

MAN HAS
A CLOSE CALL
Res and Occupant
Escapes Losing
his Life.

Arch St.—J. W. Wilks, of
very close to a watery
day afternoon, and but
aid of W. McKinley,
redly have perished in
d water. Messrs. Wilks
left the shore here in
about 2.30, to row across
Wilks intending to visit
ch, and McKinley going
ice.

out. Mr. Wilks got up
boat's painter which was
water, and in doing
immediately falling over
skiff. Being a good
was able to recover the
fortunately, in trying to
ed it. At this juncture
rowed up and seized
the waist.

ion they had to remain
minutes, as Mr. McKin-
too light to allow him
Wilks aboard. The fey
ance from shore made
though the case was
nally Joe Yept, James
Smith, observing the
ri out to help, closely
a Campbell in a motor
Wilks was quickly res-
uscuable position and
and to bed, and is feel-
all effects from his long

GARDING
N DREADNOUGHT
Bride Had Not
ything of Prop-
osition.

port in the East to the
ish Columbia might co-
ntario in providing a
or the Imperial navy
pursed by the Aus-

hide, when questioned on
ve no evidence that he
onsider the proposition
id it was the first he had
proposal.

ertainment will be held
April 13th, by the mem-
es' Guild of St. James'
schoolroom of the
to be known as the
All the refreshments to
retaire. There will be a
art stall, a paper stall
useful and fancy ar-

o. Ld.
is no question but
will be selling at a
in any corporation.
It is in operation.
ure.
large and perman-
paper, and there is
ould not pay at
favorable conditions
e a profit of 20-25 per
cent.
ke a profit of ap-
on wrapping paper,
the Pacific Coast
t, after deducting
imately \$15.00 per
ards and this after
Laurentide Paper
Pulp and Paper
ical United States
25th, 1907, Bulletin
a profit of 20-25 per
cent.
three mills in the
expenses, of 15 per
cent for the year ending

President of the
arges against the
on to Hon. Chas. J.
rn are now making
0 per cent on the
e Co. \$2.50 per ton.
e, up-to-date mills
st of manufacture,
more than 40 per
cent for a modern

here is no reason
more dividends
Australia imported
ada and Europe.
Eastern Canada,
osition to control it
should be furnished
e goods, what
e Orient than Brit-
ews and Wrapping
Canada and Ameri-
the great Oriental
is gradually in-
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supply of pulp and
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end of 7 per cent,
stock. After 7 per
centary shares, both

F 100 SHARES
ER SHARE
lly paid.
Courtenay.
nal Bank of India.
Co., Ltd., Victoria,
Canadian Weed

Victoria

TWICE-A-WEEK

Times.

VOL. 37.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1909.

NO. 27

DRASTIC REMEDY IS THREATENED

U. S. GOVERNMENT BRIEF IN STANDARD OIL SUIT

Hints at Confiscation if Court is Unable to Grant Relief Required.

St. Louis, Mo., April 5.—Pointing out
abuses, which it is alleged are proved
by testimony, the final brief of the gov-
ernment in the suit to dissolve the
Standard Oil Company of New Jersey,
the one hundred million dollars Rocke-
teller holding company, was filed to-day
in the United States Circuit court here.

In summing up the facts regarding
the monopoly, which it is alleged the
Standard maintains, the brief says that
the question is whether the Standard,
as constituted, is a legal organization.
It states that if the court holds that
the corporation is legal, then there can
be no doubt that it is not guilty of
monopoly. But if the court makes such
a ruling, it asserts, the company will
have carte blanche to pursue its own
methods and can eliminate every com-
petitor inside of two years. The brief
says:

"There is no question if this court
holds that the Standard Oil Company
of New Jersey is a legal organization,
that it is not guilty of monopoly. In
other words, such a decision gives the
company carte blanche to pursue its
methods, and it can eliminate every
competitor inside of two years.

Hints at Confiscation.
"We do not wish to be understood to
be discouraging enterprise or taking a
position against legitimate competition,
but if the Sherman Act means anything,
it means monopoly acquired by such
methods of competition as practiced by
this concern, and unless it is enforced
the small corporation or individual who
wishes to engage in business will have
absolutely no opportunity at all."

The government hints at confiscation
of the Standard's products if the court
is unable to grant the relief required.
The brief declares that the government
has hesitated to invoke the drastic
remedy of confiscation, but expresses a
doubt whether any other remedy sug-
gested by law is adequate to stop the
encroachments of such combinations.
In this connection the brief says:
"Either the Sherman Act had better
be repealed or it should be enforced, so
that the people will respect it."

Claims Monopoly is Proved.
The brief alleges that the testimony
proves that a monopoly is maintained
by the Standard in various lines. It re-
fers to the absolute monopoly through-
out the Rocky Mountain region, and in
most of the Pacific coast states. The
government makes the following state-
ment:

"We venture to say that there never
was a combination before a court bear-
ing so many earmarks of oppression."
(Concluded on page 3.)

MME. MODJESKA.
Famous Actress Has Been Uncon-
scious for More Than Seventy-
six Hours.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 5.—Throug-
out the night no change in the con-
dition of Helena Modjeska, the famous
Polish actress, was reported and to-
day her physician, Dr. Boyd, who,
with two nurses, has been constantly
at the sick bed, declared that the
actress might pass from his state of
coma into death. The countess has
been unconscious for 76 hours and
nourishment has been given her by
injection. No effort has been made to
arouse her and her condition this
morning gave no indication of when
the crisis will be reached.
Count Schlapowski, the patient's
husband, and her son Ralph, stand
the greater part of their time at the
bedside and sleep within easy call of
the nurses.

ASIATIC QUESTION NOT LOCAL ONE

A. S. Goodeve, M. P., Declares It Affects Canada and the Empire.

Toronto, Ont., April 5.—"The Asiatic
question is not one for British Colum-
bia alone. It is for Canada and for
the British Empire. We have the right
to say who shall and who shall not
come to and possess our lands. The
life of the Japanese is such that he
can never assimilate with the Cana-
dian. It is not that they are too low
to associate with us, it is almost ex-
actly the opposite. They are our
friends to-day, but they are also an-
tagonists. I am not an alarmist, but if
trouble comes, will the Japanese fight
under the British flag? No, they will
return to fight for the Mikado."

In sentences like the above A. S.
Goodeve, M. P. for Kootenay, referred
to the Oriental question at the coast in
the course of an address in the new
club rooms of Central and South To-
ronto Conservative Associations on
Saturday night. George Cowan, Van-
couver, who had been expected to ad-
dress the club members, was unable
to be present.



THE TWO "PRINCESS" FLYERS IN A TRY-OUT

Stirring manoeuvres by the C. P. R.'s fleet passenger vessels off Beacon Hill yesterday. (1) A run for port-Charlotte leading. Victoria behind Trail Island in the background. (2) The Princess Charlotte showing her "wake." (3) The pilot of the fleet, the "Princess Charlotte." (4) Group of photographers who took the manoeuvres. Capt. Troup is seated second from the right of the picture.

BIG POWER PLANT AT STAVE LAKE

FINANCES COMPLETE; WORK TO BE RUSHED

Current Will Be Delivered in Coast Cities Within 18 Months.

Vancouver, April 5.—All financial ar-
rangements for the completion of the
huge works of the Stave Lake Power
Company have been underwritten by
Eastern Canadian capitalists. William
McNeill, secretary of the company, re-
turned last night from Montreal where
he completed the financial arrange-
ments which were under negotiations
for the past two months.

C. H. Cahane, representative of large
capital now interested in the Stave
Lake Power Company, will arrive on
the coast in ten days' time to consult
with President John Hendry, with
whom he will be associated in the man-
agement of the enterprise. Mr. Cahane
will not remain on the coast long as
he will have his headquarters in Mon-
real. The Royal Trust Company, of
Montreal, is trustee of the company's
bonds, and the banking will be done by
the Bank of Montreal. The Montreal
Trust & Deposit Company is transfer
agent and registrar.

The work of completing the big power
plant at Stave Lake falls will be im-
mediately rushed, and within eighteen
months power will be delivered in Van-
couver and New Westminster.

CHINAMAN USES KNIFE.
Oriental in San Francisco Stabs His
Cousin During Quarrel Over
Loan of \$20.

San Francisco, Cal., April 5.—A
stabbing affray between two Chinese
cousins, who quarreled over a loan of
\$20, started a wild rumor last night
that another Tong war was imminent
in Chinatown. To prevent the rival
hatchet men taking advantage of the
excitement to renew hostilities, the
police force in the Chinese quarter is
to-day using extraordinary precautions
to keep the troublesome highlanders
in check.

The fight last night took place in a
wine shop. On Hung drew a knife and
lunged at On Lie Fook, cutting him in
the neck and narrowly missing his
jugular vein. Fook was hurried to the
hospital, where he is reported to-day,
to be comparatively out of danger.
Hung after making his escape, was
later caught in one of his old haunts.
Both men are members of the Sue Sing
Tong.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.
Liverpool, April 5.—May wheat open-
ed 8-6 3-8; closed 8-6.

PACIFIC MAIL LINER ASHORE

PASSENGERS RESCUED BY CRUISER CALIFORNIA

Vessel Went Aground During Heavy Fog and May Be Total Loss.

Los Angeles, April 5.—(By wireless
from Magdalena Bay.)—The steamship
Indiana, of the Pacific Mail Company,
went ashore during a heavy fog in
Magdalena Bay last night, and while
resting easily to-day on the rock bot-
tom on Cape Tosco, it is feared she
will be a total wreck if eastern winds
set in.

The big steamship, which was bound
from Mazatlan to San Francisco,
struck in the heavy fog that settled
over the bay. Every one of the pas-
sengers were taken aboard the armor-
ed cruiser California, and are now
bound northward.

Officials of the steamship company
received wireless message to-day an-
nouncing that the water in hold No. 1
is fourteen feet deep, and in hold No. 2
the depth of water is 16 feet. They
do not think the vessel can be saved.
The Indiana is sheltered from all but
an east wind.

The Indiana is not equipped with
wireless apparatus and communication
is established only by means of a ser-
vice on board the cruiser Albany,
which transferred the Indiana's pas-
sengers to the cruiser California late
yesterday afternoon. The California
will arrive at San Diego to-morrow
morning. With the Indiana remains
the Albany, and the navy tug Por-
tune and Navajo. Owing to the
weather, no wireless communication
with the Albany to-day was possible,
after sunrise. Mr. Rowbottom
says that the gold dredge, which has
been operating on the Fraser river at
Lillooet, is now at work and, as he
believes, with satisfactory results.

DOG TEAMS NOW
ON HOME STRETCH

Berger's Entries Likely to Take
First and Second Places
in Alaska Race.

Nome, Alaska, April 5.—With a good
lead over other contestants, Berger's
teams number 1 and number 2 seem
sure of first and second places in
Alaska's big annual dog race, the Al-
aska sweepstakes, the value of
which to the winner is \$11,000 in gold
and a magnificent gold trophy cup.
The teams are now mushing along the
trail homeward bound, all entries hav-
ing passed Candle, the northern ter-
minus of the course. The team enter-
ed by Goosuk and Johnson, of Fair-
banks, is in the third place, but the
race for show money is exciting much
interest. Gilmore's team is close at the
heels of the Goosuk-Johnson entry. The
other teams are far behind, and are
not considered dangerous.

B. C. LUMBERMEN ADVANCE PRICES

Winnipeg, April 5.—British Col-
umbian lumber manufacturers to-
day advanced prices through-
out Western Canada \$1 to \$3
per thousand. They claim there
has been a heavy demand for
railway and bridge timber, and
for lumber for building railway
cars all season.

OUTLOOK BRIGHT FOR MINING IN LILLOOET

New Stamp Mill for the Ben d'Or—Dredge at Work on the Fraser.

Vancouver, April 3.—J. H. S. Row-
bottom, of Lillooet, now visiting the
city, says that the prospects are par-
ticularly bright for that district dur-
ing the present season. On Cayoose
creek, a placer proposition, controlled
by the Vancouver Enterprise Company,
is being worked with eighteen men,
operations having started there within
the last few days. In addition to this
work has opened up on a hydraulic
proposition on Alexander creek, a tri-
butary of the Fraser river, and work has
been started in the Ben d'Or mine.
This last mentioned is a gold quartz
proposition, and the stamp mill will
be started up as soon as weather con-
ditions are favorable. Mr. Rowbottom
says that the gold dredge, which has
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heels of the Goosuk-Johnson entry. The
other teams are far behind, and are
not considered dangerous.

SAANICH WILL SEEK TO PREVENT BLASTING

Endeavor Made to Stop City's Operations at Mount Tolmie—Residents of District Present Com- plaints to Council.

(From Monday's Daily.)
Residents of Saanich living in the
vicinity of Mount Tolmie are deter-
mined that blasting for rock for the
city streets shall not be carried on
there if by any means it can be stop-
ped. As announced in Saturday after-
noon's Times, a petition was circulated
among those coming within the radius
affected. On Saturday evening the
petition was presented to the Saanich
council and a strong delegation ap-
peared to back it up. The petition was
the largest signed one ever brought
before the council. The reeve and
councillors decided to take action and
go as far as they can in the matter. A
lawyer will be consulted before decid-
ing upon the line of action, but from
the tone of the residents and the
council the municipality is determined
to leave nothing undone to right what
they look upon as a serious grievance.

Those concerned have three bodies
against which they claim a grievance,
the city, the Lineham-Scott Sand &
Gravel Company and the B. C. Electric
Company. The city of Victoria is held
to be responsible for creating trouble
at Mount Tolmie by entering into a
contract to take rock from that point
for street paving purposes. The
company has not kept faith with the
residents of that district in not furnishing
a passenger service on the line.

The sand and gravel company is held
responsible for having spoiled a beauty
spot in the district by taking out gravel
and rocks there and of cutting up the
roads to such an extent that they have
become almost impassable. The
electric company, it is represent-
ed, have really aided in all the work
of spoliation by giving a freight line
to the pits and in addition to all that
it is represented that the electric com-
pany has not kept faith with the resi-
dents of that district in not furnishing
a passenger service on the line.

The decision to begin blasting for
the city streets was the last straw.
Residents then decided to protect
themselves to the fullest and accord-
ingly ask for an injunction. Consulta-
tion with a solicitor will have to be
had in order to ascertain whether the
step can be taken and against whom
they shall proceed.

University School Affected.
It was represented that the Univer-
sity school would take action also in
the matter, claiming that the school
will suffer if blasting is to be allowed.
The faculty of the school all signed
the petition to the Saanich council.
The petition was circulated within a
radius of a mile of the place and about
seventy-one signed it. Only one re-
fused to affix his signature. The depu-
tation that waited upon the council
consisted of H. Lloyd, J. A. Windsor, J.
F. Dean and Sydney Williams.

Incidentally during the discussion
before the council the question arose
as to whether the city park supposed
to exist on Mount Tolmie really still
remained a park or whether the land
had gone back to the original owners.
Present Petition.

The petition presented was as fol-
lows:
"To the Reeve and Councillors of the
Municipality of South Saanich.
"Gentlemen—The residents of Mount
Tolmie and neighborhood petition as
follows:
"Whereas a certain company have
entered into a five years contract with
the city of Victoria to supply that
corporation with rock for street paving
purpose, this rock to be obtained
from and crushed at Mount Tolmie.
"And whereas the work will entail
heavy and continual blasting, the
noise and concussion of which will
form a public nuisance.
"And whereas the said company have
entered into a five years contract with
the city of Victoria to supply that
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BIG STRIKE IN COAL MINES OF B. C. AND ALBERTA

Men Go Out Pending Satisfactory Agreement With Operators--Change of Front Caused By Developments in Anthracite Region.

(Special to the Times.) Lethbridge, Alta., April 2.—The coal strike is now general in Alberta and Eastern British Columbia. A thousand miners went out here this morning supporting President Sherman's order until such time as an agreement satisfactory to all is reached, in answer to the operators' contention that the subject is a one-man affair, called by Frank Sherman contrary to the direction of the miners themselves. In a referendum vote to accompany the agreement which arrived last week at Macleod, the miners declare that there is no agreement until such is required, and that an entire different phase has been put on affairs within the last week by the agreement arrived at in the anthracite regions and by bringing up of the agreement between the independent Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and the men affected in the camps at Fernie, Michel, and Carbonado.

have international support financially and otherwise. This mine workers' offer all the miners spoken to maintain is the cause of the sudden change of front within the last week. They maintain that they are practically solid behind Frank Sherman's stand at Macleod yesterday, and that they are out to win and will stay out until an agreement is arrived at as favorable to them as the agreement signed with the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, and that is all they want. The C. P. R. has been preparing for a strike and has coal stored all over its system. At Lethbridge the company has between 5,000 and 10,000 tons dumped on the prairie near the tracks. All the camps in district No. 18, covering Eastern British Columbia and the province of Alberta, were affected by the strike with the exception of the camps of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company at Fernie, Michel and Carbonado, the Maple Leaf Company of Bellevue and the Canada West at Taber, who have broken away from the Western Coal Operators' Association. John R. Galvin, vice-president of district 18, United Mine Workers of America, has resigned. He will move to Ohio to live. Robert Evans is appointed pro tem.

LANCERS CHARGE CAIRO MOB

FIRE HOSE USED TO ROUT DEMONSTRATORS

Passage of New Egyptian Press Law Leads to Riots

April 2.—The Egyptian press law promulgated in the name of the king, and which provides a penalty for the printing of false news, etc., against the order, was followed yesterday by riotous demonstrations in the streets of Cairo by a large body of students. The situation became so threatening that lancers and mounted policemen had to be called out to disperse the mob which numbered several thousand persons. The troops charged several times and a fire hose had finally to be brought into play to rout the demonstrators. Further trouble is feared. The local garrison has been placed under arms and ball cartridges have been served out so that the authorities may be prepared to cope with any eventuality.

W. W. B. McINNES IS MADE COUNTY COURT JUDGE

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, April 2.—W. W. B. McInnes has been appointed senior County court judge for Vancouver.

ROOSEVELT VISITS GOVERNOR OF GIBRALTAR

Ex-President Refuses to Be Either Photographed or Interviewed.

Gibraltar, April 2.—The steamship Hamburg with Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party in board came into Gibraltar a few minutes before 9 o'clock this morning, and sailed again shortly after noon for Naples. An aide-de-camp of General Sir Frederick Forester-Walker, the governor of Gibraltar, was out to the Hamburg to welcome the former president of the United States. After an exchange of greetings Mr. Roosevelt, wearing a frock coat and a silk hat, came down over the side and stepped into a launch sent out by the captain of the port, and was brought ashore. The party proceeded at once to the residence of the American consul. At half-past ten o'clock Mr. Roosevelt called upon General Forester-Walker. The general invited Mr. Roosevelt to luncheon, but the latter was not able to accept the invitation on account of the very short stay here of the Hamburg. Mr. Roosevelt refused to be photographed, and he declined every request for an interview. The weather was bright and warm, and Mr. Roosevelt appeared to be in the best of health and spirits. (Concluded on page 3.)

CENTENARY OF NOVELIST

St. Petersburg, April 2.—The centenary of the birth of Nikolai Vassilievitch Gogol, the great Russian novelist, is being celebrated throughout the Empire to-day by public meetings and exercises in the various schools. The newspapers publish articles on this pioneer of the Russian naturalistic school of literature and the great influence he has exerted on succeeding writers.

KING EDWARD IN EXCELLENT HEALTH

Biarritz, April 2.—There is no truth in the report published in Germany that King Edward has suffered a stroke of apoplexy. His Majesty, who is in excellent health, left here this morning for the Basque fetes at Sare.

DISQUALIFIED FOR PENSION

London, April 2.—A husband and wife who have resided in England for 72 years have been disqualified for old age pensions because once during the last twenty years they visited Canada, where they remained for seven years.

ZEPPELIN AND MASTERY OF AIR

INTREPID INVENTOR'S LATEST TRIUMPH

Thousands Witness Balloon Descent at Munich After Successful Flight.

Din Golfing, Germany, April 2.—The Zeppelin airship that spent the night in an open field near this town, after having been driven by a storm yesterday from the neighborhood of Munich, reascended at a quarter-past eleven this morning and started on its return journey to the Bavarian capital. There is a moderate wind blowing.

WILL KEEP THE PEACE IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Mexico Willing to Co-operate With United States, Says President Diaz.

Mexico City, April 2.—President Diaz opened the second session of the 24th congress last night in the Palace of Mines, the Chamber of Deputies building having been destroyed by fire a few days ago. President Diaz referred to the return of prosperity and the peaceful relations existing between Mexico and the nations of the world. He declared that the United States had asked Mexico whether she would co-operate in case it became necessary to control the situation in the American republics to live up to the letter and spirit of the recent Washington peace pact and that his answer had been that such co-operation would be given to the full extent of the powers of the republic.

METHODIST MINISTERS COMING TO B. C.

Toronto, Ont., April 2.—The following transfers have been decided on by the transfer committee of the Methodist church in the city. M. H. Barrough, of British Columbia to London; the Rev. C. W. Brown, of Saskatchewan, to British Columbia; the Rev. G. O. Falls, of Saskatchewan, to British Columbia; the Rev. Ernest Pugh, of Newfoundland, to British Columbia.

ANGLICANS MAY BUILD NEW CHURCH

Members of Congregation at Ladysmith Promise Liberal Contributions.

PREPARATIONS FOR BIG MARATHON RACE

Longboat is Strong Favorite For Contest in New York To-morrow.

New York, N. Y., April 2.—Every detail that will make the Marathon Derby of \$10,000 at the Polo Grounds to-morrow afternoon a success, has been completed. Each one of the six runners—Tom Longboat, the Canadian Indian; Dorando, the Italian; Alfred Shrub, the Englishman; Henri St. Yves, the Frenchman; Johnnie Hayes, the American, who captured the London Marathon race, and the Irish crack, Fred Fitz, the Englishman, are being trained to perfection, and each and every one is confident of being returned the winner.

DAM DYNAMITED AS RESULT OF FUELED

Lake Charles, La., April 2.—News of the dynamiting and complete destruction of the Mermentau dam at Grand Cheniere, forty miles south of here, has reached Lake Charles. The dam was built at a cost of nearly \$1,000,000 by the rice growers of southwest Louisiana. This is the third time a dam there has been dynamited. For many years a bitter controversy has gone on between the rice growers through whose efforts the dam was built, and the cattle raisers of Cameron parish. The former claimed it was essential to keep salt water from the gulf out of the Mermentau river and its tributaries, while the latter declared much of their stock was drowned by the overflow thus caused.

DRUNKEN BRAWL

Ottawa, Ont., April 2.—As the result of a drunken brawl, following a maple sugar party on Gatineau road last night, Amedeo Syvestre, 20 years old, of Hull, is reported to be in a dying condition. An arrest is expected to be made to-day.

GHASTLY CRIME IN LONELY SHACK

USES LIGHTED LANTERN TO SLAY HIS FRIEND

Uncalled-for Remark Leads to Midnight Murder Near Dryden.

(Special to the Times.) Winnipeg, Man., April 2.—A ghastly midnight murder was reported here this morning. The crime took place in a lonely shack in the bush at Minnetok, near Dryden, east of here.

WEATHER PLAYS "APRIL FOOL" AT REGINA

(Special to the Times.) Winnipeg, Man., April 2.—The clerk of the weather played April fool with Saskatchewan province yesterday. A dispatch from Regina, the capital, says: "Yesterday the early morning hours were bright and warm with promises of an ideal spring day, but before long a vigorous wind sprang up, followed by a heavy fall of very wet snow, with the result that the city presents the most wintry appearance of the year."

BRITISH LEGISLATURE CONSIDERS CLOSING OF PUBLIC HOUSES ON THE DAY OF ELECTIONS

London, April 2.—Speaking on a bill introduced in the House of Commons to-day providing for the closing of drinking places in England on election day, Charles Henry Roberts (Liberal) quoted the opinion expressed on this subject by Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard university, and added that "We hope to see Dr. Eliot as United States ambassador to this country."

