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VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1907.

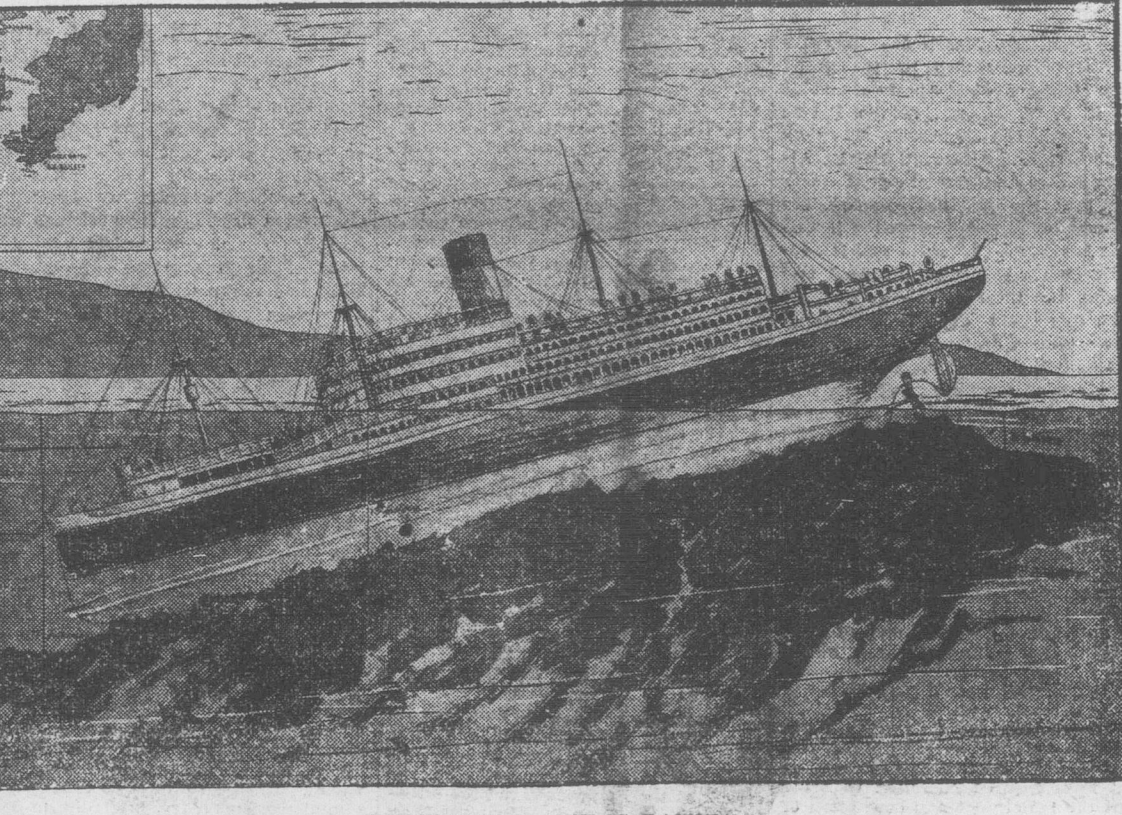
VOL. 38.

No. 41.

CREW OF DAKOTA ARRIVED TO-DAY

Tell of the Precarious Situation of the Giant Liner--Will Be Lost in the First Gale.

(From Monday's Daily.)
The Great Northern liner Dakota is doomed. As soon as a high wind springs up she will slip off Devil's rock, where she now lies, and will sink into deep water and be lost. Such is the consensus of opinion of the American crew of that vessel who reached Victoria this morning en route for Seattle on board the steamer Tremont.



THE WRECK OF THE SS. DAKOTA. A Sketch Showing the Liner as She Lies on the Devil's Reef.

Further advice which have come to hand show that the mammoth liner is already pounding to pieces. A strong gale of wind sprang up on Friday which had the effect of sinking the vessel still further, grinding her down on the rocks and piercing her bottom. She has settled over on her side, and now the matman, mizzenmast, funnels and cabin of the immense ship are under water.

concerned the crew had very few remarks to make. They went too near shore. The vessel struck. No lives were lost, and in their opinion the captain will be reprimanded and lose his license. There was no remark to be made about the morale of the crew in the moment of danger.

