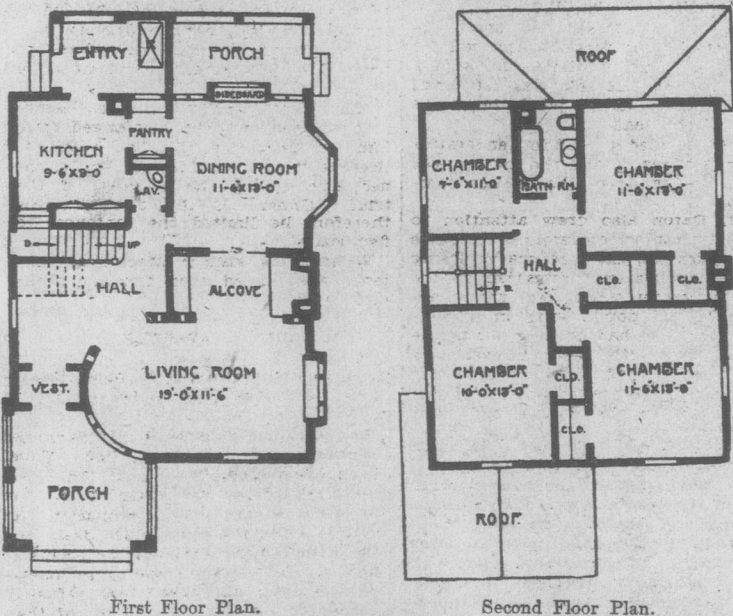
The latter method is the one most commonly in use. When the cement is being put on, as far as possible, the walls

should be finished section by section as it will be found impossible to leave a broken portion over night and finish it in the morning. A crack will follow which is impossible to overcome. Next the house has been properly cemented over the entire surface, or in panels between half timbers, or in panels between the timbers, it can be left in this condition for a number of years without touching. However, after taking all possible care with the work, cement cracks will appear; these can be washed in with thin cement and in the course of time all trouble arising from cracks will disappear.

The coloring of the cement mortar in dark green or brown shades is often done, but has never been a great success. The house that we are illustrating in this issue is designed to be cemented in the above manner on the outside, the upper sections of the walls in the panels left in natural light color, the lower section being made a few shades darker.

The size of this house on the ground is 26x32 feet, exclusive of porches. There is a large living room, with alcove in the front, opened up with two wide columned archways; the alcove is finished with a large fireplace on one side and seat opposite, forming an attractive feature. Opening through sliding doors from the alcove is the dining-room. This is a very pretty room with projected baywindow, recessed sideboard opposite the sliding doors and opening onto a broad screened porch.

The main stairs to the second story are arranged for combination, basement stairs underneath and outside entry. The second story comprises four chambers, ample closets, and bath room. The finish in the first story is oak, with birch floor; second story white enamel, with birch floor. The outside trimmings are painted white and the roof is dark green. We shall be pleased to answer all inquiries in relation to this house and any other information that may be required.



A PRETTY HOUSE OF GOthic DESIGN.

Simplicity in House Decoration

Although the majority of home builders and home-makers are tending toward simplicity and good taste in house decorations, one still sees in a great many homes heavy stuffed draperies, marionette furniture and poor taste in pictures and other decorations.

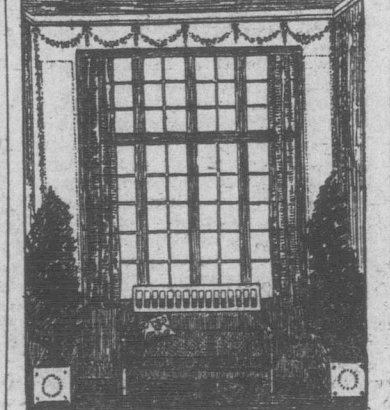
A merciless elimination should be the first step toward decorating a room in good taste; perhaps the room should be cleared absolutely. Then the solid-color backgrounds should be arranged next, the effects striving for being extremely plain in floor, wall and ceiling, selecting light and harmonious tones. Drape the windows so as to exclude as little light as possible, and then begin to carefully decorate the agreeable flat surfaces, one of the main ideas of the new straight-line style being to keep the surfaces flat. Not only should all the pictures be decorative in line and coloring themselves, but should be framed with extreme simplicity in narrow wood molding, some frames rectangular, some few round or oval, to give a sense of diversity in line. They should be hung perfectly flat against the wall, suspended from the molding by one thin wire of as near as possible to the color of the wall paper. Directions for grouping pictures were given in a recent issue.

Curtains and other draperies should always be hung in straight lines, and never draped, and should be used only when absolutely necessary. A tardy recognition is being given to the beauty of the straight line, and that is why the gliding and curved furniture is going out and the mission and "new art" styles coming in. As few cushions as possible consistent with comfort should be used, but to give variety should be extremely simple.