QUARTER OF MILLION DOLLARS INVOLVED

Injunction Granted in Dispute Regarding Mamquam River Timber Limits.

Vancouver, April 1.—Mr. Justice Clement yesterday granted an injunction to William E. Green to prevent Charles T. Dunbar from disposing of certain timber limits on the Mamquam river, in New Westminster district, valued at between a quarter and a half million dollars. D. G. Macdonell, who made the application on behalf of Mr. Green, said that the applicant had been a clerk in the Lands and Works Department at Victoria, and had been induced to come over and join Mr. Dunbar on the understanding that he would have a half interest in the timber stake. Mr. Dunbar now repudiated the agreement. Mr. Dunbar is at present in California, and it is understood that on his return he will test the matter further by bringing action to dissolve the injunction.

TRUE BLUE ASSOCIATION

Provincial Grand Lodge Organized and Officers Elected.

Vancouver, April 1.—The organization of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the True Blue Association took place yesterday afternoon and the following officers were elected: Mrs. Frank Humphreys, No. 24, grand mistress; Mr. J. F. Henderson, 191, deputy grand master; Mr. F. E. Harmer, 249, grand secretary; Mr. E. W. Cook, 182, grand treasurer; Mrs. L. Egerton, 270, grand director of communications.

JAPANESE KILLED BY TRAIN

New Westminster, April 1.—E. Matsuzaki, a Japanese workman on the new cut-off of the Great Northern railway between this city and Blaine, was killed yesterday morning as a result of being struck by the train. His body was found lying on the track.

CALL FROM LADYSMITH

Ladysmith, April 1.—Rev. Mr. Robertson, called to the aid of the Presbyterian church of Ladysmith. At a meeting of the church, officials held Sunday night after the regular services it was decided to extend the call to Mr. Robertson.

SOUTH AFRICA'S LOYALTY TO EMPIRE

Pretoria, April 2.—Speaking in the legislative assembly last night, Mr. Justice De Villiers, the attorney-general, said the offer of a South African Dreadnought had been suggested, but he thought it best to be a united community at present. South Africa would stand as one man with the British Empire. No European race need look for help in its own home from any portion of its inhabitants.

REMOVAL OF COAL DUTY

CHIEF TARIFF ISSUE BEFORE FEDERAL HOUSE

Government Will Not Take Action in Matter This Session.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, April 2.—During the debate on the budget, which will be brought on as soon as parliament reassembles after the Easter recess, it is probable the chief tariff issue to be raised will be in connection with the demand of a number of members from the west and from Ontario for free coal. Nothing will be done by the government this session towards removing the present duty, but it is certain the matter will be vigorously pressed next session in view of the offer contained in the Payne bill now before the United States congress for reciprocity in coal.

ELECTIONS AND DRINK

London, April 2.—Speaking on a bill introduced in the House of Commons to-day providing for the closing of drinking places in England on election day, Charles Henry Roberts (Liberal) quoted the opinion expressed on this subject by Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard university, and added that "We hope to see Dr. Eliot as United States ambassador to this country."

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS ALARM VIRGINIANS

Eichester, Va., April 2.—Two separate distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here about 2:30 this morning. While no reports of damage have been received, many residents were awakened and considerable alarm was caused by the disturbance.

PRIZE ESSAY ON PROGRESS OF AERIAL NAVIGATION

King Leopold of Belgium Offers \$5,000 to Author of Best Work.

Antwerp, April 2.—King Leopold of Belgium has decided to grant a prize of \$5,000 to the author of the best work answering the following question: "Describe the progress of aerial navigation and the best means to encourage it."

TO BUILD STEAMER

Contract Awarded to New Westminster Yards for Vessel to Cost \$25,000.

New Westminster, April 1.—The contract has been closed for the building at the Royal City dockyards of the largest vessel, except perhaps, the dredge Ajax, ever built at this port. The vessel will be about 100 feet in length by 21 feet 6 inches moulded beam, and 8-foot hull, and is being built for Messrs. L. & J. Rogers, who will use her in the local and coast line shipping trade. The steamer will cost \$25,000. It is expected that the keel of the new boat will be laid within a few days, the order for the material having already been placed by the builders.

CITIZENS ARE (SOUND) FOR MILITARY APATHY

Merchants Accused of Discouraging Service in Fifth Regiment--Board of Trade Favors Canada Contributing to Navy.

(From Friday's Daily.) An arraignment of Victorians, and especially of Victorian merchants, for their lack of support of the militia was a feature of the special meeting of the board of trade held yesterday afternoon to discuss the question of Imperial defence. It had to be admitted that the charge was true, too.

Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding officer of the Fifth Regiment, C. G. A., who has taken a deep interest in militia matters since he first settled here, spoke frankly and plainly to his fellow-members of the board. Lieut.-Colonel Prior, one of his predecessors in the command, endorsed his remarks. The result was the reference of the matter to the council of the board for immediate action.

On the subject of Imperial defence, the board passed itself on record as in favor of Canada contributing one or more Dreadnoughts to the Imperial navy, and the creation of a Canadian navy.

Lindley Crease introduced the subject, saying the time had arrived for Victoria and the rest of Canada to give definite expression to its views. The question of defence was one above all party politics, and both sides were disposed to do all that was necessary to maintain the solidity of the Empire and the position of its navy. A crisis seemed to have developed, making it more and more necessary for the Empire to rely on its navy. That note had to be struck sooner or later, and perhaps had been struck sooner and more emphatically than expected. Canada, having the good fortune to be an important part of the Empire, should do its full share in the protection of that Empire, and while strengthening and protecting itself should build up its own country. In the development of a Canadian navy we could act more rapidly if we were to purchase our vessels from the British ships which had passed their first stage of usefulness, but were not obsolete. This would give a means of training the seafaring population of which Canada was justly proud.

An individual duty. Lieut.-Colonel Hall said he was rather anxious to hear what the opinions of the board were and to say "amen" to them. The question of Imperial defence, to his mind, was intimately connected with both the army and navy, and it was perfectly impossible to dissociate the two, if one would only take a sufficiently wide grasp of the whole situation. No subject was more important to the whole British community, and therefore he had devoted all his spare time to the militia service. This was a perfectly direct and personal contribution, vastly more important and impressive than any offer to give a day's wages for the construction of a warship. Col. Hall said he stood in the isolated position of being the only member of the board of trade who held a commission in the militia service. Commercial men should devote some of their energies to putting themselves in a position to take part in the defence of their country. The coast defence artillery were in close touch with the navy. The safety of Esquimaux drydock depended absolutely on the Fifth Regiment. The organization of that work of defence was a matter for such men as were at the meeting, and in it commercial men could do good service. (Concluded on page 3.)

GERMANS TO OWN AND OPERATE GERMAN MINES

Protective Measure, Aimed at Foreigners, Introduced in Prussia.

Berlin, April 2.—The Prussian government has introduced a bill in the Diet forbidding foreigners from acquiring mineral property and operating mines within Prussia without the special permission of the Emperor, or the authorities representing him. It is assumed that this bill is largely due to the discussion which has been going on for some weeks among those interested in the potash industry regarding the probable purchase of potash mines in Prussia by American fertilizer combinations, so as to render themselves independent of the German potash syndicate.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON APPLIED CHEMISTRY

Washington, D. C., April 2.—The names of some of the most eminent chemists in the country, as the official delegates from the United States to the seventh international congress of applied chemistry to be held in London from May 27th to June 2nd next were to-day submitted to the state department for its approval.

PERSONNEL OF WORLD DEFENDANTS IN PANAMA LIBEL SUIT

New York, April 2.—Investigation of the Panama canal libel charge against the New York World was resumed before a federal grand jury in this city to-day, under the direction of Stuart McNamara, special assistant attorney-general, who came over from Washington for that purpose. It is reported that the purpose of the new inquiry was to obtain indications in this city against the publishers, and possibly one of the editors of the World, recently indicted in Washington, in order that their trials might be held in New York instead of in London.

NEWSPAPER ARRAIGNED IN NEW YORK COURT

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CAMBRIDGE FAVORITE FOR BOATRACE TO-MORROW

Putney, Eng., April 2.—Both the Cambridge and Oxford Varsity crews were out to-day in their final practice spins upon the river, and the latest form of the contestants in the rowing event of the year foreshadowed an interesting struggle for to-morrow. The Cambridge men are good favorites, but the Oxford are quite confident of their ability to wear down their opponents in the latter part of the race.

STEEL WORKER'S DEATH

Winnipeg, Man., April 2.—Samuel Thompson, a structural steel worker, was instantly killed yesterday by falling at the new union depot. He was 27 years of age and came from the United States.

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PLAIN TALKING ABOUT GRAVEL

ALDERMEN DISCUSS IMPORTANT MATTERS

B. C. Sand and Gravel Co. Make Offer Which Council Will Accept.

There was some pretty plain speaking at the meeting of the streets, bridges and sewers committee Friday night in regard to the gravel contract. Some of the aldermen did not mince matters. That the council had made a mess of the business so far was practically agreed.

When it was decided to cancel the Haggerty contract it was left in the mayor's hands to see the B. C. Land & Gravel Company and ascertain what terms could be come to. The result was an offer which his worship communicated to the council Friday.

Ald. Henderson condemned the gravel which the city had been getting from Mount Talmie, and declared that no one but the city engineer thought it was any good. It was of poor quality and one-fourth or one-fifth more was required to make concrete.

Ald. Raymond said the men all said the same thing. There was no comparison between it and the gravel the B. C. Land & Gravel Company supplied.

Some discussion followed as to whether the company should get the whole or a part of the contract. The mayor thought it would not be wise to agree to take all the gravel that was required from them, but on the other hand several aldermen pointed out that the city should know it could get the balance of the material before it possibly cut itself off from getting all it needed from the B. C. company.

When Mount Talmie gravel could be got from Mount Talmie, not the best but plenty good enough. "When you know that gravel from that source has been condemned how can you recommend it?" asked Ald. Henderson. "We may as well understand this thing now. People are saying that you are interested in Mount Talmie gravel, Mr. Topp, and are favoring them. We want to know if it is that true."

"It is not true," Mr. Topp replied. "I am speaking in the interests of the city," Ald. Henderson continued. "I am influenced by the fact that the interests of the city are against the interests of the city."

Mayor Hall and Ald. Raymond had a little spat later. Ald. Fullerton moved that the offer of the company be accepted and that they get the contract for all the gravel the city needed.

Ald. Henderson seconded this. Ald. Stewart agreed with the mayor that it might not be desirable to bind the city to take all its supply from the company and he moved in amendment that a guarantee of at least 90 per cent be given. This was agreed to and the city taking 100 per cent if it desired.

Street Superintendent Warwick put in an appeal that if there was ten per cent obtained from some other source it should not be used for sidewalk work. He wanted to be assured that only the best material would be supplied for that.

In the end the committee left it to the mayor to accept the B. C. Land & Gravel Company's offer if they will take a guarantee that at least ninety per cent is taken from them.

CITIZENS SCORED FOR MILITARY APATHY

FOR MILITARY APATHY

(Continued from page 1.)

"As it is the leaders of commerce in Victoria ignore the militia," continued Col. Hall. "The strength of our one local regiment is 274, but we cannot bring strong arms to 300 in Hallifax; with the same population, they have 3,000 militiamen. We have 23 officers here, while in Halifax they have 123. But we talk of passing resolutions to give fifty cents or a dollar a head to build warships. Along Wharf street it is as if a notice was posted up in every office and warehouse: 'No militiaman need apply. I know of two militiamen who would be glad to accept their employment because they had the temerity to turn out on parade. I have had a return made up showing what houses employ militiamen, and I would like to make it public to show you business men what the facts are. There are several firms which are not on record in nine years as employing a member of the militia. The city employs one of these to give you an idea how many of these do you think are in the militia service? Two!"

Room For More Militia. "I see no reason why two more regiments could not be raised here if we were alive to our duty, and all of us did our share in preparing to defend our city. I have been keen about it those two 9.2 guns for Signal Hill would not be left lying in the ordnance sheds. If you want to contribute to Imperial defence contribute trained men and let the militia be the merchants and manufacturers of Victoria are so keen that they will pledge themselves that their employees will become trained men fit for the defence of our country."

Col. Hall concluded by moving the following resolution, which Lindley Crease seconded: "In order that we may show and maintain an active interest in questions of imperial defence we, the members of the Victoria Board of Trade, engage individually to use our best endeavors that at least ten per cent of our white employees shall always be militiamen. And we now state that it is our intention to endeavor to give militiamen applying to us for work a distinct preference over all others. And we further request the council of this board to consider a scheme whereby the city council would endeavor to give militiamen preference in all civic employment, and whereby those contractors for civic work or supplies who employ the most militiamen shall, other things being equal, have the preference in the work or business."

A. G. Sargison said he was very much in favor of the resolution. His own experience in the militia was that it was almost a thankless job. He quoted Lord Milner as having said that the militia was a healthy public spirit was needed in Canada in matters of defence; that the government should not be blamed for such things as the non-mounting of the militia when there was no such public spirit.

J. J. Shallcross suggested that as the meeting could hardly pledge all the members of the board the resolution should be referred to a special committee, which would make an arduous public interest, and perhaps formulate an even larger scheme. The figures given by Col. Hall as to the difficulty experienced in keeping up the one corps on Vancouver Island were commending, and he suggested that this matter being taken up.

Regrettable Lack of Support. Col. Prior heartily endorsed the remarks made by Col. Hall in what he termed a most excellent speech. He had himself spent some years in command of the regiment which Col. Hall now spoke of, and he knew what the difficulties were. It was regrettable that Victoria and Vancouver were each able to support only one corps and that so much trouble was found in securing recruits.

"I think far more young men would join the militia if it was not for the distasteful in which it is held by their elders," Col. Prior continued. "Not so many years ago it took a good deal of money to get into his uniform and walk down the street as a militiaman, and even today they are subjected to a lot of chaff that is hard on the men, especially the younger ones."

On the question of a direct contribution Col. Prior took the view that Canada should show, whatever the cause of the present crisis, that it was at the back of the motherland. Whether that contribution should be in the form of a loan or a grant of money was a matter on which the Dominion government was best able to decide. Col. Prior expressed himself as a strong advocate of compulsory training for the young men of the country and for the young men themselves. Nothing would so inspire them with confidence and energy and other many qualities, and it was much to be desired that it be adopted here and throughout the empire.

James Thomson said his was one Wharf street warehouse where a militiaman had always been given a preference. E. A. Wallace was strongly in favor of contributing a vessel to the navy in the interests of the Empire. Should Send a Dreadnought. J. K. Rebbeck declared that Canada should send a Dreadnought to the navy and do it now. It would take twenty years to create a Canadian navy which could be of any service in war time. If we were to get vessels sent and not man them nor handle the guns.

L. A. Genge agreed with Mr. Rebbeck, which is to be held in the Empire on the 16th inst. It will include the best local talent procurable, led by Prof. Nason, of Tacoma. The music has been chosen by Prof. Nason, and is the very latest. The players will be as follows: Leader (violin), Prof. Nason, of Tacoma; piano, Miss N. Thain; first violin, Fritz Homann; second violin, S. A. Bantly; flute and piccolo, H. Searle; clarinet, E. A. Muirhead; cello, W. North; double bass, H. Balch; horn, F. Foot; trombone, E. F. Geiger; drums and attachments, E. Anderson.

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BITHULITHIC IS IN FAVOR

DOUGLAS AND COOK STREETS ASK FOR IT

Aldermen Generally Think it a Good Pavement—A Fountain Without Water.

The merits of bithulithic pavement were discussed by the streets, bridges and sewers committee Friday night in view of the growing sentiment in favor of that class of street covering, which is shown by the petitions reaching the council. As far as expressed last night the aldermen as a whole think the pavement a good one.

The petition from Douglas of Cook street, headed by Mr. Justice Irving, asked for the paving of that thoroughfare from Pandora avenue to Fairfield road with bithulithic. It was explained by Chairman Turner, however, that as the signatures of owners north of Port street had not been obtained the petition would really be from Fairfield street to Fairfield road.

The owners of property on Douglas street petitioned that that street be laid with bithulithic from Humboldt to Herald streets, and that the work be done early.

Ald. Turner mentioned that the Pemberton road owners are getting a similar petition ready. Ald. McKeown expressed the opinion that the city should have nothing to do with the pavement, he having been informed that it had not been a success elsewhere.

Ald. Henderson thought it would be a good pavement for residential streets, but he was not sure about its value for heavy traffic, unless it was laid on a firm foundation.

The chairman was asked for an opinion from his observation while on a tour of inspection, and replied: "I consider the bithulithic pavement I have ever seen. It is better than asphalt, is less slippery, and I think will wear better. I have no hesitation in recommending it strongly."

Some correspondence between D. R. Ker and the manager of the Brackman Ker mills at Edmonton was read, forwarding a letter from A. J. Latourel, acting city engineer of the Alberta capital. That official stated that as far as his knowledge and experience went bithulithic was quite satisfactory.

In 1907 there were 18,715 yards laid in Edmonton, last year 33,318 yards, and this year there were 33,000 yards under contract. The cost of the pavement is \$3.15 a yard, laid on a bituminous base. In 1908 the price was increased to \$3.45 in consideration of its being laid on a six-inch concrete base, and the pavement laid on a five-inch concrete foundation, and guaranteed for five years.

"I think it is a good pavement for certain kinds of streets, but it is not for heavy traffic on business streets," said City Engineer Topp, when asked for an opinion.

Ald. Bishop pointed out that the people who were in the matter were asking for bithulithic, and should get what they wanted. "But if we give it to them we take no responsibility that it will last a given time," Ald. Bishop added.

Ald. Henderson reminded the committee that elsewhere the company gave a guarantee of the life of the pavement. The petitions were referred to the engineer. Under the present conditions, however, it is impossible for Mr. Jay or anyone else to do justice to juvenile criminals.

"The cost seems to be the difficulty here, as it is in many other places," said Lindsay speaking on this question, says that assuming that the cost of the court were twice, or even five times, the amount it now is, for every \$1,000 spent there is \$10,000 saved to the city by the prevention of crime. All recognized jurists favor the plan. Judge Lindsay further says that one probation officer earnestly and enthusiastically engaged in his work can do more in a year to prevent crime than the best district attorney can do in five years in prosecuting criminals.

JUVENILE COURT FOR THE CITY

DR. ERNEST HALL TELLS WHAT COULD BE DONE

He Strongly Favors Taking Advantage of the Dominion Act.

In his lecture before the Young Men's Club at the Metropolitan Methodist church a week ago, Dr. Ernest Hall spoke of the ease with which a juvenile court could be established in this city. In an interview Friday Dr. Hall gave his opinion on the matter to a reporter as follows:

"The Dominion government has passed a good law dealing with this question, and there is no reason why we should not take advantage of it. If this law were put into force the parents would be held liable for the proper training of their children, who for they are not at present. The following section of the act makes that clear: 'Any person who knowingly or wilfully encourages, causes, abets, or contributes to the commission by a child of a delinquency, or who knowingly or wilfully does any act producing, promoting, or contributing to a child's being or becoming a juvenile delinquent, whether or not such person is the parent or guardian of the child, or being the parent or guardian of the child and being able to do so, wilfully neglects to do that which would directly tend to prevent a child's being or becoming a juvenile delinquent, or to remove those conditions which render a child a juvenile delinquent, shall be liable, on summary conviction, before a juvenile court or a justice, to a fine not exceeding \$500 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment.'"

"There are only two things needed in order that the Dominion act may be put into force here. The first is a proper detention home for the temporary confinement of juvenile delinquents, and the second is a juvenile court, or in the immediate vicinity of any police station, jail, lockup, or any other place where adults are or may be imprisoned. It might not be necessary to build a court house, as the court could be held in a suitable house which has been recently built, but here it might be possible to arrange with some suitable person to receive cases of this kind, making the home in the home house. There are not very many cases here in the course of a year, and if a probation officer were appointed, the number would be even fewer than at present."

"The appointment of a probation officer is the other necessity under the act. The salary for a suitable person would have to be provided by the city. This is the cost of maintaining the home where the juvenile delinquents would be kept, and the cost of the Children's Aid Society of the city could act as a committee to have oversight of the work, and the present magistrate would be judge of the juvenile court. In the latter connection it should be said that I consider the present magistrate a conscientious officer, who I believe to be in hearty sympathy with every movement for the curtailment of crime, and the development of a higher type of citizenship, and I believe that a juvenile court established here as it is under Judge Lindsay in Denver would be perfectly safe under his supervision. Under the present conditions, however, it is impossible for Mr. Jay or anyone else to do justice to juvenile criminals."

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Continuing, the doctor said: "Crime is the result in very many cases of heredity, combined with unfavorable surroundings, and the product of our social system. Our penal system is wholly wrong. An authority who has studied the question says that the penitentiaries which are supposed to cure the criminal are really schools of crime. Since then, the conditions that develop vice are the result of society's errors, society must be responsible. The question then arises whether it would be better to spend a small amount to make useful citizens of the boys which the conditions in this city are attempting to destroy, or shall we help them to grow up so that they may be of use to the state. It is an important question, and I hope that our mayor and council will see fit to provide the small amount of money to deal with the matter."

"The funeral of the late David Connan took place Friday afternoon at 2:30 from the W. B. Smith undertaking parlors, Yates street. Rev. W. Leslie Clay conducted the services. The following acted as pallbearers: J. Ross, J. Ross, W. Cameron, W. Esjker, A. Hayes and A. Sutherland.

Constables Palmer and Carlow returned from New Westminster Thursday afternoon after duty in that city. They were in the jail and a Chinaman at the asylum. Sergt. Redgrave returned Thursday from Westminster, after having taken an insane Chinaman to the asylum.

"The month of April started with \$3,800 worth of building permits taken out yesterday afternoon at the city hall. They were issued to Mrs. C. F. Banfield for a five-roomed dwelling on Skinner street, to cost \$1,800; C. R. Thompson for a five-roomed house on Pembroke street, to cost \$1,700; and two rooms for James Petticrew on Washington street, to cost \$200, and two rooms for Daniel Arneson on Basil street, to cost \$100.

M. King, of this city, holds valuable lands in South.

M. King, of this city, the well-known timber cruiser, is not alone interested in the industry on Vancouver Island. During his trip to Mexico he became interested in timber there as well as in the mining industry. The areas are situated in the Sonora valley.

According to report the timber is hardwood and cruises between 10,000 and 15,000 feet to the acre. There is about one million acres of it available here, government owned, the price being 55 cents an acre. It is, however, open to taxation, but an effort is being made to secure an exemption clause in the deed, signed by the president, which will make the privilege worth

ROOSEVELT VISITS GOVERNOR OF GIBRALTAR

(Continued from page 1.)

Cardial greetings exchanged between the governor of Gibraltar and the former president, Mr. Roosevelt was shown through the government house and the garden by the governor himself. He expressed his delight with the residence and added that he was enchanted by his visit to Gibraltar.

Subsequently, accompanied by the governor and American Consul Sprague, Mr. Roosevelt drove in the governor's carriage out along the north front and up to the limit of the British territory. The party then returned to town and the governor bade Mr. Roosevelt farewell, wishing him good health and prosperity. Mr. Roosevelt replied with equal cordiality.

No official reception was accorded to Mr. Roosevelt on his own request. He informed the governor that he was travelling as a private citizen and asked that he be received as such.

On his way back to the Hamburg, Mr. Roosevelt made a brief inspection of the naval dry dock and the adjacent workshops.

Mr. Roosevelt appears to have enjoyed his stop at Gibraltar greatly, his face wore a pleasant smile all the time he was on shore, and he was very much interested in the various races and creeds represented on the streets of the city, and commented on the harmony in which the people lived.

EVIDENCE AT INQUEST. Jury Brought in Verdict of Death by Drowning While Temporarily Insane.

A coroner's jury Thursday afternoon returned a verdict of death by drowning while temporarily insane, at the inquest held on the circumstances surrounding the death of David A. Connan, who drowned himself in the Beacon Hill park lake, Wednesday morning.