According to the American crew, numbering 27, in charge of first officer Ahmann, who reached port to-day, it was 5 o'clock in the afternoon when she struck. The day was gloriously calm, not a breath of wind stirring. The captain was on the bridge in charge of the vessel, and it was remarked by some of those on board that she was being steered perilously near the land. Suddenly a grinding noise was heard, the liner came to a full stop, and her bow immediately began to settle down into deep water.

forcement of our gambling laws be passed. At a previous convention it had been decided to draft a local option bill which a delegation will present to the local government. Amongst its provisions are the following:

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE GAINS HOUSE FLAG

Ceremony Held Yesterday to Mark its Being Hoisted for the First Time.

(From Monday's Daily.)
The ceremony of unfurling the house flag of the British and Foreign Seamen's Society, which has been presented to the Seamen's Institute, Langley street, now affiliated with the motor body, took place yesterday at 2.30 p. m. A short address was delivered by the missionary in charge, J. J. Bailey, who announced that the home association had voted \$50 to the work of the local institution.

THE HEALTH OF KING EDWARD

Sojourns Abroad Necessary to Permit His Majesty to Recuperate After Arduous Labors

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RESIDENTS ARE AFRAID TO RETURN

SAN FRANCISCAN BOOM MUCH OVERRATED

So Says Victorian Who Has Spent Last Month in the South.

(From Monday's Daily.)
"Despite the enthusiasm which is exhibited by the present residents of San Francisco, I believe that city has received a fatal 'black-eye,' from which it will never recover. Despite the statements of many officials that at the present time there are more residents than before the earthquake, I believe that instead of the 450,000 odd that were there before the earthquake, there are now not 200,000. I met hundreds of former San Franciscans in Los Angeles and other places, and I did not hear one state his intention of returning to that city. They are all terror-stricken at the thought."

CITY BILL IS NOT POPULAR

COMMITTEE OF HOUSE STRONGLY OPPOSE IT

It is to Be Referred Back to the Government With Recommendations.

(From Monday's Daily.)
The bill proposed by the city council to provide further powers for the municipality was severely dealt with in the municipal committee of the legislature this morning. No one in that body stood forth to defend the measure. Exception was taken to it on its merits, and also on the way in which it was introduced. The chairman, A. E. McPhillips, referred to the history of the bill. He said it had been intended at first to introduce it as a private bill, but it was found that sufficient notice could not be given to allow this. It was then proposed to bring it in as an amending bill to the Municipal Clauses Act. It had been taken before the government and been referred back to the municipal committee.

THE CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE

DOMINION ALLIANCE MEET IN VANCOUVER

Drafts Local Option Bill Which a Committee Will Present to Government.

(From Monday's Daily.)
The British Columbia branch of the Dominion Alliance concluded its annual convention in Vancouver on Friday last after sessions morning, afternoon and evening on the two preceding days.

STABBING AFFRAY NEAR THE GORGE

One Man Lies in St. Joseph's Hospital--The Other Has Died.

(From Monday's Daily.)
An alleged stabbing affray took place near the Victoria Gardens yesterday afternoon. The participants were W. Rayles, who worked at the provincial police; Billy Corbett, a hack driver and Ernest Ferguson. The two latter are brothers-in-law. The cause of the trouble could not be learned, but it appears that there was a woman in the case named Madge. As a result of the trouble Corbett this morning lies in St. Joseph's hospital and Rayles has fled to Seattle.

CELEBRATING RELEASE

Hindus Take Prompt Steps to Signalize Their Acquittal

(From Monday's Daily.)
On Saturday the Hindus who were arrested for drunkenness at Shewanigan lake, and to whose orgie allusion was made in the Times' issue of Friday, came before the magistrate at Duncan's. The charge was not proven and the men were discharged.

SOLDIER'S SUICIDE

Believing He Had Killed Woman He Put Bullet Into His Head

Astoria, Ore., March 24--Corp. Lewis, U. S. A., whose post was at Fort Columbia, was in company with a woman who lives in Chinook, a settlement across the river, when he shot her. Lewis was in a saloon in this city. After the couple had been some time two shots were heard. The proprietor of the saloon went to the room and found Lewis lying and the woman in a faint. It appears that the couple quarrelled. Lewis fired point blank at the woman, missing her by about two inches. The woman was taken to a hospital and died. Lewis fell on the floor. Lewis, believing her dead, sent a bullet into his own head with fatal results.

SLEEVERS INTERRUPTED

Explosion in Building in Which Number of Railway Employees Were Asleep

Cleveland, Ohio, March 25--Between fifty and sixty sleeping railroad men were thrown into a panic by the explosion of a boiler in the Railroad Young Men's Christian Union building at Coltingwood and the temporary home of the Lake Shore railroad employees early to-day. The building is a three story structure. Fire followed the explosion. The dining room was wrecked. So far as learned no lives were lost.