In the accompanying picture of an alcove a delightful and dignified effect was gained by the introduction of two formal plants in pottery jars. The large and peculiarly paneled window gave an abundance of light, which was toned and shaded by

the thin green mesh curtains. The color scheme of the alcove was soft gray, green and gold, and was faithfully carried out in the details of the decoration.

BEATRICE CAREY.



Treatment for Alcove.

THE LIMLIT.
Bridget was a poor ignorant servant girl, filling her first position in the household of a city family. One evening when company was present for dinner Bridget shocked all at the table by appearing in the dining-room minus her waist and skirt, carrying in her hand a plate of sliced tomatoes. Upon her mistress's exclamation of surprise and horror, the poor creature said: "Mum, yes told me to save the tomatoes undressed. But Oh! lose me job before O'll take off another stitch."

"I see by the Medical News That in water bacteria snooze, That the milk's full of germs And diptheria worms." —Quoth Willie, "There's safety in booze." —Harvard Lampoon.

Tales to Tell at the Club

SARCASM.

The hatchet-faced female surveyed the tramp at her backdoor, then she sniffed the air suspiciously.

"You want something to eat?" she sneered. "I smell liquor!"

"Strange, I detect a distinct odor of liquor."

"Ain't got a drop," the tramp protested.

"Are you sure you haven't a bottle concealed in your pocket?"

"Ay, take me word for it, if I had I'd oblige yer an' produce. I never wuz stingy at sharin' de booze."

Thereupon he faded away gracefully.

NATURAL QUERY.

Bilkins had wandered home in the wee sma' hours and had ready a good explanation, but his wife stopped it quickly with a bitter tirade. He endured the unceasing flow of bitter reproaches with all patience for a time, then went to bed. Even as he drifted into slumberland his wife was still talking.

He awoke after an hour only to hear his wife remark: "You wretch! You night owl!" etc.

A BAD BREAK.

The Rev. Makinbrakes certainly had the unholly faculty of using expressions with a double meaning. It was only recently that the reverend gentleman arose at a little charity entertainment to give a short talk. This is the way he started off: "My beloved friends—I will not call you 'Ladies and Gentlemen,' for I know you all too well!"

THE MEN'S CORNER

By Peter Pry Shevlin.

TRADE TALKS

No. 1—The Chauffeur.

The automobile's growing popularity, not only as a pleasure, but a commercial vehicle, has brought forth a trade that will soon number no inconsiderable portion of every community—that of the chauffeur. This class is steadily growing, and there is no wonder for the salaries offered are lucrative, the work not arduous but skilled, and there still clings some romance that we always associate with a new field of endeavor. The day of the chauffeur who was a made-over coachman with sporty tendencies seems to be past.

Salaries are very good, ranging from \$100 to \$200 a month, with unlimited possibilities for the chauffeur who becomes a mechanical expert and is able to save his employer a small fortune in making repairs and avoiding needless accidents. Expert automobile mechanics with original ideas command from \$100 a week downward in the factories. Automobile schools are now established in every large city, offering 30 night lessons at a dollar a lesson. Fully one-half of these lessons are devoted to the inside mechanism of the machine. Every garage will take apprentices or learners; chauffeurs also exhibit the same fraternal spirit—for the field is too extensive for petty rivalries.

The social standing of the chauffeur is not very high. Certainly he is not ranked with ordinary servants or coachmen—the neat, clean-cut young man is always a pleasant companion to his employer.

Outside of the government bond, the four types most suitable for investment are the railroad, municipal, industrial and public service corporation.

The "Gentleman" Up-to-Date.

The discussion of words provoked by Carnegie never reach the deep-seated viewpoints that center on the word "gentleman" in America. Womankind has long ago settled the status of "lady." The word "gentleman" often used in the aristocratic, medieval sense, continues to be calling to men. A gentleman of much experience recently broke into a discussion of men's manners with his belief that the bustling, commercial life of the United States, where business is everything, was detrimental to the production of gentlemen.

He declared that even in moments of relaxation at the clubs he was unable to hear anything but "shop talk." Physicians were holding forth solely on medical matters, real estate men's conversation bristled with "deals"—the energies and aims of everyone seemed to be concentrated on their work and its profits. Thus, the bustling, commercial life of the United States, where business is everything, was detrimental to the production of gentlemen.

But a new age is here—a democracy that is in an awful hurry. In America the formal trappings—the veneer has been dropped because men are now intelligent enough to cut through the mere form to the real substance of gentility, which is righteous conduct directed by a high motive.

The medieval conception of the gentleman who "possesses a fascinating courtesy of manner" and a "grand air," though, perhaps, a thorough background, is replaced by the American standpoint of "bright thoughts, clear heads, fidelity, bounty and generous honesty."

Masculine Fashions.