Evidence was given by Robert Pinkey of finding the clothing on the shore and seeing a man in the lake at about 7:40. He sent a young boy to call the police. Harry Lane, park caretaker, said the former witness had told him a man was in the lake. He had secured the boat and brought the body to shore. John Fabert, clerk at the Dominion hotel, said the deceased had come into the hotel office apparently in the worse of liquor, and handed him a pocketbook to give to the barber. He then went out hurriedly. Constable Harper identified the body.

The doctor read a letter, read at the inquest, addressed to M. Woods, barber, asking him to notify his brother, F. A. Connan, of 4 St. Mount street, Aberdeen, Scotland, of his death, and to give his mother's ring which he wore to his sister. He gave a rough statement of his effects and directions for their distribution.

THOMAS WATSON TO RUN "LITTLE PRINCESS" LINE Building a New Boat to Work With the Glady and Marjorie.

Commencing Saturday, May 1st, Thomas Watson, who will resign from the office of fire chief April 30th, will operate the Little Princess line, a fleet of motor boats to ply for hire in the waters around Victoria and Esquimalt.

Three boats will be operated during the early part of May, and the fleet will be added to as the summer demand increases through the summer months.

The Princess Marjorie and the Princess Glady are the two first boats ready to go into commission. The third which is not yet named, is building in Victoria at present, and will be the most up-to-date launch of the three. The Marjorie is a thirty-five footer, sixteen-horse power, to carry thirty passengers. The Glady is a thirty footer, equipped with twelve-horse power engine, and will carry twenty-five passengers. The operation of the new pleasure boat line is for parties taking outings up the Gorge, to Esquimalt, Albert Head, Gordon Head and all the pleasure and picnicking grounds round Victoria.

THE ADAM MINES ARE VERY RICH

CAPITALISTS BACK FROM QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S

G. R. Cummings Tells of the Resources on Northern Group of Islands.

"I think a great deal of British Columbia," said G. K. Cummings, the New York capitalist, to a Times reporter Friday night, when interviewed at the Empress Hotel. "You'll think a good deal of British Columbia. Many moneyed men are looking this way for investments, and that is a good sign. Some places are developing perhaps a little faster than others are going a little slow, but if things are averaged up it is my opinion that British Columbia is well worthy of the investigation of legitimate capitalists."

Mr. Cummings returned from the Queen Charlotte Islands the night before last on the Princess Beatrice. He has been spending three months there in company with his brother, his son and two noted mining men, H. H. Clarke being the owner of the famous Bullfrog camp near Goldfield in Nevada, and Dr. Behnson, the second largest owner in the Tonopah mining camp. Mr. Cummings' father and mother have been residing here during his absence, and they all intend to remain here for some time longer, as they like Victoria.

During their visit to the Queen Charlotte Islands the party visited every part of the coast and all the night before last on the Princess Beatrice. He has been spending three months there in company with his brother, his son and two noted mining men, H. H. Clarke being the owner of the famous Bullfrog camp near Goldfield in Nevada, and Dr. Behnson, the second largest owner in the Tonopah mining camp. Mr. Cummings' father and mother have been residing here during his absence, and they all intend to remain here for some time longer, as they like Victoria.

Speaking of the mining on the islands, Mr. Cummings said: "There is no doubt but that the islands are highly mineralized, and there are a number of very fine prospects there, but the only mine so far is the one at Ikoda Bay. You have heard of the new strike at that mine. I suppose, it is certainly a genuine one. There was a shipment of the ore came down on the steamer with us. It is a little early to say what there is of it, for it has not yet been shown in its true form, but it is a most important development. It was found by putting in a crosscut near the end of the tunnel. The Japs had installed a compressed air plant for working their drills when the crosscut was started, and it was not long before they struck the ore."

"The west coast of the islands," continued Mr. Cummings, "is practically unprospected. This year, however, great preparations are being made by Indians and white men to go into that part of the islands, and the result should be worth watching. Most promising reports have come in from both Moreby and Graham Islands, and someone is pretty sure to make a strike. When this happens there will be a rush to the country."

"The best copper belt so far seems to be around Tasso Harbour. At cockpit there are some good showings in larger quantities than at Tasso, but the latter is of higher grade. Gold seems to be distributed over Graham Island, but only in negligible quantities."

Speaking of the country as a farming possibility, the capitalist said that there seemed, so far as he could gather, to be two districts where there were pretty good farming lands with the settlers were well satisfied. One of these was the country around Masset Inlet. At the latter place there was good communication by water, as the inlet ran a long way into the land. The soil was rich, and this seemed to be the most satisfactory settlement on the island. He had also talked with the people from Lawn Hill, and they seemed to be a progressive lot of people, but were without a harbor, and had to pack the supplies in with great difficulty. He thought they were working hard and deserved some support from the government in the way of transportation facilities, such as a road to Skidegate or to Queen Charlotte City.

"I would like to see the necessities of life. Settlers of this kind, he said, were the brawn and sinew of the country, and should be encouraged.

Of the land said to be on the east coast, Mr. Cummings gave as his opinion that it was not there. They had travelled all down the coast, and had tried to get inland, but the country was nothing but muskeg and swamp. From the information gathered from the government reports, he said that he was much disappointed.

Speaking of Queen Charlotte City, the New Yorker said that it was the best place for a townsite on the whole island. He had also talked with the people from Lawn Hill, and they seemed to be a progressive lot of people, but were without a harbor, and had to pack the supplies in with great difficulty. He thought they were working hard and deserved some support from the government in the way of transportation facilities, such as a road to Skidegate or to Queen Charlotte City.

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PROTEST AGAINST PAYNE BILL

Include Possibility of Decrease in the Revenue.

D. C. April 2.—The voice for the first time in the legislative halls of the province was raised in protest against the Payne bill, which seeks to establish a tariff on the Philippines.

Standing in the House of Representatives, Camp de Leon, resident from the island possessed of free trade, because he caused a decrease in the islands, and act upon such a way as to preclude the independence of the Philippines and violating their O'Camp de Leon pleaded certain to Pass.

D. C. April 2.—The Reversers of the house to-day, in a careful analysis, extended confidence in their as the tariff bill whenever it is put up on its passage, now is to put the bill on next Wednesday, the 7th.

ER ARRAIGNED NEW YORK COURT of World Defendants Panama Label Suit.

April 2.—Investigation of canal label charge against World was resumed before grand jury in this city under the direction of Stuart special assistant attorney, who came over from Washington. It is reported that of the new inquiry was in this city against the World, recently indicted on, in order that their be held in New York in-shington.

esses subpoenaed to appear grand jury to-day included business manager of the bond Clarke, vice-president Publishing Company, chief of the World, secretary to Joseph Pulitzer, C. X. White, the assistant Earl Harding and David porters, and John Hadwin, in the World building.

April 2.—King Victor Emmanuel Wilbur Wright, aviator, in private audience with His Majesty in conversation. Wright showed his interest in the subject of aerial navigation, and expressed his interest in the subject.

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E. & N. ALSO FINING BICYCLISTS.

We do not know what the law is in regard to the carriage of passengers' baggage upon railways, or whether there is any law at all covering the matter. But we have always understood that possession of a railway ticket to a certain point carried with it an obligation, legal or implied, of the transportation of so many pounds of luggage in the form of personal effects to that objective point. The E. & N. Railway Company has made a rule in regard to the transportation of bicycles which has caused some complaint and more than some ill-feeling. The company charges twenty-five cents flat each way, let the distance be one or seventy miles, for the transportation of passengers' wheels. It is passing strange that a casual thought as to the effect of this extraordinary regulation did not convince the officials of the road of its inherent absurdity. For example, a traveler undertaking a trip to any part of the surrounding country within a short distance of Victoria, such as Parson's Bridge or Colwood, must pay about twice as much for the conveyance of his machine as he does for the transportation of his own person. Is there any justification, either under the statute law or under the common law of common sense, that can be quoted in defence of such a 'fool' regulation? Would it stand the test of an appeal to the Dominion Railway Commission? For our part we cannot understand why it ever was put in force, and that without notice, unless it may have been suggested to the management by some employees who may have thought they were put to an unnecessary amount of trouble in handling the machines of passengers. The rule ought either to be amended upon some sound business basis, or perhaps better still from the point of view of the company itself, abolished altogether. It will not have a tendency to encourage travel. But of course it may be that the E. & N. Company, under its new management, thinks it has more business 'already than it can handle with its existing equipment.'

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S FRUIT IMPORTATIONS.

The characteristic of inquisitiveness seems to be highly developed in the Conservative members for British Columbia in the present Dominion Parliament. Scarcely a day passes over the roof of the legislative chamber in which one at least of our representatives does not want to know something. The point upon which the government is interrogated is usually of little moment, generally something suggestive of a vain hope that political capital may be found lurking in the answer. There are exceptions to this general rule, of course, but we fear they apply only to the case of Mr. Martin Burrell, who is a most indispensible as well as a most inquisitive member. In reply to a question of the member for Yale-Cariboo the Minister of Customs, Hon. William Paterson, read some statistics containing matter of more than passing interest to the people of British Columbia. The inquiry had reference to the imports into this fruit-growing province of products of the orchard during the year 1908. During that statistical period it appears were imported from outside points, mainly from the United States it may be presumed, prunes and plums of the value of \$35,610; green apples of the value of \$63,777; blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries of the value of \$2,957; peaches of the value of \$24,860; plums (other than pitted) of the value of \$10,314; quinces, apricots, pears and nectarines of the value of \$17,278. Of the provinces of the West Manitoba was the only one whose importations of such classes of products exceeded ours. Although Saskatchewan and Alberta are not considered adapted to fruit-growing, their imports did not approach within measurable distance of ours, the fruit-growing province par excellence of Canada. These figures are interesting as demonstrating the fact, whatever the cause of it, that we have not yet begun to supply the demand for fruit in our own home market. This condition may be due to faulty methods of marketing or distribution rather than to the inability of growers to meet domestic demands. Whatever the facts, they are interesting and deserving of the serious consideration of the government, of the transportation companies, of the supply houses, and of the growers. It is inexplicable, surely, that with the enormous increase in orchard acreage in the province of British Columbia should import for domestic consumption fruit (other than tropical products) of an approximate value of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars

A newspaper man of extensive experience, in congratulating the Times on its enterprise in securing the dispatches of the United Press by special wire, says "It is without doubt the best afternoon service to be had on the American continent, to-day. The United Press differs from the Associated Press in that it serves only afternoon papers and does not divide its energies between morning and afternoon papers, as is the case with other press organizations; nor is it forced to withhold news from afternoon newspapers. In order to save something for the morning publications, its foreign or cable service is by long odds the best, while it covers the entire American continent in excellent shape." It is perhaps needless for us to say that the United Press has no connection whatever with the Hearst system.

There will be a chance this evening for the business men, and all men, of Victoria to display a practical interest in the work of the Vancouver Island Development League. Mr. Chapman, of Portland, who will address the meeting which is to be held in the theatre, is an interesting and an inspiring speaker. All that he says is based upon the results of actual experience. He has been in the special line of business to which he is now devoting all his talents for a considerable time, and he can point to results obtained in Oregon as his warrant for the enthusiasm which characterizes his out-spoken advocacy of publicity as a means of stimulating enterprise and promoting settlement. There should be a crowded house to hear what he and the local men who are equally enthusiastic have to say.

After all, does any man in his sober senses really believe that Germany would dare to go to war with Great Britain for the sole purpose of testing the quality of her navy? There was a time when people used to express a conviction that the Kaiser would never be satisfied until he had pitted his great army against some other army just for the pleasure of witnessing the comparison. Yet the expected test has never been applied. What real cause is there at the present time, or is there ever likely to be in the light of present-day civilization, for the German Empire and the British Empire to engage in war? Such a conflict could never be precipitated upon any frivolous pretext.

The Latin races appear, we believe only temporarily, to have it on us in long distance running. But it would be interesting to see St. Yves go fifteen miles against the Englishman Shrub. The fact must also be remembered that Alfred, even in his best days, was never the best that Great Britain could produce at distance racing. As for the Canadian, Longboat, he always was an uncertain quantity, more subject to off days than his more equable tempered fleet white brothers.

The first thought that occurs after considering the trouble which seems to be developing between South Saanich and Victoria is that these new municipalities with which we are surrounded appear to be determined to prove a thorn in our flesh. Second thoughts, of course, may present the latest prospective proceeding in a different aspect. This gravel pit question is a hard nut to crack—all the harder from the fact that there can be no doubt that such institutions are a nuisance to the neighborhood in which they are operated.

Halifax Chronicle: The party of "purity" is being found out. Over in New Brunswick a member of the legislature made the charge from his place in the House that criminals had been released from the county jail last October that they might vote for Mr. Borden's candidate. This is substituting the machinery of justice with a vengeance. But, of course, it is not a whit worse than the affair of the forged telegram by means of which Mr. Borden got a valued follower.

The matter of the relative superiority of the steamers Princess Victoria and her younger but bigger sister is, causing a good deal of speculation in Victoria. Whatever the result of a real test may be, we suspect that the god-father of the winsome sisters, Capt. Troup, will wear a satisfied smile. It is something that there is not another vessel upon this coast capable of challenging the steaming qualifications of either. The Princesses, like the Empress hotel, are in a class by themselves.

Crazy Snake's little war, the last Indian outbreak, probably, that will ever occur upon the American continent, is over. Indeed the romance of the red man is a tale that is told. What is left of him is more profitably employed running Marathon races than in waging futile campaign against the "powers that be."

The Ministerial Association held its regular monthly meeting this morning in his address of thanks. There was a good attendance of members. The Rev. W. Stevenson, the new pastor of Emmanuel Baptist church, was welcomed to the association, and announced his place as a member. C. W. Wilcox, of the Y. M. C. A., gave an interesting address on "The Young Manhood of a Modern City," in which he outlined the forthcoming campaign for funds for a new building. On conclusion of his address the association passed an unanimous vote of thanks to Mr. Wilcox, and cordially commended the plan of campaign and the effort to raise \$100,000 to the liberality of the congregations of the city.



To the Editor:—Can you inform your readers if there is anything that can be done to prevent our weak brothers who cannot control their appetites, from drinking from going to the suicide's death? There have been a number lately, and while everyone feels badly about it and wish they could have seen him in the act and so prevented it, no one seems to take an active part in trying to prevent the other poor fellows who are large numbers getting ready for some such end. It is, indeed, sad to see what would otherwise be fine men going about the city in a drunken state, hardly drawing a sober breath. This is where the responsibility rests. In some cities a man under the influence of liquor cannot buy liquor, but here if he can't buy it some one will give it to him.

HOPEING that you, sir, might add some thought to this to our readers, I believe to see that they are their brother's keeper to some extent.

A READER OF THE TIMES. Victoria, B. C. April 2nd.

MT. TOLMIE PARK. To the Editor:—Will you be kind enough to tell the public if you can what the chief ailment of the Mayor and aldermen of Victoria? You give a good deal of your valuable space to advertise Victoria's natural attractions, and you do not print one word that cannot be multiplied many times without exaggeration. You tell us in a recent issue of a meeting to be held on Monday night by some public-spirited gentlemen who have the welfare of Victoria and Vancouver in mind generally at heart. You publish Professor Hunt's suggestions for beautifying the home, and in an editorial a day or two ago you say: "The Times is almost daily favored with criticisms of municipal methods of carrying on public works." No wonder the public vote money for improvements, for the Tourist Association—while in existence—to advertise, and their endeavors are stunted if not altogether nullified by a bickering council who seem to be always pulling against one another. Some members of the present council appear to be very fine men in their private concerns; could they not infuse some of their business ability into the council's deliberations? One of their latest moves is to contract with private persons for rock, to be quarried and crushed at Mount Tolmie from property

CALENDAR OF COUNTY COURT FOR THE MONTH

Cases Set Down for Hearing in April—A Cool Debtor.

(From Monday's Daily.) The April term of the county court opened this morning before Judge Lammpan. The month will be a busy one in this court, as there are about thirty cases in all down for hearing, and while some of these may not go on this month the bulk of them will be disposed of.

Trial dates were fixed in the following cases: Bickerdike vs. Palmer, April 7th, 10.30 a. m. International Text Book Co. vs. Robertson, April 7th, 2.30 p. m. Lee Hue vs. Grant, April 8th, 2.30 p. m. Burrows vs. Leroy, April 8th, 10.30 a. m. Thorpe & Co. vs. Windsor Grocery Co., April 8th, 2.30 p. m. Cowen vs. Boynton, April 16th, 11 a. m. C. P. R. vs. Oliphant, April 17th, 10.30 a. m. Stacpoole vs. McCombe, April 19th, 10.30 a. m. Macdonald vs. Tulk, April 20th, a. m. Montells Co. vs. Norton et al, April 21st, 10.30 a. m. Meyer et al vs. Shearer, April 22nd, 10.30 a. m. Levy vs. Short, April 23rd, 11 a. m. Bullock vs. City of Victoria, April 26th, 10.30 a. m. Oliphant vs. Stewart, April 27th, 11 a. m. Edmonds vs. Wheatcroft, April 28th, 10.30 a. m. Sam Chong et al vs. Lee & Fraser, April 28th, 2.30 p. m.

Dates are to be fixed in Hardaker vs. Wilmshurst, Perry vs. Galt, Campbell vs. Drake, Rumball vs. Hoskings, Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. vs. City, and Windsor Grocery Co. vs. C. Electric Railway Company stand over to next court. The case of Bullock vs. City is to be heard by a jury. The plaintiff seeks to recover \$350 damages for personal injuries. The city wishes to have him examined by Dr. H. M. Robertson and for that purpose wishes him to go to the doctor's office. Alexis Martin, for the plaintiff, argued that the doctor should go to him. Further argument on the point will be heard in chambers. Among the judgment summonses was that of Henry Young & Co. vs. Cameron. After the debtor had been heard as to his inability to meet the debt and an order had been made for the liquidation of a bill of some \$175 at the rate of \$5 a month, he turned to the judge and asked if he was not to get witness fees.

The request staggered court and spectators. "It is costing Young & Co. more than witness fees to judge their money out of you," was Judge Lammpan's comment. Mout vs. Jordan. Judge Lammpan heard a short case this morning after the county court calendar had been arranged. E. and G. Mout, Ganges Hotel, and William Jordan, a Salt Spring farmer, for \$7.05, balance of account. R. C. Lowe, of Moresby & O'Reilly, appeared for plaintiffs, and defendant appeared in person. Jordan said he was quite willing to pay what he fairly owed, but he claimed that the plaintiffs were to take some thirty cords of wood from him at \$15 a cord in trade. This G. J. Mout denied. Some other items were also disputed. His honor gave judgment in full and dismissed the counterclaim, holding that there was not sufficient evidence that a sale had been made. The fact that plaintiffs, with money, rather did not take the wood, rather proved that there had been no sale.

PREDICTS ERA OF PROSPERITY

J. GUGGENHEIM TALKS IN OPTIMISTIC STRAIN

Confident All Traces of Depression Will Soon Disappear.

New York, April 5.—"America is on the threshold of the greatest era of prosperity in its history. Within the coming six months, providing no unforeseen circumstances arise, the depression under which this country has labored since the 1907 panic will have disappeared completely." In these words Isaac Guggenheim, recognized head of the enormous firm of M. Guggenheim & Co., and the oldest of the Guggenheim brothers, who has returned from a six weeks' tour of Europe, to-day predicts an early resumption of commercial prosperity and evinces his confidence in the ability of the country to overcome the results in the inactivity of the past two years.

"The people of Europe," said Mr. Guggenheim, "are even more confident of returning prosperity than are the people of America. They look for the rising wave of prosperity to reach to every corner of the commercial globe and rely upon this country to lead the way. The recent depression apparently has not shaken one whit the belief of Europe in this country, and everywhere they await the reaction which they are confident is coming, and which they aver will carry everything before."

An impression gained by Mr. Guggenheim while on his trip which he believed augurs well for the future of the American businessman, is the inherent difference in the business methods in the European continent and in this country. "Businessmen and methods abroad and at home," he said, "are as fundamentally different as black and white. Conservatism marks the European businessman, and initiative in this country. 'Businessmen and methods abroad and at home,' where we are ready to rush in, they dare not follow."

DEPLORES CONTROVERSY WITHIN THE CHURCH

Local Methodist Pastor Regrets Carman-Jackson Dispute.

(From Monday's Daily.)

An echo of the Carman-Jackson controversy which has been of such absorbing interest in Methodist and church circles generally, was heard in the Metropolitan Methodist church yesterday when the pastor, Rev. P. E. Helling, made a passing allusion to it. In speaking, the text, "Blessed are the peacemakers," the speaker after referring to national and industrial peace-makers exercised a brief reference to the important part peacemakers play even on the life of the church. "No quarrels," he said, "are more bitter than church quarrels, and nothing is to be more deplored than these unseemly strife over doctrinal points which frequently rend the church in two and make its name a reproach in the outside world."

"In the recent Carman-Jackson controversy," he continued, "things were written and said which should never have been written or uttered. Just at the present time when the universal church is embarking on great missionary enterprises I regard it as most unfortunate that these things should have been spoken. In my position it is not proper for me to express an opinion as to which party was in the wrong, but I do deeply deplore the strife over doctrinal points, and only cause schism and strife." "In my first sermon in this church," added Rev. Mr. Helling, "I said I had come to preach a gospel of peace and of reconciliation, and I will continue to do so."

FIVE-LEAF CLOVER BURBANK'S LATEST

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 5.—That the several varieties of toothsome plums now known to fruit lovers are destined to be relegated to the list of forgotten delicacies, is the belief of Luther Burbank, the plant wizard of this city. "I am now experimenting with 517 distinct varieties of plums," said Burbank, "and one of which, I believe, is superior to any plum now known to the world. For the past few months I have been working and experimenting with this fruit and in talking an inventor on the results I have found that I have in my range at least 517 plums of which the layman has never heard."

Burbank has recently evolved a five leaf clover, and states that an additional crop will be forthcoming in the near future.

STARTS LONG WALK.

Seventeen-Year-Old Lad Joins Weston on His Train Across Continent. Youngstown, Ohio, April 5.—Ralph Stewart, 17 years of age, of Johnstown, Pa., joined Edward Payson Weston last night at Tod house, and announced his intention to accompany the veteran pedestrian on his long walk to California. The lad had but \$5 in his pocket upon his arrival in this city. He said that he wished to take the long tramp in order to benefit his health.

Men's Shirts That Are Special Value

Last season we placed very large orders for Men's Print and Zephyr Shirts, amounting to hundreds of dozens, so that we are about to offer much better values than we have ever shown before.

Our leading line is a \$1.00 Shirt in colored prints, percales and dimities, finished soft bosom with starched cuffs and collar band, some of these are coat style and have cuffs attached or separate. A splendid shirt. Plain blue is a favorite color and we have a nice assortment of blue prints and dimities, also linen effects. Another popular shade is the new corn shade. Of this color we have a very effective line, with neat stripes. The new corn shade in quite is also much in demand. We also have the best selection of stripes and fancy designs we have ever stocked. All at \$1.00. Splendid Quality Neglige or Outing Shirts, made with reversible collar to turn inside. Fancy cream ground with silky stripes in blue, pink, green and mauve. A fine shirt to put on after the day's work. Extra value at \$1.00. A Special Line is one selling at 50c. A good print shirt in carefully selected stripes and a few checks. These are good serviceable patterns, blue and white, black, red and white and other shades. Special 50c. A Special Line of Soft Neglige Shirts with collar attached and reversible, 75c. Soft twilled cotton, cream ground with pretty stripes and designs, a really nice, clean looking shirt for work, also a stripe cotton shirt in a rather stouter material. Blue, black or tan stripes. Special 75c. A low priced Shirt for gentlemen at 75c. Tan shade, pleated bosom, neat prints with spots, white pleated bosom and a special print in pretty shades, with silk mercerized stripe 75c. Some very select designs in woven zephyr shirts, the pattern is woven right through and stands washing well, pretty checks and stripes. Two particularly pretty lines are grey ground, one with a fine check and one with a half-inch stripe of blue mauve or darker grey. \$1.50.