TELEPHONE: Victoria, B. C. The highest standard. 20¢ per day. Free by drop.

There are about 100,000 Jews in Palestine at present.

EXPERTS DECLARE THAW IS INSANE

AFFIDAVITS SUBMITTED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Counsel For Defence Must File Replies With Judge Before Tomorrow Afternoon.

New York, March 22.—The status of the Thaw case now that District Attorney Jerome has furnished Justice Fitzgerald with the affidavits of seven... experts who substantiate his expressed opinion that the prisoner is insane...

By 2 o'clock to-morrow the attorneys for the defence must file affidavits answering Mr. Jerome's assertion and his affidavits.

The district attorney will not formally moved for the appointment of a commission to examine into Thaw's present mental condition...

Macdonald, Sask., March 22.—By the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of Miss Annie Moberly, daughter of H. J. Moberly, a rancher...

REV. S. J. THOMPSON RETURNS FROM EAST

Pastor of the Centennial Methodist Church Attending Meetings of Committees in Toronto.

(From Saturday's Daily.) Rev. S. J. Thompson yesterday returned from Toronto, whether he went to attend a meeting of the board of the Dominion Alliance of Temperance...

Notwithstanding District Attorney Jerome's belief that Thaw is a paranoiac, and that the corroborative opinions of the state's experts that he is practically incurably insane...

SERVED SIX MONTHS. Former United States Senator Has Been Released From Prison.

Ironton, Mo., March 22.—Joseph R. Burton, who until his conviction in the federal court was United States senator from Kansas, was today released from the county jail here...

There is marked activity about Victoria in the equipping of some of the new estates acquired by various investors. It is quite evident that the intention of the buyers in most of these cases is to improve their holdings and make for themselves homes...

DR. FINDLAY FITTING UP HIS HOLDINGS Activity Shown in the Way of Acquiring Fruit Lands Near Here.

(From Friday's Daily.) There is marked activity about Victoria in the equipping of some of the new estates acquired by various investors.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY INCREASES CAPITAL

Subscription List Opened in London Required for Enlarged Capacity and Construction Work.

(From Saturday's Daily.) It was announced some time ago that the British Columbia Electric Railway Company had decided to increase its capital.

The present issue of debenture stock is made up as follows: On application \$25 per cent, on allotment \$50, on May 5th \$125, on 5th July \$125 and on 5th September \$150.

At the end of the last financial year, namely the 31st of June, the company had over 50 miles of fully equipped electric railway in active operation...

The average of policemen to inhabitants in large European cities is two per thousand.

TAMPERS WITH RAILS.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 22.—A committee representing the Pennsylvania railroad, which has been investigating the cause of the derailment of the Chicago Limited at Stewart, Pa., near here, after taking the testimony of the train crew and the crews which passed the point of derailment...

The investigation is still in progress, and probably will be concluded to-morrow.

WORKING FOR PEACE.

Paris, March 22.—The International Medical Association for the suppression of war, now in session here, to-day adopted a resolution in favor of the Hague peace conference deciding questions by a majority...

The case against the graters has grown so in strength within the last twenty-four hours that the evidence at hand is considered sufficient to proceed about the indictment and conviction of a galaxy of millionaires.

Ruef presented a sorry figure in his room at the St. Francis hotel last night. He tried to jest. "These supposed confessions don't affect me," he said. "un-Gallagher. Well, then Gallagher did the bribing. That let's me out."

Ruef knows that all his allies have deserted him. Supervisor Gallagher was taken in by Ruef's check and his check and there in the presence of the detective informed Ruef that he had confessed.

The chief business before the former was the appointment of a secretary to assist Rev. Dr. Chown.

The Western members were very anxious that Rev. Mr. Thompson should be chosen for this position. His intimate acquaintance with Western needs and appreciation of the difficulties of the work were considered particularly suitable qualifications for the position.

On his return to Vancouver he attended a meeting of the provincial branch of the Dominion Alliance for suppressing the liquor traffic. The meeting was largely attended and the workers very enthusiastic.

On the way home Rev. Mr. Thompson stopped at Regina for a few days to view the Queen City of the Plains.

As he stepped off the train a gentle wind carrying with it whirling masses of snow reminded him that he was on the far stretching plains. The people of Regina informed him that this was the same place where the points of contact to their unparalleled situation, their well paved streets and substantial public buildings, and to the large works planned or begun at the summer.

