

FOREIGN GUESTS ARE ARRIVING

BUCKINGHAM PALACE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION

Thousands Gather to Cheer Members of Royalty Who Will Attend Coronation

London, June 19.—The British capital last night was anything but Sabbath-like. Enormous crowds pushed through the streets, flocking toward the centre of the city to see the decorations of the buildings and streets, and catch a glimpse of the afternoon visitors. Apparently almost the whole of London's population of 7,000,000 turned out. Several hundred thousands joined one and another for hours about St. James' park and Westminster Abbey, Trafalgar square, Whitehall, Pall Mall, the Strand and Piccadilly, and the streets were almost impassable for motor cars and cabs, and from time to time traffic was entirely stopped. Bands, marching in the classes formed the chief elements of the holiday-making in holiday spirits, the men and girls singing and chaffing. Buckingham Palace, where the royal pageants float, was the centre of attraction all day.

While the majority of the foreign guests will arrive to-day, there were enough lesser prizes to satisfy the population. The German cruiser Von Der Tann brought Crown Prince Frederick William and the German crown princesses to Sheerness, where the cruiser sailed up the river and proceeded to London.

Dowager Empress Maria of Russia, who will spend the coronation period with Queen Mother Alexandra at Sandringham, arrived on Saturday. The holiday-making last night did not strike the only note of Coronation Sunday. Religious services were held at St. Paul's in the morning and in the afternoon at Westminster cathedral, while a remarkable outdoor service was held at Battersea park, and in all the churches special reference was made to the great occasion to take place Thursday.

Continents represented by Canada, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Jamaica and other colonies attended St. Paul's. The Canadians, number 1,100, General Chalmers commanding, with his bands, marched from the Duke of York's school through streets lined with enthusiastic spectators.

A heavy rain before Thursday was regarded as a calamity, as it would have driven away the many cloth hangings and paper flowers strung profusely everywhere.

A score of King George's coronation bands, accompanied by their suites, left London this morning and with many more from foreign countries, and states due to arrive this evening, will complete practically the assemblage for foreign missions. John Hays, British consul, special United States ambassador, and his suite, will be included in the latter arrivals, coming from lower by a special train. Throughout the day special after special rolled into the city, bringing in princesses and their suites from all points of the globe.

The streets presented an attractive appearance with a constant coming and going of the royal carriages with their escorts conveying the guests to Buckingham Palace and other places, and the private residences given over for the entertainment of the visitors.

THREE MEN SHOT BY DESPERADOES

RAILWAY CONDUCTOR DIES FROM WOUNDS

Deputy Sheriff May Die—Ranchers Threaten to Lynch Bandits When Taken

Anacoco, Mont., June 19.—A third victim has been added to the list of those shot down by the two desperadoes who fled into the hills near the Montana-Idaho line yesterday after wounding Conductor William Kidd of the Oregon Short Line, and Deputy Sheriff Sam Melton. He is Edgar Magill, a ranchman near Hamer, Idaho. Conductor Kidd died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the Pocatello hospital.

Magill was riding over his ranch when the bandits suddenly jumped from behind a bunch of sage brush and without warning opened fire. The first bullet found its mark above the heart and Magill fell from his horse unconscious.

Quickly following his advantage the bandit rushed to Magill's side and shot him again. Magill lay as if dead and the robber, brushing his body aside, seized the rifle and jumping on the horse rode off. He took Magill's gun and all the ammunition he could find.

Magill's father heard the shots and rushed to the spot where he had last seen his son. He found him unconscious and taking him back to the ranch summoned help and the wounded man was placed on a special train and brought to Hamer, and taken to Idaho Falls, where he is being treated.

The Oregon Short Line Railroad, through its vice-president, W. H. Rancho, has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the men.

At a late hour last night Deputy Sheriff Melton, the first victim, was in a critical condition and little hope was held for his recovery.

Citizens all along the Short Line in both Montana and Idaho are turning out in strong numbers, determined that the men shall not escape. The shooting of Magill has aroused the entire territory and unless the authorities get the men first in the event of their capture, the ranchmen say there will be no need of a trial.

Yesterday eight cadets formed a guard of honor for Princess Louise at the coronation church parade. The princess shook hands with Captain Hill, the commandant.



DOMINION TRUST CO.'S NEW BUILDING

Work has begun on the handsome edifice which the company is building at the corner of the Causeway and Wharf street, at a cost of \$175,000. The plans were drawn by H. S. Griffith.

MILLIONS FOR NEW WATERWAY

CANAL FROM MONTREAL TO LAKE CHAMPLAIN

All Water Route Will Be Provided From St. Lawrence to New York

Ottawa, June 19.—The Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence ship canal company, which obtained an extension at this session of Parliament, has filed plans with the department of Public Works for 12 foot waterway connecting Montreal with Lake Champlain and New York. The canal will begin at Longueuil opposite Montreal and extend 21 miles to Freres Island, six miles below St. Johns P. Q. It will cost many millions.

KILLS HIS WIFE

Three Little Children Witness Murder of Mother and Attempted Suicide of Father.

New York, June 19.—The three little children of Louis Kulkemelder were shocked shortly after midnight of the murder of their mother, and their father's suicidal leap from the fourth story window of their home on the east side. Kulkemelder killed his wife by beating her over the head with an axe and then jumped from the rear window of their flat. He sustained a fractured skull and was taken to a hospital in an unconscious condition.

STEAMER SHORE

The Ben Ern Abandoned After Grounding in Fog.

Hullfax, N. S., June 19.—The British steamer Ben Ern has been abandoned on Half Moon Ledge, 12 miles from Barrington Head. She went aground Saturday and was making water rapidly so that Captain Leonard did not consider it safe to remain aboard her any longer. She will be a total loss. The Ben Ern was carrying coal to St. John, N. B., and got off her course in the fog.

DIES FROM INJURIES

Vancouver, June 19.—J. Locke died at the General hospital early this morning from injuries received in an accident on Saturday night.

Toronto, June 19.—An auto carrying seven persons from Toronto yesterday afternoon capsized after descending a steep hill at Hawkesstone, near Orillia.

TWO FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE

ENGINEER CRUSHED TO DEATH IN WRECKAGE

Two Brakemen and Conductor Sustain Injuries—Sixteen Cars Destroyed

Indian Head, Sask., June 19.—In a head-on collision between two freight trains at Winro siding, five miles west of here, about midnight, Engineer Pratt was killed and brakeman Bradley had his back broken and may die. Brakeman Macintyre had his arm and nose broken and Conductor Pounder was also injured.

CELEBRATE SILVER WEDDING

Washington, D. C., June 19.—President Taft and Mrs. Taft celebrated their silver wedding to-day.

Twenty-five years ago William H. Taft married Miss Helen Herron at her father's home in Cincinnati. Mr. Taft was a young lawyer, Miss Herron had been a school teacher.

HEAT WAVE FOLLOWS RAINS ON PRAIRIES

Wheat Advancing Rapidly—Forty Thousand Harvesters Will Be Needed

Winnipeg, June 19.—Temperatures of between 80 and 90 were recorded all over the prairie west of here yesterday, the highest being 95 at Hamilton, Man. It was a sweltering night, the mercury remaining around 70. The intense heat, following plentiful rains, is bringing the crop along at wonderful rate and farmers are already facing the problem of unusually heavy straw and westerly winds that are blowing from the west.

COMING TO WEST

London, June 19.—The Duke of Sutherland will reside all the summer on his estate at Brocks, east of Calgary.

DOMINION TRUST BEGIN BUILDING

CONTRACTORS START ON HANDSOME STRUCTURE

It Will Rise Six Storeys From the Government Street Front

The Dominion Trust Company building at the corner of the causeway and Wharf street has been commenced, and the contractors are busy with the preliminary work on the excavation of 240 feet on Douglas street and 120 feet on Fisgard and Herald streets, and it is intended that the store shall be a whole story. The building is a magnificent structure which will add greatly to the commercial and architectural importance of the city goes without saying. The coming of the Hudson's Bay Company in such a manner is a compliment to the city, and doubtless the city will prove that it is deserved.

DIES ON HONEYMOON

Ottawa, June 19.—Arthur John Lovell died suddenly of heart failure here on Sunday. He was on his honeymoon.

INVITED TO THE HAGUE

Ottawa, June 19.—An invitation has been extended to officers of the Canadian militia to take part in the horse show to be held at the Hague, Holland, on July 2, 1912.

LIBERAL NOMINATED

Woodstock, Ont., June 19.—Centre Grey Liberals on Saturday nominated P. McCullough to oppose Hon. I. B. Lucas at the next provincial election.

DEATHS FROM PLAGUE

Amoy, China, June 19.—Eighty-three deaths from the bubonic plague and seven deaths from smallpox were reported in this vicinity during the past two weeks.

HUDSON'S BAY CO. BUYS STORE SITE

GREAT REALTY BOOM RESULTS FROM DEAL

Company Will Erect Departmental Store of the Most Modern Type

(From Monday's Daily.) One of the greatest booms the realty market in the city of Victoria has experienced took place during last week as a result of the huge deal confirming the intention of the Hudson's Bay Company to locate a departmental store, of the dimensions and calibre associated exclusively with their name, in the city. Immediately the company clinched their own bargain other parties who were cognizant of the impending deal were basing their calculations upon its successful consummation took action as a result of which some of the biggest individual, and certainly the biggest collective, deals that have ever taken place in the city were transacted, as already recorded in these columns.

The particular thoroughfare which met this speculative onslaught was Douglas street, owing to the fact that the Hudson's Bay decided to purchase the site of the present site of St. John's church, which occupies a prominent location on the street. Although the exact figure is wrapped up in mystery it is understood that the price paid for the property was in the neighborhood of \$225,000.

Information of the great deal which means so much for the future of the city came from Vancouver late on Saturday and immediately a report of its confirmation the market underwent a spell of unprecedented activity. T. R. Cusack and R. L. Drury were the parties from whom the property was bought and Messrs. Grant & Lineham negotiated the deal.

In order to give some impression of the company's intentions in regard to the projected store it may be stated that the land purchased has a frontage of 240 feet on Douglas street and 120 feet on Fisgard and Herald streets, and it is intended that the store shall be a whole story. The building is a magnificent structure which will add greatly to the commercial and architectural importance of the city goes without saying. The coming of the Hudson's Bay Company in such a manner is a compliment to the city, and doubtless the city will prove that it is deserved.

Although the final announcement of the company's intention to erect here many large deals were put through by most people the fact that they have been angling for property in the city for some time past was common knowledge among business men. Several months ago the property was acquired by the vendors and shortly afterwards the company took an option on it.

As a result of the sale property to the aggregate value of nearly two million dollars has changed hands. Douglas street was immediately made the centre of a great rush of business and many large deals were put through. Property which a few weeks before could have been had for say \$25,000 went to \$100,000 and found ready purchasers at that price.

No definite information is to hand regarding the type of store which the company will erect on the site, but it is generally believed that it will vie with anything of its kind this side of Winnipeg. The site is an ideal one, and that Victoria will be favored with a structure of colossal modern type is the belief of all who have the interest of the city at heart.

CELEBRATE SILVER WEDDING

Washington, D. C., June 19.—President Taft and Mrs. Taft celebrated their silver wedding to-day. Twenty-five years ago William H. Taft married Miss Helen Herron at her father's home in Cincinnati. Mr. Taft was a young lawyer, Miss Herron had been a school teacher.

To-day in the White House they celebrated the quarter century of their married life, during which time Mr. Taft becomes a United States judge, commissioner of the Philippines, secretary of war, and now president of the United States.

HEAT WAVE FOLLOWS RAINS ON PRAIRIES

Wheat Advancing Rapidly—Forty Thousand Harvesters Will Be Needed

Winnipeg, June 19.—Temperatures of between 80 and 90 were recorded all over the prairie west of here yesterday, the highest being 95 at Hamilton, Man. It was a sweltering night, the mercury remaining around 70. The intense heat, following plentiful rains, is bringing the crop along at wonderful rate and farmers are already facing the problem of unusually heavy straw and westerly winds that are blowing from the west.

COMING TO WEST

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AVIATION CLAIMS MORE VICTIMS

TWO MEN BURNED TO DEATH IN MID-AIR

Liège, Belgium, June 19.—The aviators who accomplished the perilous first stage of the European circuit race are resting to-day. To-morrow the second night will be attempted.

Rain fell heavily, the weather being in keeping with the spirits of the aviators, who are much depressed over the series of fatalities which marred the sport at its inauguration yesterday. News of frightful accidents preceded the aviators here.

Capt. Princetain and M. Landron were burned to death in mid-air following the explosion of their airships. M. Le Martin was crushed to death when his machine became unmanageable and struck a tree near Chateau Thierry, soon after the start from Paris. M. Gaubert and M. Billé fell and were seriously injured. M. Lorian, Oscar Morrison and M. Morin also dropped to the ground, but were less seriously hurt.

This morning word was received that a monoplane had fallen near Charleville. The identity of the pilot and the extent of his injury has not been learned.

Later word from St. Laurent throws doubt on the first report. It is now said an unknown aviator descended rather roughly in a field, but that he soon afterwards again ascended, apparently not much injured.

A report from Coissons, France, says that Gaubert's condition to-day is satisfactory, and unless there are unexpected complications his recovery seems assured.

Several contestants arrived here yesterday and eight others this morning. The latter had met with temporary mishaps, causing delays. They arrived here as follows: Kimmeling, 5:05 a.m.; Tabuteau, 5:35 a.m.; Prevost, 6:34 a.m.; Wynmalen, 7:40 a.m.; Anquetin, 7:48 a.m.; Bathia, 7:54 a.m.; Gilbert, 8:37 a.m.

The second stage of the race is from Liège to Utrecht, 210 kilometres (130 miles), which will bring the successful ones a total of 342 miles from Paris.

Further details of the death of Landron have been received from Chateau Thierry. The aviator, who was 32 years old, was flying at a height estimated at from 1,000 to 2,000 feet above the village of Epiedes, when suddenly the villagers were horrified to see the machine and aviator enveloped in flames. Then there was heard a faint report as of an explosion, and the ball of fire pitched earthward, turning over and over as it fell. The aviator was hurled from his seat clear of the flames, which streamed 50 feet behind the monoplane. The plane was still burning when the wreckage dropped into a wheat field. The body of Landron had struck the ground nearby. Firemen hurried to the scene, but the gasoline had already evaporated. The body was found after their arrival. Landron was already dead. Both legs and one arm were broken and the chin was shattered. His face had been scorched and his clothes were burned. The body was carried to the municipal building, there to await identification and the wishes of the unfortunate man's friends.

The race so unhappily begun is to consist of a course from Paris to London and return a total distance of nearly a thousand miles. The prizes aggregate \$95,000.

Pilots aviators started, of whom 85 were the official photographers of the assigned to the aviation service. The larger number never got beyond the limits of the manoeuvring field. Three were wrecked in the first stage of the flight and several were injured.

A great throng witnessed the start from the aviation field at Vincennes early yesterday morning, and the efforts of the police and soldiers to handle the curious crowd in check resulted in minor injuries to many.

TWO KILLED BY TRAIN

New York, June 19.—Two more fatalities were on Saturday added to the already long list of deaths which have occurred at the Westbury station crossing on the Long Island railroad, known as "Death Curve," when a train smashed an automobile into kindling wood. The victims were Wilfred Jay, formerly editor of Whip and Spur, and C. J. Ross, the official photographer of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club. The accident occurred in full view of hundreds of handsomely gowned women en route to witness a fashionable polo game. Several fainted.