Man, mere man, is still showing an independence from the dictates of Low-cut fashions that mildly never assumes toward Parisian styles. Accordingly, the middle of spring sees many styles in the correct dress for men that the haberdashers in early spring could not forecast.

Man, not the fashionable dandy, has his clothing standards this season, and they are herewith set down.

Leading features are the "altogether" idea in both inner and outer garments; the definite arrival of the walking cane; the monogram pad; the increasing popularity of the tan low-cut shoe; the revealing of the coat lapel; the shortening of the coat; the narrowing of the trousers, with the passing of the peg-top style in the legs.

In color, the warm weather style is of medium height—the stock collar is no longer worn. In neckwear, the fad is a cravat of "Roman" stripes, with a corresponding hat beneath the new form in the real substance of gentility, which is righteous conduct directed by a high motive.

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As the majority of the new hats show a short brim in front, some of these made-over shapes are simply turned half back before, as it were, and the shortback "tailor of a season or so ago is now ready to show the drooping or mushroom brim, with the wide part across the back, and the short brim in front.

The illustration shows one of these mushroom hats, this model being rather small and designed for street wear. It was in "onion" color, which is a yellowish shade of light brown. The inside of the brim showed a black moire, the crown also being folded about with black moire ribbon, which crossed in the back and was slipped through slits in the straw tying in bow over the hair. Two large gilt ball buttons were thrust through the black ribbon in front, and on each side was placed a large white coque feather plume backed by a black wing. Such a hat would be smart-looking with almost any kind of a street gown or suit, and would be much more durable for general wear than a flower-trimmed hat.

Summer Soups

CREAM OF CORN SOUP.—Cut the corn from the cob or take the canned corn and cook for ten minutes with a pint of water. Make a pint of milk into a thin white sauce with one tablespoonful of butter, the same of flour and a small teaspoonful of salt; press the corn and water through the sieve, put with the white sauce and strain again.

CREAM OF PEAS.—One pint of fresh peas, or one can, with water, milk and thickening, as in the above recipe.

CREAM OF CELERY.—Cut up two stalks of celery with one small slice of onion; cook twenty minutes in the pint of water and do as before.

CREAM OF LIMA BEANS.—Cook one pint of lima beans and make the soup; when all done but the second straining pour it over the beaten yolk of an egg to give it more richness. Do not put this on the stove, but place the beaten egg in the tureen and pour the soup over it.

Few women realize how last season's

Materials and Designs of the New Frocks

The model gowns planned for the coming season are more delightful in material and style than ever, and among the new designs exhibited a great many novel ideas are shown as to cut and trimming.

Thin, soft materials lead in favor, especially for the dressy gown, and for casual summer wear the silk fabrics will be widely used. These include chiffon finished tafetas, satiny finished crepe de chimes, mousseline de soie, particularly in the striped and bordered varieties, marquisette, and also the less expensive foulards, pongee and shantung silks.

Striped effects are considered very smart and one model gown shows an effective trimming use of transparent striped materials. This model was of green and white striped mull of very sheer quality, a very clever skirt trimming being contrived by applied tucks cut on the bias set on about the lower part of the skirt.

The new skirt models, by the way, show little trimming, and what ornamentation is used is most often at the foot. The new French models, with scarcely an exception, show the trailing skirt, although American women still cling to the short skirt for daytime wear. Except for the very young girls, all the new gowns intended for dress occasions are made with the sweeping skirts, and to give the long, straight, clinging lines, the hems of many of these skirts are weighted.

For the short-skirted frocks in linen and serge coat and skirt costumes, there are several very desirable models. Most of the new skirts of this description are made in plain style, with tucks, or applied bands simulating tucks trimming the lower part.

Some of these models show three deep tucks above a group of narrow tucks above, the first wide tuck being set in just above the waist. The skirt with a group of, say, three narrow tucks above, the top group being about knee depth, with the second group just above the knees, and a third group at the hem, is especially adapted to checked and striped material, this model showing three double bias folds stitched on to simulate tucks set on at distances five or six inches. These skirts show the plaits stitched well down below the hips and pressed in sharply to the bottom of the skirt.

For linen and other wash materials the gored skirts are liked, a great many gored being used so that, though very close fitting about the hips, the skirt falls very full in the lower part.

As to the bodices, the majority of the models show very deep yokes of lace, embroidery, fine handwork, or transparent tuckings, and the sleeves, too, or rather the undersleeves are also, as a rule, of lace, etc., so that the material of the gown proper is used about the bodices. This use of a deep guimpe of vest and undersleeves of lace is also seen in the two gowns illustrated.

The figure to the left was sketched from model in white sarah silk, dotted in black. The corsage was cut round at the neck and standing collar of lace, the vest was made of tucked batiste. The collar was faced with black satin with white and black silk ornament on each side of the front. The bodice was trimmed with inset pieces of heavy white lace, a band of this same lace giving a wide armhole effect. The upper part of the skirt was tucked in clusters, the tucked lower part being attached under scalloped. The girls wear of black satin with white and black buttonlike ornaments up the center of the back.