New Ribbons and Ties

SILK TIES, with fringed ends, in sky, cardinal and violet 35c. SILK TIES, with slide and pretty tassel ends, in sky, reseda, brown and navy blue. Special price 50c. WHITE LAWN STOCK COLLARS, with lace insertion and colored spot embroidery 1.00. WOMEN'S TIES, fancy silk cord ties, with steel and gold beaded ends, in white, cream, Saxe blue, purple, reseda brown, violet and black 50c. WOMEN'S COLLARS, black sequin collars, with deep ruche of tulle, the newest shape with peak front, \$1.00 and 75c. ALL SILK DRESSING RIBBONS, five in. wide, in pretty designs of pansies, carnations and roses for hair ribbons, sashes or millinery 35c. DUCHESS RIBBONS, six in. wide, beautiful soft finish in the new shades of rose, pink, lilac, blue, white, cream and black. Per yard 40c.

Button Moulds, Everybody Wants Them

The last lot we received of these button moulds lasted a very short time and since then we have received inquiries all the time as to when we would have more. We have just received a big lot of all sizes, priced as follows:

Sizes 16 to 30. Per dozen 5c. Sizes 36 to 50. Per dozen 10c. Sizes 60 to 70. Per dozen 15c.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

CANADIAN ROUTE FOR EAST-GOING GRAIN

Nearly All of Shipments Went by St. Lawrence—Effort to Hold Trade.

The great ameliorations which have been made in the ship channel of the St. Lawrence river between Montreal and Quebec have contributed largely to drawing from other routes the grain carrying trade of this continent, owing to the rates of carriage being lower than those prevailing elsewhere, says the Shareholder published in Montreal. As a consequence, nearly all, if not all, the grain destined for ports within call of steamships from Canada was exported via the St. Lawrence to the great chargin of Canada's competitors. That last year's experience should not be repeated, the grain carrying railroads of the United States decided to make a cut in rates to such an extent as would make the cost of carriage by American routes less than that by the St. Lawrence. By so doing they hoped to recover the lost trade of former years. Were Canadians to stand still and view with indifference the action of the railroads in the United States in this matter they would soon find that the attractions of the St. Lawrence river grain carrying route were nullified by the reduced rates of carriage charged elsewhere. A cent a bushel difference exercises a strong influence in matters of this kind. The reduction in rates of freight by the United States, or rather should we not say by the New York state railroads, has awakened Canadian carriers to the necessity of meeting their rivals with a corresponding cut, so that the attractions of the St. Lawrence route will continue to exercise the same influence which characterized it last year. The transportation of grain from ports on the great lakes, whether such grain be the product of Canada or of the United States, should be more profitable by the Canadian route than by the Erie canal. The distance to Montreal is less than that to New York, and Canadian vessel-owners and railway companies are in a position to compete successfully against their American rivals. The Dominion is anxious to maintain the supremacy of the St. Lawrence route and the action of the railroads will meet with hearty approval. The fact that steamships which made New York their destination have been coming to Montreal to participate in the export grain carrying speaks well for the St. Lawrence route. The grain carrying steamships leaving this port for the old world, should see to it that this trade is not lost to the St. Lawrence owing to the rate from other ports being reduced. If it will pay others to reduce rates of transportation, it should pay Canadian ship-owners to do the same rather than lose their grain cargoes or even a por-

WORDY FAMILY DISPUTE IN THE POLICE COURT

Magistrate Advised to Sew Up Plaintiff's Mouth by Husband.

Put on his defense on a charge of assaulting his wife Annie, William Bettleton in the police court this morning, said he had walked the streets at night for hours to escape her tongue, and that the family heads had one row at least each Sunday during the thirteen years of their married life. Magistrate Jay dismissed the case with a caution. Defendant said he could bring all their neighbors to court as witnesses to swear that his wife was an impossible woman to get on with. Neighbors could be brought from Crofton and up the West Coast and from Victoria and other places where they had lived the last thirteen years to swear to this. While giving evidence on his defense the wife frequently interrupted her husband, laughing and sneering at him till Magistrate Jay remarked from the bench, "You keep quiet." The husband replied: "She can't, your honor. You'll have to get a needle and thread to sew her mouth up." Magistrate Jay, however, took them both to his office after the court adjourned, and endeavored to patch up the thirteen years' quarrel. The wife said her husband had beaten her April 1st about the head and driven a hairpin into her head during the process. She complained he ran out at nights, and she always got beaten when he came home. He had taught her to use bad language, and she now used all the names she could lay her tongue to when he annoyed her and beat her, she told the court. She said he would come home at 5 a. m. and complain the police had caught him in a Chinese gambling den and locked him up all night. She thought, however, it was a very poor excuse. The husband told the court he had been walking the streets all night to escape her tongue. The husband said she had commenced quarreling with him seven days after the wedding thirteen years ago, and kept it up ever since. A man he said needed the patience of Job to stand it. Man he declared has but a certain amount of patience, and his had become exhausted, so he beat her, but not severely. April 1st he had been at work and was preparing to set a basket of eggs in an incubator when she took the basket and threw the eggs at him. He told the constable he

RAILWAY EARNINGS ARE INCREASING

Outlook Has Reassuring Effect in Business Circles.

Those who look upon railroad gross earnings as a reliable barometer of business conditions may find encouragement in recent reports, says J. S. Eache & Co., in their latest report. Gross earnings for January and February compared favorably with the same months of last year, while the reports for forty roads for the first week in March showed an increase of nearly 10 per cent. over the corresponding week of 1908, the gain among the larger western roads being of particular importance. Increases in net earnings have been marked for some months past, but this has been due in large measure to the practice of economies in maintenance of way and equipment. There has been in consequence physical deterioration in railway properties to an extent not fully realized perhaps by the general public. Any further increase in the volume of traffic will bring undue pressure to bear on the weak places in the railroad machine, and compel larger purchases of rails, ties and the various forms of railway equipment, in order that more serious results may be averted. The lower prices for steel should act as a further stimulus to railroad orders. The steel situation has resolved itself into a large measure to the practice of economies in maintenance of way and equipment. There has been in consequence physical deterioration in railway properties to an extent not fully realized perhaps by the general public. Any further increase in the volume of traffic will bring undue pressure to bear on the weak places in the railroad machine, and compel larger purchases of rails, ties and the various forms of railway equipment, in order that more serious results may be averted. The lower prices for steel should act as a further stimulus to railroad orders. 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STEAMER SHAKEN WHILE AT SEA

Passenger From Java Tells of Unique Experience on German Liner.

Twelve distinct shocks were felt on board the German mail steamer Princess Alice shortly before she arrived at Nagasaki...

This was the story told this morning to a Times reporter by J. F. Biddy, manager of the Chartered Bank of India at Batavia, Java...

Mr. Biddy visited Yokohama since the earthquake there and says that much damage was done, especially to the houses on the bluff...

Speaking of Java, Mr. Biddy says that the country is being opened up rapidly. It is now attracting the attention of tourists...

STRIKE OF RICH ORE AT IKEDA MINES

Princess Beatrice Brought Test Shipment of 40 Tons to Smelter.

Steamer Princess Beatrice arrived from the Queen Charlotte and Prince Rupert last night after the worst trip she has had for a long time...

The steamer brought down 32 passengers and some freight, Major Gibson made the round trip to the islands from Prince Rupert...

The Princess Beatrice called at Masset on her last trip with a party of twenty new settlers for the north end of the island...

DECLINES AMBASSADORSHIP

Dr. Charles Elliot Will Not Go to Court of St. James.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—Official confirmation was given at the state department to-day of the announcement made yesterday by Dr. Charles W. Elliot...

HENRY'S Nurseries. Now Ready For the Fall Trade. 80,000 Peach, Apricot, Nectarines, Cherry, Plum, Prune, Pear and Apple...

THREE YEARS FOR BURGLAR

Nelson, April 1.—James McLaughlin, self-confessed burglar, a lumberjack from the States, 30 years old, was sentenced to-day by the police magistrate to three years in Westminster...

CAPITALISTS INSPECT BLACK SAND DEPOSITS

May Install Dredging Plant—Asphaltum Found in the Queen Charlottes.

Skidegate, March 26.—The New York capitalists, Messrs. Clark, Benson and Cunningham brothers, have been examining the black sand locations near Rose Spit, at the north end of Graham Island...

Block containing asphaltum was brought in by a local prospector last week, who said he had struck a large cropping near Lawn Hill...

Daniel Young brought in some rich samples of galena ore from the west coast of Graham Island last week. He would not divulge the exact location of his discovery...

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR NEW SETTLEMENT

Princess Beatrice Takes Party of Twenty Settlers to Masset.

Skidegate, March 26.—The Lawn Hill settlers are all busy preparing their ground for the spring planting. Although the settlement is but a few months over a year old, several of the settlers will have five to seven acres under cultivation this season...

The oil launch Skidegate has just made a trip to Gold Harbor with mail and supplies for the miners there. The men have been out from communication with the east coast a large part of the winter on account of the unusually severe storms and lack of transportation facilities...

W. J. Manson made a short visit to Skidegate on the Princess Beatrice. He was met at this place by a delegation of the Graham Island miners...

PROSPECTORS SUFFER HARDSHIPS ON TRAIL

Compelled to Camp During Storm With Only Blanket for Shelter.

Skidegate, March 26.—One of the worst storms of the season visited the inlet on the 3rd inst. A local sportsman was caught by the storm near the head of the long arm, and was forced to take shelter in an Indian cabin for the night...

Two prospectors on their way to Gold Harbor, via the McLennan trail, having previously arranged with an Indian to meet them at the end of the trail, had to camp for two days in a pouring rain, with only a blanket for shelter...

The gasolene launch Valda has returned from a cruise along the Alaskan coast. The Valda is a seaworthy craft sixty feet in length owned by Captain Wm. Oliver of this place...

St. John, N. B., April 2.—The Empress of Ireland docked and landed her passengers at 11.45 this morning.

PRESENTATION TO CAPT. TROUP

Address to Him Accompanies Gift of Elk's Head to the Charlotte.

When the Princess Charlotte arrived here the members of the board of trade decided to signalize the event in some way...

The formal presentation of the elk head and the reading of the address to the general head of the service took place at a special meeting of the board of trade yesterday afternoon...

J. R. Gowler, alderman for the fifth ward of the city of Winnipeg, who is a guest at the Dominion hotel with his wife and family, in an interview to-day advocated the use of cement and asphalt pavement for a permanent road...

Winnipeg Alderman Gives His Views on City Road Improvement.

The cement and asphalt paving, he says, has been used in Winnipeg for years. They would not use macadam roads in preference. The pavement has been found lasting, durable and inexpensive to maintain...

Winnipeg will spend \$1,500,000 in improvements, the largest part of which will be for the construction of a power plant with which the city will undertake to supply cheap power...

Other officials of the company now on the coast, Mr. Chamberlin expects to leave Prince Rupert. This will be his first visit to the Pacific terminus of the line and after acquainting himself with the situation there he will return to Victoria...

When questioned by a reporter of the Times this afternoon Mr. Chamberlin said he had nothing to say at present. "I am learning my lesson now," said he.

Explaining what he meant he told of his having been in California with his wife when he received an urgent message from C. M. Hayes, president of the G. T. P., to come west. "I went with only my light clothes on," said he. The result was that he took office as general manager of the line and entering upon his duties he has been busy ever since going west and acquainting himself with the details...

REGINA MAKES RAID ON EASTERN CLUBS

Effort to Strengthen Minto Cup Team—Trustees May Interfere.

Ottawa, April 2.—Will Harry Murton, "Burr" Clark and other Eastern players are allowed to play a party game this summer in the games for the Minto Cup. In view of the raiding of the Eastern teams by the Regina club, an answer to the question is now being sought by lovers of lacrosse in Eastern Canada...

Last year, when New Westminster came East after the cup, Shamrocks, with several of their men on the sick list, found themselves weak. They decided to strengthen and the services of Jack Laviolette, of the Nationals; Jim Muir, of Montreal, and Frankie Nolan, of Montreal, were called in. None of these players had taken part in any game since the New Westminster, learning while on their way East what Shamrocks contemplated doing, immediately wired a protest to Trustee P. D. Ross, who made a ruling to the effect that as Laviolette, Nolan and Muir were not eligible to play with Shamrocks in the N. L. U. last year, they could not qualify for the cup games.

NEW VIRGINIAN RAILROAD

Norfolk, Va., April 2.—The opening of the Virginia railway, extending from Sewell's point, Norfolk, to deepwater, known as the Kanawha river, a distance of 646 miles, occurred to-day with a celebration here that made notable in the history of the state. The railway, which was built by the Virginia at a cost of about \$40,000,000, Samuel Clemens, "Mark Twain," and several prominent New York people connected with the undertaking were present. More than 1,000,000 acres of land in West Virginia have been made accessible by it, and the road has opened up a country never before enjoying railway facilities.

F. MARION CRAWFORD. Condition of Noted Novelist Continues to Improve.

Sorrento, April 2.—The improvement in the condition of F. Marion Crawford, the novelist, continues to-day. It is said that Mr. Crawford's greatest regret at being arisen from the fact that he has been obliged to suspend his historic work on mediaeval Italy, a labor to which he has devoted himself for several years.

E. J. CHAMBERLIN REACHES CITY

G. T. P. OFFICIAL WILL GO NORTH TO-MORROW

New General Manager Will Meet Members of the Local Government.

At noon to-day E. J. Chamberlin, vice-president and general manager of the G. T. P., reached Victoria from Seattle. He is accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlin and Mrs. Bourret, of Montreal. Included in the party were also G. A. Macnicholl, purchasing agent of the company on the coast, and N. Kin-sella, private secretary to Mr. Chamberlin.

Darcy Tate, assistant solicitor of the company, met his chief at the boat and this afternoon the general manager of the G. T. P. is meeting the members of the local government. Tomorrow night accompanied by the

other officials of the company now on the coast, Mr. Chamberlin expects to leave Prince Rupert. This will be his first visit to the Pacific terminus of the line and after acquainting himself with the situation there he will return to Victoria...

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The new general manager is of a free and genial disposition and should make many friends in the west. E. J. Chamberlin has had a romantic career in the railway business. At the age of twelve he entered the car shops of the Central Vermont railway company. He served at first in the capacity of timekeeper, but after a year in that office he became a clerk in the paymaster's office. Three years were spent there, when he became corresponding secretary for the general superintendent in 1875, and then from 1877 to 1884 he was private secretary to the general manager of the same railway.

With such a training in the details of railway matters Mr. Chamberlin was well qualified to take a more responsible position. He became superintendent of the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain railway, and also of the Central Vermont line of steamers running between Chicago and Ogdensburg. Later he became manager of the Canada Atlantic with headquarters in Ottawa.

This position he occupied until 1905, when the line was taken over by the G. T. P. He then went into business as a railway contractor and among other work done by him was the building of the Naperville Junction railway from Rouse's Point to Caughnawaga. He has also been engaged as a contractor in Mexico and is understood to have made considerable money.

LAI D AT REST

Funeral of Late Mrs. Gled, of Metchosis, Was Largely Attended.

The funeral of one late Mrs. E. Gled, of Metchosis, which was held yesterday afternoon, was well attended. Mrs. Gled was one of the pioneers of the province and a woman who commanded the respect of all who came in contact with her. The services were conducted by Rev. W. Baugh Allen at the church. The clergyman referred to the many qualities possessed by Mrs. Gled. The hymns, "Lead Kindly Light" and "Rock of Ages," two great favorites with the deceased lady, were sung. A number went from the city to be present at the funeral, including Mr. and Mrs. H. Dallas Helmeck and Col. Wolfenden. The attendance of residents of Metchosis was very large. The pallbearers were: William Witty, Henry Heigesen, J. Fisher, A. Peat, J. Foster and J. H. Marks.

IN COLLISION

San Francisco, Cal., April 1.—British steamer Strathdean, which was under charter to load guano at Ocean Island for Europe, had been damaged in a collision at Magdalena Bay and will have to come to this port for repairs. Whether or not she will go to the sound later for bunker coal is not known.

Japanese Matting

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE MATTING IN ALL COLORS AND AT PARTICULARLY FAVORABLE PRICES.

PAULINE & CO. WHOLESALE DRYGOODS VICTORIA, B. C.

OPEN DOOR IN FIRE INSURANCE

MERCHANTS OBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS

Board of Trade Joins in Protest Against Proposals.

The question of free trade in insurance—especially fire insurance—occupied the attention of the board of trade for a time yesterday afternoon at a special meeting which was called to consider this among other matters.

A few days ago the council of the board considered the insurance bill now before parliament, but in common with other boards of trade in Canada, objected to a couple of sections of the bill which it is thought would prevent foreign fire insurance companies doing business in Canada.

D. R. Ker brought the matter up and submitted a resolution along similar lines to one passed by the Montreal board, pointing out reasons why this should be adopted. He held that it was of the utmost importance to insurers that as many companies as possible should do business in Canada.

The resolution was as follows: "Whereas section 71 of the insurance bill now before parliament will have the effect of creating a monopoly and combine of the fire insurance business of Canada, and

"Whereas it is admitted even by the Fire Underwriters' Association that companies licensed in Canada cannot handle the total fire insurance business of the country, and

"Whereas the insured should have the right to purchase insurance in the cheapest market,

"It is therefore resolved that the Victoria Board of Trade places itself on record as strongly opposing the provisions of the above-mentioned section 71, and urges that nothing should be incorporated in the new insurance act which will restrict freedom in obtaining insurance or prevent the placing of such insurance outside of Canada, either directly or through brokers resident in Canada."

This was seconded by F. A. Pauline. J. J. Shallcross spoke strongly in opposition to the policy of exacting deposits by companies with the government. There should be no restrictions which would keep out or cause the retirement from Canada of any company. The more companies there were in the country the better the rates would be. The government would be doing an ill service to Canada if it made it more difficult or unpopular or onerous to take out fire insurance.

H. A. Munn thought the discussion should not be narrowed to local conditions. The object of the government doubtless was to adopt a "national policy" in regard to insurance; to encourage the establishment of home companies and keep in the country the millions that are sent out to foreign countries in premiums.

Mr. Palmer gave the experience of his company, which, though it had put in improvements, found the rates steadily going up. On going into insurance under sprinklers he found that in three years in California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, there were placed \$18,630,000 worth of risks, the total paid in premiums was \$385,758 and the losses paid were \$4,884. He was paying several thousands less in premiums by going outside, but he had not gone outside till the rates were raised on him at home.

F. A. Pauline believed in an open market for insurance as for every other line of commercial activity, and therefore was opposed to the proposals of the insurance bill which would give a monopoly to Canadian companies. The business community was pleased to see the government regulating the insurance companies, but stood for free trade in insurance.

The resolution was adopted practically unanimously.

TO REPORT ON HOSPITAL. Ladysmith Committee Will Pay Visit to Chemainus.

Ladysmith, April 1.—The hospital committee met at the city hall and discussed the proposed hospital question at length. The committee is getting the matter into concrete form. A committee was appointed to visit the Chemainus hospital and report on the best plan of a building, etc. This committee is composed of Mayor Nicholson and Drs. Frost and Williams, and they will report to the general committee at the next meeting.

EYES TURNED ON ISLAND. Ladysmith, April 1.—H. E. Beasley, superintendent of the E. & N. railway, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Beasley expressed the belief that the coming year would be a busy one on Vancouver Island. There were hundreds of people coming from the east, and so many were favorably impressed with the opportunities presented by the island that they had determined to make their homes here.

Japanese Matting. A FINE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE MATTING IN ALL COLORS AND AT PARTICULARLY FAVORABLE PRICES. PAULINE & CO. WHOLESALE DRYGOODS VICTORIA, B. C.

OFFICIAL NOTICES IN PROVINCIAL GAZETTE

Appointments Made and Companies Incorporated—Assessment Appeals.

(From Friday's Daily.) This week's Provincial Gazette contains notices of the following appointments:

William George Smith, of Arrowhead, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

Arthur Skelhorne, of McConnell Creek, in the county of Cariboo, to be a deputy mining recorder for the Omineca mining division, with sub-recording office at McConnell Creek, from the 1st day of April, 1909.

The following companies have been incorporated: Aetna Investment & Trust Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

A. F. Rolf Company, with a capitalization of \$25,000. B. C. Lumber Logging and Forestry Association, under the Benevolent Societies' Act.

Center & Hanna, of Vancouver, with a capital of \$50,000 to engage in the undertaking business. Fossil Oil Company, with a capitalization of \$100,000.

North British Columbia Navigation Company, capitalized at \$35,000. Okanagan Lake Boat Company, with a capital stock of \$25,000.

Rupert City Realty and Information Plans are capitalized at \$25,000. Sandon Mines, with a capital stock of \$25,000.

Vancouver Investment Corporation, with a capital of \$10,000. Western Pacific Development Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000.

Sterling Bros., of London, have been given a license as an extra provincial company, with R. B. Parker, of Vancouver, as solicitor for the company.

Notice is given that a special sitting of the court of revision and appeal for the Victoria assessment district will be held at the parliament buildings on Tuesday, the 20th of April, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of revising the supplementary rolls for the current year.

WILL IMPROVE KOOTENAY BRANCHES

C. P. R. to Spend Large Sum During the Coming Summer.

Vancouver, April 1.—On a week's inspection tour of the Kootenay lines of the Canadian Pacific railway, F. F. Busted, general superintendent of the Pacific division, has left here for the interior. His first stop will be at Nelson, where he will confer with the divisional engineer respecting various improvements to be carried out during the coming summer.

These improvements will involve the expenditure of a great many hundreds of thousands of dollars to improve the lines of the divisional engineer respecting various improvements to be carried out during the coming summer. These improvements will involve the expenditure of a great many hundreds of thousands of dollars to improve the lines of the divisional engineer respecting various improvements to be carried out during the coming summer.

It is announced that the large circular bore or tunnel to overcome the high hill near Field will be completed about June 1st by the contractors, Messrs. Macdonald, Gzowski & Co., of this city. The tunnel will then be lined with cement and it is unlikely that it will be taken over by the operating department until about the beginning of September.

Antwerp, April 2.—The Red Star line steamer Lapland, of 18,655 tons, arrived here yesterday from Belfast. She is the largest vessel that ever has come up the river, and her appearance before the city created a sensation. The Lapland will start April 10th on her maiden voyage to New York.

EE SPEAKING FROM EXPERIENCE. THE DOCTOR: "Ah! yes, restless and feverish. Give him Steadman's Powder and he will soon be all right." Steadman's Soothing Powders. EE CONTAIN NO POISON EE

Value amounting to never shown

Soft bosom attached to corn shade made in quite \$1.00 inside. Fancy \$1.00 at 75c. Tar prints with and a special 75c woven zephyr right through pretty checks by pretty lines fine check and \$1.50

equin collars, newest shape 75c. NS, five in, ansies, carnations, sashes or 35c. ide, beautiful of rose, pink, black. Per 40c

Them since then we just received Per dozen 15c

to go to jail for a several times, but had for her, and made her money with the chief wished to provide for His story concluded, that there had been day, and that it would to live with his wife.

WARNINGS ARE INCREASING

Reassuring Effect Business circles.

reliable barometer of men may find encouragement reports, says J. S. in their latest report for January and February, favorably with the last year, while the roads for the first showed an increase of over the correspond-

the gain among the roads being of particular increases in net earnings marked for some at this has been due to the practice of maintenance of way and there has been in consequence deterioration in railroads to an extent not fully by the general public, sense in the volume of undue pressure to places in the railroad ampel larger purchases of the various forms of in order that more may be averted. The steel should act as a to railroad orders. situation has resolved it of endurance between lines and the railroads perthing stoutly to the latter at this figure. The approaching, however, the other must yield.

of the late Arthur took place yesterday o'clock from the Yates street, Rev. A. acted the services and comfort to the bereaved. There was a large sympathizing friends, of the Ancient Order aded in a body to the funeral. Minutes were read, among which was above order. The full-bearers: W. Mc-King, J. J. Baird, J. n and E. Watkins.

ning dates from the re-

Dr. J. C. Hodder's KIDNEY PILLS. CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, GRAVELE, AND ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

DARK BLUES WIN BOAT RACE

FAVORITES DEFEATED IN BRILLIANT STYLE

Tens of Thousands Witness Thrilling Struggle on the Thames.