HON. R. LEMIEUX IN QUEBEC

Montreal, June 19.—Hon. Rudolph Lemieux addressed the electors of Joliette yesterday. He barely touched on reciprocity but made a strong attack on Bourassa. Monk, Lavergne and the Nationalists, characterizing Bourassa's opposition as the "Cries of a fool disappointed in his ambition." Mr. Lemieux said Nationalists' policy aimed at the isolation of Quebec. He also defended the Navy Bill.

COMING TO WEST

London, June 19.—The Duke of Sutherland will reside all the summer on his estate at Brocks, east of Calgary.

SAYS THE COUNCIL SHOULD RESIGN

GEORGE OLIVER BRINGS A SERIOUS INDICTMENT

Describes the Condition of Things at Victoria West as Disgraceful

A heavy indictment, couched in bitter terms, was levelled against the city council of Victoria Friday night when George Oliver was given the courtesy of the floor to speak upon the septic tank trouble, which is alleged to be threatening Victoria West with contagious disease.

Mr. Oliver, who appeared to be very much in earnest, no doubt on account of the fact that one of his children is at present in hospital as a result, he believes, of the trouble he was present to vent, stated that the conditions existing in Victoria West were well known to the council, and that if they were not attended to immediately they were bound to end disastrously for that section of the city.

While admitting the facts of the case Mayor Morley did not think it fair that the council should assume all the blame upon themselves. An attempt had been made as a matter of fact to cope with the difficulty two years ago when the electric pump was installed. Now it appeared that that pump was out of order.

It was pointed out to his worship that even if the pump was in order it would not be able to cope with the difficulty as it stood now. The suggestion of Alderman Feden that the open ditch be cleared will be carried out at once as a remedial measure, and the other steps suggested to discover the real facts of the case in regard to the lack of drainage will be investigated.

CONDEMNNS HIGH HEELS. Troy, N. Y., June 17.—A nation-wide movement against the wearing of high-heeled shoes is the plan of Justice W. O. Howard, of the supreme court of New York state.

LUMBER CASE ADJOURNED. Kansas City, June 17.—After being in session here for five days the hearing of the state's ouster suit against the alleged lumber trust adjourned to reconvene in Jefferson City on June 27.

TWO MEN DROWNED. New York, June 17.—Two bodies, believed to be those of Lemuel E. Smith, Jr., and George Schaefer, were recovered from the Kill Von Kill, beyond Staten Island, to-day. They were members of the yachting party which vanished in a thunderstorm last Saturday night.

LOSE DEPOSITS. Halifax, June 17.—John T. Joy, labor candidate in Halifax, though he polled 2572 votes in Wednesday's general election, will lose his deposit. He was more than 400 under the half of the lowest successful candidate.

HISTORIC EVENT IS CELEBRATED

TRIBUTE TO FATHERS OF CONFEDERATION

Tablet Unveiled in Room in Which Canadian Act of Union Was Framed

London, June 17.—Lord Strathcona yesterday unveiled a tablet in the room of the Westminster Palace Hotel in which the Canadian Act of Union was framed in 1866.

After describing the condition at Skippers Flat and pointing out that the electric pump installed was not adequate for the purpose he declared that the matter had been brought to the attention of the city officials time and again without any action being taken.

METHODISTS FAVOR UNION OF CHURCHES

Resolution Passed at Congress of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island

St. John, N. B., June 17.—An union of the Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist churches of Canada will become an accomplished fact if the plans of the Methodist congress of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island are carried out.

ROCKEFELLER'S PLEA. Cleveland, O., June 17.—Bewailing the fate that made it impossible to visit Cleveland without attracting newspaper men to the railway station.

SUNDAY BAND CONCERTS. Toronto, June 17.—The police magistrate yesterday dismissed the charge of violation of the Lord's Day Act preferred against the musicians at the amusement parks here, holding that the playing of band music was within the law whether the musicians are Canadians, Americans or Italians.

KILLED IN WRECK. Toronto, June 17.—The International Limited on the Grand Trunk railway jumped the track at Newcastle, Ont., last evening, one passenger being killed and half a dozen seriously injured.

CROPS DAMAGED. Salina, Kas., June 17.—A storm which included hail, wind, lightning and rain swept central Kansas last night and early to-day, doing thousands of dollars damage to the crops.

SIR WILFRID'S RETURN. London, June 17.—Premier Laurier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, returned to Ottawa to-day after his visit to the Empire of Britain on July 1, along with the Canadian coronation contingent.



About thirty million American dollars will be spent in London during the coronation of George V.

MEXICANS ARE REPROACHED BY DIAZ

SADDENED BY RECENT EVENTS IN MEXICO

Former President Says People Quickly Forget Merits of His Administration

POLICEMAN KILLED IN PISTOL DUEL

Victim of Shooting Former Member of Northwest Mounted Police

Seattle, Wash., June 17.—Policeman W. H. Cunliffe was shot at Summit avenue and Columbia street early this morning in a pistol duel with two men supposed to be highwaymen.

GRANBY ACQUIRES NORTHERN CLAIMS

MAKES PAYMENT OF \$250,000 ON A BOND

Ore from Goose Bay Will Be Shipped to Ladysmith Pending Erection of Plant

EARLY MORNING TRAGEDY AT SEATTLE

SENTENCED TO DEATH. Digby, N. S., June 17.—Nineteen-year-old John Oliver Tebo, convicted of the murder of Edward McGregor, was sentenced to death to-day, the execution to take place on July 4.

MINER ASPHYXIATED. Port Simpson, June 16.—William Dodge, a miner aged 22, a native of York, Somersetshire, England, met death by asphyxiation on June 7 when gas formed while he was employed in the Goose Bay mine.

NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL

Gratifying Reports Regarding Construction Work Received by Commission

Ottawa, June 17.—The Transcontinental railway commission is receiving gratifying reports regarding the construction of its line.

LOSSES BY FIRE IN THE DOMINION

Conservation Commissioner to Investigate—Will Make Recommendations

Ottawa, June 17.—An inquiry into fire losses in Canada will be conducted by the commission of the Royal Commission which, on the suggestion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is to visit the overseas dominions.

DIRECTORS HAVE GRIEVANCE. Ymir, June 16.—The directors of the Ymir general hospital think they have received fair treatment in the matter of revenue received from the assessment of men working on government roads on account of hospital dues.

PASSED WORTHLESS CHEQUE. New Westminster, June 16.—For obtaining money under false pretence Alexander Stewart was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment with hard labor.

TRAINS COLLIDED. Winnipeg, June 17.—The Capital Cities Express on the Canadian Northern crashed into the rear of a freight train on a siding at Ell, Man., yesterday.

DRINKS POISON. Winnipeg, June 17.—Maggie Hicks, a newly-arrived domestic from England, took carbolic acid last night and died later.

WOUND PROVES FATAL. Saint Ste. Marie, Ont., June 17.—J. A. F. Barth, formerly of Toronto, chief accountant of the bank of the Imperial Bank of Canada, who shot himself yesterday morning, succumbed to his wounds to-day.

KING AND QUEEN AGAIN IN LONDON

INAUGURATION OF CORONATION FESTIVITIES

Court Will Remain in the Metropolis Until July 1—Decorating the City

London, June 17.—The coronation festivities were fully inaugurated with the return to-day of the King and Queen to Buckingham Palace from Windsor, and the functions connected with the coronation of the King and Queen will be held in the metropolis until July 1.

John Hays Hammond, special ambassador of the United States will make his official entry into the city at noon, arriving from the country where he is spending the week end.

Premier and Mrs. Asquith will give a dinner to their Majesties in Downing street on June 30. The entertainment will include the presentation of two plays, one by Bernard Shaw and the other by Jas. M. Barrie.

On Tuesday the special envoys and delegates will be received by the King and Queen in a banquet at Buckingham Palace, on Wednesday there will be a reception by their Majesties of the overseas premiers and representatives.

Special designs by eminent artists have produced highly pleasing effects on the Ludgate Hill, Fleet street, St. Paul's churchyard and other noted thoroughfares through which the King and Queen will pass during their state visits to the city following the coronation.

Development work including diamond drilling, has been in progress since the year ago. The property is now on a shipping basis and is equipped with a compressor plant, ore bunkers and wharves.

The Hidden Creek group was purchased less than four years ago by T. H. Hills of Vancouver, from a syndicate of residents of Port Simpson, the price being \$30,000.

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CONFERENCES AND STATE-OWNED WIRELESS STATIONS

CONFERENCE AGREES TO SIR WILFRID'S PROPOSALS

State-Owned Wireless Stations Throughout Empire—"All-Red Route" Discussed

London, June 17.—The Imperial conference yesterday agreed to a proposal of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, which was supported by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to negotiate with foreign governments with a view to securing to overseas dominions the right of withdrawal from any commercial treaty without impairing the treaty with respect to the remainder of the empire.

A long discussion ensued as to the establishment of an "All Red Route." This question revealed numerous differences of opinion and practical difficulties.

The proposal that the home governments should negotiate with foreign governments to secure the adoption of a universal international penny postage was not adopted.

Postmaster-General Samuel said that it would involve a loss in revenue to the United Kingdom of \$2,225,000 annually.

Conservation Commissioner to Investigate—Will Make Recommendations

Ottawa, June 17.—An inquiry into fire losses in Canada will be conducted by the commission of the Royal Commission which, on the suggestion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is to visit the overseas dominions.

The Globe says: "Sir Wilfrid's proposal is most excellent and probably the most the dominions can do towards the British Empire."

The Standard says: "Laurier realizes that the more the overseas dominions are consulted about foreign policy the more they will be interested in the Empire."

EDITOR USES GUN. Lord, Cal., June 17.—S. B. AMY, editor of the Lodi Sentinel, yesterday shot and seriously wounded Charles Solters, a well known citizen of the place.

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ROSEBERY WRITING ON THE

SPECIAL SERVICES THROUGHOUT

Special Services Throughout the Empire

London, June 16.—The key-note ceremony as the King and Queen themselves see it, is published to-day.

There is good reason to believe that the coronation will be a most successful one.

Every day this week thousands of people will be travelling the routes to view the decorations.

The police are taking elaborate precautions of other catastrophes of the big pageant.

ACCUSED OF MAILS TO NEW YORK MAN ARRESTED

Toronto, Ont., June 17.—New York, is unduly on a charge of fraud for purposes of the name of the M. Company, it is alleged a partner purporting to be a large amount had been paid for, according to a large amount had been delivered searching for Barrett Bingham.

NEW AEROPLANE. Chalons, France, June 17.—The preliminary trials of the James Gordon Bennett III aeroplane covered 145 miles of 129 kilometers (miles) an hour, beat aeroplanes record.

WINNIEGGER. Medicine Hat, June 17.—A meeting of the board of directors of the board of directors was passed strongly in favour of the business men who are a part of the board of directors.

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Twice-a-Week Times

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FIGURES AND DEDUCTIONS.

Industrial Canada, the official organ of the Manufacturers' Association of Canada, courteously calls the attention of the Times to an article appearing in this column six weeks ago and alleges that the Times then based deductions on the figures of a pamphlet which would not have been trusted had the correct figures been before us. It then presents us with reliable figures and proceeds to draw a set of conclusions which it believes controverts the argument of the Times. A courteous critic is always entitled to courteous consideration, and for this reason the Times reverts to its former argument. It is also unmoved from the position it took at that time.

The article questioned appeared in the Times on April 27 and was intitled Canadian Factories. The statistics used disclosed the fact that there were fewer factories in Canada employing five hands and over in 1905 than in 1900—accepting the correction as to dates which Industrial Canada suggests. The whole argument of the article was to show that the working classes in Canada had not benefited proportionately with the manufacturing concerns. It was shown how combinations, mergers and associations had enabled the manufacturer to reduce the number of artisans, cheapen the cost of production, uphold the market prices of products and increase the output, without a corresponding benefit to the employee.

Industrial Canada publishes a statistical table taken from the Government Census Report on manufactures and, without attempting to argue the correctness of the figures which we used in the first instance, we accept those of Industrial Canada, and, from them, will establish the argument originally set forth. The tables of Industrial Canada show increases in employees, wages, capital invested, and in value of products for the years 1900 and 1905 respectively, and are here shown:

Table with 2 columns: 1900, 1905. Rows: Employees (283,230 vs 383,930), Wages (\$113,249,350 vs \$162,155,578), Capital invested (\$46,916,487 vs \$33,916,165), Value of Products (\$81,053,375 vs \$76,446,578).

A brief analysis of this table shows that the wages of employees increased during the five years in a ratio totalling approximately twenty-five per cent. It shows also that the producing power per man increased proportionately or in a slightly increased ratio. Thus producing power and earned pay of man and man have practically kept pace in the advance. The increased amount disbursed as wages is, as Industrial Canada says, forty-three per cent, but it took fully sixteen per cent more men than were at work in 1900 to bring up this percentage wage total in 1905. These conflicting percentages will show just what the Times contended, that the advantages to workmen under a protective tariff have not kept pace with the advance in other respects.

Industrial Canada points out that the increase in the amount of capital invested in industrial enterprises is seventy-five per cent during the period under review. This increase has not been expended in men or wages but in plant and machinery. It has enabled sixteen per cent more men to produce twenty-five per cent more value and the increment on this increased value of production—and every part of it—has gone, not into the pocket of the producer, but into the coffers of the manufacturers. Relatively the workman is not any better off, while the manufacturer has profited an additional nine per cent on his investment.

Industrial Canada says: "One factory employing a thousand men is worth more to the country than five employing a hundred each." We should think so, but we note that no claim is made that one factory employing one thousand men is better than five factories employing two hundred men each. Why this disingenuous sophistry on the part of Industrial Canada? Can it not establish its contention without juggling with figures? Is it in the same class as the "pamphleteer" by whose figures it says the Times was misled? Five factories employing two hundred men each are of far more value to a country than one factory employing one thousand. The reason is so obvious that we can suspect why it is suppressed by the organ of the Manufacturers' Association. Five factories could not be so easily controlled in the matter of competition, and where there is play for competition the wage scale strikes a more normal average between cost of manufacture and selling price of products. The competition does not permit the corporation to bleed the workman.

keeping his wages low in order to secure enormous profits. But five one thousand men under one factory roof and "the country is benefited" by exactly the amount the manufacturer can squeeze out of the public in decreased wages and increased selling price of product.

We quite rejoice with Industrial Canada in the increase, both in capital invested and increased value of products. These are hopeful and comforting reflections, but the black spot on the situation is the fact that the tariff which enables the manufacturer to rejoice in these things does not admit the laborer and skilled mechanic to a like share in the prosperity. The same tariff goes for taxes and the cost of living to the laboring man in order to make possible a similar increase in the cost of foodstuffs he has to buy. We shall be glad to read the criticism of Industrial Canada on the deductions we make from the figures which it has submitted as authentic. We think they amply sustain the contentions of this paper in its article on Canadian Factories.

INDISCREET.