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The novel feature of the second gown was the use of soutache braiding on soft

pale blue batiste. This idea of using fine braids and cords on thin materials is very new, and is charmingly effective and unusual looking when cleverly applied. The gown pictured was braided with fine white soutache, the little braided cord or rever on each side of the front being finished by a tasseled in pale blue and white Cluny beading was used in conjunction with the braided insets, the yoke and sleeves being of fine Valenciennes all-over.

DOROTHY DALE.

Rest is rust. Dollars like company. A bulldog is a winner because he gets a grip in the right place and holds on. Expecting profits from widest mining stock is like sticking your finger in the river and expecting to find the hole. He who wastes his minutes because they are not hours will not save his dimes because they are not dollars.

BUSINESS REFS.

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For instance, one of the most desirable

Useful Hints for the Home Milliner

Shapes is on the wide-brimmed sailor order, except that the brim of this new model is not even all around, but is quite short in front and rather wider at the left side than on the right, the brim thus being quite broad across the front, but shorter from front to back. This shape has a wide, rather low crown and presents very few difficulties to the home milliner, as the trimming is very simple.

Most of the new hats in this shape were in rough straw, either in black, natural straw color or the darker "burnt" or "onion" shades, and were generally smoothly faced to within a half inch or so of the blacked to show the drooping or mushroom brim, with the wide part across the back, and the short brim in front.

The illustration shows one of these mushroom hats, this model being rather small and designed for street wear. It was in "onion" color, which is a yellowish shade of light brown. The inside of the brim showed a black moire, the crown also being folded about with black moire ribbon, which crossed in the back and was slipped through slits in the straw tying in bow over the hair. Two large gilt ball buttons were thrust through the black ribbon in front, and on each side was placed a large white coque feather plume backed by a black wing. Such a hat would be smart-looking with almost any kind of a street gown or suit, and would be much more durable for general wear than a flower-trimmed hat.

gray taffeta, with folds of leather color (a bright brown) velvet ribbon falling over the hair and under the brim of the back. The top of the hat had the crown almost entirely covered with blue corn flowers, with a few strawberry leaves and very natural-looking strawberries tucked in, there was also a fold or two of the leather-colored velvet effectively placed about the crown.

Another charming hat of this description was faced with old rose taffeta, which, by the way, showed a most becoming shade over the face. The top of the hat in this case showed sprays of lilacs and one large creamy yellow rose. Cerise velvet ribbon was tied in a bow at the left side of the brim, there being no trimming under the hat beyond the plain facing.

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For linen and other wash materials the gored skirts are liked, a great many gored being used so that, though very close fitting about the hips, the skirt falls very full in the lower part.

As to the bodices, the majority of the models show very deep yokes of lace, embroidery, fine handwork, or transparent tuckings, and the sleeves, too, or rather the undersleeves are also, as a rule, of lace, etc., so that the material of the gown proper is used about the bodices. This use of a deep guimpe of vest and undersleeves of lace is also seen in the two gowns illustrated.

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pale blue batiste. This idea of using fine braids and cords on thin materials is very new, and is charmingly effective and unusual looking when cleverly applied. The gown pictured was braided with fine white soutache, the little braided cord or rever on each side of the front being finished by a tasseled in pale blue and white Cluny beading was used in conjunction with the braided insets, the yoke and sleeves being of fine Valenciennes all-over.

DOROTHY DALE.

Rest is rust. Dollars like company. A bulldog is a winner because he gets a grip in the right place and holds on. Expecting profits from widest mining stock is like sticking your finger in the river and expecting to find the hole. He who wastes his minutes because they are not hours will not save his dimes because they are not dollars.

Expecting profits from widest mining stock is like sticking your finger in the river and expecting to find the hole. He who wastes his minutes because they are not hours will not save his dimes because they are not dollars.

For instance, one of the most desirable

Materials and Designs of the New Frocks

Lower part. Some of these models show three deep tucks above a group of narrow tucks above, the first wide tuck being set in just above the waist. The skirt with a group of, say, three narrow tucks above, the top group being about knee depth, with the second group just above the knees, and a third group at the hem, is especially adapted to checked and striped material, this model showing three double bias folds stitched on to simulate tucks set on at distances five or six inches. These skirts show the plaits stitched well down below the hips and pressed in sharply to the bottom of the skirt.

For linen and other wash materials the gored skirts are liked, a great many gored being used so that, though very close fitting about the hips, the skirt falls very full in the lower part.