Putney, April 3.—The sixty-sixth inter-varsity eight-oared rowing race was won on the Thames to-day by Oxford by three and one-half lengths, after a tussle which for three-quarters of the course was one of the most stirring contests seen on the Thames for many years.

As far as Barnes it was anybody's race, but at this point the dark weight and stamina of the dark blues told, and with a magnificent dash, R. C. Bourne, the Oxford stroke, sent his boat to the front and passed the post the easiest of winners.

Cambridge won the toss and chose the Surrey side of the river, but in the absence of any wind the water was smooth, and there was not much advantage in the position of a station. At the crack of the pistol the Oxford stroke, Bourne, was the first to grip the water, and for the first minute his crew moved at the rate of 38 strokes a minute, set by D. C. R. Stuart, the Cambridge stroke.

In the beginning the nose of the Oxford boat showed slightly in the lead. Calling to his men at Beverley Brook, the veteran Stuart quickly overtook the leaders and forged to the front. Soon he was a quarter length to the good. Bourne, however, was not to be outdone. The Oxonians answered spurt with spurt, and it soon became evident that the race of 1909 would be memorable.

Aware that his chances of victory rested in securing a commanding lead early in the race, Stuart held to a swift stroke. He was well backed up by his crew, who pulled in splendid time, and pushed further and further ahead until the coxswain of the Cambridge boat was on a level with the Oxford bow. The Oxford crew came on again and closed up rapidly, until in passing the half mile post the two boats were level. The excitement on the banks was tremendous, and a roar of cheering broke out as the Oxford men, gripping the water in their hands, and their opponents established a lead of half a length at Harrods.

Stuart, however, was not to be behind. He quickened his stroke, and the Cambridge men, rowing with splendid dash, gradually overhauled their rivals, and the two crews shot under Hammer-smith bridge almost on a dead level. Here Bourne's longer stroke of 38 to the minute as against 36 of the Cambridge crew began to tell, and the Oxonians drew away until a spectator's boat got in the way and made a swerve to one side necessary. This enabled Cambridge again to draw up on a level. On the other side of the river, however, the Oxonians were in the lead, but this advantage was only momentary, as Stuart by a counter spurt brought the boats together at Thorncroft.

By this time the excitement on board the launches following the boats and along the river banks had risen to fever pitch and the shouts of encouragement were deafening. Passing Barnes bridge, the Cambridge crew drew away and by the time the Barnes bridge was reached there was daylight between them. The Cambridge men were beginning to show signs of fatigue, but they stuck gamely to the work the issue never again was in doubt. The Oxonians came right away, and soon led by two lengths. Nearing the finish Stuart, the Cambridge stroke, made a desperate attempt to rally his tired crew, but his spurt was short lived, and could make no impression on the leaders. The further the Oxford crew went the better they seemed to row.

At the official time of the winning crew at the various points on the course is as follows: Craven Steps, 2 minutes 3 seconds; Mile Post, 4 minutes 5 seconds; Hammersmith, 7 minutes 5 seconds; Chiswick, 11 minutes 35 seconds; Barnes Bridge, 16 minutes 29 seconds; and at the finish 19 minutes and 50 seconds.

It is not customary in England to take the time of the vanquished crew. The Cambridge men slowed down as soon as the Oxford boat passed the finish post. Spectacular Scene. Putney, Eng., April 3.—(Earlier)—Tens of thousands hurried to the banks of the Thames between Putney and Mortlake to-day, the sixty-sixth annual boat race between Oxford and Cambridge, an event which shares with the Derby in the undying enthusiasm of the British sporting public. When there was as to-day pleasant weather in early April, then the spectacle along the Thames is one of the rarest sights of the world, and it chanced that this morning dawned clear and sunny, although somewhat cold. With an absence of wind, however, conditions were favorable for rowing as well as for the comfort of the spectators.

It was an animated scene as the throng hurried from city and country, coming by trains, trams, motor cars and carts. Hundreds of bright decorated small crafts criss-crossed one another as they made their way towards the course from miles up and down the river. The Oxford crew was in the lead at Crab Trap. The crews were level at Hammersmith bridge and still were level at Chiswick and at Barnes bridge. The contest between the two universities is as historic as a peasant as a test of seamanship. While veteran rowers like Guy Nickalls proclaimed the crews of 1909 as inferior to those of the nannies when they were in the boats, the enthusiasts to-day were worked up to a high pitch of excitement over the result.

The Cambridge crew undoubtedly was the favorite but the dark blues, who are the heaviest crew that ever

U. S. GOVERNMENT WAS DEFRAUDED

SEEKS TO RECOVER IMMENSE SUGAR DUTIES

Collector Loeb of New York Orders Re-assessments Totalling \$1,239,000.

New York, April 2.—Reassessments of the duties amounting to a total increase of \$1,239,000 on sugar, imported by the American Refining Company, was the result of the trial of the case of the refinery of Havermeyer and Elder, between December, 1901, and November, 1907, have been ordered by Collector Loeb of the port of New York.

Mr. Loeb ordered the liquidation of the duties on the ground of fraud. The imposition of the increased assessments is the result of the trial of the case of the government against the American Sugar Refining Company, which was recently tried here, in which the government was awarded \$134,000. Ex-U. S. Attorney, Stimson and Assistant Attorney Denison, who prosecuted in the previous cases, have been retained by the department of justice as special counsel to carry on the further litigation.

Harvey Combe, registrar of voters, and W. P. Marchant are sending out notices of the objections by post to the last known address of voters who have ceased to reside here.

There were about two hundred objections to voters on the Victoria city voters' list filed late Friday afternoon by W. H. Price on behalf of the Conservative Association. None have been filed by the Liberals.

The objections are all based on the fact of the voters being dead or having ceased to reside here more than six months ago. There are 6,823 names on the list.

There will be over nine hundred applications for registration to-day, which will be held four weeks from Monday.

British Ambassador Pressed to Come Here

President of Canadian Club Replies to Letter Declining to Visit City.

Magnificent Trout in B. C. Waters

Writ in London "Field" Pays Tribute to a Fisherman's Paradise.

Pressed for Work on Goldstream Road

Deputation From Business Interests Waited Upon Hon. Thos. Taylor.

Thursday afternoon Hon. Thomas Taylor was waited upon by a deputation representing the business men of Victoria. Included in it were F. A. Pauline, C. F. Todd, and W. Challenger, while H. B. Thompson and F. Davey, city representatives in the legislature, also attended the conference.

The name of the said registration district will be the Prince Rupert Land Registration district, and the district office will be open for the transaction of business on and after the first day of May, 1909.

Mr. Taylor assured the deputation that the work would be kept going. He said that already a part of the work was under way, and the work would be more closely supervised in future so that the contractor might be expected to finish better time.

An engineer also was sent in to locate the remaining nine miles. Mr. Taylor created the impression that there should be no lack of energy in the work in future.

The return of the minister from his trip to the mainland it is likely that he will be taken by business men in the city interested in seeing the road built and shown the location.

The Treasure of Health for Young Children

Disease attacks the little ones through the digestive organs. Baby's Own Tablets are the best thing in the world for all stomach and bowel troubles of babies and young children.

They act quickly and gently, and are absolutely safe to give any child. Mrs. S. E. Green, Dunville, Ont., says: "I would not be without Baby's Own Tablets in the house, for I think they are an invaluable medicine for all little ones."

U. S. GOVERNMENT WAS DEFRAUDED

SEEKS TO RECOVER IMMENSE SUGAR DUTIES

Collector Loeb of New York Orders Re-assessments Totalling \$1,239,000.

New York, April 2.—Reassessments of the duties amounting to a total increase of \$1,239,000 on sugar, imported by the American Refining Company, was the result of the trial of the case of the refinery of Havermeyer and Elder, between December, 1901, and November, 1907, have been ordered by Collector Loeb of the port of New York.

Mr. Loeb ordered the liquidation of the duties on the ground of fraud. The imposition of the increased assessments is the result of the trial of the case of the government against the American Sugar Refining Company, which was recently tried here, in which the government was awarded \$134,000. Ex-U. S. Attorney, Stimson and Assistant Attorney Denison, who prosecuted in the previous cases, have been retained by the department of justice as special counsel to carry on the further litigation.

Harvey Combe, registrar of voters, and W. P. Marchant are sending out notices of the objections by post to the last known address of voters who have ceased to reside here.

There were about two hundred objections to voters on the Victoria city voters' list filed late Friday afternoon by W. H. Price on behalf of the Conservative Association. None have been filed by the Liberals.

The objections are all based on the fact of the voters being dead or having ceased to reside here more than six months ago. There are 6,823 names on the list.

There will be over nine hundred applications for registration to-day, which will be held four weeks from Monday.

British Ambassador Pressed to Come Here

President of Canadian Club Replies to Letter Declining to Visit City.

Magnificent Trout in B. C. Waters

Writ in London "Field" Pays Tribute to a Fisherman's Paradise.

Pressed for Work on Goldstream Road

Deputation From Business Interests Waited Upon Hon. Thos. Taylor.

Thursday afternoon Hon. Thomas Taylor was waited upon by a deputation representing the business men of Victoria. Included in it were F. A. Pauline, C. F. Todd, and W. Challenger, while H. B. Thompson and F. Davey, city representatives in the legislature, also attended the conference.

The name of the said registration district will be the Prince Rupert Land Registration district, and the district office will be open for the transaction of business on and after the first day of May, 1909.

Mr. Taylor assured the deputation that the work would be kept going. He said that already a part of the work was under way, and the work would be more closely supervised in future so that the contractor might be expected to finish better time.

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OBJECTIONS ARE NOT NUMEROUS

SOME TWO HUNDRED FILED ON CITY LISTS

All Come From Conservative Side—New Applications Are Over Nine Hundred.

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Winnipeg, Man., April 3.—Agents are collecting in Winnipeg a hundred and fifty strike-breakers to ship to Vancouver to endeavor to break the longshoremen's strike there.

WILY WAR CHIEF ELUDES PURSUERS

CRAZY SNAKE MAKES GOOD HIS ESCAPE

"Smoked Beef Rebellion" in Oklahoma is Almost Ended.

Muscoke newspaper calls the "smoked beef rebellion," alleging it to be considered a joke, is all but ended. In a day or two the militia, it is expected, will be withdrawn. McIntosh county will feed between 80 and 100 prisoners, not one of whom resisted arrest, and Chittit Harjo, otherwise Crazy Snake, will exercise due caution about appearing in public.

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VERNON WATER SUPPLY

City Granted Permission to Take 50 Miners' Inches From Long Lake.

By order in council just issued, the city of Vernon is given permission to take 50 miners' inches of water from Long lake for domestic and fire protection purposes.

The government is of opinion that this quantity is sufficient for the needs of the city now and for a long time to come. Vernon asked for one hundred inches, its optimistic citizens believing they would need that much before many years. The water of the lake has been held under records by Price Bill, P. P., and associated for several years.

The Cooteau Power Co., of Vernon, has filed its plans and data in connection with an application to take water from streams adjoining the city, for the purpose of developing power to be sold in Vernon, Arbutot to be some opposition from users of the water for irrigation purposes.

Protest Against Oriental Peddlers

City Council to Be Asked to Impose High License Fee.

To impose a license on Chinese peddlers sufficiently large to limit the number of Oriental engaged in this business about the city is the object of a petition being circulated among the business community to-day and will be presented to the city council at its next meeting, which is a clear presentation of possibly all the facts bearing on the subject, reads:

"That whereas fish, vegetables and other articles of food are permitted at the present time to be peddled by the Chinese in this city upon payment of a license fee of \$10 for every six months;

"And whereas there are only some 24 persons (23 of whom are Chinese) who have taken such license, although there are a considerably greater number of persons so engaged in peddling;

"And whereas more white men would engage in the business of market gardening if the Chinese were made to conform more to the methods adopted by white people, relating to the storage and condition of food wares;

"And whereas at present those engaged in peddling the above mentioned articles of food are not subjected, if at all, to any inspection as to the quality or condition of the articles sold by them, whereby the health of citizens is endangered or as to the correctness or kind of scales used by them, there is merely a question of purchasers whereby such purchases are liable to be defrauded in their purchases;

"And whereas it is reported that some Chinese have been known to keep unclean and unsanitary conditions in the rooms in which they sleep, whereby the health of the citizens is further endangered;

"Therefore, your petitioners humbly pray that your honorable board will amend the Victoria City Revenue by-law so that the peddlers' license shall be increased to \$50 for every six months; that your honorable board will authorize the proper officer or officers (and if there be none they will appoint the necessary officer or officers) to see that the provisions of the city health and market by-laws regulating the sale of foods, the weights and measures to be used by vendors of foods and the inspection of premises used as dwelling houses with reference to the provisions of section 71 of the health by-law be rigidly enforced; that a penalty be demanded by the city for all infractions of peddlers by-law."

The above petition, which is being taken about from store to store, is being largely signed.

New Strength in the Spring

Nature Needs Aid in Making New, Health-giving Blood.

In the spring the system needs toning up. In the spring to be healthy and strong you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap. Nature demands it and without this new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism or the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia. Often there are disfiguring pimples or eruptions on the skin. In other cases there is a feeling of tiredness, and a variable appetite. Any of these are signs that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has told upon you. What is needed to put you right is a tonic that in all the world there is no tonic that can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills actually make new, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new blood drives out the old and cleans the skin and makes weak, easily tired men and women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. J. C. Moses, Branton, N. S., says: "Last spring my daughter was completely run down, she was very pale, had no appetite, and became very nervous, and we were alarmed about her. We decided to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and soon after she began taking them there was a decided improvement. She gained in weight and vigor, her color returned, and her whole system seemed to have been built anew. I can warmly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who need a medicine."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The mission band of the Chinese Methodist church will give their annual "entertainment" next Friday evening in the mission church on Fisgard street. A very interesting programme has been prepared by the members of the band, and they are hoping that a large number of friends from the churches of the city will encourage them with their presence at the entertainment. The chair will be taken at 8 p.m., and a collection will be taken for the mission fund.

Steamer Princess Beatrice had all her cabin accommodation taken when she left for the north on Friday and will leave Vancouver her floor space will also be filled.

Disastrous Outbreak Destroys Cable Office at Santiago

Santiago, Chile, April 3.—A serious fire that started to-day in the Calle Huertanos destroyed the cable office before the flames could be got under control. The losses are placed at \$1,000,000.

The gravel will be taken by the city at the water-side bunkers, and the price to be paid is 95c per cubic yard for fine gravel and 80c per yard for coarse gravel. Paving can be had for 60c also if it is required.

Million Dollar Fire

Disastrous Outbreak Destroys Cable Office at Santiago

G. T. P. PARTY STARTS NORTH

GENERAL MANAGER WILL MAKE INSPECTION

E. J. Chamberlin Left for Vancouver Saturday on Way to Prince Rupert.

On Saturday on the 2 o'clock steamer, E. J. Chamberlin, vice-president and general manager of the G. T. P., Darcy Tate, assistant solicitor, and K. J. Kinsella, private secretary to Mr. Chamberlin, left for Vancouver on their way to Prince Rupert. At Vancouver they will be joined by F. Kellilher, chief engineer, and G. A. MacNicholl, purchasing agent.

The general manager expects to return to Victoria about the 12th of the present month, after making an inspection of the terminal point.

Mrs. Chamberlin and her friend, Mrs. Boudreau, will remain in Victoria until the return of the party. The stay at the present time was altogether too short to enable Mr. Chamberlin to see much of Victoria. He was enabled during the brief visit to meet the members of the government and will after a trip to Prince Rupert be in a position to take up various matters connected with the sale of lots on his return.

Brief Locals

The fire brigade was called Friday to a small fire at the residence of J. O'Keil, Old Esquimalt road. The fire was confined to the kitchen roof and the damage was nominal.

The suit of Baker vs. Atkins, an action for damages for loss caused through alleged faulty construction of a baker's oven, has been adjourned until Monday when it will be resumed before Mr. Justice Martin.

Arrangements are being made by the Ladies' Guild of the Seaman's Institute for holding a vaudeville entertainment in the Victoria theatre on April 28th, in aid of the funds for the new building.

Much sympathy is felt for Miss Smith, of the Methodist Chinese mission staff, who has recently received the sad news of the death of her mother who resided in one of the eastern provinces.

A few days ago announcement was made that the Chemalun Lumber Co. was about to enter the local trade and for the purpose of doing so had taken a wharf on Quebec street. The report was incorrect, however, as the management of the company, is in Victoria to-day, and says his firm has no intention of entering the local retail trade. The wharf, it is reported, has been taken by the sawmill company operating on Salt Spring Island.

The B. C. Electric Company's returns of the number of passengers carried during March show an increase over previous months of this year. The number carried, totalled 254,717, as compared with 230,770 the previous month and 237,993 for the corresponding month of last year. For the first three months of the year a total of 1,004,534 passengers have travelled on the company's lines, compared with 882,243 for the same time in 1908, an increase of 22,291.

The funeral of the late Capt. William Moore took place on Friday at 2 o'clock from the B. C. Funeral Home, 1100 Yates street, where Rev. T. W. Gladstone conducted an impressive service. The two hymns, "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Rock of Ages," were sung. Mr. Giles presided at the organ. The beautiful floral tributes were presented. The following acted as pallbearers: H. D. Helms, R. Hall, F. Carns, J. Hepburn, C. E. Pooley, and Dr. G. L. Milne.

Russell Feden, a teamster, who with two others named John Goldie and Frank Allen, went under instructions of Provincial Constable Reginald Randall to inquire into the death of Charles Baker and his cow, whose bodies were discovered February 24th at the head waters of Goat river, have reported to Superintendent Husey that there was no evidence of foul play in connection with the death of the teamster. The men evidently were not at the scene. There were two others in the original party named Spittal and Henderson, who parted from them and went up the Fraser river. It is thought by the provincial constable that two must have perished, no report of these men's movements having come to hand.

A COMPLAINT FROM SOUTH SAANICH

To the Editor.—May I trouble you with a few words? During the short time this district has had a municipality our taxes have been doubled, and the most good that the managers have done has been to keep to themselves good salaries. They have been asked for a school, but not now they are coming down on us with a pound to take our cattle, which is a hard thing to do. There are several of us who are only a few acres, we are not rich people. Our fathers stayed in a land that is oppressed with taxes. We, their children, took a fresh start on one or over the sea with no hard-earned money that we could gather up with the remainder of our strength. We are come to this country, and we have been contented to work for our living. But now these managers seem to be trying to stop us from doing so, by taking our cattle and our money. They do us nothing. They do good, they eat down the foliage by the roadside.

Now there is a man in this district that has a little time to spare, who could take a paper and go around this district and ask the people to sign and get us back to work. If every one would sign, and would be glad to do so.

These managers have only done good for themselves, and now they want to stop us from getting a living. Surely if the Governor-General was to know of this he would do something to stop this dirty work.

MRS. THOMAS MORLEY.

PRESENTERS

Victoria and to G.I.

Sidney, N. S., protracted cabinet Premier Wade, Dreadnought job still hold aloof, pending until it meets, and will meet decides to New Zealand.

Wellington, N. Z. Ward says New Zealand is a Dreadnought preference or simply to stretch seas. He regrets exploited for land, New Zealand.

PRINCIPAL STUDENT

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**PARTY
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**PRESENTING DREADNOUGHTS
TO STRENGTHEN EMPIRE**

**Victoria and New South Wales Definitely Decide
to Give Vessel---Pure Patriotism Reason
of New Zealand's Offer.**

Sidney, N. S. W., April 3.—After a protracted cabinet meeting yesterday, Premier Wade agreed to join the premier of Victoria in the offer of a Dreadnought jointly. The other states still hold aloof. The offer will be suspended until the federal parliament meets, and will only be made if parliament decides to make no offer.

New Zealand's Offer.
Wellington, N. Z., April 3.—Premier Ward says New Zealand has not offered a Dreadnought in the interests of preference or commercial reasons, but simply to strengthen the empire on the seas. He regretted the offer had been exploited for party purposes in England. New Zealand would not be so fool-

ish as to build submarines and destroyers. They were of no use without an auxiliary fleet, which would be too much of a financial strain. He fore-shadowed a system of compulsory training from the age of 21.

Could Supply Airships.
Montreal, Que., April 3.—Addressing the Canadian Military Institute last night on the "Influence of aeronautics on the Canadian military policy," Major Moesley, R. E., professor of fortifications and military engineering at the Royal Military College, Kingston, said he thought Canada could give the first assistance to the British Empire in the hour of need by supplying airships instead of Dreadnoughts.

**PRINCIPAL DISMISSED;
STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE**

**Peculiar Condition of Affairs at
Ruskin College — Teach-
ings Too Socialistic.**

Oxford, April 3.—The students of Ruskin college, which was founded here in 1899 by an American, Walter Vrooman, to provide workmen with facilities for the study of social and economic subjects, have been on strike for a week past on account of the dismissal of Dennis Hird, the principal of the institution. The students are nominated by the labor unions, and the strike has been conducted on strictly union methods.

After a lengthy meeting held today the students decided to appeal to the unions for 100,000 subscriptions of a shilling each to start a new college.

Mr. Hird was removed on the ground that he was unable to maintain discipline. The students scoff at this explanation and they state his teachings were too socialistic.

**FLAMMARION INCENSED
AT PARIS ARCHBISHOP**

**Benediction Bestowed on Air-
ships is Described as "In-
excusable Childishness."**

Paris, April 3.—Camille Flammarion, the astronomer, has published an article in which he described the recent pronouncing of a solemn benediction on a new aerodrome and two aeroplanes at Juvisy by Monsigneur de La Motte, Archbishop of Paris, as unworthy of the church and on a par with the prayers of intercession in vogue at the middle ages.

**INSURANCE LAW LEADS
TO MANY DISMISSALS**

**Curious Situation Arises From
\$150,000,000 Limitation
On New Business.**

New York, April 3.—As a result of the limitation placed on the new business of life insurance companies by the insurance law, the New York Life Insurance Company, it was announced yesterday, will on May 31st discharge 1,000 agents in various parts of the country.

The dismissal order, which will affect agents who devote only a part of their time to the company, was rendered necessary by the decision rendered on Thursday by Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman, upholding the constitutionality of that section of the insurance law which limits new business to be written by any company in any calendar year to \$150,000,000. Justice O'Gorman's decision forbade the company from issuing a \$25,000 policy on the ground that its limit for new business for the year had been reached and could not be exceeded.

Edward R. Perkins, second vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, said last night that in the last two years more than 5,000 life insurance agents have lost their positions, and another 1,000 would have to go by May 31st, bringing a force that once numbered 8,000 to 2,000.

"It is a curious situation," said Mr. Perkins. "I know of no other business which is affected in like manner. No other business is subjected to such a law. There is no legal limitation in a banker's business or a broker's business, but if the officers of a life insurance company write more than \$150,000,000 new business within the calendar year they are subject to fine and imprisonment. Three years ago we had 46 offices in this city, now we have ten. Everything has been tried in the way of testing the law. We have exhausted our means of trying further."

**MEETING PLACE OF
METHODIST CONFERENCE**

**Victoria is Again Discussed by
Special Committee—Ques-
tion of Cost.**

Toronto, Ont., April 3.—What would be the cost entailed should the general conference of the Methodist church be held next year at Victoria, B. C.? The question was discussed at a general conference of the special committee in Toronto yesterday. More information will be gathered about Victoria as well as other places nearer the centre of the Dominion.

GOTCH INJURED.

Chicago, Ill., April 3.—Frank Gotch smashed one of his toes in his training work here yesterday, but the injury is not thought serious enough to hamper him in his preparations for his match with Yusuff Mahmoud. Gotch ran into a wall during a game of handball at the Illinois Athletic club.

**ENGLAND DEFEATS
SCOTLAND AT SOCCER**

**Full Results of Games in Old
Country Leagues Played
Saturday.**

London, April 3.—In the international professional association match between England and Scotland, the former won by two goals to nothing.