The morning paper never knows when it is well to let well enough alone. Yesterday it said: "Our evening contemporary, detected in two falsifications in connection with statements attributed to the Colonist by it," neither offers excuse, professes some regret or makes explanation. The Times would be sorry to have the Colonist readers believe this, because it is not in accordance with the facts and it was with mere regard for the reputation of an already much discredited contemporary that it passed the incidents over. The facts are that the Times charged the Colonist with piecing together two separate articles from different papers in supporting its criticism of the Quebec bridge contract. The Colonist denied this and stated that it had quoted exclusively from the report of the British firm of bridge builders making the complaint. The editorial quotations which the Times saw were in two different papers, each of which apparently used a part of the report in order to make its point. The Colonist article quoted the entire gist of the British firm which failed in its tender in order to make a double-barrelled complaint. That is the explanation. It is now for the Colonist to explain why it quoted an ex parte statement of an unsuccessful firm when it had before it an official statement made by a Conservative paper after careful inquiry into the facts. British courts make a specialty of hearing both sides. The Colonist has done both sides before it and chose to represent to its readers that there was only one side and it even magnified its offence by stating that no satisfactory explanation could be offered. There could be no other side. The Colonist has invited this damning indictment of its canting hypocrisy and we are quite willing to leave the matter of our journalistic reputation to the jury, which is the public. The other item of which the Colonist complains was that we held it responsible for a quotation from the Montreal Witness. We did, and were quite right in doing so. It quoted the Witness to support a criticism of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and therefore made the Witness's paragraph its own. The trouble with the morning paper is that it is so profuse in its quotations. When a good thing appears in its columns, no matter where it got it, the Colonist takes the credit. When its opinions are called in question or it is faced with the logic of its words it sneaks under the cover of a quotation and disclaims responsibility. It did this in two instances last week. The Colonist is so wobbly and unsteady on its pins that even the Mail and Empire was fooled into supposing it to be a supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, which fact, by the way, has been charged up to the Colonist by many provincial papers and has yet to be "explained, regretted or excused."

The Colonist will be made aware some day that "the way of transgressors is hard!"

THE QUEBEC BRIDGE.

The heavy work, if we may dignify the editorial columns of the Colonist by so courteous a name, was done this morning in an article under the above caption. As is so commonly the practice of the morning paper, it falls again into the error and deception of quoting extensively from other papers to support the line of argument it is pursuing. The quotation habit of the Colonist is an unerring evidence of perverted judgment if not perversion of fact. Not only is it careful to select such paragraphs as can be implied into a support of its criticism, but when necessary to its purpose it does not scruple to split a sentence, and it often does this with the deliberate purpose of misrepresenting the position taken by its journalistic contemporaries. It has done this in the case of the Quebec bridge question, having pieced together quotations from two different papers to complete the chain of its vicious argument. Having patched up its case to suit its malign purpose without even honestly placing quotation marks in its paragraphs to show how much and from whom it stole, it winds up its malversation of the facts in the case by grandiloquently stating

that "this is a transaction that will need a good deal of explanation before the public will be satisfied." So far we may be permitted to let the Colonist case go for what it is worth. But in its concluding paragraph the morning paper says: "All the explanations given so far do not improve the case in the least, and we do not believe that any possible explanation can improve it." That is where the Colonist erred. Wilful, deliberate falsehood without extension of any sort.

When the exchanges from the east which discussed the award of the Quebec bridge contract began to come to hand, the Times, noting the varied criticisms of the action of the government by the Tory papers, went to the root of the matter. Knowing the habits of the Colonist and its unscrupulous method of dealing with questions involving the credit of the administration at Ottawa, the Times anticipated just such an attack as the Colonist made this morning, and laid aside the copy of a report made in a "respectable" Conservative paper which lives right on the ground and detailed a reporter to look into and state the facts. We say this was done by a conservative paper. This newspaper comes regularly to the Colonist desk. It is read every day by the Colonist and is frequently quoted with approval by the paper. We think its statement of the case, as an official news item—not an editorial—covers the long-felt want over which the morning paper grieves to-day. We publish it in its entirety and in quotation marks: "The strenuous kick made in England by the chairman of the Metropolitan Carriage Company concerning the tenders for the Quebec bridge is characterized in official circles here as an unfair and inaccurate statement of the case. The gentleman, Mr. Wockery, made a lengthy reference to the case, but probably the gravamen of his allegations is that the government decided to accept the tender of a Canadian competitor, who bid for a railway bridge only, a type for which no tenders had been invited and which, moreover, was not in conformity with the conditions of the contract."

"It is a long story, this Quebec bridge business. The magnitude of the work, the painful memory of past experience and the great cost involved all suggested the utmost care in dealing with the new situation. So it was that a commission of experts composed of Mr. Fitzmaurice of London, Mr. Modjeska of Chicago, and Mr. Vautelot of Montreal, was appointed to prepare plans for the new bridge and generally to supervise its construction. A plan was prepared largely by Mr. Vautelot. "Then trouble arose. The other two members, Mr. Fitzmaurice and Mr. Modjeska, would not accept it. They disagreed with certain vital principles of fabrication, but Mr. Vautelot was insistent upon having his way. The upshot of the difference was a definite understanding that tenders should be invited upon Mr. Vautelot's plan, but that, also, the parties bidding should have the right to submit alternative designs. When the bids were called for this proviso, it is stated, was made plain and specific. It gave rise to the situation which is now complained of. "In due time tenders were received, and while there were only four concerns which submitted bids, there were no fewer than thirty-five designs. "The commissioners took six months to go over them. They decided that it was the safest plan to cut off the bridge the roadway and make it essentially a railway bridge with footpaths. It did not make much difference to the contractors, inasmuch as they were not to be paid a bulk sum, but so much per point of material included in the structure. "It was the design of the Canadian firm, the St. Lawrence Bridge Company, which was accepted. The British company, which is understood to have tendered upon the larger scale, had the same right and privilege, the department states, of submitting an alternative proposal. If it did not, it was its own lookout. The statement, therefore, that a contract was awarded for a type of bridge for which tenders had not been called is characterized as a perversion of fact in view of the specific provision for tenders being based either upon the original design or upon alternatives submitted by the bidders. "No issue is taken with the statement that the British company was put to trouble and expense. Every concern which tendered expected that, and the plans of all the parties were inspected to determine their ability for carrying out the work. Briefly stated, the situation hinges largely upon the question of alternative design which, it seems, it did not avail itself of. It is asserted that Messrs. Modjeska and Fitzmaurice would never have consented to awarding a contract upon the Vautelot design because of their objection to its engineering principles. The government, in awarding the contract, acted upon the recommendation of the commission, which also called in two outside experts before making its award."

"The Colonist is so wobbly and unsteady on its pins that even the Mail and Empire was fooled into supposing it to be a supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, which fact, by the way, has been charged up to the Colonist by many provincial papers and has yet to be "explained, regretted or excused."

DEATH RESULT OF ACCIDENT.

Vancouver, June 17.—The inquest over the remains of an unknown man, supposed to be a certain Swan Leon, which was adjourned several days in order to get the evidence of the train crew, which was brought to a close, when the jury decided that the deceased had come to his death while lying on the B. C. electric track at Fairview. None of the train crew knew anything of the accident, and although in the opinion of Dr. Jeffs the deceased had been run over and killed by the train, the death will probably remain a mystery. The evidence showed that the train crew's attention had been called to a hat which was found in front of the engine, when the train was stopping between Fourth and Fifth avenues. After reaching the station the crew had examined the motor and wheels of the engine, but no blood stains or anything else that would lead them to believe they had run over a man was found.

FIRE AT QUAMICHAN.

Duncan, June 17.—Fire destroyed the residence of H. W. Bice, at Quamichan, B. C.

Only Two More Days Of Holiday Buying Before Coronation Day. Special Display of Holiday Wearing Apparel at Very Attractive Prices in all Departments

Cream Poplin Skirts, Reg. \$6.50, to be sold for \$2.90 each, Tuesday

To the woman who wants something new, something stylish, and at a moderate cost for the holiday festival, these skirts should fill the bill to her perfect satisfaction. They are neat, smart and appropriate for the occasion, are plain gored styles with pleat at each seam, knee band of same material cut on the bias and trimmed with covered buttons. You can wear almost any kind of a blouse to these skirts and have a very tasteful effect. See window display. Special price for Tuesday's selling, each \$2.90

A Big Display of Wash Dresses in Tasteful Styles at Popular Prices

- CORONATION DRESS in blue and white stripe, print, bound with bands of blue and red, has full skirt with panel back and front; the waist has low neck and popular peasant sleeves. Price, \$3.75
SMART WASH DRESS, in light buff Holland, trimmed with facings of same material, piped with red, has Dutch neck, pointed yoke; yoke and shoulders embroidered in colors; full skirt with panel, tub effect. Price, \$7.75
DAINTY WASH DRESS in navy blue linenette, with white hair stripe, fastens down the front, has low neck and neat turn over collar, finished with red and white embroidery, short sleeves and turn-back cuffs finished with embroidery, fastening down the side. The skirt is full and has a deep flounce with five inch biased flounce over, edged with embroidery, giving very smart effect. Price, \$3.00
SAILOR DRESS FOR MISSES' in light blue and white striped print, has white sailor collar edged with band of blue and white material on the bias and finished with neat white bow, fastening down the front, patch pocket and short sleeves, and full pleated skirt. This is an exceptionally neat dress for the money. Price, only \$2.50
DAINTY SAILOR DRESS, in blue and white Shepherd check washing print, has white sailor collar with a loose vest of white rep, short sleeves with white cuffs, white belt, and fastening down the front. Collar, cuffs and belt trimmed with two rows of blue and white braid, with black silk bow to finish collar, and full skirt. Price, \$3.75

- NEAT BROWN HOLLAND WASH DRESS, with round neck and peasant sleeves, with turn back cuffs trimmed with red piping. The front is trimmed with bands of material, piped with red and trimmed with red covered buttons; finished at waist with red leatherette belt; full pleated skirt; fastening down the back. Price, \$6.00
TASTEFUL WASH DRESS in brown Holland, low round neck, open crochet work round shoulders, has peasant sleeves, cuffs trimmed with white piping and crochet braiding. The front has pointed yoke trimmed with white piping, crochet braiding and crochet buttons, and fastening down the back. The skirt has panel down the front, has biased band of material, piped with white, giving a 12-inch flounce effect. Price, \$5.75
HANDSOME WASH DRESS in blue and white print, neat square design, has low, round neck, and short sleeves. Facings of pale blue materials, trimmings neat biased bands of material piped with pale blue and pale blue self covered buttons fastening down back under inverted pleat. Price, \$5.00
MIDDY DRESS FOR GIRL OF 14 YEARS, in white linenette, with sailor collar, trimmed with band of navy blue and three rows of white braid and finished with neat tie; dark blue cuffs trimmed with three rows of white braid, and plain dark blue skirt. Price, \$2.50
PALE BLUE WASH DRESS with low pointed neck, sailor effect trimmed with white piping, white tie and eyelet embroidery, full skirt panel back and front, trimmed with eyelet embroidery. Price, \$3.50

Dainty Waists for Coronation Week. Prices to Please All

SPECIAL SHOWING OF VERY SUPERIOR WAISTS IN MULLS, LAWNS, LINENS AND MARQUISSETTES, FROM \$3.50 to \$4.50.

There is a great number of very tasteful designs in this lot—too many to describe. Some are plain tailored, others are daintily trimmed with lace insertions, embroidery insertions, fine lace edgings, clusters of tucks and neat frills. All sizes and dainty styles. Low or high necks, long or short sleeves.

- See Window Display.
SPECIALS IN LINEN WAISTS AT \$1.50
Pure Linen Waists, with box pleats down centre, concealing fastening with cluster of eight fine tucks, and four wide tucks on either side. Laced collar, two clusters of four fine tucks down the back. All sizes. Price, each \$1.50
FANCY LAWN WAISTS AT \$1.75—FINE LAWN WAISTS WITH FINE EYELETS
Embroidered front, box plait down centre, clusters of four tucks on either side, high neck trimmed with tucks and one row of lace embroidery; long sleeves, cuffs finished with 1 row of lace embroidery and tucks. Front and back closing, short and long sleeves. Special price, \$1.75

Handsome Satin Underskirts at \$3.75

SATIN UNDERSKIRTS in dainty colors, including pale blue, dark navy blue, pink, green, plum, grey, old rose, emerald green, electric blue and black, 12 inch flounce, accordion pleated. Price, each, \$3.75

A Special Display of Men's Outing Shirts and Underclothing

- BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, in white, fine mesh. Shirts cut coat shape and short sleeves. Drawers knee length. Fine value at, per garment, \$5.00
BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, in colors, white, natural, blue, grey, pink and helle, in fancy mesh and plain weaves. All sizes. Per garment, \$5.00
BOYS' SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, in natural balbriggan, nice and cool for the hot weather. Size 22 to 28. Per garment, \$2.50
BOYS' SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, in natural Balbriggan. Sizes 30 and 32. Per garment, \$3.00
MEN'S TENNIS OR OUTING SHIRTS, with soft turndown reversible collars, in fancy open mesh, in white only. Also plain white and cream duck. Special value, each \$1.00
MEN'S TENNIS OR OUTING SHIRTS, in fancy blue or pink striped duck, in all sizes. Special value, each \$1.00
MEN'S OUTING SHIRTS, with soft turndown collars and soft cuffs. In colors, white, cream, pongee and khaki. All in grey and blue shades. Special value, each \$1.00
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, with ordinary collar band, soft bosom, starched attached cuffs three inches deep. In good quality print. Colors black stripes on white, colored stripes on white, also plain white, with tucked or fancy mercerized fronts. All sizes. Coat shape. Special value, each \$1.00

Wash Dresses for Small Children

CHAMBRAY DRESSES, in pale blue, made with square neck and long sleeves, biased bands of blue and white material round the neck and down the left side of front. Cuffs, belt and hem of same material. Dress fastens at side with pearl buttons. Sizes 2 to 4 years. Price, each \$1.00

Our Specialty--Men's Boots at \$2.75

See our window display of these Boots. They are worthy of your attention and at the price we are offering them they mean money saved to you, that means money earned. The shoes will speak for themselves to any man who knows a good shoe when he sees one. We are not making a few days special cut in price on this line. They are our regular stock and are our specialty in Men's Footwear, and although they are low priced they are excellent quality, made of tough leather by expert workmen—without doubt the finest values we have ever offered at this unusual price and we can safely claim that no shoe in this city can equal them in point of value.

- MEN'S BOX CALF BLUCHER BOOTS with double soles, genuine Good-year welts, strong uppers, and perfect in fit and style. This is a boot that is built for hard but comfortable wear and is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. Price, \$2.75
FINE VELOUR CALF, Blucher boots, with dull kid toes, smart neat lasts, genuine Goodyear welts, a very durable and stylish shoe. Price, per pair, \$2.75

BLUCHER BOOTS, in fine velour calf, in wide last and broad toe, Good-year welts, giving comfort and long life to the shoe. Price, per pair, \$2.75
IN WOMEN'S SHOES we offer many values equally as good as these lines. However, we specialize on the famous Queen Quality brand of \$5 shoes. We recommend them.

David Spencer, Ltd. Decoration Materials and Flags. Lowest Possible Prices, in Staple Dept.

MAN TAKES POISON AT VANCOUVER

Threatened to Kill His Wife and is Later Found Dead in Bathroom
Vancouver, June 19.—There was a call for help and a rush by a woman along the street from No. 1540 Jew St., shortly after midnight last night. The woman aroused Doctors Troughton and Cartwright, who went to the scene of the trouble, which was in suite 2 in the apartment house at the number above mentioned. They found one man present and called in a policeman. Dr. Troughton broke open the door of the bathroom and found J. Oliver Bratt lying on the floor. The doctor found after a brief examination that the man was dead, evidently from poison. The wife stated that her husband had apparently gone insane and had threatened her life. She ran out calling for help, and apparently finding that he could not commit murder, Bratt committed suicide. On the table in the dining room where Bratt had been sitting was found his pocket book, containing \$40 and beside it a glass partly full of Vapo-cresoline. There was nothing of value on the man's person beyond a package of cigarettes. Bratt was a man of about 30 years of age. The police have no record of him previous to his coming here, and Mrs. Bratt is at present suffering too much from the shock to be interviewed.