As to the bodices, the majority of the models show very deep yokes of lace, embroidery, fine handwork, or transparent tuckings, and the sleeves, too, or rather the undersleeves are also, as a rule, of lace, etc., so that the material of the gown proper is used about the bodices. This use of a deep guimpe of vest and undersleeves of lace is also seen in the two gowns illustrated.

The figure to the left was sketched from model in white sarah silk, dotted in black. The corsage was cut round at the neck and standing collar of lace, the vest was made of tucked batiste. The collar was faced with black satin with white and black silk ornament on each side of the front. The bodice was trimmed with inset pieces of heavy white lace, a band of this same lace giving a wide armhole effect. The upper part of the skirt was tucked in clusters, the tucked lower part being attached under scalloped. The girls wear of black satin with white and black buttonlike ornaments up the center of the back.

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DOROTHY DALE.

ENDS FOR

FIVE YEARS IN JAIL

Admitted He Was Letter to Judge Lampan.

Thursday's Daily)

was sentenced this day before yesterday.

before he had nothing to do with the case.

was accordingly sentenced to five years in jail.

was accordingly sentenced to five years in jail.

was accordingly sentenced to five years in jail.

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

REPLIES TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters in reply to advertisements in the classified columns of the Times...

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED-3 first-class carpenters. Apply 113 Broad street.

WANTED-Boys to learn both the iron subpiling and blacksmith trades.

WANTED-A young boy, to make himself generally useful as a farm, wages 10 and board.

WANTED-At once, an experienced dry goods clerk, with knowledge of book-keeping.

ENERGETIC MEN WANTED in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods.

WANTED-First-class carpenters. D. H. Hale, cor. Fort and Stadacona streets.

WANTED-At once, on salary and expenses, good man in each locality, with rig or capable of handling horses.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$25 to \$50 monthly corresponding for newspapers, sure, steady work; no canvassing.

WANTED-Apprentice wanted. Apply P. O. Box 500, Victoria, B. C.

WANTED-Message boys. Apply C. E. R. Telegraph Office.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED-A waitress. Apply Dominion Hotel.

WANTED-General servant, must be good cook, wages \$35 a month. Apply 144 Kempe street.

WANTED-A horse-parlor maid. Apply to first lady by letter to Mrs. Irvine, 45 Cook street.

WANTED-A girl for bindery; preference given to one acquainted with printing.

WANTED-Girl wanted for general work, \$3 a week, good wages. Apply Mrs. C. B. Jones, Cor. 4th and 1/2 St.

WANTED-Middle-aged woman to do house work for an old people. Apply 71 Kingston street.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$25 to \$50 monthly corresponding for newspapers; sure, steady work; no canvassing.

WANTED-Waitresses. Balmoral Hotel.

WANTED-Sewing machine operators, shirt and overcoat factory, electric power, 10 hour day, union wages. Apply Turner, Boston & Co., Ltd., factory, Bastion Square.

SKIRT HAND WANTED for factory. Apply Miss Stewart, 2nd floor. Also apprentice for making skirts. Apply 4th and door. David Spencer, Ltd.

WANTED-Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home; wages 25c per time good pay; work sent any distance. Apply Mrs. J. Quagliotti, 10th and 1/2 St. Particulars, National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED-Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, suitcases, revolvers, overcoats. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 64 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

WANTED-Upright office desk, six feet long, also typewriter, in good condition and cheap. P. O. Box 383, city.

WANTED-Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 40 and 42 Store street. Phone 328.

SUNLIGHT SOAP COUPONS WANTED - Toilet soaps given in exchange for these coupons in the King & Son, 75 Wharf street, Victoria.

MONEY TO LOAN-On mortgage. Apply Box 118, Times Office.

A LOCAL REAL ESTATE FIRM is prepared to treat with private individuals, capable of influencing business, on the basis of liberal commission. Apply Box 235, Times Office.

FURNITURE-We have secured the agency for the famous Gunn sectional book cases. Complete details, including features, fully explained. Baxter & Johnson, Government street, opp. Post Office.

START YOUR LIBRARY NOW with a Gunn sectional book case. You will not miss the latest in fiction or non-fiction each month until your library is complete. Baxter & Johnson, Government street, opp. Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN-On mortgage. Apply Box 118, Times Office.

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE-Quantity of logging tackle, camp utensils, blacksmith's outfit, etc., almost new. Address P. O. Box 118, Victoria.

FOR SALE-Gent's bicycle, cheap. Almost new. Apply to Crompton, "Monville," Hayward Ave.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE-Allrunabout, at a bargain. Philney Auto Co., 15 Government street.

FOR SALE-Preferred shares Pacific Whaling Company, at \$15 each. Apply W. P. O. Box 103.

HORSE FOR SALE. Apply W. O. Wallace, the family grocer, corner Yates and Douglas streets.

GLADSTONE FOR SALE. Address Victoria Transfer Co., city.