League football games played today resulted as follows:
First Division.
Woolwich Arsenal 0, Chelsea 0.
Nottingham 0, Sunderland 0.
Newcastle United 1, Notts Forest 1.
Bristol City 0, Aston Villa 0.
Preston North End 1, Sheffield United 1.
Middlesbrough 1, Bury 1.
Leicester Fosse 2, Blackburn Rovers 4.
Everton 0, Bradford City 1.
Sheffield Wednesday 2, Manchester United 0.
Manchester City 4, Liverpool 0.

Second Division.
Birmingham 1, Derby County 1.
Bolton Wanderers 1, Glosop 0.
Bradford 0, Clapton Orient 0.
Burnley 1, Leeds City 0.
Gainsborough Trinity 2, Hull City 4.
Grimsby-Town 1, Tottenham Hotspur 2.
Stockport County 2, Chesterfield Town 0.
West Bromwich Albion 5, Blackpool 0.
Wolverhampton Wanderers 1, Oldham Athletic 1.

Southern League.
Westham United 5, Bristol Rovers 1.
Bournemouth 0, Exeter 1.
Queen's Park Rangers 1, Crystal Palace 0.
Brentford 2, Millwall 0.
Luton 1, New Brighton 1.
Swindon 1, Northampton 1.
Fulham 0, Exeter 1.
Leighton 0, Watford 1.
Southampton 4, Norwich 2.
Plymouth 0, Reading 1.

ROOSEVELT'S ITINERARY.

Naples, April 3.—The German steamer agents here announce that the Hamburg, which is due to-morrow, will not arrive at Naples until Monday, owing to bad weather. Despite this fact, they say, the steamer Admiral, on which Mr. Roosevelt will be a passenger, will leave on Monday night. Mr. Roosevelt, therefore, will have only a few hours to spend here, and this fact has up to now all the plans of the people of Naples to receive him.

BRITAIN REMOVES EMBARGO.

Washington, D. C., April 3.—The British government yesterday waived the embargo for New York and New Jersey on account of the foot and mouth disease in cattle. This action was made known in a cablegram received by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson from Ambassador Reid at London. The federal government's quarantine against these two states was recently raised, and two counties in Pennsylvania are now the only points remaining under quarantine.

WEALTHY MERCHANT DEAD.

Winnipeg, Man., April 3.—A. Caruthers, a wealthy hide and wool merchant, died this morning.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 3.—S.S. Empress of Britain arrived here at 7 p.m. to-day.



THE "YELLOW KID" INVADERS "ONE OF OUR BEST FAMILIES."
Chas. H. to Charley A.—"It's bad enough to have to feed and clothe this urchin, Charley, but—must we stand for him making faces at us?"

**REVOLUTION BREAKS
OUT IN COLUMBIA!**

Willemstad, April 3.—Rumors have reached here of a revolutionary outbreak against the administration of President Reyes of Colombia. General Iguaria is said to be the leader of the uprising.

**BRITISH BY-ELECTION
GOES TO LIBERAL**

London, April 3.—The by-election in East Denbighshire resulted in the return of Edward Hemmerde (Liberal) by a vote of 6,265 over Cunliffe (Unionist), who received 3,544.

**SAW FOUR ENGLISH
SOVEREIGNS CROWNED**

London, April 3.—The death is announced of Peter Robert Burrell, fourth Baron Gwydydd. He was born in 1816, being the oldest living member of the peerage, and had witnessed in his life the coronation of four English sovereigns.

**ZEPPELIN PLEASED
WITH AIRSHIP TRIAL**

**Landing Only Perilous When
Balloon is Caught in
Gale.**

Frederichshafen, April 3.—Count Zeppelin was questioned today regarding his recent trip from here to Munich and back in the course of which he was blown far out of his course. He said: "I am entirely satisfied with the performance of my airship. I had been advised from many quarters not to undertake the trip in such unfavorable weather conditions, but the result of this flight has shown me that when a storm springs up and landing becomes perilous the balloon can remain in the air until the danger is past."

"The wind attained a velocity of over forty miles an hour on the journey, while my motors developed a speed of 26½ miles an hour. The airship was consequently driven backward but the steering gear continued to act."

**RUSH WORK ON ALBERTA
SECTION OF G. T. P.**

**Grading Edmonton-MacLeod
Section is Now Nearly
Complete.**

Edmonton, Alta., April 3.—Work is now in full swing on the completion of the last stretch of grading of the Edmonton-MacLeod section of the Grand Trunk Pacific between Pembina and MacLeod river, northwest of Edmonton. This is a distance of 75 miles, the contract for which is held by Foley, Welsh & Stewart. It is the intention of the railway company to have this the last strip of grading completed and to have steel laid at Pembina before midsummer, and both steel bridges at Pembina and MacLeod will be well under way before the fall in order that the construction may proceed as rapidly as possible on the mountain section west of the Wolf section, which is the last gap on the transcontinental to complete.

**INCOME TAX PROJECT
AROUSES HOSTILITY**

**Opponents of French Measure
Win Victory in Selection of
Senate Committee.**

Paris, April 3.—The opponents in France of the income tax project which already has passed the Chamber of Deputies, have won a victory in the selection of the senate committee that is now to consider the measure. This committee is overwhelmingly hostile to the proposal. M. Rouvier, who has been chosen chairman, declared that the credit of France, which has been the chief factor in her regeneration since 1870, now constitutes the strength of her international position. He says that if the slightest word is broken and government securities are taxed the cost to the country in the event of war would run into untold millions.

**NAMES OF SLEUTH'S
ASSASSINS ARE KNOWN**

Palermo, April 3.—It is believed here that the names of the assassins of Jas. Petrosino, chief of the Italian bureau of the New York detective force who was murdered in this city last month, are known to the inspector of the ministry of the interior sent down here from Rome, and that they have been communicated to the premier.

A WORLD UNIVERSITY

**General Booth's Eightieth
Birthday to Be Com-
memorated.**

New York, April 3.—Commander Eva Booth, of the Salvation Army, announced from the army's headquarters here yesterday that a new undertaking, to be known as "a world university of humanity," for the training of the army's social service operations, will be launched on April 10th in honor of the eightieth birthday of her father, General Booth. The work of raising \$5,000,000 for the founding of the university will begin on that date, and the first branches will be opened in America in New York and Chicago.

**PROTESTING AGAINST
U. S. TARIFF REVISION**

Washington, D. C., April 3.—Protests against the proposed tariff legislation have been received by the state department from a number of governments in regard to schedules represented as involving special hardships toward manufacturers abroad.

To all of these protests the department has replied that it could only forward them to the committees of the senate and house which have special jurisdiction over the tariff.

CHARITY BONSPLEIL

Regina, Sask., April 3.—The charity bazaar, held at a conclusion here this week netted over \$3,000 which will be distributed among charitable institutions. It is likely that the new Children's Aid Society and the Grey Nuns' hospital will receive considerable amounts.

**DARING CAPTURE
OF DESPERADOS**

**FIVE CAUGHT
BY 3 MOUNTED POLICE**

**Dramatic Scene Enacted at
Lonely Shack in Southern
Alberta.**

Strathcona, Alta., April 3.—The Royal Northwest Mounted Police have many deeds of gallant bravery and daring to their credit, but it is sometimes said that the force has degenerated and is not the splendid body it used to be. It is another case of the good old days that are constantly rehearsed, but which, if the truth were really known and not exaggerated they are no better than the days of the present. Be that as it may, the R. N. W. M. P. are still making history as the following story demonstrates.

A few days ago five men reported to be a desperate gang of horse thieves, were brought in from Stettler to Edmonton and are now awaiting preliminary trial. They were captured near Stettler by Sergt. Detective Nicholson, Corporal Ensor and Constable McKenzie in a manner that smacks of the wild and woolly west, which is hardly known in Alberta. The prisoners gave their names as Abe Salway, Louis Salway, Joseph Cardinal, Irving Holtz and James Holtz.

The police have been on their trail for some weeks tactfully playing the game of hide and seek with these lawless men whom they knew to be armed to the teeth. After a hundred-mile ride Sergt. Nicholson and his men located a temporary rendezvous of the party they were after, a lonely shack some miles from Stettler, and secreted themselves in the stable near the shack. Presently five men rode up to the shack, dismounted and never suspecting the surprise that awaited them, took off their rifles and revolvers and put them in the shack before they went to the stable to put away their horses for the night.

One can imagine their consternation when opening the stable door the whole five were covered by the three policemen and ordered to "hands up." There was nothing for it but to obey and it was a meek and sullen bunch of men that were quickly cuffed together and marched off to Stettler and hurried through to Edmonton by train on Saturday to a place of safe keeping.

There is believed to be another man, the ring-leader of the gang, at large yet, and Sergt. Nicholson and Corporal Ensor have returned to the scene of action to round him up. This capture is typical of the work of the R. N. W. M. P. Not a shot was fired, nor a man injured in any way, yet their object was accomplished most effectively. By their vigilance, their fight but intelligent discipline they have become such a terror to lawless dare-devil type of men who infest some parts of the west that these men usually keep south of the international boundary line and when they do come this side usually change their occupation for something more legitimate than horse stealing or cattle thieving.

**METHUSELAH, AGED 1,000,
DIES AT BRONX ZOO**

New York, April 3.—Methuselah has died here at his home in the Bronx Zoo. He was 1,000 years old. His death is ascribed to illness incidental to old age.

Methuselah, also known as Ramesses II., was a toad which was discovered in a rock pocket in a mine 500 feet below the surface at Butte, Mont., two years ago. His age was carefully computed by the zoologists and geologists.

LAST RESTING PLACE.

Body of Leon Gambetta. Now Lies in Splendid Mausoleum.

Nice, Italy, April 3.—The body of Leon Gambetta yesterday was transferred with appropriate ceremonies to the magnificent mausoleum given by the city of Nice.

ARREST WAS ERROR.

Augusta, Ga., April 3.—Officers from Boston who arrived yesterday declare W. W. Fowler, formerly an assistant, N. Y., who had been under arrest here, was not W. D. Owen, former congressman from Indiana, who is wanted in Boston on charges of fraud. Fowler was immediately released.

AMERICAN DIRECTORS.

London, April 3.—William Barclay Parsons, of New York, and Col. Millard Huntstocker, an American resident of London, have been elected directors of the London Underground Railway.

**BIG PROVISION FIRM
FAILS IN CHICAGO**

Chicago, Ill., April 3.—An announcement was made on the board of trade today of the suspension of the firm of John Dickinson & Co., grain, stock and provision brokers. In addition to its membership on the board of trade, the company also held membership on the consolidated stock exchange of New York. The firm also had from 25 to 30 offices scattered throughout the country. The liabilities are said to be in the neighborhood of \$250,000, according to J. T. Murphy, manager of the Chicago office. The firm had been doing a good business here, but the trouble, he said, grew out of the stock market business in the east. He stated that Mr. Dickinson, who is now in New York, had wired him that the suspension was only temporary, and that it was expected the firm would resume business within a month.

**J. J. HILL ON
RAILWAY OUTLOOK**

**TARIFF REVISION MAY
IMPROVE CONDITIONS**

**Idle Freight Cars at Present
Number 270,000—Much
Depends on Crops.**

Washington, D. C., April 3.—"If the tariff is given prompt attention and this year's crops are good, there should be a return of the wholesome conditions of 1905 and 1906," said James J. Hill, head of the Great Northern railway, here last night. "It is best that normal conditions should be restored surely rather than swiftly."

Mr. Hill stated that there were 270,000 idle freight cars in the country and that if coupled together they would make a train extending from New York to St. Louis and then back to Baltimore.

"And yet there are those who ask why car shops are not running full force, and when the railroads are going to order new rolling stock," he continued. "Orders for new cars will be put in when the old and idle ones are used and new ones are needed."

**ACTIVITY PREVAILS
IN LUMBER INDUSTRY**

**Nelson Mill Men Optimistic as
to Prospects for the
Season.**

Nelson, April 1.—One of the most welcome signs of spring is the activity that is prevailing in the lumber industry in and around Nelson. The mills of the Yale-Columbia Lumber Company in Nelson commence running today and will give employment to over 50 men. This mill is supplied with logs from the company's camp near PortHill on the upper Kootenay river which is now nearly clear of ice. The Westley mill belonging to the Yale-Columbia company has been running at full pressure for the past month and the Cascade mill will be in operation soon and will employ 600 men. Over 250 men will be employed at the company's mills and camps within a few days and the production of lumber will be about 160,000 feet per day. The company has altogether four camps on the Kootenay and Arrow lakes. The Hercules on Kootenay lake, apart from towing logs from Kootenay Landing and lumber camps up the Kootenay river brings down a large tonnage of ore from the White-water mines for shipment from Nelson to Trail smelter. Within the next few days she will tow down to Nelson a boom of 200,000 feet of logs from Ryker's siding for use at the mill here. The second tug on the Kootenay lake is the Pilot which has recently been bought by the Yale-Columbia company from Walter McGuire. On the Arrow lakes is the Yale which was chartered last winter by the C. P. R. in connection with the passenger traffic, and the Smuggler.

Fred Estey, of this company, speaking of the prospects of the industry during the season, said that the company was at present shipping a considerable quantity of lumber and that he felt highly optimistic as to the prospects of the coming season. "Business is steadily picking up," continued Mr. Estey, "and in two or three months there should be a noticeable rise in prices."

A. G. Lambert said that although only a few men were at present working at his mill in Bagham, a splendor was being constructed for the purpose of increasing the available power and that he expected to shortly have a staff of from 25 to 30 men employed there. Mr. Lambert also spoke favorably of the prospects of the coming season and said that he expected to make some big sales before July. Some 2,000,000 feet of lumber will be produced from Mr. Lambert's camp this year.

The Patrick Lumber Company also told a story of considerable activity. No less than three camps a few miles above Slocan city have been steadily at work since the early fall and the company's big mill at Crescent valley will be in operation within a month, employing from 80 to 100 men. Joseph Patrick said that the prospects for the coming season looked better than they had for some years. There is evidence of the present large demand in the prairies being greatly augmented within the near future. Mr. Patrick pointed out that the pr

CANADA'S MESSAGE OF IMPERIAL LOYALTY

Dominion Ready to Take Her Proper Place in Maintaining Inviolability and Integrity of the Empire.

Following is a more extended report than has previously appeared in our columns of last Monday's debate on Canada's naval policy in the House of Commons at Ottawa:

Canada, through her representatives in parliament, sent to the Mother Country and to the world on Monday a unanimous message of imperial loyalty, and a pregnant announcement that the premier overseas dominion was ready to take her proper place in maintaining the inviolability and integrity of the Empire. A resolution, proposed by Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, and adopted by the House of Commons, respecting the assumption by Canada of her own coast defence, was accepted unanimously, after a debate of particularly high order, free from political bias and in consonance with the dignity and imperial port of the subject.

The premier's resolution, voicing the sentiment on the whole of the Canadian people, and after the time had been approved of any necessary expenditure designed to promote the speedy organization of a Canadian naval service in co-operation with the imperial navy, and it expressed the conviction that whenever the need arose the Canadian people would be found ready to make any sacrifice that might be required to maintain the honor and integrity of the Empire.

The occasion was marked by a significant impressiveness in accordance with the history of the Dominion. The public galleries were crowded to an extent only associated with parliamentary events of first importance. The members were out in full force and over all brooded a spirit of gravity that seemed to have been reflected from across the seas. For the time being party issues were forgotten in the common thought that Canada was about to make her response to the call to duty, and there was an intense hush as, first Mr. Foster, then the prime minister, and after that Mr. Borden, voiced the sentiments which have found so acute an expression throughout Canada during the past few days.

An Event of Critical Moment

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Mr. Foster's Speech in Moving his Resolution

Mr. Foster's speech in moving his resolution was delivered with a sense of responsibility. It was lofty in tone throughout, picturesquely phrased and broadly imperialistic in spirit, but it lacked definiteness in a respect resembling the resolution of the Norwegian parliament. Mr. Foster's plea was that the time had arrived when Canada should undertake a share of the burden of

Imperial Defence

by constructing coast defence works as a necessary and permanent basis; creating an auxiliary fleet, and developing steel shipbuilding capacity on both sides of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. It was only incidentally that he alluded to recent developments, and it was to assure the government that if they resolved to assist the mother country in the present supposed crisis, either in the way of contributing Dreadnoughts or money, the opposition would be behind them.

It was an occasion on which much was expected from the prime minister, and he rose to it in a speech that was eloquent, dignified, frank and courageous. While agreeing in the main with the resolution, he commented upon its definiteness, and upon the corresponding vagueness of the mover's speech. Canada, he claimed, had already done much and was willing to do more in the fulfillment of her duty to the Empire, but the government declined to be stampeded by the popular enthusiasm into a hasty and ill-considered action. The policy of the Dominion with reference to the defence had been laid down at the imperial conference in 1902, and to that he adhered. It was a policy which had never been challenged and which the other overseas dominions had followed, and which had been endorsed by men like Deakin, Milner and Tupper. It was true that Canada had not done as much for naval defence as for the militia, but a beginning could be made upon the lines suggested at the 1907 conference by the creation of a

Navy

controlled by the Dominion government in co-operation with the imperial navy. The principle of autonomy was to be preserved, however, and as a first step there should be a consultation with the imperial authorities and navy experts. It might be that Germany was contemplating an effort to wrest the supremacy of the seas from Britain, but he did not think there was cause to be unduly alarmed.

"But," declared Sir Wilfrid in an impressive peroration, "if the day should come when the supremacy of Britain on the high seas is challenged, it will be the duty of all the daughter nations to be unduly alarmed."

Close Around the Old Motherland

and I would deem it my duty to stump the country with all the life and energy left to me, and endeavor to impress upon my fellow-countrymen the certainty that the salvation of England meant the salvation of our own country and of everything we value dear in life."

Mr. Borden, who followed, maintained the high plane set by Mr. Foster and the prime minister, and while accepting in main Sir Wilfrid's pronouncement, suggested several amendments to the prime minister's resolution which he thought would give greater point to the message. Sir Wilfrid accepted the changes proposed by the leader of the opposition, and after a series of able speeches, it was carried unanimously.

The Rt. Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador to Washington, occupied a

seat on the floor of the House during the debate.

Hon. Mr. Foster moved a resolution declaring that Canada should no longer delay in assuming her proper share of the responsibility and financial burden incident to the suitable protection of her exposed coast line and great sea-ports.

Sir Wilfrid's Laurier's Speech.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replying proposed a resolution accepting the spirit of Mr. Foster's resolution but going further to state that Canada realized the necessity of assuming with her growing population and wealth, a gradually increasing share of the burden of both military and naval defence, and of providing adequately, as a self-governing dominion, for her own rational defence. The resolution gives in effect a restatement of the policy on the question of imperial defence laid down by the Canadian ministers in a memorandum submitted at the colonial conference in 1902. It concludes with a statement that in case of need Canada is prepared to devote her own resources in men and money to the defence of the Empire.

Sir Wilfrid noted the steps already taken by Canada along the line of gradually working out a general scheme of defence co-operation with the imperial war office. In militia organization much had already been done toward the developing of an effective defence organization in Canada along the same pattern as that of the imperial army. What Canada could now do in the matter of taking further action along naval lines was, said Sir Wilfrid, a matter for careful and mature deliberation after consultation with the imperial authorities and getting advice from naval experts.

Sir Wilfrid, who was greeted with much desk pounding on the part of members to the right of the Speaker, said that the little exception could be taken by any one to the arguments advanced by Mr. Foster in support of his resolution. As for himself he would take but little exception to it. After congratulating the member for North York on the temperate and moderate manner in which he had approached a difficult and very important subject, the premier said: "My only objection is that the conclusions reached

Have Been Too Indefinite.

The resolution was not drafted as clear as the crystal water of a mountain brook. My honorable friend did not define what was the policy that he would like us to take up as explicitly as I would have desired." After quoting the words of Mr. Foster's resolution, Sir Wilfrid went on to say that the only interpretation he could give to these words was that Canada had been remiss in the duty she owes herself in providing for her own defence. This, he thought, was somewhat surprising, in view of the fact that Canada had no quarrel with any one and that she does not desire territorial aggrandizement. That she occupies geographically an isolated position and that she has one neighbor, with whom she has been at peace for one hundred years.

Rights and Obligations

which are involved in that proud title. It has been, it is and shall always be the duty of Canada to meet and to carry out every duty which is implied by the title of British subjects. Nay, more, not only will Canada fulfill every obligation which is implied by that title, but I think I can say we will rise to every sacrifice that may be needed in order to maintain the unimpaird rank and status which is occupied by Canada in the British Empire, and the rank and status which is maintained by the British Empire throughout the world. We are not to be carried away, we are not to be stampeded by transitory events of the moment from what has been a settled policy and deliberate course which we have laid down by our hasty, feverish action, however spectacular such action may be. It behooves us to act as free men; it behooves us to look at our position calmly and deliberately, to review the situation, as it is to ascertain where we are, and to determine whether we shall alter, or whether we shall persist in the course which we have adopted long ago."

Viewpoint of the Empire

at large. The British Empire was the greatest phenomenon recorded in the pages of history. The empires of Rome, Alexander, Charlemagne and Napoleon were built and maintained by force, and the moment force ceased these empires crumbled. The Empire of Britain had been founded less on war than on discovery and colonization and it had been maintained only by the free will and consent of the people who now acknowledge British supremacy. To-day the Empire is composed of a galaxy of nations proud of their allegiance to the British crown, and proud also of their independence, and although they may have a common aim each has reserved to itself the duty and right to develop its own resources and to attain its aims according to its own views, and by its own method which may be best suited to the peculiar circumstances of each."

Proceeding, Sir Wilfrid argued that

even in the matter of defence as to which there should be a

Common Aspiration.

the daughter nations have insisted that they should preserve their local autonomy. "Let us not disguise the fact from ourselves," he said, "that at present there is a passing wave in which we are angry, enthusiastic and full of energy which may be calculated by some to force us to depart from our policy and to contribute at once to the British navy. Let us view this question as it is. This question is not new; we are familiar with it. I will not say it was as old as the hills but it is as old as the confederation itself and it comes to the front periodically. It presented itself in the concrete form at the imperial conference in 1902 to those who were there assembled from all parts of the British Empire. The proposition was placed before them that all the self-governing dominions should contribute to the navy. The Canadian ministers who were attending that conference did not view the project with any favor. They received this statement with respect, but declined to accept it and they presented their views in another form."

Premier's Amendment.

Sir Wilfrid then moved the following amendment: "That this House fully recognizes the duty of the people of Canada, that under the motherland and make a rampart about her to ward off any attack. I hope that the day will never come, but should it come I should deem it to be my duty to devote what would be my life and energy to stump the country and endeavor to impress upon my fellow-countrymen, especially my compatriots in the province of Quebec, the conviction that the salvation of England lies therein lies the civil and religious freedom, and all that is of value in this life."

Adhering to the policy of complete local autonomy in respect to the matter of defence.

The Australian Commonwealth had been sometimes criticized, but has never yet been challenged so far as I know. At all events it has never yet been challenged on the floor of this House, and if I understand the objections of my honorable friend, he does not now dissent from the proposition which is therein made.

Canada Was Not Alone

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Hon. Mr. Foster moved a resolution declaring that Canada should no longer delay in assuming her proper share of the responsibility and financial burden incident to the suitable protection of her exposed coast line and great sea-ports.

Sir Wilfrid's Laurier's Speech.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replying proposed a resolution accepting the spirit of Mr. Foster's resolution but going further to state that Canada realized the necessity of assuming with her growing population and wealth, a gradually increasing share of the burden of both military and naval defence, and of providing adequately, as a self-governing dominion, for her own rational defence. The resolution gives in effect a restatement of the policy on the question of imperial defence laid down by the Canadian ministers in a memorandum submitted at the colonial conference in 1902. It concludes with a statement that in case of need Canada is prepared to devote her own resources in men and money to the defence of the Empire.

Sir Wilfrid's Laurier's Speech.