RETURN OPEN VERDICT.

Kamloops, June 17.—The adjourned inquest on the body of the late Alexander Sinclair was held by Coroner Clarke. The evidence which was expected to develop was not forthcoming, but what there was after being submitted to the jury would only warrant the following verdict: "We are of the opinion that the body which we viewed was that of Alexander Sinclair, but how he came by his death, whether by accidental or other injuries, or drowning, there is not sufficient evidence to show, nor can we decide as to place or date except that it took place at or near Kamloops on or about April 21, 1911. "The jury wish to press upon the crown attorney the absolute necessity of proper legal assistance being provided at all such cases as the present, at the same time putting upon record the care and painstaking work of both the police and coroner, who are equally handicapped and require this assistance in the interest of justice. The jury also wish to remind the crown attorney that a similar rider to a verdict was presented last year on the occasion when the jury were bound over to appear and be charged by the judges of the superior court."

STRIKE SPREADING.

London, June 19.—The seamen's strike is spreading among the dockers in the north and the coasting trade on the Clyde and Tyne is threatened with a temporary tie-up. The stewards of the White Star liners Megantic, Celtic and Dominion, and the Allan steamer Virginian, all at Liverpool, quit to-day. An unknown work of Wagner's has just been unearthed at Dresden. It consists of a supplementary instrumental accompaniment for a chorus for male voices written by Wagner at the request of August II.

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DEMONSTRATION BY SUFFRAGETTES

Over Forty Thousand Parade Through Streets of London
London, June 19.—The suffragettes which took on Saturday evening meeting at Albert hall, lately described by Drummond as the "great movement of the women," from 40,000 to 60,000 women in support of the cause of women's suffrage, gathered at the Victoria memorial, east of the bridge along the coronation route. Militant and non-militant

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REPLICA OF GOWN QUEEN MARY WILL WEAR AT THE CORONA- TION



A REPLICA of the gown QUEEN MARY will wear when she and KING GEORGE V. are crowned is to be shown in our centre window To-morrow afternoon.

THE gown proper is a Princess robe of crimson velvet, close fitting, with high neck and a train of medium length. The entire front from neck to feet opens over the filmy front like a coat—the edges describing scallops finished by ermine. The sleeves are of three velvet puffs separated by narrow bands of ermine, and below the final band is a velvet point beneath which a frill of white lace falls over the arm and hand. Around the throat is a frill of plisse mousseline which stands out like a small edition of an Elizabethan ruff. This is the gown simple without court train.

THE court train is fastened on at the shoulders under a deep cape of ermine, is edged with ermine and embroidered at intervals with royal crowns in gold to the full length of its fifteen feet. It falls in graceful folds widening as it lengthens. It is embroidered with ermine and lined with white satin. This robe is very costly and gives an excellent presentment of what the Queen's appearance will be at the Coronation on June 22nd in Westminster Abbey.

Campbell's

"The Fashion Centre"

1008-1010 Gov't Street

DEMONSTRATION BY SUFFRAGETTES

Over Forty Thousand Women
Parade Through the
Streets of London

London, June 19.—The procession of suffragettes which traversed the streets of London Saturday evening prior to the coronation at Albert hall, was appropriately described by "General" Mrs. Pankhurst as the "greatest procession of women in support of the suffrage movement that the world has ever known." From 40,000 to 60,000 women, according to varying estimates, marched in the five-mile procession which started at the Victoria embankment, which is east of the bridge, and proceeded along the coronation route to Kennington. The procession was made up of militant and non-militant suffragettes

combined on this occasion, all questions of caste was put aside and queens of those garbed to represent such characters as Boadicea and Aragona, Mary, Queen of Scots, and Queen Victoria, rubbed shoulders with fellow workers in the suffrage cause from the sweatshops of Whitechapel. Hundreds of historic characters from the early ages down to the famous Victorians, like Grace Darling, Jenny Lind and Mrs. Browning, were portrayed. Seven hundred women who had been imprisoned for the cause formed a striking feature of the pageant. They carried many banners with the suffrage colors. There were many Americans in the ranks. Miss Inez Mulholland rode at the head of the brigade. Gertrude Elliott, the American actress, was another parader. Miss Bryce, daughter of John A. Bryce, a member of the House of Commons, was at the head of one contingent. Other prominent women included Annie Besant, president of the Theosophical Society; Princess Duleep Singh, Mrs. William G. Cavendish-Bentinck, Lady Francis Balfour, sister-in-law of the Unionist leader, Mrs. M. G. Fawcett, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and Miss Sylvia Pankhurst. One brigade

land costume, who played a stirring march at the head of the procession. The leaders were jubilant at the demonstration, pointing out that for the first time the militant suffragettes and constitutional agitators had made common cause. The meeting at Albert hall was enthusiastic. Mrs. Pankhurst, who presided, elicited loud cheers by the declaration that the demonstration proved that victory was close at hand. WASHINGTON TRAGEDY. Walla Walla, Wash., June 19.—The motive for the tragedy at Milton Wednesday, when Mrs. Myrtle Kyle shot Joseph Harper and then killed herself, is set forth in letters left by the dead woman. But these letters are sealed to the public and the cause of the shooting may never be known. Coroner Folsom of Umatilla county admitted over the telephone to-day that he had secured each letter, finding them in the woman's coat, but had turned them over to the county treasurer at Pendleton where they would remain and that they would probably never be made public. One of the letters, it is said, was addressed to the wife of the murdered man.

FATAL QUARREL OVER GAME OF CARDS

Miner, Rempranded for Making
Mistake in Play, Shoots
His Partner

Fairbanks, Alaska, June 19.—After a trivial quarrel over a card game, Goris Bakosevich, a Slavonian miner, Friday, suddenly drew a revolver and sent four bullets into the body of Fred Sellers, champion lightweight wrestler of Alaska, killing him almost instantly. Bakosevich was arrested and was bound over to await the meeting of the federal grand jury on a charge of murder in the first degree. Bakosevich came in from a wood choppers' camp yesterday, and last night engaged in a game of solis in the imperial store. During the progress of the game the Slavonian made a lead

that was not in accordance with the best rules of the game and Sellers, his partner, reprimanded him for it. The Slavonian became angry and threw the chips in Sellers' face. Sellers reached across the table and struck at Bakosevich. The Slavonian walked toward the door, pulling a gun from the scabbard as he went. Suddenly whirling around, he fired four shots, every one of which hit its man. With three bullets in him, Sellers jumped behind a door for protection when another leaden missile came crashing through the timber and lodged in his right side just above the stomach. Bakosevich was disarmed and arrested by the others in the game. ANTI-CORNER REGULATIONS. Chicago, June 19.—A more drastic anti-corner rule than ever has been in force here was adopted by the Chicago board of trade. The rule is the outgrowth of the recent investigations by the board into the alleged manipulation of wheat. The rule provides that the event of a default a committee appointed by the President shall determine as near as possible the real commercial value of the grain as a basis for settlement.

ELECTRICIAN'S REVENGE.

Alleged to Have Attempted to Electrocute Foreman Who Criticized His Work. New York, June 19.—Arthur Van Ritor, foreman of the General Electric Company, Harrison, N.J., Saturday accused James M. Finnegan, an electrician, of trying to electrocute him. He says he criticized Finnegan's work last Thursday and alleges that the subordinate threatened then to get even. Later he says, he went to get a drink and got a shock which paralyzed his right arm and crippled his right leg so badly that he is hardly able to walk. He is just out of the hospital. Upon making a search he found a wire connected with the water faucet. Finnegan protested his innocence, but was held under \$200 bail for the grand jury by the justice of the peace. CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION. Ottawa, June 19.—M. Andrew, of Victoria, was successful in passing the preliminary civil service examinations for outside service, held May 2.

CARDINAL GIBBONS SCORES SUFFRAGETTES

Declares the Proper Place for
Women is in the
Home

Baltimore, Md., June 19.—Cardinal Gibbons scored women suffrage in an address here. At the commencement of the exercises of St. Joseph's college, he said: "I think the place for women is in the home. Women should not want to vote, but if they took proper interest in affairs of their husbands and brothers they could easily have them cast their ballots right. By doing this women will be the champions what is right." Recent experiments in France indicate that mushroom poisoning can be cured by a serum prepared in a similar manner to diphtheria or rabies anti-toxins.

BULLOCK TELLS STORY TO COURT DID NOT LIKE RECEIPT OF SO MUCH NAVY STUFF

Says Spratt Told Him It Was All Right - Interviews Had With Him

(From Friday's Daily.) After many delays the Admiralty case alleging the unlawful possession of naval goods, consisting of sixteen drums of paint, 300 pounds of rubber, and forty boxes of candles, aggregating in value \$1,002, against C. J. Taylor, K. C., appeared on behalf of Spratt; while W. H. Langley held a watching brief for the Dominion government. Commander Vivian of the Shearwater and Lieut.-Commander Holman of the Egeria, were also present.

The case, or rather the preliminary hearing, opened with a series of skirmishes as to who should be allowed to remain in court during the hearing of the evidence. The defending counsel earnestly urged that Commander Vivian be excluded. The prosecution disagreed and finally it was settled that the commander of Bullock and vice versa.

Magistrate Jay intimated that the case would be tried by indictment but formulated the customary question for the defendants, who replied that they would reply until after the evidence for the prosecution is in.

Leading counsel for the crown, Hon. C. E. Pooley, then placed his first witness in the box, J. C. Newbury, the collector of customs, who played a prominent part in the events leading up to the arrest of the prisoners. Mr. Newbury stated that acting on information which had been supplied him he sent two or three officers down to the Victoria Machinery Depot to seize certain goods which he knew to be there. He did not go himself and could not therefore give legal evidence as to what took place there. Mr. Taylor objecting to his being impaled for what he did not know.

After the seizure was made he saw Spratt personally and had a talk with him about the matter. In the words of the witness: "Mr. Spratt thought it advisable to come and see me. He came to try and explain the matter, which, however, he did not do to my satisfaction. He made a good many statements in reference to the goods but they were not of great importance. I alleged that the goods had not been paid duty, but I did not go further than that. I do not think it within my province to allege theft. I was proceeding on the lines laid down in the act."

"Mr. Spratt tried to argue me from my position by suggesting that the goods had not been paid duty. I demanded to know where he got the goods, and he replied that he got them from Mr. Day, of Esquimalt. He did not like the unceremonious way in which he had entered his premises and made a search of them for the goods. He thought it was ultra vires, and said so. Mr. Spratt practically admitted that he had not paid duty. He said he did not deny it. There was nothing on the customs records to lead me to believe that they had just come in. He, however, said he had bought and paid for the goods, and he did not know what business it was of mine."

Later on Houston, accompanied by Stuart Henderson, called upon witness and talked the matter over. Witness demanded the receipt which he had plus the duty, which he based upon the receipts and vouchers in the possession of the prisoners.

Prosecuting counsel endeavored to find out from witness who signed the cheques of the Machinery Company, and Mr. Taylor objected, saying that the signature was part of the contents of an article not in evidence. The point raised a pity little discussion as to what was the material essence of a cheque, the amount or the signature.

Hon. C. E. Pooley contended that it was the amount which was the material element in a cheque. Mr. Taylor, however, contended that it was the signature which gave the difference in value any significance, and although the question was allowed, he seemed to have made a moral bit.

On receipt of the money the goods were sent back to the depot. Collector Newbury said, and only samples were kept by the customs department for reference. Further examined, he stated that Mr. Spratt had endeavored to explain to him that the goods which had come into his possession might easily have been sold in small quantities. Sales of such goods were not uncommon, but witness did not think it usual.

Under a cross-examination conducted by Mr. Taylor, chief of the examination-in-chief was thrust aside. Mr. Taylor learned from the witness that he had never actually seen the consignment alleged to have been found in the premises of the company. For all he knew the representative samples which were exhibited in court were what he had seen and might represent all that was actually seized for all he knew.

In regard to the payment of the value plus the duty, \$1,000, which in his examination-in-chief he had termed a fine, he now stated that it was not a fine. It was the value of the goods plus the duty. Mr. Taylor also suggested that the matter, which had been referred to Ottawa, was now in abeyance until August, until which time the

prisoners had to clear themselves. Defending counsel then demanded the name of the informer upon whose story the initial action was taken. Witness was averse to telling and wanted to know if he must. It certainly was not a practice. Counsel did not know of any privilege which entitled him to do so. Here, Spratt said, he would arrange for me to work at Bullen's and pay the costs of the case and any damages I thought right. He also invited me to go to Seattle with him, but I did not. He went to his office a second time, when he said he was going to make Day pay it. He asked me to write a letter which he dictated, saying he would pay \$500 if I would withdraw all charges. I refused to sign it and referred to the day of the first adjournment of the case against me. Day came, to see me, and he begged me to keep my mouth shut and leave town."

Mr. Taylor stopped the witness at this point. Day's case was not being referred to at present.

"I met Spratt immediately after with Day, and Spratt suggested I'd be better off somewhere else, and advised me to leave the country," continued Bullock. "I was with Spratt till 1 a.m., and he went home. Since this prosecution started Spratt and I have had no conversations."

To Mr. Taylor—There were not many of these circumstances. My resignation was caused by the irregularity. I did not apply to go back.

Bullock denied having asked Dr. Bechtel \$750 to get out of town. "On the other hand," said Bullock, "Dr. Bechtel asked him to let the physician take the matter up with Mrs. Spratt, and later suggested the matter was all right. He had gone to Dr. Bechtel for medical advice and received some medicine. On the second visit there was talk by Dr. Bechtel of straightening the matter up. I told him I did not want to be vindictive. There was always talk about money."

The witness called to the attention of the court that Dr. Bechtel and his father were in court, and if they were to be called as witnesses they should be out of court.

Witness said to Bechtel at one interview that Spratt could have saved his \$1,000 fine if he had seen Mr. Peters, and told the court that Bechtel had offered him \$750 to get out of town. He was worried to death with people coming to him to settle it. He had looked in every room at the doctor's house at the interviews and was sure the conversations had taken place there.

Mr. Taylor read from a statement remarks that were suggested to have occurred in conversation with Dr. Bechtel and taken down secretly by a stenographer connected in the next room. He denied that he had asked for \$750 as a settlement the witness said Dr. Bechtel had said he would not hand any money to any one, but a suggestion was made that it could be thrown on the floor. Witness admitted to Mr. Taylor he would have taken the money had it been thrown on the floor. He denied he had asked that the money be placed in an envelope. He left inside his door by another party, but maintained that the suggestion had been made by Dr. Bechtel. Witness had been made that it could be thrown on the floor. Witness admitted to Mr. Taylor he would have taken the money had it been thrown on the floor. He denied he had asked that the money be placed in an envelope. He left inside his door by another party, but maintained that the suggestion had been made by Dr. Bechtel.

His cross examination is being continued this afternoon.

Robert Grant, a sailor and painter on the Victoria Machinery Depot on May 6 last and seized certain tins of paint, 7 in number, already produced in evidence. With Captain Vivian, on May 8 he made another search and found 10 tins of paint, a piece of rubber. Witness was Petty Officer Doddridge of H. M. S. Shearwater, who identified the paint. Mr. Spratt was there and did not know much about it. He gave directions to the men employed there to assist the officers.