CUTE ON & CO., 114 Yates street, make ladies' dresses to order. Cheap sale of Chinese silk and cotton blouses and underwear.

FOR SALE-A number of second-hand Singer, rubber and steel tires, press and delivery wagons, 1 road car, 1 pony cart, 2 split seat and other carriages, 1 farm wagon, 1 English wagonette; also 48 acres on Burnside road. Carriage painting and rubber trees put on. R. Ledingham's Carriage Shop, 97 Cormorant street.

ADARE POULTRY FARM-Choice eggs from prize stock. Farmhouse, 120 Wyandottes, Leghorns, Minorcas, 23 White Leghorns, 23 Bantams, 23 W. Bays, Queen's Hotel, Victoria.

FOR SALE-A thoroughbred, pedigreed fox terrier dog, 9 months old, price \$10. Apply to T. N. Hibben & Co.

FOR SALE-Hammerless revolver, .38 cal., \$25. Shotgun, 12 bore, about 175000 shot and vest, \$150; Tuxedo coat, black, \$15; strong boots, \$15; handbag, \$5; solid gold 18 kt. watch, \$60; diamond ring, \$25; Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 64 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

S. C. BROWN LEIGHORN EGGS, for hatching, \$150 per 15. \$25 for 50; guarantied heavy breed. The Dominion Real Estate Exchange, 22 Tronca Ave.

FOR SALE-Four fresh cows with calves, one heavy horse about 175000 shot and vest, \$150; Tuxedo coat, black, \$15; strong boots, \$15; handbag, \$5; solid gold 18 kt. watch, \$60; diamond ring, \$25; Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 64 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

FINE ROOMY HOUSE of 5 apartments, etc., in northern district, newly painted and papered, \$1200. Terms: The Dominion Real Estate Exchange, 22 Tronca Ave.

TWO HOUSES, on a large Pandora street, \$1200. Terms: The Dominion Real Estate Exchange, 22 Tronca Ave.

FOR SALE-Four lots, Hillside Ave. and Fourth street, \$2100 all; will sell separately. Hinkson, Siddall & Son, New Grand Theatre Building, Government street.

SOME ACRE AND HALF ACRE BLOCKS - Near Dolma Ave. and Quadra streets, from \$50 up; fine building sites. Hinkson, Siddall & Son, New Grand Theatre Building, Government street.

FOR SALE-Brick street, close to Douglas, two very nice roomed houses, with three lots, brick foundation, well finished throughout, fully modern. For particulars apply P. O. Box 27.

IMPROVED FARM of 100 acres for sale, in best farming district on Vancouver Island. Apply for address to Times Office.

FOR SALE-7 roomed house, 2 big barns, chicken houses, fruit trees, 3 acres. Apply to R. Hosack, Cedar Hill road, Oceanside.

FOR SALE-Cord wood timber, near railway. A few lots cheap. May be seen within reasonable distance of city. Address: Times Office, Box 75, Times Office, city.

WANTED-A 5 or 6 roomed cottage, not too far out; must be in good repair and on easy terms; would buy from owner only. Apply Box 118, Times Office.

WANTED-To rent for one year or more, by a gentleman from the East, a FURNISHED HOUSE at least 12 rooms, with 4 or 5 acres of ground preferred. Apply to J. H. Burns, Room 20, Five Sisters' Block.

WANTED-To purchase, about 3 acres of land, suitable for poultry, a few miles from city; must be reasonable. Apply E. L. 146 Johnson street.

WANTED-A clean, comfortable home in the country, for an elderly man, at reasonable terms. B. Times Office.

WANTED-Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, suitcases, revolvers, overcoats. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 64 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

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A. B. McNEILL

71 TRONCA AVENUE. Phone 465.

A SNAP. SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE. Close in, in North Ward.

Electric Light, Bath, 2 Flush Toilets, etc. Well Finished and Roomy.

Lot 60x120. Fruit and Shade Trees.

RENTS ALMOST CONTINUOUSLY FOR \$15 OR \$18 A MONTH.

GOOD AS AN INVESTMENT OR SPECULATION.

1 ACRE-In Spring Ridge, \$5.150.

1.000-ACRE FARM-At Sidney, \$5,800.

C. NEWTON YOUNG.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. PHONE 8. DUNCAN, Y. L. B. C.

FOR SALE-IN DUNCAN. BUSINESS AND BUILDING LOTS. ADJACENT TO DUNCAN.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES-IN 5 FARMS-47 1/2 acres, 50 acres cultivated, 100 acres, etc., on easy terms.

ON SOMENOS LAKE-1 mile from Duncan, farm, 50 acres, 20 cultivated, balance planted and mowed, house, barn, outbuildings complete, implements and stock, fine view, cheap for cash.

OTHER PROPERTY ON SOMENOS LAKE. ON COWICHAN RIVER-1 mile from Duncan, farm, 50 acres, 15 cleared, 6 planted, small fruit, river frontage.