Sir Wilfrid noted the steps already taken by Canada along the line of gradually working out a general scheme of defence co-operation with the imperial war office. In militia organization much had already been done toward the developing of an effective defence organization in Canada along the same pattern as that of the imperial army. What Canada could now do in the matter of taking further action along naval lines was, said Sir Wilfrid, a matter for careful and mature deliberation after consultation with the imperial authorities and getting advice from naval experts.

Rights and Obligations

which are involved in that proud title. It has been, it is and shall always be the duty of Canada to meet and to carry out every duty which is implied by the title of British subjects. Nay, more, not only will Canada fulfill every obligation which is implied by that title, but I think I can say we will rise to every sacrifice that may be needed in order to maintain the unimpaird rank and status which is occupied by Canada in the British Empire, and the rank and status which is maintained by the British Empire throughout the world. We are not to be carried away, we are not to be stampeded by transitory events of the moment from what has been a settled policy and deliberate course which we have laid down by our hasty, feverish action, however spectacular such action may be. It behooves us to act as free men; it behooves us to look at our position calmly and deliberately, to review the situation, as it is to ascertain where we are, and to determine whether we shall alter, or whether we shall persist in the course which we have adopted long ago."

Viewpoint of the Empire

at large. The British Empire was the greatest phenomenon recorded in the pages of history. The empires of Rome, Alexander, Charlemagne and Napoleon were built and maintained by force, and the moment force ceased these empires crumbled. The Empire of Britain had been founded less on war than on discovery and colonization and it had been maintained only by the free will and consent of the people who now acknowledge British supremacy. To-day the Empire is composed of a galaxy of nations proud of their allegiance to the British crown, and proud also of their independence, and although they may have a common aim each has reserved to itself the duty and right to develop its own resources and to attain its aims according to its own views, and by its own method which may be best suited to the peculiar circumstances of each."

Proceeding, Sir Wilfrid argued that

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CONTRACTOR'S REPORTED TO BE VIOLATING ACT

Attention of Local Government Called to Employment of Alien Labor.

The attention of members of the local government is being directed to alleged violations of the Provincial act relative to the employment of aliens and the paying of lower wages than those prevailing along the E. & N. extension. It will be remembered that a few sessions ago when the question of exemption from taxation of new lines of railways was proposed in the legislature by the McBride government the proposition was made by the Liberal opposition that Orientals should be prohibited from employment if the exemption was to be allowed. This was opposed by the members of the present government, but as a substitute intended to make the working men believe that their interests were being looked after, the government accepted an amendment to the effect that the exemption from taxation would not be made if aliens when employed were not paid wages equal to those prevailing in the district, thus making it in effect a fair wage clause.

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(Signed) DAVID BAKER, HAROLD JOHN, Victoria, B. C., March 25th, 1909.

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Machinists.

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government street, Tel. 330.

Merchant Tailors.

WING POK YUEN, 21 or 23 Corneramont street. Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired.

Metal Polish.

GLOBE METAL POLISH cleans silver, copper and brass. For sale by The Shore Hardware Co., Ltd.

Moving Picture Machines.

MOTION PICTURES—A new supply of first-class "Pathe" film and projector lanterns for sale, at Maynard's Photo Stock House, 715 Pandora street.

News Stand.

FOR FRESH CIGARS and tobaccos, and all the latest news, see J. McDowell, King's Head Cigar and News Stand, next to Pantages.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Painter and Decorator.

JAMES SCOTT ROSS, 916 Pandora Ave., expert paperhanger and decorator; rooms papered or painted cheap. Signs. Estimates. Write or telephone A1588.

Pawnshop.

MONBY LOANED on diamonds, jewelry and personal effects. A. A. Aaronson, cor. Johnson and Broad.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Photographs, Maps, Etc.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND OTHERS To insure quick sale of properties should get them photographed by FLEMING BROS. Maps and plans copied or blue printed. Enlargements from films or prints in the city. Finishing and supplies for amateurs. Kodaks for sale by mail. Telephone 108A. 50 GOVERNMENT ST.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Plumbing and Heating.

HOT WATER HEATING—J. H. Warner & Co., Limited, 313 Fisguard St., above Blanchard St. Phone 1240.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Pottery Ware, Etc.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C.

Restaurants.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT—Toronto Restaurant, 142 Store street, next Queen's Hotel. Best ice cream in the city. Open day and night. Try us and we will give you satisfaction. Twenty-one meals tickets for \$3.

S. P. C. A.

S. P. C. A.—All cases of cruelty to be reported to Mr. Thos. W. Talbot, Hon. Secy., 1310 Gladstone Ave. Phone A1723.

Scavenging.

WING ON, 1706 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Second-hand Goods.

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shotguns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. J. A. Watson, new and second-hand store, 572 Johnson street, fourth floor below Government St. Phone 1747.

Soil.

FOR SALE—Maure and black soil. Butt's Wood Yard. Telephone 823.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Stoves.

STOVES, RANGES AND HEATERS of all kinds bought and sold. N. K. Foxford, 1077 Douglas St., Phone A1521.

Stump Puller.

STUMP PULLER—Made in 3 sizes, for sale or hire; contracts taken. J. Durest, 406 Burnside road, Victoria. Phone A1781.

Teaming.

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, ploughing and excavating, 17 Putman street, Phone A1429.

Truck and Dray.

PHONE 1382 FOR JEPSON TRANSFER—Trucking and expressing. Yates St. stand, above Broad. Orders left at Acton's, telephone 1061. Residence, 343 Michigan street.

Turkish Baths.

121 FORT ST., Phone 1556 will be open from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m., Saturdays 12 to 2 p. m. Ladies' days are: Mondays 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., and Fridays 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Swedish massage.

Typewriter Repairs.

WE HAVE EXPERT WORKMEN and every facility for repairing all makes of typewriters, cash registers, adding machines, etc. Baxter & Johnson, Phone 730.

Watch Repairing.

A. PETCH, 90 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—Rooming house, 10 rooms, cheap for quick sale. Address Box 462, Times Office.

NOTICE—A. F. Matthews, the Club bar, Broad street, has opened a new party being catered, corner of York and Douglas streets.

\$1000 WILL BUY territorial and proprietary right for British Columbia of the selling article, realizing handsome profit. Address Box 22, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Rooming house, 10 rooms, cheap for quick sale. Address Box 462, Times Office.

ADVERTISER seeking location for general store business on Vancouver Island, preferably where at yet unimproved, will award five dollars to anyone supplying such information as will lead to party being catered, corner of York and Douglas streets.

WHO, WHY, WHEN, WHERE to make profitable mining investments, by the late Cecil Rhodes. Most interesting report from Engineer, 708 Quay, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Furniture and business of boarding house. Apply Box 848, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Kitchen and counter scales, gas range, refrigerator, carpeted tools, watches from \$3 up; 2 cal. rifles, counter scales, hot pump gun, 310; spirit counter scales, 87; heavy King ring and compass, \$12.50; 1st. hand store, opp. Pantages, Johnson street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Exchange.

WANTED—To exchange, shares in Great West Permanent Loan for shares in Silica Brick or Bakeries, Ltd. M. H. N. See Golden, carpenter, 70 Yates street.

TO EXCHANGE—\$1,500 equity in modern house for good lots. Box 44, Times Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

For Rent—Houses.

FOR SALE—A few new buggies, latest style, second-hand buggies, wagons and carts, two good fresh calved cows, also all kinds of harness. Apply at J. J. Fisher's Carriage Shop, 612 Discovery street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

For Sale—Dogs.

FOR SALE—Fox hounds, beagle hounds, and all other breeds of sporting hounds, also all breeds of ferrets, rabbits, guinea pigs, cattle, sheep and swine. 50-page catalogue, 10c. Mount Kennel, Reading, Penna., U. S. A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

For Sale—Horses.

BAY HORSE FOR SALE—Coming four, good driver. Apply 626 Burnside road.

FOR SALE—A horse, general purposes; cheap. Apply by letter T. L. Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

For Sale—Houses.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reader

SCCELLANEOUS
Lost and Found.

Meetings

CONTEST at Victoria. The week. Amateurs desirous of prizes apply to Box Office.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 7th. Musical concert at In-stitute of "Happy Japan".

Personal

Property sold promised a rise

Coms and Board.

MENTS under this head 1 cent per insertion, 3 insertions, 4 cents per word. 10 cents per line per month. No less than 10 cents.

WANTED—Furnished rooms \$20 per week. 1010 Yates.

Single or double, clean, bright, \$8 to \$10 per month, 845 St. James.

Re of 2 or 3 sunny rooms, 40 Quebec street, 3rd Government Buildings.

LY FURNISHED ROOMS, use of kitchen, electric light. Apply in evenings to 1027 W. 1st.

ny front rooms, furnished, with bath and cars. 116 South.

— Comfortably furnished month, 67 Princess Ave., front street car line. Break-

LY FURNISHED ROOMS, Venetian, quiet, pleasant, minutes from Post Office, convenient.

—Furnished room, comfort- 235 Menzies street.

Courtesy street (late Ross), vacant, also table boarders, apply on application to Miss 1616.

ished rooms, single or dou- lights in every room, 50c per night. 716 Yates street.

—Furnished room, boarders, accommodation, terms, 214 Apply Mrs. Taylor, 214

ished rooms, single, or ights in every room, 25c per night.

ely furnished rooms, 949 Phone Bldg.

BOARD for 4 or 5 persons, 1000 Yates, 716 Yates.

ROOMS from \$5 a month; board, \$5 a week. 721 Pric-

ortably furnished rooms, out board. 725 Vancouver.

urnished rooms, 427 Govt.

or housekeeping rooms, d bedrooms. 84 View St.

Wanted—Female

ation as house maid or od hotel. Address Miss A. Wood, P. O.

s Wanted—Male

ending work of all kinds, or estimates given. A. Moss street.

PHOTOGRAPHER is pro- ture photographs of houses, churches, etc. These 7 inches, and will cost 25c up. Make an appoint- ment at this office.

wants small contracts. 7 Times.

D and reliable local ac- countkeeper is open for highest references; willing keeping of any set of stocky position on there- hary desired; will call on Post office conference. Address is Office.

SALESMAN desires posi- good business experience, necs. Box 374, Times.

Articles

Residence cars wanted, 1000 Yates, 716 Yates.

Buy, or selling boat, with 1000 Yates, 716 Yates.

CAN WARRANTS—I will price, slight draft, no re- price, first letter or wire. Box 24, Regina, Sask.

and-hand gasoline engine, 1000 Yates, 716 Yates.

3 African script. We can Commission with Agency Corporation, 174 Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Indian Northwest Oil stock or good building lots close ar line. Box 382, Times

nted—Lots

in a 3 to 6 acres improved well situated lot for res- idence, near city. "Linda," near Park. Reply "Lot."

ted—Poultry

ow young chickens or pul- let (common) and only 10c. Box 851, Times.

PHOTOGRAPHING TWO PRINCESSES

CHARLOTTE AND VICTORIA MANOEUVRED IN STRAITS

Captain Troup Conducted Camera Party With Object of Securing Good Pictures.

A photographing expedition was undertaken yesterday morning when a dozen or more local camera men accepted an invitation from Capt. Troup, superintendent of the C. F. R. coast service, to go out into the straits on the steamer City of Nanaimo in order that they might obtain some good photos of the new liner. There were also a number of officials of the company and their aides aboard the Princess Charlotte who went out for the trip, partly induced by the fact that it was rumored that there was to be a race to the other, which is entitled to the honors will have to be decided at some future date however.

The Nanaimo and the Charlotte left the Belleville street docks at 11, the former going out of the harbor first and the new steamer passing her opposite the lighthouse, where the first man- uers were taken. Some of these proved to be excellent pictures. Then the vessels proceeded towards Trial Island, where the big steamer circled round the other and the click of camera and the whirring shutters was as regular as the cracking of rifles in a skirmish during war.

When the ammunition set aside for this part of the work had been exhausted the Princess Charlotte went off to meet her sister, the Princess Victoria, the smoke of which could be seen in the distance on her way from Seattle. Two or three miles away she met her, and the two came up together.

The Charlotte allowed her rival to come up bow and bow with her, and then the fun began. The passengers on the Victoria went nearly wild with excitement, for they had not gone far before the Charlotte forged slowly ahead, although at the time she was not going at anything like her best speed. There was a time when going to meet the Victoria when her engines were turning over 180 to the minute, but while she was keeping ahead of the Victoria they were not working that fast.

Coming opposite the City of Nanaimo the new liner was leading considerably

rather too much for the best results with the cameras. The result was that the vessels were recalled by three whistles from the Nanaimo, and once more they came up astern of the photographers' craft, this time being much closer together.

The officers of the Princess Charlotte are very much of the opinion, judging from the speed the two vessels made when side by side yesterday, that their vessel is by far the speediest craft, although so far she has not touched the other's record. The officers and men on each vessel are now hoping that some day in the near future they have an opportunity to test their speed when there are no restrictions as to the order in which they are to proceed. Each side is willing to put money on the result.

One who claims to be an authority, and who visited the engine room of one of the steamers just after they met, says that for a few minutes both steamers were put at full speed, those on the Charlotte making 187 revolutions to the minute, and that during that time the Charlotte pulled away from the Victoria by a few inches. Although the gain was almost imperceptible. After that the engines were again put to their usual speed. There was a race, but it was only for a few seconds, and the Victoria was not as well prepared for it as her competitor.

There was much fun on board either vessel, each offering to throw a rope to the other, which is entitled to the honors will have to be decided at some future date however.

DID NOT TEST SPEED OF PRINCESS CHARLOTTE

Seattle Dock Thronged to Welcome the New C. P. R. Flier.

(Times Lensed Wire.)

Seattle, April 5.—When the steamship Princess Charlotte of the C. P. R. made her maiden entrance into the Seattle harbor last night at 9 o'clock there were thousands on the dock who gave her a splendid welcome. Immediately upon landing, the gang planks were crowded with those who went aboard and inspected the palatial steamer.

At 11.30 o'clock the Princess Charlotte started for Vancouver on her first round trip.

Coming over from Victoria yesterday the engineers did not let the Princess Charlotte out, but after one or two trips are made speed records are expected to be established.

EVA MARIE PREPARING FOR SEALING TRIP

Captain Delochrey Will Have Charge of Schooner This Year.

When the Tees leaves for the West Coast on Wednesday next, Captain Delochrey will be a passenger. He is going up for the purpose of trying to secure an Indian crew for the schooner Eva Marie, which will leave for the sealing grounds about the end of the month.

The Eva Marie, formerly the C. P. N. steamer Rainbow, is the property of Captain Jacobsen. She was tied up at Belleville street for several years before he purchased her and converted her into a three-masted schooner. The captain made two trials in her and was very successful, but last year she did not go out.

If Indians cannot be secured for the schooner it is probable that she may go out with a white crew. She will not have much time for hunting off the coast, but will proceed as soon as possible to the other grounds, where there will be great competition among the various schooners for the biggest bag of the season.

JAPAN'S SUBSIDIES.

The Aid to Shipping Expires in 1911—Expect to be Renewed.

The subsidizing of Japanese ships has resulted in a great increase in the \$1,728,565 in 1898 to \$6,170,566 in 1908. The amount of such aid has increased from \$1,728,565 in 1900 to \$3,100,000 in 1908. The grants for the European and San Francisco routes expire in 1909, and the shipbuilding aid ceases to be operative after 1911, but these subsidies will undoubtedly be continued.

SCHUREK HERE.

German Barque on Way to Fraser Mills for Lumber.

German barque Schurek came over from Port Angeles yesterday in tow of the tug Wanderer. Captain Christensen stated this morning that they had a fine trip from Santa Rosa, making the run in 29 days. She is now lying in the Royal Roads but will not give details of the accident. The Kish recently discharged cargo at the United States government at the Puget Sound navy yard.

SALVAGE FROM SOQUEL ARRIVED ON TEES

Engine and Boiler Have Been Recovered From Wreck.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The sails and wreckage saved from the schooner Soquel by the Indian crew in charge of Mr. Godson of Balfield arrived this morning on the steamer Tees, consigned to J. C. Newbury, receiver of wrecks. Some of the stuff is in excellent condition and will be worth considerable money.

Word was also received by the Tees that the men who are still working on the wreck have removed a donkey engine and boiler, as well as other material of value. This will also be forwarded to Victoria.

The Tees went only to Sidney Inlet on this trip. She brought down something more than a dozen passengers, among them being Mr. McKenna, a storekeeper from Tefne, at Clayoquot Sound; Miss Kilburn, a nurse from the hospital at Clayoquot, and Messrs. Stevens, Kingsley and Phipard, of Balfield, the last mentioned being one of the operators at that point. Mr. Berton of Port Renfrew was also a passenger.

Word was brought that Lighthouse keeper Thompson's launch, which had drifted away a week ago, had been recovered.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Tenders for Ship Chandlery Awarded to Lowest Bidders Here.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 5.—The contract for ship chandlery in Victoria has been awarded the lowest tenderers, B. B. Marwin, Peter McQuade & Sons, and Staneland Company.

Advices received by the Merchants' Exchange yesterday state that the Commodore Dewey for \$1,000,000 in order to get its coal for his fleet when he went to capture Manila at the opening of the Spanish-American war, is to be sold by the government if anybody can be found to take it off the hands of the navy department which, for many years, has found the vessel a costly white elephant on its hands. The little ship, having served its usefulness in the Philippines, was brought to the real manumotum navy yard, was placed out of commission. The navy department tried to unload the boat on the army to be used as a cable ship, but the army inspectors would not have it declaring unnecessary. The craft will not be appraised by the authorities, and a final effort made to dispose of it.

THAT AWFUL PAIN IN THE BACK

IS A SURE SIGN OF CONGESTION OF THE KIDNEYS—TAKE "FRUIT-A-LIVES."

Lots of men, and women too, are limping about the house—groaning in easy chairs—on tossing about the bed—because of that nagging pain in the back, the bowels, liver and skin. This medical system of waste matters have not been doing any good any more. You see, you are a bit older now. The kidneys are not as strong as they used to be. And even those "bilious" liniments and plasters won't stimulate the kidneys.

Your trouble is kidney trouble. The kidneys are not diseased, they are overworked and strained. The bowels and skin which help the kidneys to rid the system of waste matter have not been doing their share of the work. The kidneys have had to do too much. "What you need is a medicine to cure the bowels, liver and skin. This medicine must cure the Constipation by acting on the liver and thus make the bowels move regularly and naturally. This medicine must heal and strengthen the kidneys, and thus relieve the congestion. "Fruit-a-lives" is this medicine. It is the most effective kidney remedy known, and keeps these vital organs in a vigorous, healthy condition. Under the influence of this medicine, the hard, for-tired-out women, "Fruit-a-lives" never fail to stop that severe pain in the back and build up the whole system. Fifty cents a box, \$ for \$2.50, or \$10 a box. At dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

MERCHANT SHIP ZAFIRO PROVES WHITE ELEPHANT

United States Government is Anxious to Sell Former Coal Carrier.

Tacoma, Wash., April 5.—The merchant ship Zafiro, originally purchased by Commodore Dewey for \$1,000,000 in order to get its coal for his fleet when he went to capture Manila at the opening of the Spanish-American war, is to be sold by the government if anybody can be found to take it off the hands of the navy department which, for many years, has found the vessel a costly white elephant on its hands. The little ship, having served its usefulness in the Philippines, was brought to the real manumotum navy yard, was placed out of commission. The navy department tried to unload the boat on the army to be used as a cable ship, but the army inspectors would not have it declaring unnecessary. The craft will not be appraised by the authorities, and a final effort made to dispose of it.

FROZEN TO DEATH IN ALASKAN STORM

Steamer Bertha Rescues One of Party Before Death Results.

James Miller, of Cordova, and a man named Valentine, from Colorado, are dead, and Jack Kares so badly frozen that his life is despaired of, as the result of being caught in a blinding blizzard while going from Seldovia to Homer in a small dory. This is the news received by wireless from the steamship Bertha.

The men left Seldovia in a small boat, intending to sail for Homer. When they departed the weather was calm and there was no indication of a storm brewing. They were little more than half way to Homer when a blinding blizzard swept down upon the little craft and the navigators lost their bearings.

The boat finally was driven ashore on Ritchie island. The men, more dead than alive, crawled out on to that barren rock and attempted to battle for life with the elements. They had nothing with which to make a fire and no food.

The exposure was too severe for Valentine and Miller and they died. Kares was taken off the rock by the crew of the Bertha. He was nearly frozen to death, and was revived with difficulty. The bodies of the dead men were taken to Seldovia, and Kares left there for care. It is believed he cannot live.

NO RUSSIANS ARE LANDED IN PROVINCE

Regulations Are Being Strictly Carried Out by Inspectors.

An attempt is being made to make political capital out of the fact that Russian immigrants to points in the United States happen to arrive on vessels that call here. There were 85 Russians bound for Alaska in United States territory reached Vancouver on the steamer Montague. These were not allowed to land in British Columbia but were kept under supervision until they shipped to Alaska.

On the Kaga Maru, which called here the other day, there were about eleven Russians bound for the United States. They were not allowed to land here but went on to the Sound. An impression was attempted to be conveyed that they landed here but Dr. Milne, the Dominion government inspector, says no such thing could happen. The Russians, he says, like other foreigners, could not land here unless they came direct from their native land. The regulations are strictly enforced and they could not reach here from a Japanese port.

RITHEH SOLD.

Vessel to Ply Out of Vancouver Harbor for Terminal S. S. Co.

The old stern-wheel river steamer R. R. Ritheh has been sold to Captain Jack Cates. She will at once be thoroughly overhauled and will run out of Vancouver as one of the fleet of the Terminal Steamship Company. The vessel will be re-christened the Balthasar.

The Ritheh was for years familiar to everyone in this city as she plied between here and the Fraser river on a regular schedule. At present the trader is the only craft run up to the Fraser, a good deal of the business going to the Sidney railroad via the ferry.

WANTED—Man and wife, man must be experienced in farm work. Apply S. Freeman, Vernon.

WANTED—Persons to grow mushrooms for us at home. Waste space in cellar, garden or run can be made to yield \$25 per week. Send for illustrated booklet and full particulars. Montreal Supply Co., Montreal.

NEW PASTOR ENTERS ON WORK

REV. W. J. STEVENSON PREACHED YESTERDAY

Earnest Sermons Delivered by Him in Emmanuel Baptist Church.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Rev. W. J. Stevenson, the new pastor of Emmanuel Baptist church, entered upon his ministry in this city yesterday. He created a very favorable impression upon his hearers, marking evidence of earnestness and marked vigor. He is ready as a speaker and a clear thinker. His language is well chosen, a preference being shown by him for words of Anglo-Saxon derivation.

In the morning he preached from the text, "I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end." He said Jesus had many titles given to him. Each had its special significance. All the names placed together gave some idea of His personality—not of His mysteriousness, but of the grandeur of His character.

When God wanted to bring to the thought the idea of the infinite He did not go to something vast to convey it. He took the simplest thing, the A, B, C, and declared He was Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end.

The preacher said, "I wanted to sound a note at the beginning of His ministry here that Christ was infinite and Christ was everything. He did not want to strike a low note with respect to the Christ. In that measure that Christ was the beginning and the end should they see God? Some to-day thought only of Christ appearing for about three years during His ministry. That they regarded as the whole of His life. It was the ministry which, from the cradle at Bethlehem to the cross at Calvary, he admitted. But they must rise in their conception of the Christ above that. They must get to the real meaning that He was the beginning and the end.

Generation after generation found the problem of creation changing. The question came up continually from the earliest times. "God never intended you to settle these questions for your children and your grand-children." said the speaker. Generation after generation these questions came up. It might be viewed in different light but nothing could shake this that Christ was both the beginning and the end. The idea was science would lead in the end up to a personality—Christ—Christ the beginning. That was what the word said, "In the beginning was the word" and it became man, and man was God. said "and without Him was not anything made that was made." This is part of the message to-day to direct men to Christ. This is the old answer.

Sometimes come the question, "Why are we here at all?" The answer is found in Christ. He is moulding and shaping you. Place your hand in His. Men and women in the many dark places of life needed to see the larger Christ.