Provincial Constable Booth and Detective Carlow told of accompanying Constable Cox when one of the seizures were made. Detective Carlow told specially of a seizure of candles when Bullock and Houston were both present. Bullock and Houston were both present and later accused Bullock of having put the candles in the place where they were found. Bullock replied that he had not put them there. Reginald Hetherage, formerly employed as a painter near Hastington with a pot, could not identify the candle boxes in court as those similar to boxes at the depot in which he had seen candles.

DOMINION DAY AT NELSON.

Nelson, June 17.—At one of the best attended and most businesslike public meetings ever held in Nelson, at the board of trade rooms, arrangements were outlined for a two-day celebration of Dominion Day, on a larger scale than any of Nelson's long line of similar celebrations in the past. The first day observed will be June 30 and July 1—Friday and Saturday—and the first day will in all probability be given up to land sports, of which the most ambitious programme is outlined, while the present intention is to give up the Saturday exclusively to water sports, which will include launch club regatta and boat club regatta, culminating in the evening with a regatta on the lake, illuminated by lights on all the craft on the lake. While the meeting was in progress W. S. Pearce, captain of the boat club, received a wire stating that the crews of the Vancouver boat club had been invited for the Dominion day celebration—the junior four, junior double and junior single—would arrive for Saturday.

There are two sides to every question, as you will find if you take the trouble to investigate.

An old newsrigger Irishman stepped up to the bar and put down what he thought was a coin, and asked for a glass of beer.

LADYSMITH'S NEW GENERAL HOSPITAL Large Number of Visitors Inspect Institution—Successful Linen Shower

(Special Correspondence.) Ladysmith, June 17.—The new Ladysmith General Hospital was open for inspection on Thursday when the Ladies' Auxiliary gave their linen shower and a great many visitors inspected the finished building. Nothing but praise was heard on all sides from those who walked through the light and airy rooms and spacious corridors.

The building contains reception hall, office, men's and women's public wards, semi-private, private and maternity wards, delivery room, matron's dispensary, linen closets, nurses' kitchen and pantry on the ground floor, as well as one of the most completely furnished operating rooms in the province, together with a doctor's dressing room, sterilizing, and recovery room.

On the second floor are the kitchen, butler's pantry, nurses' dining room, and matron's, head nurses' and nurses' bedrooms, also rooms for the cook and caretaker. The third floor contains the office and parlour of the matron. Six complete bath and toilet rooms are furnished with white enameled fittings, as is also the operating room. The wards are furnished with regular beds, each with a white enamel enameled chair and glass-top table. Steam heat, electric light and sewerage systems have been installed. The floors are oiled and the corridors laid with green cork linoleum.

The entire furnishing of the hospital was done by the Ladies' Auxiliary from collections and entertainments. The City band was in attendance at the shower and from tea and ice-cream served and a great bag a very nice sum was netted.

For many years he has been in the service of the Canadian Pacific railway, and he enjoys the distinction of being one of their most capable navigators. He has piloted many of the C. P. R. vessels up and down the coast, and has had splendid success in carrying out his calling. The numerous friends of Capt. Whiteley are glad to hear of his appointment.

Capt. John Thompson, who has held the position as a member of the Victoria pilotage for 32 years, has decided to retire from active service and turn his duties over to a younger man. He was born in Liverpool, Eng., in the year 1849, and commenced his maritime life on the brig Alcide, sailing till 1866, when he joined the United States schooner, and remained with her until the close of the civil war. He then went to China and engaged in coasting out of Oriental ports for two years, leaving there for a voyage to England, then to New York, where he joined the ship Valparaiso in 1875 and came to San Francisco.

His next two years were spent on the steamer Panama as quartermaster and pilot, and in 1878 he left the Panama and came to Victoria, where he secured a special license, having charge of the pilot boat Caroline for six years. He subsequently taking out the regular pilot's license for the district of British Columbia. During the 32 years he has followed his calling he has always enjoyed success and freedom from ocean to sea has not had a holiday during that time.

It is understood that Capt. George Kirkendale, shipping master at this port, will be appointed to the pilotage of the Victoria harbor, in place of the late A. E. Fraser, ex-chairman of the board, and Capt. Kirkendale is to receive a position on the board.

Among deceased's effects was a club card issued in South Africa but bearing no name. Deceased is a man about middle age.

An inquest is being held this afternoon by the coroner, Dr. E. C. Hart. The police believe the man died from drowning although there is a suspicion that death may have been due from other causes because of a wound upon the forehead.

Two men buried by cave-in of sewer.

Prince Rupert, June 17.—Captain Smith of the city police department was found dead in bed in his room at the New Knox hotel. He died of heart failure. Dr. Reddie examined the body, and as police constables say this effect there will be no need to hold an inquest.

Captain Smith who acted as jailer at the provincial prison used by the city was apparently in good health. He was a man well over fifty years of age, and had had a varied experience all over the world as a seafaring man in charge of large sailing vessels and steamships. Born in England, the captain had a more intimate connection with Australia than with the old country. His nearest known relative is a son who is believed to be engaged in the hardware business in Melbourne, Australia.

Only the other day while looking over some newspapers which he had received by mail from his son, Captain Smith mentioned that he intended to return to Australia before long, if some investments of his in this city turned out profitable.

FIRE AT VANCOUVER. Vancouver, June 19.—A fire broke out early yesterday morning in an automobile garage in Georgia street, known as the Franklin garage, and in half an hour the big building was reduced to ruins, 40 automobiles being reduced to ashes. The damage is estimated at \$120,000.

Hundreds of persons rushed from their homes when the cry of "fire" was raised, and the streets were filled with people in their night attire. The panic, however, quickly subsided when it was seen that no other building was threatened by the outbreak.

Attempts suicide. South Ste. Marie, Ont., June 16.—J. A. Bacon, aged 55, accountant at the Imperial Bank, shot himself in the head this morning at Ramsay's boarding house. Bacon had attended to his duties at the bank up to last night and did not appear this morning. He is in a dying condition. Hart came to the Soo from Toronto a year ago.

CAPT. WHITELEY APPOINTED PILOT CAPT. THOMPSON RESIGNS AFTER FAITHFUL SERVICE Has Been Thirty-Two Years With Pilotage—New Pilot Well Known Along Coast

(From Monday's Daily.) Announcement has just been made by the Victoria and Esquimalt Pilotage that Capt. W. H. Whiteley of the C. P. R. steamer Princess Beatrice, has been appointed a pilot, following the resignation of Pilot Thompson, who is retiring from the sea after a distinguished career. Captain Whiteley is now in the north, and will not take over his duties until the 1st of August.

The new pilot, who is one of the most popular skippers along the local coast, was born in Labrador in 1862, and has followed the sea since his boyhood. He came to Victoria about 25 years ago, and soon afterwards commenced sailing with the old schooner Labrador. Capt. Whiteley remained with this vessel for a considerable length of time, leaving her to bring the schooner Mermaid to this coast. He demonstrated his ability as a navigator by bringing the Mermaid out in 119 days. While engaged in the sealing industry he operated mostly off the Japan coast, and the only mishap he has met with was when the Mermaid collided with a whale.

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REBELS REFUGED IN MEXICO—INSURANCE LAY DO

Mexico City, June 19.—Insurgents widely separated points were received of revolutionary character. The disorders reported from the states of Tabasco, Jalisco and Mexico. There are reports of a connection between the disturbances in the states of Mexico and the Indians living in the interior. It is a minor movement directed against the American farmers. A large number of men threatened to expel the American consuls from their respective cities. The disorders reported from the states of Tabasco, Jalisco and Mexico. There are reports of a connection between the disturbances in the states of Mexico and the Indians living in the interior. It is a minor movement directed against the American farmers. A large number of men threatened to expel the American consuls from their respective cities.

FRASER RIVER IS IN FLOOD SERIOUS DAMAGE LIKELY IN VALLEY

Vancouver, June 19.—The Fraser river is on the rampage. Old residents of New Westminster look for serious floods that may possibly rival the disastrous inundation of 1894, when the waters overflowed the banks and covered many thousands of acres of land in the lower valley, causing a suspension of railway traffic for several weeks. They base their opinion on the lateness of the spring as well as the heavy snowfall in the watershed of the Fraser during the past winter.

The river has risen steadily during the past four days. It has overflowed its banks, covering the flat of Port Mann townsite to a depth of 12 inches, and in several places east of Pitt river has reached a point within seven feet of the C. E. R. main line.

According to advices received at the offices of the Canadian Northern railway to-day, Sumas lake is now a vast reservoir owing to the volume of water poured into it by the Vedder river, which has its source in the snows of the Hope mountains. The outlet to the Fraser river is too small to release the enormous volume of water, with the result that many thousands of acres of farm lands have been submerged to a depth of from two to ten feet. In several instances farm houses, built on knolls are completely cut off from communication with the outside world except by rowboats.

The Yale wagon road in the vicinity of the lake is also under water and impassable. The waters have also reached within six feet of the Canadian Northern piling on a flat between Sumas mountain and Chilliwack.

If a hot wave arrives within the next 24 hours and lasts several days the situation will become serious. W. K. Gwyer, a resident railway engineer on the Canadian Northern railway section, extending from Hope to Popkoff Indian reserve, confirmed the reports of the danger of a disastrous flood. He states that according to official measurement the river is pouring a whirling volume of water 50 feet deep through the canyon below Lytton.

Seattle, Wash., June 19.—Beatrice Merrifield, the 22 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Merrifield, who recently arrived from Victoria, B. C., toddled away from her mother's side and walked off the platform of a houseboat on Lake Washington yesterday and was drowned. Not a sound of any kind warned the occupants of the houseboat of the infant's drowning. Burial will take place in Victoria.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—Americans, Dr. Post Glennon, have been in Mexico, and Mr. Sawdick, consul at Ensenada, has been in the fact that there is a danger of Ensenada.

The vice-consul says causing the trouble, and that the same being reported to American citizens. The state department on the return of the consul, the state department has been notified by the consul of the fact that there is a danger of Ensenada.

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THE CITY MARKET

Oil—Fraser's Coal Oil 1.15
Rosene 1.15
Meats—Hams (B. C.), per lb. 20.00
Bacon (B. C.), per lb. 20.00
Lard (American), per lb. 20.00
Bacon (American), per lb. 20.00
Bacon (long clear), per lb. 20.00
Beef, per lb. 10.00
Pork, per lb. 10.00
Mutton, per lb. 10.00
Lamb, hindquarter 15.00
Lamb, forequarter 15.00
Mutton, per lb. 10.00
Suet, per lb. 10.00
Farm Produce—Fresh Island Eggs 40
Butter, Cowman 40
Butter, Victoria 40
Butter, Salt Spring 40
Butter (Eastern Township) 40
Lard, per lb. 20.00
Western Canada Flour Mills—Purity, per sack 1.20
Purity, per bbl. 7.10
Canadian Flour—Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack 1.20
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per bbl. 7.10
Robin Hood, per sack 1.20
Robin Hood, per bbl. 7.10
Vancouver Milling Co. Hungarian, per sack 1.20
Vancouver Milling Co. Hungarian, per bbl. 7.10
Lake of Woods, per sack 1.20
Lake of Woods, per bbl. 7.10
Calgary Hungarian, per sack 1.20
Calgary Hungarian, per bbl. 7.10
Enderby, per sack 1.20
Enderby, per bbl. 7.10
Pastry Flour—Silver Bell 1.75
Snowflake, per sack 1.75
Snowflake, per bbl. 7.40
Vancouver Milling Co. Wild Rose 1.75
Defted Snow, per sack 1.75
Wheat, chicken feed, per ton. 35.00
Wheat, per lb. 20.00
Barley 40.00
Whole Corn 35.00
Cracked Corn 35.00
Oats 35.00
Crushed Oats (B. & K.), 7-lb. sk. 35.00
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 7-lb. sk. 35.00
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 40-lb. sk. 35.00
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 40-lb. sk. 35.00
Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack 2.25
Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack 2.25
Cracked Wheat, 10-lb. sack 2.25
Wheat Flakes, per sack 2.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 10-lb. sack 2.25
Graham Flour, 10-lb. sack 2.25
Hay (baled), per ton 22.00
Straw, per ton 15.00
Midling, per ton 35.00
Brass, per ton 35.00
Ground Feed, per ton 35.00
Shorts 35.00
Poultry—Dressed Fowl, per lb. 20.00
Ducks, per lb. 20.00
Geese (Holland), per lb. 20.00
Geese (Maine), per lb. 20.00
Carrots, per lb. 10.00
Onions, per lb. 10.00
Cabbages, per lb. 10.00
Potatoes (coast) 3.00

WHOLESALE MARKET

Bacon 31
Lard 31
Cheese 15.00
Creamery Butter 25.00
Eggs 25.00
Apples 4.00
Bananas 0.60
Cranberries, per sack 2.50
Cranberries, per bbl. 12.50
Cantaloupe, per doz. 2.00
Grapefruit, per doz. 4.00
Lemons 5.00
Lettuce, per crate 1.50
Oranges, Navel, case 3.50
Potatoes, per ton 6.00
Onions (Australian), per cwt. 5.00
Turnips, per sack 3.25
Haddies, per lb. 20
Salmon, per lb. 20
Almonds, per lb. 20
Chestnuts, per lb. 20
Figs, per lb. 20
Peanuts, roasted 10
Walnuts, per lb. 10
Dates, per lb. 10
Figs, per lb. 10
Cucumbers (hot-house), per doz. 1.50
Artichokes (Rose), per doz. 1.00
Parsley, per lb. 1.00
Watercress (local) 1.00
Asparagus (local) 1.00
Radishes, per doz. 25
Mint, fresh 25
Green Onions 40
Strawberries, per crate 4.50
Rhubarb (local) 0.50
New Potatoes 0.50
New Green Peas 0.50
Sweet Potatoes 0.50
Cherries, per lb. 1.50
Cantaloupe 2.00
Apricots 2.00
Local Strawberries 4.00
Peaches 4.00

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT

Duncan, June 17.—The committee appointed to take active steps to carry out the resolutions and suggestions of the citizens' meeting met the other day for the further consideration of plans to be adopted. Mr. Dwyer was voted to be the chair, and there were present Messrs. Price, Muttter, Peterson, Marsh, Rutledge and Kibler.

The first question brought before the meeting was, where the water for sprinkling the street was to be acquired and if from the water company, at what price. It was resolved that a form of agreement be drawn up and a personal canvass made of those on the list and that they be requested to sign the agreement.

Other matters were discussed such as improving the appearance of the streets with iron planters along the sidewalks and a general periodical clearing up, after which the meeting adjourned.

The difficulty between Oak Bay and the city as to the proportionate share of the cost of the main sewer through Oak Bay was settled at a joint meeting Thursday. The city will pay two-thirds and Oak Bay one-third.

REBELS REFUGED IN MEXICO—INSURANCE LAY DO

Mexico City, June 19.—Insurgents widely separated points were received of revolutionary character. The disorders reported from the states of Tabasco, Jalisco and Mexico. There are reports of a connection between the disturbances in the states of Mexico and the Indians living in the interior. It is a minor movement directed against the American farmers. A large number of men threatened to expel the American consuls from their respective cities.

FRASER RIVER IS IN FLOOD SERIOUS DAMAGE LIKELY IN VALLEY

Vancouver, June 19.—The Fraser river is on the rampage. Old residents of New Westminster look for serious floods that may possibly rival the disastrous inundation of 1894, when the waters overflowed the banks and covered many thousands of acres of land in the lower valley, causing a suspension of railway traffic for several weeks. They base their opinion on the lateness of the spring as well as the heavy snowfall in the watershed of the Fraser during the past winter.