ON COWICHAN RIVER-1 mile from Duncan, 3/4 acres, with fine residence.

MANY FARMS throughout the Cowichan and Saanich districts.

TOWN LOTS-In Nanaimo. Residential property and farms in neighborhood.

FARMS-At Comox, Extension, Alberni, Saanich and elsewhere.

GOING BUSINESS IN the town of Duncan.

SWINERTON & ODDY, 102 Government Street.

VANCOUVER ISLAND REAL ESTATE CO.

OFFICE, 51 FORT ST. PHONE 1284.

OAK BAY. MOUNT BAKER AVENUE. A DESIRABLE 2 ROOMED HOUSE, WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.

COMMANDING A BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF THE STRAITS AND MOUNT BAKER.

ON A LARGE CORNER LOT. 5 MINUTES FROM CAR LINE. PRICE \$3500.

TERMS. VANCOUVER ISLAND REAL ESTATE CO. OFFICE, 51 FORT STREET. PHONE 1284.

G. E. GREENE

REAL ESTATE. ROOM 3, 75 GOVERNMENT STREET. PHONE 467.

3 LOTS-On Prior street, \$500.

2 LOTS-On Blackwood street, \$500.

HAVE SOME OF THE BEST RESIDENTIAL SITES IN THE CITY.

LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS. COME IN AND EXAMINE LIST.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED.

4 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PARSONS, LOVE & CO.

NO. 74 DOUGLAS STREET.

4 FINE NEW HOUSES-Being built in different parts of the city, from \$3,000 to \$4,200.

2 SEMI-ATTACHED 2 STORY HOUSES-In James Bay, rent for \$24 per month, \$2,100 each, few days only.

COTTAGE-On Belcher Ave., 5 rooms, \$3,750.

1 LOT-In Spring Ridge, \$500.

7 LOTS-Near Hillside Ave., \$500 each.

2 LOTS-On Belmont Ave., \$3,150.

2 1/2 ACRES-In the Fairfield Estate, \$2,000 per acre.

1 ACRE-In Spring Ridge, \$3,150.

1.000-ACRE FARM-At Sidney, \$5,800.

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GOING BUSINESS IN the town of Duncan.

SWINERTON & ODDY

102 GOVERNMENT ST. EST. 1882.

TEN AND TWENTY ACRE BLOCKS.

We have a large list of property suitable for

ORCHARDS, POULTRY, MARKET GARDENING.

Situate in Lake District, Metchoin and Victoria District.

IT IS ADVISABLE TO SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

SWINERTON & ODDY, 102 Government Street.

VANCOUVER ISLAND REAL ESTATE CO.

OFFICE, 51 FORT ST. PHONE 1284.

OAK BAY. MOUNT BAKER AVENUE. A DESIRABLE 2 ROOMED HOUSE, WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.

COMMANDING A BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF THE STRAITS AND MOUNT BAKER.

ON A LARGE CORNER LOT. 5 MINUTES FROM CAR LINE. PRICE \$3500.

LEE & FRASER,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 11 TRONCA AVE., VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE-Cheap, acreage on water front, Cordova Bay.

LADYSMITH STREET, JAMES BAY-Lots \$50 each, few days only.

JAMES STREET-Fine cottage and large lot, with all modern improvements, can be had on terms for \$2,100.

PRINCIPAL STREET, JAMES BAY-Good lot for \$800.

HILLSIDE AVE.-3 large lots, \$600 each.

ADMIRAL'S ROAD-1/2 story dwelling and large lot, for \$1,000.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate security.

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

G. B. HUGHES,

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE, MONEY TO LOAN, ETC. 50 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

20 LOTS-Oakland Estate, \$4,000.

4 1/2 ACRES-On Carey road, close in, \$4,000.

6 ACRES-On Oxford street, near Cook street, \$10,000.

2 STORY 2 ROOMED HOUSE, modern, and 2 1/2 lots, on Superior street, \$5,500.

PEMBERTON & SON

45 FORT ST. VICTORIA BUSINESS CO. 20 shares (par value \$50 per share). Owner wants \$80 per share.

COMOX. 10 ACRES of splendid land, very easily cleared, highly timbered, \$8 per acre.

ALBERNI. 6 1/2 ACRES, about 1 1/2 miles from town, good land, lightly timbered, \$25 per acre.

OAKLANDS. 4 ROOMED COTTAGE, with two good lots, all ready for planting, fruit trees, bush fruit, \$1,500. Owner open to offer.

OAKLANDS. 2 ACRES, Cedar Hill and Lansdowne roads, \$1,000 per acre.

KING'S ROAD. 2 STORY HOUSE, backing on to school, \$1,200. House insured for \$300; easy terms.

MENZIES ST. GOOD TWO STORY HOUSE, opposite Rihet street, all conveniences, easy terms, \$2,000.