Referring to his work as a pastor now beginning he said that the Bible would have an important place. It would be used on Sunday, when he visited them in their homes and when they were at the sick bed. The central idea of that book was Christ. The little differences they might have about it were nothing. This idea that Christ was there was the great thing. In everything about the church Jesus Christ is the center and Saviour "In all our work together," said he, "let us roll our thought up into this one sentence, 'Christ is our greatest asset,' and we are to handle that asset as that all men shall feel, and be convinced that the real asset of humanity is Jesus Christ."

There were men in the city, he said, always on the money track. They were always thinking of that. If they were laid bare they would be seen to be wounding one another, stabbing one another, fighting like wild beasts because they were saying "money was the whole asset."

Man's life was an insane struggle if it were not for Christ, and all that He means. They should make Him the chief among ten thousand and they would never lack the assurance that Christ, which was God, was with them.

Last evening again Rev. Mr. Stevenson preached to a large congregation, his sermon being listened to with the closest attention.

At the morning's services each Sunday the new pastor will give attention to the children in a short address specially interesting to them.

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LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY

"COMPANIES ACT, 1887." CANADA. Province of British Columbia. No. 473.

This is to certify that "Anchor Fire and Marine Insurance Company Limited" is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia and to carry out contracts or any of the objects of the Company to which the said license authority of the Province of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situated in the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta. The amount of the capital of the Company is fifty thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated at Victoria, and is under the management of the said law, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nine.

S. Y. WOODTON, Registrar of Companies. The objects for which this Company has been established and licensed are: To insure against fire, lightning, accidents and casualties in or to any house, dwellings, stores and other buildings whatsoever, and goods, chattels, pure bred registered live stock, and personal effects, and for such time and under such conditions as are bargained and agreed upon and set forth in and between the company and the insured, and to do all such things pertaining thereto or connected therewith, and as such have personal succession with a corporate seal and powers from time to time to make, alter, break or change the articles of association with any business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render more profitable any business or property. To purchase or by other means acquire any freehold, leasehold or other property, or any estate or interest whatsoever, or any real or personal property or rights whatsoever, which may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the business, and to acquire and to hold the same, and to enhance the value of any other property of the company. To acquire and to hold the whole or any part of the business, goodwill and assets of any person, firm or company, or to acquire an interest in, amalgamate with, or enter into any arrangement with, or to give or for co-operation, or for limiting competition, or for mutual assistance with any such person, firm or company, and to give or accept, by way of consideration for any of the acts or things aforesaid or for the acquisition of any such property, shares, debentures, stock or securities that may be agreed upon, and to hold and to sell or sell, mortgage and deal with any shares, debentures, stock or securities, or otherwise, and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised or owing by the mortgage, charge or lien upon the whole or any part of the company's property or assets (whether present or future), including its uncollected capital and also by a similar security, charge or lien to secure and guarantee the performance by the company of any obligation or liability it may undertake. To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments, or to apply for, issue, and obtain an Act of Parliament of Great Britain or otherwise, or any other power for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any notification of the company's constitution, or for any purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may be made, or to do any other thing which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the company's interests. To enter into any arrangement with any officers, agents or authorities (supreme, municipal, local or otherwise), or any corporations, companies or persons that may seem conducive to the company's objects or to the carrying out of any of its objects, or for any purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may be made, or to do any other thing which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the company's interests. To enter into any arrangement with any officers, agents or authorities (supreme, municipal, local or otherwise), or any corporations, companies or persons that may seem conducive to the company's objects or to the carrying out of any of its objects, or for any purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may be made, or to do any other thing which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the company's interests.

To invest and deal with the monies of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined. To borrow or raise money in such manner as the company shall think fit, and in particular in the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised or owing by the mortgage, charge or lien upon the whole or any part of the company's property or assets (whether present or future), including its uncollected capital and also by a similar security, charge or lien to secure and guarantee the performance by the company of any obligation or liability it may undertake. To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments, or to apply for, issue, and obtain an Act of Parliament of Great Britain or otherwise, or any other power for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any notification of the company's constitution, or for any purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may be made, or to do any other thing which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the company's interests. To enter into any arrangement with any officers, agents or authorities (supreme, municipal, local or otherwise), or any corporations, companies or persons that may seem conducive to the company's objects or to the carrying out of any of its objects, or for any purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may be made, or to do any other thing which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the company's interests.

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To invest

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And you will generally find that they know of more good, intelligent people, those of good sense and discernment in your vicinity who have been cured by Dr. Pierce's World-famed Family Medicines than by all other proprietary medicines. They have been making these cures right along for over forty years and altogether likely you will easily find people all about you who will be only too glad to say a good word for them. These old reliable curatives are not exploited or urged upon the afflicted by extravagant and false promises but have a record of real, genuine cures to sustain them.

Among women Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is truly a favorite by reason of its remarkable cures which, for over forty years by far exceed those which can be credited to any medicine extant. By a little inquiry you will no doubt find some of these cured and grateful cases in your immediate neighborhood, for they are to be met with practically EVERYWHERE. They are Dr. Pierce's best advertisements. Seek their advice if you are a poor despondent over-burdened broken down, weak, or pain-wracked woman, suffering from some derangement or weakness incident to your sex.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser in plain English, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., (new fully revised up-to-date edition) gives all particulars which women need to know about their peculiar functions and how to correct ordinary derangements and weaknesses. Cloth-bound volume of 1000 pages, 50 cent stamps, or in paper covers for 31 cents, post-paid. Why not send for it NOW? The New Edition is almost a household necessity. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y. DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS ARE A MILD BUT EFFICIENT PHYSIC.

THEY MUST KNOW

BIBLE SOCIETY HOLDS MEETING

YEAR'S WORK WAS BROUGHT UNDER REVIEW

Officers Elected at Annual Gathering of Victoria Board.

The annual meeting of the Victoria branch of the Canadian Bible Society was held last evening in the Metropolitan church. Noah Shakespeare, president, was in the chair, and the chief address of the evening was delivered by Rev. C. C. Owen, rector of Christ's Church, Vancouver, and president of the British Columbia Auxiliary of the Bible Society.

The secretary, A. Lee, read the annual report as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—We are pleased to note the active interest shown in the work of the Bible Society in Canada. The aim of the society is to give to all men, in their own languages, the Word of God without note or comment, and from the reports of last year a great work has been accomplished. The society is not denominational, but cosmopolitan in aim and principle, all denominations can join in this work.

During the year the revision of the Bible for the Cree Indians was completed by Archdeacon Mackay, of Saskatchewan. The labor spread over four years, the first edition of 1,000 Bibles costing \$9,000.

The newcomers into Canada in 1908 amounted to 148,700. About two-thirds of these are English-speaking and the other third consists of French, Italian, Chinese, Japanese, Hindus, Gallician, Bukowinian and Hebrews. These are looked after on landing by the various auxiliaries in the East, and it involves quite an expense to get all these people Bibles in their own languages. Take the work done by the Nova Scotia and Montreal auxiliaries. Nova Scotia circulated about 12,000 copies of the Scriptures, about half in foreign languages. Montreal circulated 18,000, third foreign, and so through all the auxiliaries and branches of which there are now in Canada about 1,900. The workers among the foreign element that enter our country are doing a splendid work in the history of Canada in enabling them to see the true God, and eventually they, with us, will become valuable citizens in helping to build up this Canada of ours.

The number of colporteurs employed was 40 and Bible women 12. These meet the immigrants on their arrival by boat and train, and then follow the men into the construction camps. One of these men is employed by the E. C. Auxiliary doing good work at Prince Rupert. The circulation of Scriptures in Canada and Newfoundland last year by depositories was: English, \$2,289; foreign, \$1,284; making a total of 132,633. Then take the operations of the parent society last year. The British and Foreign Bible Society issued more than five and a half million copies. The colporteurs placed in Japan 140,000. A million were sold in China, and yet many people remain without a Word of God in their own tongue. Three new languages are almost ready, versions and revisions are in hand for forty of the missionary societies of the world, and let us remember that a great many missionary societies would have to go out of the work and in many places the work would become paralyzed if the Bible Society should become extinct.

The Far East is big with possibilities and urgent in opportunities. Korea, Japan, China have only to be named and

SUNLIGHT SOAP



THEY SET UP BEFORE OUR MIND A WORLD OF CEASELESS ACTION.

The treasurer's statement for the Canadian Bible Society shows receipts of \$38,841.83; amounts spent by local auxiliaries, \$46,682.38; making a total of \$105,245.50.

The following were the amounts contributed by the various churches in this city the last year:

First Presbyterian Church	\$3 75
St. Paul's Presbyterian Church	31 15
St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church	25 00
St. Columba Presbyterian Church	19 00
Reformed Episcopal Church	19 20
Centennial Methodist Church	15 00
Victoria West Methodist Church	2 50
Congregational Church	5 00
Collection at annual meeting	11 75
Collected by F. W. Jones	51 75
Total	\$215 40

So far reported for this year—

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church	\$31 00
St. Paul's Presbyterian Church	24 30
St. Columba Presbyterian Church	19 25
Centennial Methodist Church	19 25
Victoria West Methodist Church	3 50
Reformed Episcopal Church	8 00
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	2 50
This year the Sunday schools of the city have taken an interest in the work, largely through the efforts of our president, Mr. Shakespeare, and these schools have reported as having raised:	
Centennial Methodist Church	\$11 00
Baptist Tabernacle	10 00
Metropolitan Methodist Church	10 00
St. Andrew's Presbyterian	8 00
First Presbyterian	7 50
St. Paul's Presbyterian	7 50
Congregational	3 50
St. Columba Presbyterian	3 00
Reformed Episcopal	2 50
Victoria West Methodist	2 50
Burnside Baptist	2 00
James Bay Methodist	2 00
Harmony Hall Mission	1 00
Emmanuel	1 00
Knox Presbyterian	1 00

The local committee recommend to this meeting that the following be the officers for the ensuing year: N. Shakespeare, president; Arthur Lee, secretary-treasurer; executive committee, D. M. McLean, J. B. McKillop, Thornton Fell, W. Walker, G. Carter, W. Scowen, S. Spencer, F. W. Davey, H. R. Sellick, J. Virge, Dr. Russell, J. McKenzie, D. Fraser, L. Tait, J. McGinnis, W. Beattie, C. Mitchell, R. E. Day, E. A. Jacob, S. Bailey, W. B. Deaville, and the pastors of the various churches of the city.

Rev. T. Gladstone moved, and Rev. W. L. Clay seconded, and it was unanimously carried, "That the report and financial statement be adopted as read; and the officers for the ensuing year be elected as per list submitted; that the retiring officers be thanked for their services during the past year; and that this meeting express its abiding and unflinching confidence in the circulation of the Bible, the Holy Scriptures of God, as the most potent agency for the moral and spiritual elevation of mankind; commends the work of the Canadian Bible Society to the liberal support of the Christian public of this city; and earnestly prays God to bless the society in its efforts to place the Bible in every home in this Dominion and to give the Word of God to other lands."

Rev. C. C. Owen, in his address, referred to the excellent work done by the Victoria branch, and said that he had never attended a better annual meeting. He spoke of the magnitude of the work being accomplished by the Bible Society. Of the 120 and more languages into which the Bible had been translated over 20 had had to be made. That is, the translators had to make grammar and lexicon, and often make written characters, that a language might be read by those who had the Word of God in their own tongue. Since the establishment of the British and Foreign Bible Society in 1804, 20,000,000 copies of the Bible had been sent out into different corners of the earth. Mr. Owen commended the work of the Society to the Christian people and urged greater liberality.

Solos were sung by Mrs. D. C. Reid and R. Morrison, and a vote of thanks was accorded to them, as also to the organist, Mr. Parsons, and the trustees of the church for the use of the building.

NEW SITE CHOSEN FOR PULP WORKS

When steamer Amur returned from Quatsino a week or two ago after taking some machinery for the pulp works at that place, she reported that right in front of the site chosen for the works was a sunken uncharted rock, which made it exceedingly dangerous for a steamer of any size to land there. The directors of the pulp works were consulted in the matter, and the result was that a new site has been chosen for the pulp works just at the entrance to the southeast arm of the Quatsino Sound. Fortunately very little permanent work had been done, and the houses of the workmen can still be utilized as the new site is near the old one, by land, although some distance away by water.

BALLASTING OF EBURNE ROAD COMPLETED

B. C. Electric Company Has Delivered Power Poles Along Right of Way.

Vancouver, April 1. — Ballasting on the nine miles and a half of railway just constructed by the C. P. R. between Eburne and New Westminster along the northern bank of the North Arm of the Fraser river has been completed, and as soon as the electrification of the road has been accomplished by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company the line will be ready for operation. This statement was made by Mr. C. E. Cartwright, division engineer of the C. P. R., under whose supervision the road was built.

Mr. Cartwright states that along the line of the Eburne-New Westminster road there exists a small stretch of muskeg which has given the builders some trouble and he expects that this will have to be filled in several times before the tracks crossing it are brought up to a permanent level. The British Columbia Electric Railway Company, which will operate the line under a traffic arrangement with the C. P. R. has already delivered its power poles along the right-of-way and the start of overhead construction will not be long delayed, and with the advent of fine weather will be prosecuted at a rapid rate.

The new road will act as a feeder to the Vancouver & Luquillo road into Vancouver, and to the Interurban system between New Westminster and Vancouver. There is already considerable settlement of the territory through which the new road passes.

CURE WAS QUICK AND COMPLETE

Dame Parent's Heart Disease Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

SHE SUFFERED FOR TWO YEARS, BUT NOW ADVISES ALL TROUBLED AS SHE WAS TO TAKE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS A TRIAL.

St. Robert, Richelleu Co., Que., April 2. — (Special). — "I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends." These are the words of Dame Parent, of this place, to the good dame given the excellent reasons why she does so. "For two years," she says, "I suffered from Heart Disease, Headache, Backache and a dragging sensation across the loins. Seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. I hope all who are troubled as I was will give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial."

Some people may ask how Dodd's Kidney Pills, which are purely a Kidney remedy, can cure Heart Disease. And the answer is simple. Diseased Kidneys fail to drain the impurities out of the blood. If these impurities are left in the blood they not only increase the work of the heart, in propelling the blood through the body but act on the valves causing disease. Pure blood removes the cause of the disease, Dodd's Kidney Pills make pure blood by putting the Kidneys in condition to strain all the impurities out of it.

—On Wednesday evening next at Inattitude hall, View street, the Oriental concert by the young ladies of Knox church will take place at 8 o'clock. If successful aiming is any assurance of success the forthcoming concert should prove one of the best of the musical season now drawing to its close. The bright and showy costumes, clever marches and drills, with the cheery and well-sung songs, all the charms of the land of the Mikado and the chrysanthemum, should draw a crowded house, and thus largely aid the effort of the promoters of the event.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Nurses' Club will be held Tuesday, April 6th, at 3.30, in the room 18 Promis block. This being the last meeting previous to the dance to be held Tuesday, April 13th, it is very important that all the members should make a special effort to attend.

TOSA MURA COMING.

Steamer Tosa Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, sailed for this port from Yokohama on March 31st and is expected to arrive here on the 15th or 16th inst. She has eighteen passengers and 510 tons of freight for Victoria. She will discharge her cargo according to schedule on the 27th.

MAY BUY POWER FOR THE CITY

Council is Considering Question of Extending Lighting Facilities.

There is a likelihood that the city will not make additions to the electric light plant this year as was intended. It was estimated that to provide for additional lights in the city an expenditure of at least \$20,000 would have to be made. Rather than do that the aldermen are considering the question of taking from the B. C. Electric Company sufficient to supply the needs for the present.

The electric light committee is engaged in the work and will go fully into the question before reporting to the council. The result of their investigations so far inclines to the belief that it will be much cheaper to purchase additional power from the Electric Company than expend the sum necessary to instal additional plant. Another obstacle in the way of a new plant is the time required to put it in.

The taking of power from the Electric Company would be a step in the direction of the agreement which is proposed to make between the city and the Electric Company. Members of last year's council went into the subject of lighting very fully. It was then estimated that if the Electric Company could provide for street lights at \$38 each the city would effect a saving of \$10,000 a year.

FEW OBJECTIONS TO VOTERS FILED AS YET

This is Last Day When That Can Be Done—Sending Out Notices.

—Today is the last day for receiving objections to the retention of names on the voters' list. At the time of going to press none had been filed as regards the city lists, but it is probable that there will be some before the office of the registrar of voters closes. It is understood that the Conservatives will file a batch, but the Liberals are not putting in any objections at this revision. There have been 85 filed in Esquimalt electoral district, the bulk of them on account of the voters having ceased to reside in the district, and a few more which are to be filed this afternoon will bring the number up to about one hundred.

When these notices of objection are received a list of them is to be posted up in the registrar's office, a notice has to be mailed to the last known address of the voter, and next week the complete list will have to be advertised in one or more newspapers and kept running for three weeks.

Applications to have names added to the list will be received up to the hour of closing the office on Monday, which is the last day for that purpose. The list of applications will then be posted up.

COMPLETLY EXONERATED.

Vancouver Christian Scientist Receives Letter From Deputy Attorney-General.

Vancouver, April 2. — "At the request of the attorney-general I have read the depositions given before the coroner regarding the death of John J. Harrison. It seems abundantly clear that Harrison was insane at the time of his death, and had been getting into that state for some time previously, and I am unable to see anything calling for further investigation." This communication from Deputy Attorney-General McLean was received by Charles A. Valey today. It completely exonerates Mr. Valey from the charge implied by the verdict of the coroner's jury that he was indirectly responsible for the death of the late John J. Harrison. In a recent letter to the press Mr. Valey fully explained his connection with the case, as recently published, and now comes exonerated from the attorney-general's department.

INFORMATION ABOUT ISLAND

F. M. KELLY OBJECTS TO SOME REPORTS

He Has Covered Almost Every Part and Has Exact Knowledge.

There is no subject at the present time of so much interest to the people of Victoria as Vancouver island. The southern end of the island is well known, but information in regard to the other parts is very meagre. A man who has traveled over it perhaps more than anyone in the province is F. M. Kelly, of this city. Mr. Kelly has been out hunting, prospecting, timber cruising and land hunting, as well as searching for big game with a camera, and in these wanderings he has used his eyes well. He says that there is not a river on the island of any size up the valley of which there is not a trail blazed and over most of them a burro can be taken to pack in supplies. Nearly every part of the island is easily accessible to the water, no part being much more than ten miles beyond reach of a canoe. The mining divisions are divided by the mountain tops so that it would not usually be wise for a prospector to cross the mountains as he would then be out of reach of his mining recorder.

Mr. Kelly also objects to the statements made that the whole island is covered by a thick undergrowth. "Along the coast," said he, "there is often a fringe of low bushes extending sometimes a mile inland. Usually, however, especially where the timber is big, there is little undergrowth and traveling is easy. I think it is doing the island a great injury to misrepresent the situation. The prospector who wants to get into the mountains can do so quite easily. He would naturally follow the river valleys for that is where the prospector always goes in search of float which, when he has found, he will follow up. No one wants to get out on the mountain tops for that is not the way the prospector works. There is, however, one part about which I know nothing and about which I cannot secure any information which is reliable. I refer to that small part of the island north-west of Crown mountain. That district is difficult of access and a trail leading in there would be a great advantage."

Speaking of the agricultural possibilities Mr. Kelly mentioned a number of valleys where there was a lot of splendid land. The best of all these in his opinion was in the Klanch valley, which extended from the head of Nishikah lake to a point almost directly west of Nootka sound, ending at a small lake which he has named Ethel lake, and which is not marked on any of the official maps. In there are to be found hundreds of acres of splendid lands, many beaver meadows uncovered by timber. The railway to Quatsino Sound or Hardy Bay will undoubtedly follow this valley for the country to the east of it is very rough and almost impassible. There is also a big open bunch-grass country near the north end of the island which should be valuable.

At a great many points on the island, according to Mr. Kelly, there are indications of copper and manganite which have not yet been prospected. There are also indications of coal measures in many localities little dreamed of. Red marble, too, abounds in some localities.

In order to clearly show the result of his investigations, Mr. Kelly has prepared a map giving a mass of detail which could not be obtained from any other source except a visit to the locality. This he calls a prospector's map, and it certainly should be of great value. He has located on this the great coal bearing areas, the timber and the different kinds of rock in which the several minerals are likely to be found.

PROTEST AGAINST BLASTING OF ROCK

South Saanich Residents Petition to Have Work Stopped at Mt. Tolmie.

Residents of South Saanich in the district extending from Cedar Hill to the sea front are signing a petition protesting against the blasting of rock at Mt. Tolmie. They ask that the Saanich council prohibit the blasting from taking place there, as it is set forth in the petition that the blasting creates a nuisance. The noise will create a constant source of annoyance to residents and depreciates the value of property in the vicinity. With the prospect of a five year contract between the city and the Lineham-Scott company it is urged that the situation is a serious one.

The petition further sets forth that the gravel company and the electric railway company have caused Edmondson road to be so cut up that it is rendered practically useless to residents. An injunction is accordingly asked for to prevent the city of Victoria taking a supply of rock from Mt. Tolmie.

Residents further object to what they claim is the spoliation of a beauty spot so close to the city. The top part of the mountain is a city park and the blasting of rock will, it is said, come right up to the bounds of the park.



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Fittingly represent the joyous spirit of the season. They have that distinctive quality of exclusiveness that marks the wearer as being in close touch with current modes—suits that fit faultlessly—show individuality—express style and put clothes confidence into the wearer.

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Pils, per doz. Quarts	\$1.50
Sonoma, per bottle, 5c.	5c.
per gallon	\$1.25
Zinfandel, per bottle, 5c.	5c.
per gallon	\$1.75
Chateau Margaux, per bottle	60c.
St. Julien, per bottle	75c.
Chateau la Tour, per bottle	\$1.00
Haut Sauterne, per bottle	5c.
D. Schmidt Sauterne, per bottle	75c.
Seaward Dry Graves, per bottle	5c.
Gilbey's Invalid Port, per bottle	\$1.25

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Office Cor. Yates and Broad. Phone 82.

TENDERS WANTED—For building public hall on Pender Island. For particulars apply Spencer Percival, Pender Island, B. C.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Notice is hereby given that Horace R. King, superintendent of Vancouver, B. C., has been appointed the new attorney of the Metropolitan-Life Insurance Company, in the place of James T. Falley. Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 15th day of March, 1908. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

COLTS FOR SALE—2 heavy draft colts 2 years old, one 1 year old, must be sold at once. Mrs. M. G. Law, South Salt Spring, B. C.

DREADNOUGHT

PLANS TO BE

Policy May

gram

London, April 5. — The Austrian navy has pervaded over the proposed man naval program day because of a desperate effort Austria to lay off draughts will upset equilibrium of the sea.

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Discussing the day of the admiral's many and Austria's abrupt England's a desperate effort of war, the Mediterranean vital to us.

"We took charge of Moroccan crisis our imperial sessions in North our first class from the Mediterranean we have a significance in the dreadnoughts of we must build up."

"In these circumstances have not only perhaps twice as many immediately. The session lies no Austrian combination of Russia to be played fair with."

"We are convinced the Russian fleet is a danger to the Russian navy. The Russian navy is a danger to the Russian navy."

"As I said, many and Russia whereby the force of the St. Petersburg long cherished in the Baltic power, possibly the Mediterranean build war ship."

ence to Germany. "The Turks have us by our inability support, a cast in their outlook is one necessity for the undoubtedly need get from the cable between the interests which."

GIRL SHOOT IN

Suicide Leap That

Seattle, Wash. Miss Nellie Moore here to-day, from a third night. The through the he several hours on to deliver a lecture on "Spokane's three days ago woman's room. Nellie Moore at a note to the woman's room. Lima, Mont.,"

HAL CHASE

Lynchburg, Va. Stallions, of admitted to-day baseman of the field Mon game of the "

Washington, health authority that they are the illness why to the smallpox. "If it is a smallpox, it will be quarantined and will not be the field Mon game of the "

George Frank numerous meeting a new type tric car equipment Dedham, Mass. born in August was educated city. He can