The river has risen steadily during the past four days. It has overflowed its banks, covering the flat of Port Mann townsite to a depth of 12 inches, and in several places east of Pitt river has reached a point within seven feet of the C. E. R. main line.

According to advices received at the offices of the Canadian Northern railway to-day, Sumas lake is now a vast reservoir owing to the volume of water poured into it by the Vedder river, which has its source in the snows of the Hope mountains. The outlet to the Fraser river is too small to release the enormous volume of water, with the result that many thousands of acres of farm lands have been submerged to a depth of from two to ten feet. In several instances farm houses, built on knolls are completely cut off from communication with the outside world except by rowboats.

The Yale wagon road in the vicinity of the lake is also under water and impassable. The waters have also reached within six feet of the Canadian Northern piling on a flat between Sumas mountain and Chilliwack.

If a hot wave arrives within the next 24 hours and lasts several days the situation will become serious. W. K. Gwyer, a resident railway engineer on the Canadian Northern railway section, extending from Hope to Popkoff Indian reserve, confirmed the reports of the danger of a disastrous flood. He states that according to official measurement the river is pouring a whirling volume of water 50 feet deep through the canyon below Lytton.

Seattle, Wash., June 19.—Beatrice Merrifield, the 22 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Merrifield, who recently arrived from Victoria, B. C., toddled away from her mother's side and walked off the platform of a houseboat on Lake Washington yesterday and was drowned. Not a sound of any kind warned the occupants of the houseboat of the infant's drowning. Burial will take place in Victoria.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—Americans, Dr. Post Glennon, have been in Mexico, and Mr. Sawdick, consul at Ensenada, has been in the fact that there is a danger of Ensenada.

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REBELS REFUSE TO LAY DOWN ARMS

Reported to Have Taken Town in Mexico—Insurgents at Mazatlan Restless

Mexico City, June 16.—From four widely separated points in the republic news was received of disturbances of a revolutionary character. This information has served to embarrass the federal government at the National Palace the importance of the events was minimized, but there appeared to be no doubt that the disturbances reflect a spirit of unrest and the return of Madero will be welcomed. It is thought that he will be able to assist materially in pacifying the disaffected elements.

The disorders reported were in the states of Tabasco, Jalisco, Vera Cruz and Mexico. The aspect of the connection between them whatever. The trouble in the state of Jalisco was due to dissatisfaction on the part of the Indians living near Lake Chapala. It is a minor anti-foreign movement directed against German and American farmers. The Indians in 1910 threatened to expel the foreigners and resume control of the lands which their forebears before being subdued by the Spaniards. Certain of the foreigners were notified Tuesday by a body of fifty armed men that they were given three days to vacate their property, and that if they remained at the end of that time they would be driven out by force. Alarmed by this threat, a few of the farmers have sent their families to Ocotlan, where they will remain pending developments.

The disturbance in the state of Vera Cruz was occasioned by a small body of insurgents who declined to give up their arms and return to their homes. They are reported to have taken possession of Acapulcan, a small village in the southern border. No casualties are reported. The federal government has issued orders to the former rebel leader Tapia to proceed against them. In the state of Tabasco no active revolutionary character was discovered in the town of Comalcalco. Prisoners declared that they had been asked to join in a new movement against the government. The local authorities are in control of the situation. Declaring that neither he nor his men were satisfied with the choice of governor in the state of Mexico, Vera, a rebel leader who is said to have a command more than 1,000 men, has boasted that he will lead his force upon the state capital, and reorganize the state government to his own liking.

It also represented that 500 insurgents who were recently paid off in Mazatlan have assumed a hostile attitude toward the established authority and are preparing to continue fighting. Copies of the official call for the holding of primaries on October 1 for a general presidential election were distributed in the federal districts yesterday. With a view to abolishing the system of patronage existing in the state of Yucatán, a committee of planters arrived here to discuss conditions with officials of the interior department.

Two Americans Killed. Washington, D. C., June 16.—Two Americans, Dr. Foster and Patrick Cannon, have been killed in Mexico, and Mr. Sawdatt, the American consul at Ensenada, in reporting the fact to the state department, adds that there is dangerous turbulence at Ensenada. The vice-consul says the Mexicans causing the trouble were to a great extent recruited in the United States, some being reported to be naturalized American citizens. The state department has reminded the Mexican government that some time ago it gave permission for Mexican troops to cross American territory with a view to the restoration of peace and order in Lower California and that it is now depending on Mexico to make these advances impossible. The state department yesterday officially yesterday that it has been ascertained that the Chinese government contemplated the dispatch of a ship to Mexico to assist in his collection of indemnity for the killing of several hundred Chinese by Mexican insurgents during the revolution. It is stated that possibly a Chinese warship participating in the coronation celebration at London may pay a ceremonial visit to Mexican and American waters on the return voyage, but this would be entirely disconnected from the presence of any indemnity claims.

TO FIGHT WHITE PLAGUE. New Westminster, June 15.—The campaign against tuberculosis occupied principal attention at the meeting of the Local Council of Women. The committee, who had called attention to certain moral reforms being proposed by the city council, reported the result of their efforts, and a further duty was entrusted to them of urging before the city fathers the necessity of enforcing the civic by-law against expectoration on the streets.

The Ministerial Association will also be approached with a view to an annual sermon being preached on the theme of prevention of the white plague, while steps will be taken to get a physician to lecture on the subject here. Another matter taken up by the committee was the pure milk supply, and it was stated that the police court by Magistrate Edmonds in favor of the corporation, Riddick being mulcted in \$25 and costs of the prosecution. The case was one taken under the city's trade mark act for a stated case for argument in the court of appeal on the point of law involved. The request was granted.

APPEAL PROBABLE. New Westminster, June 15.—The test case, City of Westminster vs. Riddick, was argued in the police court by Magistrate Edmonds in favor of the corporation, Riddick being mulcted in \$25 and costs of the prosecution. The case was one taken under the city's trade mark act for a stated case for argument in the court of appeal on the point of law involved. The request was granted.

BOY DROWNED. Vancouver, June 15.—A drowning accident occurred at Eburne when Peter Craig, the 15-year-old son of Mr. Craig, a sawyer employed by the Eburne Lumber Company, met his death. He with a number of other lads were playing about on the logs in the river when he fell into the stream and was swept away.

EMBEZZLER ANXIOUS TO GIVE HIMSELF UP. Desire of Fugitive to See Wife and Children Causes Him to Surrender. Detroit, Mich., June 16.—After calling up the police department three times to learn whether a warrant for his arrest on an embezzlement charge had been issued at Walla Walla, Wash., Reuben Krenz, 27 years old, was in fact yesterday that he was wanted and promptly came to the police headquarters, where he admitted embezzling \$1,200 from the Pacific Light and Power Co., of Walla Walla, while he was auditor. Anxious to see his wife and children caused him to surrender himself, he said. Krenz says he left Walla Walla a month ago, having lost the company's money in unsuccessful investments. He refused to inform the Detroit police of his whereabouts until informed that he was wanted.

CASE DISMISSED. Vancouver, June 15.—That one isolated act does not constitute a man a vagrant was the decision of Magistrate Shaw in dismissing the case against Wm. McKay, a striking carpenter, charged with tearing down a fence at the Corner of Cordova Street and Columbia avenue a week ago. McKay was charged under section "H" of the Vagrancy Act as a loose, idle, disorderly person who tore down the fence in question. W. DeB. Farris, who appeared for the accused, argued that his client, a workman of good character, could not be convicted under the vagrancy act for a solitary offence; that it was a term that indicated a repetition of offences. Magistrate Shaw said he had gone carefully into the matter, and having in mind that the Criminal Code provided punishment for this offence under the sections relating to mischief, he had to dismiss the action as it was laid. J. K. Kennedy, city prosecutor, asked for a stated case for argument in the court of appeal on the point of law involved. The request was granted.

LORD ROBERTS INSPECTS CANADIANS

Lord Kitchener Will Review Troops on Monday—Outings for Coronation Contingent

London, June 16.—Lord Roberts inspected the Canadian coronation contingent today. Lord Kitchener will inspect them on Monday. The Canadians are camped in a close company with 1,800 soldiers from all parts of the Empire, from the back blocks of Australia, the wilds of Rhodesia, the sweet-scented island of Ceylon, Hong Kong, British Guiana, Barbados to the Andes and the mountains of the Pacific. The men live under military rule, but with a kindly latitude which the time of festivity and the overwhelming London hospitality demands. Reveille sounds at 5 o'clock, two hours' later breakfast is served of fish, bacon and eggs, ham, bread and butter, tea and coffee. Dinner with a pint of beer to every man who likes, comparatively few of the Canadians seem to be interested in 1 o'clock, and comprises various joints and many vegetables, cheese, bread and butter. For tea at 5 o'clock the men have supplies similar to those at breakfast. The food is brought in fresh every day and cooked in camp. The troops undergo a course of drill every day, and on Sunday they march through the streets to service at St. Paul's cathedral, Westminster Roman Catholic cathedral, and at places of worship belonging to other denominations. During the day there are braikades to the sights of London, double journeys at single fares on the railways and free tickets to theatres and places of entertainment in abundance. Saturday's programme includes a trip to Windsor and the great aviation grounds at Brooklands. On Monday the Crystal Palace will be visited and Newbury races are to be taken in on Tuesday. There is a river trip to Gravesend Wednesday and a visit to Woolwich, and Thursday the coronation.

A number of the officers can be accommodated in Westminster Abbey, but the whole contingent are delighted to learn that the expected to leave in the King's progress through the metropolis. URGES PROSECUTION. Washington, D. C., June 16.—Senator Pomeroy in a speech yesterday, called on the attorney-general to undertake the criminal prosecution of the officers of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco companies under the recent decision of the United States Supreme court in the case of the two corporations. He did not ask for action on his resolutions instructing the attorney-general to begin the suits, giving way to Senator Nelson, who desired to speak on Canadian reciprocity, but he will press for a vote in the immediate future. Taking up the cudgels in behalf of Attorney-General Wickersham, whom Mr. Pomeroy had criticized, Senator Kenyon declared that the political head of the department of justice had achieved more results in his prosecution of trusts than any of his predecessors. He said Mr. Wickersham did not require instructions from congress to do his duty. Senator Nelson created a diversion when, in applauding Mr. Wickersham's work, he declared that the present governor of Ohio, Judson S. Thayer, an attorney-general in Cleveland, Cleveland's cabinet, had said the Sherman anti-trust law was a dead letter. Both Senators Pomeroy and Hitchcock were immediately on their feet to reply. "That is mere imagination," said the Nebraska senator, "Mr. Harmon was the official who first breathed any life into the law."

SCHEME TO FRAUD STREET CAR COMPANY

Counterfeit Tickets Alleged to Have Been Sold Wholesale to Conductors

Chicago, June 16.—A wholesale mail order business in alleged counterfeit street car tickets was uncovered Wednesday in two raids on the south side residence districts. As a result of the raids J. G. Farris, conductor on the Illinois Central Railroad, is under arrest and his brother William L. Farris, another employee of the road, is a fugitive. They are charged with being the leaders of the scheme. Officials of a detective agency, who led the raids, say they have evidence that the men maintained a printing establishment in the outskirts of Alton, Ohio, printed the tickets there, brought them to Chicago headquarters and sold them to street car conductors on the Cleveland, Ohio Railway. In the course of the year it is charged fully 1,000,000 tickets on the Cleveland lines were sold.

PREDICTS PASSAGE OF RECIPROCITY BILL

Chairman of Finance Committee Says Sixty Senators Will Vote for Measure

Washington, D. C., June 16.—Chairman Penrose of the senate committee in conference with President Taft today confirmed the report that sixty senators are expected to vote for reciprocity and predicted that within two weeks a day for a vote would be devoted to the reciprocity bill, the senate and declared the bill would be passed without amendment. Later Mr. Penrose issued a formal statement in which he said: A careful canvass of the senate showed that sixty members of substantially two-thirds of the senate are in favor of the reciprocity bill and more than that number will be opposed to the Root amendment. The senate will hold daily sessions from now on and during the next two weeks great progress ought to be made toward reaching a final vote on the measure. The bill will be passed at an early date without amendment. It would be well if it could be passed before the Canadian parliament re-assembles in the latter part of July. The free list bill opens up a wide range for discussion and the finance committee is in receipt of numerous requests from all over the country asking for hearings on the numerous schedules of that bill. As no hearings on the bill were given by the house committee it is only reasonable that opportunity should be permitted the various manufacturing interests concerned to present their statements to the senate committee and at an early date as possible the committee will hold such hearings so far as will be practicable between the long and continuous sessions of the senate to be devoted to the reciprocity bill, the early passage of which is the first consideration of the present session. Canadian reciprocity passed into its second stage before the senate today, when the bill was formally taken up for consideration. The senate committee amendment is the one offered by Senator Root. Chairman Penrose said the friends of reciprocity would be willing to vote for the government's amendment till Monday without a further debate on the bill.

COMPETITION MUST NOT BE STIFLED

Judgment Against Three Subsidiary Companies of the Standard Oil

Topeka, Kan., June 16.—The Kansas supreme court yesterday afternoon handed down a decision in the state's suit against three subsidiary companies of the parent Standard Oil Co., prohibiting them from combining to stifle competition. Three companies against which the suit was brought are the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, the Standard Oil Co. of Kansas, and the Prairie Oil and Gas Co., all subsidiary to the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. Each of these companies is chartered in Kansas to produce, purchase and otherwise procure crude oil, to refine it and to market it. None of the companies have been doing this, according to the findings, but each has been working as part of a system of pooling and re-refining. It is brought out in the evidence that the Prairie Oil and Gas is the transportation company purchasing the crude oil and transporting it to the Standard Oil Co. of Kansas, which is the refining company. The latter turns the refined product over to the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which is the marketing end of the enterprise. The state asserts that this division of labor showed an illegal agreement between the three. The defendant companies are enjoined from owning stock in each other; they are enjoined from selling petroleum or petroleum products cheaper in one part of the state than in another for the purpose of driving out competition, and from making agreements with any person or firm to cause the latter to refrain from handling or selling oil in Kansas. The Standard Oil company of Indiana, the selling company, is also enjoined from selling under different brands or trade names oil of the same quality.

INJURED WHILE MIXING CHEMICALS

Drug Clerk May Lose His Sight as the Result of an Explosion

Middletown, Conn., June 16.—Harold Parmelee, a drug clerk here, is in a hospital to-day and may lose his sight as the result of an explosion of chemicals which he was compounding in accordance with a prescription for a medicine. The prescription called for a mixture of quicksilver and nitric acid. It seemed an unusual compound and the drug clerk asked the customer if he was sure it was right. The customer assured him that he had used it many times before. Parmelee went back to the prescription counter and pouring the two chemicals together. A deafening explosion shook the building, and Parmelee, blinded and injured, staggered from behind the counter in a fury of pain and attacked the young man who had given the order. The fellow took to his heels and Parmelee collapsed. Globules of the mixture had wounded his body as if they were small shot and his eyes were terribly burned.

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Joint Committee of Board of Trade and School Trustees to Prepare Memorial

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PORTLAND MURDERER STILL AT LARGE

Condition Bordering on Panic Exists in Suburb Where Man and Family Were Killed

Portland, Ore., June 16.—This city, especially the district surrounding Ardenwald, is worked up to a condition of nervous excitement that increases to a condition bordering on panic in the suburb where occurred the murder of Wm. H. Hill and his family. In the Ardenwald district a dozen or more families have left their homes to take up at least temporary residence in more thickly settled portions of the city, and those that remain are hysterically apprehensive. Following an attack on John Dysie, the milkman, early yesterday morning, it was ascertained that for several days a man has been hanging around Dysie's barn, but the milk man seems to have been without suspicions that this fellow could have had anything to do with his neighbor's murder until he himself was attacked. Search maintained all day yesterday and kept up all last night failed to bring forth any development in the case.