The Methodist of Regina are building a fine brick church, costing \$30,000. Many large public buildings are in course of erection and others are planned.

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SAN FRANCISCO'S TALE OF GRAFT

ATTORNEY DECLARES IT WILL APPEAL COUNTRY

Sixty-Five Indictments Filed By Grand Jury--Harriman Alleged to Be Implicated.

San Francisco, March 21.—Sixty-five indictments were filed by the grand jury yesterday against Abe Ruef and 19 against T. V. Halsey, of the Pacific States Telephone Company. They all charge bribery. Assistant District Attorney Heney and Special Agent Burns assert that it is only the beginning.

The total amount represented in the indictments is \$218,750. When this is added to the \$1,000,000 which Ruef and Schmitz, the total will reach \$1,218,750 in the five deals exposed yesterday.

There are more deals of which the public has small conception. They include not only local magnates, but men who have mansions in New York, who have trafficked for special privileges in San Francisco for their corporations.

It is understood that a tower in Wall street, who recently testified before the interstate commerce commission, will be given an opportunity to defend himself.

Last night, Ruef and Schmitz were taken to the jail. Ruef is being held in the jail and Schmitz is being held in the jail.

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Engineer Had Skull Fractured and Will Die--Ten Other Persons Also Injured.

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There were 22 passengers upon the car, a majority of them working girls. The car got past the gates before the train was sighted. The view was obstructed at the crossing.

Another collision occurred at Jassy between troops and 400 peasants who were trying to invade that town. The peasants surrounded the administration palace, intending to demolish the building.

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At Cucuteni, where many Hungarians live, a fight occurred between the Hungarian and Roumanian inhabitants. Four Hungarians are reported killed and thirty wounded.

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The matter under discussion is the annual army bill. Really it is not controversial, but it is being utilized by the opposition to obstruct government business.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman who went home at his usual hour last night returned to the House at 10 o'clock this morning and informed the jaded legislators that the government "had no intention of yielding to the vindictive tactics of the opposition. The measure must be passed before the House is permitted to adjourn."

London, March 21.—2.30 p. m.—The session of the House of Commons which began yesterday afternoon is still in full swing. The House has thus sat uninterruptedly for twenty-four hours, with every prospect of continuing the sitting for some hours longer.

The revised project of tunneling the English channel received its death blow, at least for a long time to come, by the announcement of the government's well considered decision against the enterprise in parliament to-day.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman in the House of Commons announced the decision. The speaker of the House, Lord Cromer, in the House of Lords, made identical announcements to this effect, which were approved by Mr. Balfour, the opposition leader in the lower house. It is expected the bill will now be withdrawn.

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INDUS NOTING WHITE MAN'S WAYS

Y LEARNING TO RAISE A THIRST

Its so Successful That Magistrate Will Have to Assess Damages.

(From Friday's Daily.) The mild-eyed Hindu, like that other Indian of the North American continent, is beginning to partake of the blessings of the advanced civilization of the Caucasians.

In addition to participating in the high wages of this part of His Majesty's dominions he has likewise learned the questionable comforts which come from deep libations of the white man's beverage.

In short our Hindu immigrants are learning to drink strong liquor with the same adroitness as tradition says our army learned in Flanders, to blaspheme.

To-morrow at Dunceas, five of them employed at the sawmills of Shawinigan lake will be haled before the magistrate for the extremely Occidental vice of being "drunk and disorderly."

They have adroitness, so far as the original western formula of imbibing one on "day day, but doubtless will develop the habit with greater frequency as they progress in the arts of the Caucasians. However, the mark of conflict were so conspicuous on some of them that the law is being invoked to curb the Sikh processes of western law.

That the evil habit of drinking and quarrelling is a new vice induced by observation of the custom of the country, and by incomes which to the Hindu must seem princely, is shown by the experience of men who are familiar with their habits in their native country. Capt. Smith, who spent about fifteen years as a cavalry officer in British India, and who is a qualified interpreter of the language of the country, states that drunkenness is unknown among them there. Occasionally, when, requiring some agitation for morning and informal the j

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habit with greater fre... they progress in the arts of

man. The practice at pre... day is to procure a bottle

and borrow sufficient cups... or the number of men who

part in the wassail. Then... a circle and do not rise

the empty. If one is not... produce the desired "jag"

ented by a second or third... state condition of being

ened. Then they fall upon... of another with Christian

and without any regard... of Marlborough's time, as

they killed each other... they fight the other day at

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men who are familiar... bits in their native coun-

try, who speak about six... and who are not six-

THE COMBINE IN LUMBER INDUSTRY

ARRANGEMENT REGARDING RAISING OF PRICES

More Witnesses Examined By the Special Committee--Retired Dealer Gives Evidence.