YATES STREET. LARGE TWO STORY HOUSE, 12 rooms, close to school, \$2,000.

NORTH ROAD. GOOD HOUSE, \$2,000. To rent at \$11 per month.

SPRING STREET. TWO STORY HOUSE, \$1,500. To rent at \$15 per month.

SPRING STREET AND NORTH ROAD. GOOD TWO STORY STORE AND DWELLING, good place for a grocery store, \$2,500. To rent at \$25 per month.

THE LAST THREE FOR SALE AT \$1,750 THE LOT.

BELMONT AVENUE. LARGE TWO STORY HOUSE, in good location, with two lots and fruit trees, \$2,000.

DOUGLAS STREET. WELL SITUATED 1 1/2 ACRES, near railroad track, \$1,500. Easy terms.

BELMONT AVE. LARGE LOT, over 200 feet deep, \$1,500.

FIRST ST. 2 GOOD TWO STORY HOUSES, will rent for \$12 each, \$1,500 each.

SHOAL BAY. 3 ACRES of good land, close to water front, on Monterey Ave., \$2,750.

CENTRE ROAD. COTTAGE, \$400; \$50 down and \$10 per month.

CENTRE ROAD. COTTAGE, \$400; \$50 down and \$10 per month.

A. WILLIAMS & CO., LTD.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 104 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. PHONE 1388.

60-100 acre farm, with a fine orchard and very good buildings, \$15,000.

50-55 acres, excellent buildings, beautiful water front, \$11,000.

58-5 acres, under crop, good soil, good buildings, stock, implements and furniture, \$5,000.

50-40 acres, fine black soil, very good buildings, close in, \$5,000.

8-4 acres, very good soil, cleared and fenced, \$2,500.

7-15 acres, partly improved, good buildings, very cheap, \$5,000.

47-5 acres, good land, beautiful locality, \$2,500.

40-Good 6 roomed house, close to High school, large lot, \$2,200.

14-Lots, 60x120, good soil, nice location, near St. Charles, \$1,150.

34-5 roomed cottage, in good order, full sized lot, \$1,300.

56-Very good 6 roomed house, very good condition (cheap), \$1,800.

62-3 good business lots, some built up, large, very good investment, \$3,600.

100-Large, well built corner store, very cheap, only \$3,000.

VICTORIA AND DISTRICT REALTY CO.

8 METROPOLITAN BLOCK, OPP. POST OFFICE.

FOR SALE. 1. Good acreage for sub-division, Fort Street, near St. Charles, will make good investment, cheap and on easy terms.

2. Building sites, unexcelled view, best residential portion.

3. Good water front acreage, just outside city boundary.

4. 3 acres, water front, good soil, near city.

5. Large acreage, with superb water frontage, city property.

I. STUART YATES

22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA.

FOR SALE. 30 ACRES-Sooke District, just inside Sooke harbor.

FINE SEA FRONTAGE-At Esquimalt, about three acres, cheap.

TWO LOTS-On Victoria harbor, with large wharf and sheds and 2 large warehouses, in good condition, on easy terms.

THREE LOTS-On Yates street, with 10 stores, bringing in good rentals.

TO RENT-Large wharf at foot of Yates street, rent \$20 per month.

For further particulars apply to J. STUART YATES, 22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 75 GOVERNMENT STREET.

LOTS. \$3,000-Buys good new cottage, all modern conveniences, Victoria West.

\$3,000-For choice acre lot, Oak Bay.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

No. 20. Beginning at a post near the head of Tahsis Canal, north of the S. W. corner of No. 20, marked "G. O. B's N. W. corner"...

ESTATE OF JAMES EVANS, OF FARMER, DECEASED. All persons having claims against the estate of James Evans, deceased, are hereby notified...

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

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THE Disaster

Honda, Cal. ple lost their special train, five Saturday. Mystic Shrin east from I had been at Imperial court. Sixteen on longed to R from Clevea New York p three, wh train crew. Several of cover belong As the tim thirty-two p ear, and alim. The ste scalding sco. Owing to t ing some di tr-was misd on the sp... A defective been report On following off... San Fran... quarters: "Extra 24, Shriners, den north of San obstruction o engine and l broken in tw ed, not bad with doctors. "Killed so son, Buffalo; Miss Young, Buffalo; W. Hipple, J. Reading, Pa. with doctors. Stots, Reading T. Roth, Re Ohio; W. C probably di Barbara, Lon... The train... While runn on the engr tive jumped over. Four train followe...

Ottawa, Ma Canada was station at E Word has L. P. Brodeur he had a con... COU... Matters Whit and Ald... (From... Ald. Verind committee, w to be know 1907. This will... his intention... the parks be t... on forthwith... ed by the... committee has... more been do... no use in app... Under presen... possible to the... reach some di...