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PORTLAND MURDERER STILL AT LARGE

Condition Bordering on Panic Exists in Suburb Where Man and Family Were Killed

Portland, Ore., June 16.—This city, especially the district surrounding Ardenwald, is worked up to a condition of nervous excitement that increases to a condition bordering on panic in the suburb where occurred the murder of Wm. H. Hill and his family. In the Ardenwald district a dozen or more families have left their homes to take up at least temporary residence in more thickly settled portions of the city, and those that remain are hysterically apprehensive. Following an attack on John Dysie, the milkman, early yesterday morning, it was ascertained that for several days a man has been hanging around Dysie's barn, but the milk man seems to have been without suspicions that this fellow could have had anything to do with his neighbor's murder until he himself was attacked. Search maintained all day yesterday and kept up all last night failed to bring forth any development in the case.

TO SAFEGUARD THE FORESTS

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FEDERALS HAD POOR AMMUNITION

Examination of Cartridges Reveals Defects—Navarro May Be Vindicated

Mexico City, June 16.—When General Navarro is placed on trial before a military tribunal and asked to explain why he surrendered Juarez, it is not improbable that evidence may show a lamentable weakness in the Diaz military machine. In almost all of the engagements during the late revolution it was notable that the casualties in the ranks of the rebels was small in proportion to the number of shots fired. Ordinarily this was accounted to poor marksmanship on the part of the federalists, but according to Manuel Urquidí, one of the advisers of Madero and that point goes far to explain the apparent weakness of the federal forces. Urquidí said that when an inventory was taken of the ammunition used by Navarro it was found that five boxes containing 150,000 rounds of ammunition showed that these cartridges carried not more than 20 meters. "What appear to be boxes of this same composition are in Chihuahua as well as in Juarez, and the number of cartridges is estimated at half a million. The ammunition was manufactured at the government cartridge factory, among the three Urquidí were 200 shells of 80 millimeters, which were absolutely useless as far as Navarro was concerned, because the mortars with which he was supplied were of 70 millimeters caliber. If these statements are substantiated in the trial of Gen. Navarro it is as argument by military men that the honor of the general will be vindicated. It may also be assumed that none will be punished for the apparent conspiracy in stocking the garrison of Juarez with useless ammunition since the party benefited is the now in power.

FIRE CAUSES DAMAGE

Vernon, June 15.—Fire destroyed the home of Thomas Mann, corner Schubert and Twelfth streets. All the furniture was lost including a sum of cash. There was some difficulty in reaching the three children of Mr. Mann. The damage amounted to about two thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW

London, June 16.—At the horse show at Olympia the first prize in the pace class for horses of any age was captured by Blue Bell, bred by H. W. W. of the San Lorenzo, for \$350. D. Cravath's Hero was awarded the first prize in the second contest in jumping over the course.

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SAANICH TO LIGHT MONSTER BONFIRE

People Will Testify Their Loyalty on June 22 From Mount Douglas

A bonfire on Mt. Douglas heights in the manner in which the loyal Saanich council intends to celebrate the coronation of King George, C

CITY HALL HEREBY DURRY BUREAU

MAYOR MORLEY WOULD INSIST UPON A CHANGE

Claims Much Time Taken Up Giving Valuable Informa- tion to Outsiders

Arising out of the incident which resulted in an old and respected civic official being barred from pursuing his practice of issuing copies of the assessment roll, to the real estate men of the city at a reasonable figure, as he has done for many years with the full knowledge and sanction of mayors and councils, the city council Friday inclined its ear to a suggestion which will be much more far-reaching in effect.

Mayor Morley, who fathered the idea, stated that at the present time almost a third of the time of the various office staffs at the city hall were being taken up by outsiders who were desirous of obtaining some sort of information or other. In some cases he knew that real estate agents, by virtue of their inquiries from the heads of departments, were able to benefit themselves financially by acting on the information received. He therefore thought that it was impossible to keep these men out of the city hall, and that it would be advisable to adopt the land registry office system to some extent, and make a slight charge for all information obtained at the city hall.

Ald. Moresby raised the objection that such a step would make the city responsible for incorrect information. At the present time no one could attach any blame to them if the information received from any city employees proved to be wrong and resulted in some financial loss to someone.

Mayor Morley thought that at the present time the city was responsible. He was perfectly aware that taxpayers often called at the city hall for information in regard to taxes, and that in his opinion was perfectly legitimate and should not be rated, but there were many others besides taxpayers who called on the city hall for information, and he thought it was only right, if the information was to be given out, that all that the city would derive what ever financial benefit there might be in it.

In order to obtain more definite information on the point before committing themselves to a new line of policy the council decided to refer the matter to the heads of the various civic departments and the finance committee for report.

The Scowcroft incident piper was closed by the receipt and filing of a letter from that gentleman explaining his position, and accepting of the council's ultimatum in the matter. Mr. Scowcroft's communication, after referring to the fact that what he had been doing with the sanction of that many, and what had not been undertaken otherwise, went on:

"I have been doing this work for the past twenty years, taking up the work from the office which preceded me. My work in this respect has given, hitherto, to general satisfaction to those concerned. True, I have made some money from it and have had considerable work with it, neither of which has done me much, if any, harm. The issuing of these books has been in the past a very considerable saving to the work of the office, and it seems to me that your honorable body might with advantage call to mind the fact that the issue of a regular course; still, if the council sees fit to take a different view, I am quite willing to bow to your decision with all the grace of which I am capable.

On hearing this communication, Ald. H. M. Fullerton expressed the opinion that Mr. Scowcroft should be allowed to continue the work. He claimed that in Edmonton the work was done in this way, and that assistance was given the real estate men, who, of course willingly paid for it.

A KNOTTY PROBLEM.

Vancouver, June 18.—There is a church not a church? This is a question which had been asked Building Inspector Jarrett with regularity during the past two days. The other day a deputation from Kitano, waited upon him with the complaint that he had issued a permit for a Chinese laundry in the 1900 block on Second avenue west, which was within 100 feet of a church, whereas the limit specified is 600 feet. The matter was taken up at a meeting of the Central Ratepayers' Executive and is to be placed before the building committee.

The building inspector has secured advice from the city solicitor on the matter and stated that he was ready to defend his action in giving the permit. He asserted that whereas the church was once a church it is that no longer. In other words the building described as a church is that which was abandoned by St. Mark's Anglican congregation some time ago, states Mr. Jarrett, and has since been used as a dwelling by Seventh Day Adventists, although, he says, the Adventists have also used it for meeting house purposes. The laundry permit was granted on April 21 last. The nearest real church is a Hindu temple, says the building inspector, and this is slightly over 600 feet from the laundry building. He added in discussing the complaints that he had to grant permits if the application was made in good faith, and that a mistake had been made the permits could easily be cancelled.

PASSENGERS QUARANTINED.

Montreal, June 17.—One hundred and fifty steamer passengers, including Mrs. Parsons, have been forced to disembark at Quebec and enter quarantine in Grand Island owing to a fever case on board the steamer.

SAY FAREWELL TO THEIR TEACHER

Metropolitan Young People's Bible Class Present Address to Rev. A. E. Roberts

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Sunday afternoon the members of the Young People's Bible class of Metropolitan Methodist church said farewell to Rev. A. E. Roberts, who has been the teacher of the class for the past year. S. C. Chesman, the president, read the following address, which was tastefully decorated with the class colors and presented to Mr. Roberts:

"To the Rev. A. E. Roberts,
"We, the members of the Young People's Bible Class of the Metropolitan Methodist Sunday school, desire to convey to you our deep regret at your departure from our midst, necessitating the severance of the very pleasant and profitable associations which we, as a class, and individuals have had together with you as our teacher.

"We desire to bear testimony to the clear and instructive way in which you have conducted the lessons and bound us together in one great ideal and purpose of living lives of Christ-like service.

"The strong position of the class numerically, socially and spiritually is a testimony to your indefatigable labors and sympathetic interest in our welfare.

"We desire to congratulate you on your election as president of the British Columbia conference, and also on your appointment as pastor of the Methodist church at Chilliwack.

"On leaving you will carry with you our most sincere wishes that you will meet with even greater success than that which has crowned your work here amongst the young people of the church.

"We also desire to express our gratitude, as a class, to Mrs. Roberts for the kind way in which she has aided you in carrying on your inspiring work amongst us. We feel sure that her kind interest and helpful sympathy has aided you not a little. The Lord watch between us while we are absent one from another."

"Signed on behalf of the class:
"S. A. Chesman, President.
"Miss W. L. Grubb, Secretary."

GOOD ROUTE FOR STEAMER.

Board of Trade Is Advised of Good Opening For Small Vessel.

The Board of Trade has received a letter from Bonnycastle Dale, secretary of the Sooke branch of the Vancouver Island Development League, regarding good business opening for a steamer on the Sooke route. Mr. Dale says that thousands of feet of lumber are being taken into that district, and he believes there is a good opening for a steamer on this route. He makes the report in the hope that the board will be able to induce the owner of a good steamer to enter into that business without delay.

LOCAL NEWS

The Esquimalt Waterworks Company is planning tenders for the construction of a timber bridge at Millstream, to be received at the company's office until 12 o'clock Saturday, June 24.

The annual picnic distribution, which was to have been held at St. George's school on Thursday, June 29, has been unavoidably postponed. It is intended to hold the presentation at the opening of the fall term in September.

Special excursion rates will be given by the C. P. R. for the coronation festival to be held here. The return tickets will be for one-third, and the excursion rates will be put on sale June 21 and 22. These reductions are expected to attract many people from neighboring cities to the show.

The last issue of the Canadian Gazette contains a notice that at the present session of parliament Ezra Weller Bayes will seek a seat in parliament, enabling him to drop the latter name and adopt Eddy as his surname. Mr. Bayes is a grandson of E. B. Eddy, the millionaire manufacturer of Hull, who has no son.

A building permit has been issued by A. E. Beech, for the erection of a new two-storey building on the corner of Douglas street and Burnside road. The ground floor will be occupied by stores, two with entrances on the corner. That on the corner has a dispensing room attached. All the stores will have lavatory accommodation. The first floor is arranged in apartment suites each containing a living room, kitchen, two bedrooms and a bathroom.

On Wednesday next the second Troop of the Boy Scouts will give a Minstrel Show in Christ church schoolhouse, Quadra St. The programme will include: Grand Fancy Dress Minstrel Show by the entire company, including music, end-men's jokes, monologues, and singing; "The Jury Trial," a screamingly funny court room scene; "The Black Barber," an exciting and amusing farce; and a play in which the best man comes on top. Candy and ice cream will be on sale between the acts.

The W. C. T. U. home committee gratefully acknowledges the following contributions for April and May: Turner & Beeton, 2 pairs of blankets; Weller Bros., 2 pairs of blankets, 2 towels, 6 pillow cases, 8 sheets; Mr. Burt, 1 ton of coal; Smith & Walker, 1 ton of coal; Smith & Walker, 2 pairs of blankets; Westcott Bros., 2 pairs of blankets, 2 pairs of towels; Mrs. F. Grant, flowers and milk; Mrs. McTavish, cake; Mrs. Higgins, 2 pairs of blankets; Mrs. Parsons, 2 bottles of jelly; Mrs. Spencer, carpets; Ministers' Circle of King's Daughters, baby clothing.

BOTTLE OR BAR

No Premises Will Be Allowed to Carry On the Dual System.
The board of license commissioners at its last meeting discussed the situation in regard to the dual system of liquor sale. These premises, carry on a joint business of "bottle and bar," and it is the intention of the commissioners to put a stop to the dual system. Accordingly, the proprietors of the house were notified that they must choose either one or the other, and stand or fall by it.

PRESENTED WITH SILVER SERVICE

Mrs. Davis Receives Gift From Woman's Auxiliary of Nanaimo Hospital

Nanaimo, June 16.—The members and friends of the Women's Auxiliary of Nanaimo hospital met in the Odd Fellows building to bid farewell as an organization to Mrs. Davis, who will leave shortly for Victoria, President Mrs. Weigie occupied the chair, and in a few well-chosen remarks introduced the subject for which they were gathered, and as this was the end of their financial year, called for the reports of the secretary and treasurer.

Major Platts on being called upon to say a few words referred to the occasion of the gathering, namely, the farewell to Mrs. Davis, who had done so much good for all conditions of people, and the work of the town. The people of the town as a whole appreciated the work of the Women's Auxiliary, and only because of the help the hospital board had received, they had been able to conduct the work of the hospital as it had been.

Mrs. Powers, the secretary, in the name of the W. A. N. H., presented the following address:

Nanaimo, June 13, 1911.
Dear Mrs. Davis: It is with feelings of deep regret that we women of the Women's Auxiliary of Nanaimo hospital say good-bye to you to-night as a member of our society. We feel that no matter in what terms we may speak of your work in the auxiliary, we cannot possibly speak too highly. Since the organization of the auxiliary in January, 1909, you have been its mainstay, and in losing you we feel we are losing the chief source of our inspiration. We hope that in your future field of work you will diffuse the same cheerfulness and cheerful optimism which has helped us over many a hard place. We ask you to accept this service as a token of our appreciation of your work for the Women's Auxiliary, and trust that in your new home you may be very happy, and your life bright and sunny to its close.

Signed on behalf of the auxiliary,
M. A. POWERS, Secy.

Mrs. A. J. Randle advanced bearing a single tray on which was placed a handsome silver Queen Ann tea and coffee service. Mrs. Weigie, in accepting a beautifully engraved silver memento dish. Mrs. Davis, who was much moved, briefly replied.

"What I have done has been done because you all have so ably helped me, and I hope my new home will be like an accordion, ever ready to stretch wide open to take you in all whenever you come to Victoria," said Mrs. Davis, in a time of social intercourse allowed, after which supper was served.

RATEPAYERS FORM NEW ASSOCIATION

Organization Will Advance Inter- ests of Cowichan District

(Special Correspondence.)
Cowichan Station, June 16.—The ratemakers at Cowichan Bay on July 1st are expected to be the best on record. The committee is working hard to make it a success, and a number of new boats have been added to the mosquito fleet of the bays.

Fishing is good here just now, Messrs. Pocock and Harris are among those who succeeded in getting good baskets. Singleton Wise and party paid a visit to the Bay on Monday.

The gasoline schooner Tuladi, Capt. Wilson, is expected to touch here twice a week, carrying freight only. The rate-payers of Cowichan have formed a Ratepayers' Association for the purpose of promoting and furthering the affairs of the district. A circular has been issued inviting membership, and it is to be hoped that the majority of the ratepayers will see their way to join the association.

Messrs. Kennington and May have made several land sales here lately, and new people are coming in.

BOYS "PUNISHED"

San Francisco, Cal., June 17.—Ten boys arrested for stealing boards to fish on the bay were punished by being ordered to get a free view of the game, were taken in an automobile to yesterday afternoon's game, where they were in the box with Superior Judge Graham, president of the Coast League. This sentence was imposed by the judge when the case was laid before him in the juvenile court on the theory that the proper view of the game would not renew the temptation to repeat the offense.

ORE FOR TACOMA.

Cordova, Alaska, June 17.—A shipment of approximately 1500 tons of copper ore was taken south on Friday by the steamer Alameda. The ore, which is valued at \$150,000, will be discharged at the Tacoma smelter.