Ottawa, March 21.—H. P. Wells, secretary of the Mountain Lumber Association...

Mr. Wells said he could not vouch for the accuracy of the minutes...

He objected the secretaryship with the object of instilling new life into it...

He admitted there was an arrangement between the two milling associations...

He admitted that his association was honored to maintain prices...

Witness did not remember a remark made by Mr. Leech...

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RICH MINES AT COBALT CAMP

DESCRIPTION BY A WELL KNOWN WRITER

E. Jacobs Visited New Silver District--Annual Meeting of Canadian Mining Institute.

(From Saturday's Daily.)... E. Jacobs, editor of the British Columbia Mining Record...

The ninth annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute...

Mr. Jacobs, who during Saturday night and Sunday morning...

Mr. Jacobs was found to be 25 inches long by 15 inches wide...

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THE WESTERN LUMBER INDUSTRY

TWO WITNESSES BEFORE COMMISSION

Peter Lund Says Unless More Men Are Obtained Prices Will Advance.

Ottawa, March 22.—Theo. Ludwig, Arrowhead, vice-president of the Mountain Lumber Manufacturers' Association...

The witness said that last year his firm made a profit of 77 cents per thousand on the output...

He admitted there was an arrangement between the two milling associations...

He admitted that his association was honored to maintain prices...

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RIVERS ARE NOW FALLING RAPIDLY

IMPROVED CONDITIONS IN CALIFORNIA

Danger From Floods Regarded as Over--Railway Traffic is Still Interrupted

San Francisco, March 22.—The storm which has hung over California has been broken and conditions everywhere have greatly improved...

The railroad blockade has not yet been lifted, but both the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe companies...

There are many mines, including several of the great ones, which have alluded to such else of interest...

Total value for all years to end of 1888, \$48,248,000, comprised of placer gold, \$53,797,000...

Total value for all years to end of 1906, \$173,000,000, comprised of placer gold, \$9,889,000...

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MURDERER EXECUTED.

Collapsed on Way to Scaffold and Was Unconscious When Trap Was Sprung.

Walla Walla, March 22.—Fred Miller was hanged at the penitentiary today for the murder of Fred Dierk at Castle Rock last October.

Twelve minutes later the prison physician pronounced Miller dead.

When the cap was drawn over Miller's head and the knot was tied only his unconscious moaning could be heard.

CRUSHED TO DEATH. Danville, Ill., March 22.—Passenger train No. 11, on the St. Louis division of the Big Four railway...

Melbourne, March 22.—The federal government has decided to introduce a bill during the next session of parliament...

The Blue Funnel Line. The Blue Funnel Line Cyclops, from Liverpool, is now at Tacoma discharging her cargo...

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NO DECISION ON LORD'S DAY ACT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS STILL WAITING

The Legislature May Be Appealed to For its Opinion--Attorney General's Views.

The action of the provincial government on the question of the Lord's Day Act passed by the Dominion government...

The attorney-general was interviewed by a Times reporter this morning and this paper is in a position to say on the strength of the interview...

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COMMISSIONER IS COMING HERE

WILL LIKELY SPEAK TO CANADIAN CLUB

General Booth Empowers His Executive Officer, Mr. Coombs, to Unfold Emigration Plans.

For several weeks—indeed ever since the announcement of his intended visit to the coast—the Canadian Club of this city has been endeavoring to secure a date from General Booth...

Desiring, however, to meet the wishes of the club as far as possible he has intimated through his local officers...

It is very probable that the Canadian Club officers will accept the opportunity thus afforded...

It was decided last night, at the meeting in the city here to open negotiations with the B. C. Electric Railway Company...

The representatives of the companies interested showed themselves very agreeable to the city's proposal...

The city fathers are quite satisfied with the result of the interview...

At the same time the above question was being discussed, the streets, bridges and sewers committee were perfecting plans for the widening of Rockland avenue.

They met with the committee of residents, viz., Hon. Edgar Dewdney, G. H. Barnard, and Mitchell, S. J. Fitz and J. Arbutnot were unavoidably absent.

The object of the conference was to find out what alterations, if any, were necessary in the city plans for the avenue's improvement...