SOUTH SLAUNCH LOYALTY PREVAILS

WILL FIND EXPRESSION IN IMMENSE BONFIRE

City Bars It From Cedar Hill—
Change Venue to Mount
Tolmie
The loyalty of South Slanich to his majesty King George V. will not be impeached. Whether the city council of Victoria sanctions it or not the building municipality will celebrate to the extent of \$100 on a bonfire. Being tractable in spite of its enthusiasm for the coronation to be fittingly marked with the tributes South Slanich applied to the city the council has refused to sanction the bonfire on Cedar Hill. The fact that the council accompanied the request with an implication to the effect that they intended to have a bonfire at all costs did not seem to lessen their respect for the permit to sanction their project. The request came up in due course at the meeting of the city council Friday night and was knocked by Mayor Morley in the midst of a great tirade. His worship pointed out to the council that it would be extremely reckless on their part to grant the permit requested. The site of the proposed bonfire was in the midst of a great tirade, and with the high winds prevalent at this time he regarded "any such blazing beacon as a source of danger to the timber belt. It was all very wild and picturesque, but a chain of bonfires on all the mounds obtainable and "viewable" but they had to consider in this particular case at least the danger which such a bonfire was bound to enter. During the present dry spell very little wind would be required to cause a great conflagration, and therefore he thought that the council would be well advised in refusing the permit requested. He also thought that the provincial government should go very cautiously in the past in granting permits for such bonfires on its islands.

Alderman Bishop did not appear to coincide with the mayor's argument. He contended that the people who were behind the project were not children. They were grown people with a perfectly reasonable and laudable desire to celebrate the occasion of their king's coronation. Furthermore, his danger to the timber belt was that the bonfire would consist of a great steel cask filled with crude oil.

Mayor Morley retorted that that was his information, in the communication sent to him, and that he understood that the bonfire would consist of the ordinary materials, which of course would be liable to carry in the wind.

Alderman Bishop then intimated that whether the city granted the permit or not the South Slanich people would have their bonfire.

"Hurray for South Slanich," exclaimed Ald. H. M. Fullerton hilariously.

Alderman Bishop went on to explain that the "deputies" were so bent on having the bonfire that they were refusing them the right to build it on Cedar Hill they would change the venue to Mount Tolmie, over which the city had jurisdiction. From this point of vantage Victorians and others would still be able to see and admire, if they could not emulate.

His knowledge apparently worked wonders in the minds of the ratemakers for when the matter came to a test the request was defeated ignominiously.

cries of "let them celebrate" which greeted the proposal at the outset were hushed in strained silence and Alderman Bishop found himself in a condition of glorious isolation. He was awakened from his reverie by the ratemakers' cries of "let them celebrate" which greeted the proposal at the outset were hushed in strained silence and Alderman Bishop found himself in a condition of glorious isolation. He was awakened from his reverie by the ratemakers' cries of "let them celebrate" which greeted the proposal at the outset were hushed in strained silence and Alderman Bishop found himself in a condition of glorious isolation.

These by-laws make vaccination absolutely compulsory, and provide a penalty for non-compliance. There is no conscience clause, and the only exemption is by doctors' certificates according to a physical inability to undergo the operation.

The society will distribute literature throughout the city and provide for the delivery of letters. Several doctors are with the society in its fight against the disease.

ENGLISH CRICKET.

London, June 16.—The following cricket games were concluded to-day: Surrey beat Cambridge by an innings and 131 runs.
M. C. C. beat Oxford by six wickets, a score of 200 to 100.
Warwickshire beat the Indians by ten wickets.

UNITED WIRELESS CASE

New York, June 17.—Judge Holt, in the United States circuit court, refused yesterday to appoint a federal receiver for the United Wireless Telegraph Co., on the ground that similar application is now pending in the state supreme court, which has jurisdiction.

PAID HIS FINE

Nelson, June 16.—For supplying liquor to C. F. Hutton, an interdicted person, Stanley Russell was fined \$100 with the alternative of nine months in the West Penitentiary. The fine was paid.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT SWIFT CURRENT

Loss Estimated at \$130,000—
St. Louis Scene of Another Big Blaze
Swift Current, Sask., June 17.—A large fire, caused by a gas stove, estimated at about \$150,000, totally destroyed the building and stock of the Great Northern Supply company and part of the International Lumber & Implement company's lumber yard, and at one time threatened the Swift Current Hardware company and the Anderson and Edmanson Implement warehouse.

The mercantile company, J. N. McArthur Boot and Shoe company, St. Alexander hotel, Bank of Commerce and Berlin's bonded warehouse all caught fire, but by heroic efforts of the citizens with the assistance of the C. P. R. waterworks system the fire was finally got under control.

The fire started in the back of the basement of the Great Northern Supply company, and spread with such rapidity that a few minutes the whole building was a mass of flames. Mrs. McEwen, Mrs. Lamm and Miss Hall, who were in the building, escaped with their lives, but several persons, male or female, of bad character or of ill-fame, all hotel licenses for 1911-12 shall be issued subject to these regulations, and any violation of the same by any licensee, shall subject him to suspension or cancellation of his license, this board being the sole judge as to the violation of such regulations.

Commissioner Pyke further explained that the object of the resolution was that when such violations were reported, it would not matter about taking the license off for 30 days for a first offence, and for a third they could cancel the license absolutely. He added that one result of closing the bars at 11 o'clock seemed to be to drive people into the dining-rooms, which were consequently kept running at all hours.

Commissioner Pyke seconded the motion, saying that he had no machinery at present that enabled them to carry out the by-laws and some means must be taken to do it.

Mayor Taylor said he had not been advised of the resolution, and was heartily in sympathy with its general tone, though it seemed to him that if they were going to restrict the use of both vocal and instrumental music it was going a little too far. He said that the committee had been advised by the people of New York or Chicago were to entertain the people of Vancouver on Sunday evenings from 6 to 11 o'clock it was time to stop it.

The city hall was well filled with those interested in new applications, and a large delegation from the Good Government League was also present with a large petition protesting against the grant of any further shop or hotel licenses. A decision by the board that no more shop licenses should be granted this year was loudly applauded.

BRITISH SOLDIER OF FORTUNE ARRESTED

Former Officer in Rebel Army Accused of Violating the Neutrality Laws

San Francisco, Cal., June 17.—General Carl Aphry Price, a British soldier of fortune, who was one of the commanders of the insurgents in southern California, was arrested here yesterday by United States Marshal C. T. Elliott, after an all-night search in which Elliott's entire force took part. Price was found and locked up in the office of the marshal and later his bail was fixed at \$5,000 on an indictment found in Los Angeles for violation of the neutrality laws.

Being unable to furnish the bond the prisoner said that he would waive jurisdiction and allow himself to be returned to Los Angeles for trial.

Price says that he left southern California several weeks ago. He stated that he had anything to do with equipping of forces in the United States for the aid of Mexican insurgents. According to stories about him, Price is a Welshman and served in the British army in the Boer war. He was first heard of in connection with the revolt in Lower California after Stanley Williams was killed in a battle with federal troops near Mexicali. Then he was promoted to the command of the second division of the rebel army and retained that position until he decided he was fighting for a lost cause. His arrest was brought about by orders from the war department at Washington.

The tatars of New Zealand, one of the most ancient forms of animal life now found on earth, lays eggs which require fourteen months to hatch.

VOCAL MUSIC TO BE DISALLOWED

Vancouver License Board's Order Regarding Hotel Dining-Rooms

Vancouver, June 16.—The last meeting of the board of license commissioners presented some features of more than usual interest. Renewals for the year were granted for the 68 hotels of the city, with the exception that four were adjourned until alterations shall have been made to the satisfaction of the board.

A resolution proposed by Commissioner Pyke in relation to hotel dining-rooms were passed. It requires that such dining-rooms shall be kept closed between 12 midnight and 6 a.m., and that no vaudeville exhibitions or performances of vocal music be allowed in them, or persons of known bad character admitted. The resolution does not forbid the use of instrumental music, and is aimed largely at Sunday vaudeville performances.

Commissioner Pyke, in submitting the resolution, said it presented a problem almost impossible to get a conviction in the police court under the by-laws, as they were often found to conflict with other laws. He therefore proposed to attach to every license a clause binding the holder to obey the by-laws. The city solicitor had told them that by this means they would have absolute control over all licenses. He therefore moved that the following resolution should be attached to every license:

"That all hotel dining-rooms shall be closed between 12 midnight and 6 a.m. on every day of the week and every week. There shall be no exhibition or performance of vocal music allowed in any dining-room at any hour. There shall not be allowed to frequent any dining-room or dining-room any person or persons, male or female, of bad character or of ill-fame. All hotel licenses for 1911-12 shall be issued subject to these regulations, and any violation of the same by any licensee, shall subject him to suspension or cancellation of his license, this board being the sole judge as to the violation of such regulations."

Commissioner Pyke further explained that the object of the resolution was that when such violations were reported, it would not matter about taking the license off for 30 days for a first offence, and for a third they could cancel the license absolutely. He added that one result of closing the bars at 11 o'clock seemed to be to drive people into the dining-rooms, which were consequently kept running at all hours.

Commissioner Pyke seconded the motion, saying that he had no machinery at present that enabled them to carry out the by-laws and some means must be taken to do it.

Mayor Taylor said he had not been advised of the resolution, and was heartily in sympathy with its general tone, though it seemed to him that if they were going to restrict the use of both vocal and instrumental music it was going a little too far. He said that the committee had been advised by the people of New York or Chicago were to entertain the people of Vancouver on Sunday evenings from 6 to 11 o'clock it was time to stop it.

The city hall was well filled with those interested in new applications, and a large delegation from the Good Government League was also present with a large petition protesting against the grant of any further shop or hotel licenses. A decision by the board that no more shop licenses should be granted this year was loudly applauded.

MERGER LIKELY.

New York, June 17.—An institution identified with the Bankers' Trust Company will in the near future purchase 15,000 shares of Mercantile Trust Company stock now owned by the Equitable Life Insurance Company, which is forced by the Armstrong insurance laws to dispose of its holdings in this way before the expiration of the year. The purchasing syndicate will pay \$740 per share for the stock, the deal involving about \$10,000,000.

The transaction, which has been approved by the Equitable officials, shadows the merger before many months of the Bankers' Trust Company and the Mercantile Trust Company.

To mention the word "rabbits" on board the British fishing smack arouses the ire of the crew. Should the hated word be uttered as the boat is leaving the harbor on a pilchard expedition, the speaker would stand a chance of being hurled overboard. The mere mention of "rabbits" destroys all chances of a "catch."

According to the British Iron Trade Association, production of pig iron in Great Britain in 1910 was the largest in history, 10,000,000 tons, valued at \$100,000,000, compared with 9,654,387 tons in 1909, an increase of over 3 per cent. Next to 1910 was 1907, largest production was 10,000,000 tons.

HOWLING DOGS TO "PIPPING" YARDS

SPRING RIDGE PEOPLE SEE ANOTHER NUISANCE

Alderman Moresby Accuses
Council of Doing Business
in an Ingenious Way
An echo of the objections to the proposed city hall being located on the site of the Los Angeles Chambers street, and the adjoining land, when a petition signed by over forty of the residents of the district was read. The petitioners point out that they have borne the howling of dogs with fortitude for years, and now when they thought that their troubles had been removed by the changed venue of the dog pound from the vicinity of the waterfront they were disillusioned by the information that they are to have a city dumping-ground for company.

The petitioners claim that it will be unfair to the district to saddle it with such a handicap as a city yard at this point, when it is in a fair way of developing into one of the finest residential districts in the city. Referring to the proposal of Mr. Potter to erect a \$150,000 hotel on the site of the present school, by all means let him do so, a \$150,000 hotel is eminently more profitable to them than the dumping ground.

The letter was referred to the assessor to ascertain the aggregate value of the property of the petitioners and at the same time directed to ascertain the value of the property of the assessor. The letter was referred to the assessor to ascertain the aggregate value of the property of the petitioners and at the same time directed to ascertain the value of the property of the assessor.

Arising out of the petition Ald. M. Moresby asked what they intended to do with the other property at Spring Ridge. And if that was not the case then he and Ald. Humber and Ald. W. F. Fullerton had been misled. Remarkable further on the situation, he submitted himself to the council as a member of the ingenious method in which some propositions got through the council. That is already passed by the council, and is an integral part of the scheme, and which has to be submitted to the people. He did not see how they could issue any notice to purchase when they did not know if the money was to be coming.

Mayor Morley pointed out that the necessary money was set aside in the estimates, but Ald. Moresby insisted that the purchase of the Potter property for the pipe yard depended on the sale of the other property at Spring Ridge. And if that was not the case then he and Ald. Humber and Ald. W. F. Fullerton had been misled. Remarkable further on the situation, he submitted himself to the council as a member of the ingenious method in which some propositions got through the council.

As reported in the Times yesterday, the city council has agreed to purchase the property at an amicable understanding in regard to the proportional cost of the sewer "construction" which the city proposes to carry through the portion of the city which is being developed. The report of the committee was submitted to the council and was adopted without comment. An agreement will be prepared by the city solicitor, under which the sewer will be constructed from a point near Smith's Hill reservoir through Oak Bay to a point on the seashore northeast of Mary Point. The agreement will provide for the city paying two-thirds and Oak Bay Municipality one-third of the cost of constructing and maintaining that portion of the sewer which runs through Oak Bay land. The estimated cost of this section is \$56,484.

Fire Chief Davis put one over on the water commissioner in regard to the six hydrants which the former advocated for the exhibition grounds. He reported last night that less than six would not serve the purpose, and although Mayor Morley endeavored to reduce the number to three, the council decided to adopt the recommendation of the fire chief. The real difficulty in regard to the matter was not so much the number of hydrants as the finding of the money to pay for them, and the water commissioner did not like the idea of it being taken from his appropriation. Finally the question of finding the money was left in the hands of the "finance" minister, Alderman Bishop, who, however, was the first person to suggest that the money should come from the water works, so that first principles are likely to be carried out after all.

The tenders recently called for oil and calcium chloride for the city were referred to the engineer, who reported last night that none of them should be accepted. His reasons for so recommending were that the prices asked were too high and the quality of the material too low. He thought that better material and at a lower rate could be obtained from Port Moody.

Acting on the recommendation of the city solicitor the city will let the contract for taking out the macadam on Cook street between Fort and Meares streets, and replacing it with a heavy asphalt pavement to the Worawick Company. The rate fixed is 75 cents per cubic yard for excavating, and \$1.75 per square yard for paving. As this street was one of those over which a lawsuit seemed to threaten the city, this settlement for a small section of it was adopted most heartily. A. E. Todd, who owns the property on both sides of the street in that block, has agreed to pay the old assessment of fifty per cent of the new assessment.

OUTING FOR BOY SCOUTS.

Trail, June 16.—Scoutmaster Alexander has located a suitable place up Arrow Lakes for a summer camp for the Boy Scouts. It is the intention to give the boys a 12 days' outing early in July.

These

PROFESSIONAL

WILSON, JOHN, Architect, 1010 Government street, Ph. 11338.
G. ELWOOD WATKINS, Rooms 1 and 2, 607 Broadway, Ph. 11338.
H. S. GRIFFITH, 14 Government street, Ph. 11338.

DENTIST

DR. LEWIS HALL, 1010 Government street, Ph. 11338.
DR. W. F. KRASNER, 1010 Government street, Ph. 11338.
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LAND SURVEY

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GORE & MCGREGOR, Dominion Land Survey Board of Trade Bldg.

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