In addition to this, there was to be an earthenware conduit placed in the sidewalk for the reception of all electric wires...

It was also proposed to build a cement sidewalk around the outside of Beacon Hill park, on the local improvement plan.

It now only remains for the city council to ratify the agreement and to provide machinery for the work.

"If we get that, the work will be done as soon as possible."

TIMBER BUYER KILLED. Shot By Night Watchman After Threatening Life of Hotel Proprietor.

Bandon, Ore., March 22.—Night watchman W. D. Clark, shortly after midnight, shot and killed C. F. Allen, of San Francisco, a well-known timber buyer and black saw expert.

The shooting occurred in the office of the Tupper hotel, where Allen, who had been drinking, threatened the life of the proprietor of the hotel.

He shot twice at the officer before the latter killed him.

NEW MEMBERS. Ottawa, March 22.—Dr. Laurier, I. Aspinwall, and Mr. Lane, grand jurors, new members, were introduced in the House of Commons yesterday.

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IF GRAND STEEPLECHASE

March 22.—The Grand Steeplechase, of 3,000 spectators, holds and upward, about a won to-day by Stanley Simon. Tom West was a slender third. Twenty-started.

In all the running and fights. The betting was Ermon, 100 to 6 against and 50 to 1 against Pat.

BASEBALL MEETING

Proposal to Form Club Will Be Discussed at Gathering on Thursday Night.

A meeting of baseball enthusiasts will be held in the rooms above the Army and Navy Clear store on Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION. Matter Which Will Come Up in the Legislature on Monday Next.

(From Saturday's Daily.) Among the notices of motion which are given on the order paper for Monday are two sets of questions which are of interest to this city.

W. H. Hayward gives notice that he will ask the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. Has the question of the Songhees Indian reserve been dealt with?

2. If not, why not?

John Jardine on Monday will ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

A SAGE'S FINAL WORD ON CANADA'S DESTINY.

That wonderful man, Dr. Goldwin Smith, although admitting that no one in Canada now talks about the annexation of Canada to the United States, by no means abandons his somewhat ancient theory that the political destiny of the continent is fixed. Yet there is a tinge of melancholy in the sentences of the sage as he admits in what is probably the last article he will write on the subject that no octogenarian was any interest in the question. It is a problem that must be passed on to future generations. As all students of the Professor's political philosophy know, he has almost, from the day he set his foot upon the soil of America, been a firm believer in, although possibly not an ardent advocate of, organic political union of the United States and Canada. He has lived to see the national foundations of this country become more firmly fixed, until at the present day, with the shadows rapidly lengthening upon his own distinguished career, he stands solitary and alone the one outspoken believer in the rational political thesis that what nature has joined together man cannot per manently keep asunder. This great literary master and profound reasoner, in an article in Contemporary Review, gives his reasons for his unshattered faith in what the future has in store for us despite the admittedly new spirit of political cohesion that has taken possession of Canadians within the past dozen years. He holds that the political map is never so significant as the physical map. Legislative arrangements cannot get the better of geology. "Protectionism has never defined its area. Nature has defined the commercial area as simply that of profitable exchange." The great lines of natural communication are north and south. Alluring railway maps, with their broad trunk systems running east and west on either side of the border, do not adequately set forth the facts. "In reality the Dominion consists of four different sections of territory forming a broken line across the continent and separated from each other by wide spaces of great barriers of nature, while each of them is closely connected in every way with the country to the south. The railway which links them has to carry wide unpaying tracts as well as the liabilities of a subarctic climate." This is but a hint of the reasoning which convinces Mr. Smith that nature will, in the end, prove too strong for merely political man. Statesmen reputed sagacious said that the union of Italy and of Germany would never come. But nature had decreed it, and "it came, with the hour of destiny and with the man."

Political conditions Mr. Smith also subjects to a keen analysis. He warns English public men not to be deceived by all the glamour of Imperial federation. Canada means to be mistress in her own house. Imperial preference in trade has turned out to be a hollow delusion. The Canadians are well disposed towards British commerce, but they think first of their own. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, at the conference of Colonial Premiers in London, made it plain that the Canadian government would never surrender its fiscal autonomy to England. The speeches of the Finance Minister, Mr. Fielding, are to the same effect. Nor does Canada any longer call upon Great Britain for military protection. England has withdrawn practically all her military forces. American farmers crossing the border will, no doubt, prove good and loyal Canadians, but they will not easily become Imperialists, nor consent to be shut out from trading advantages in the States from which they came. All told, Mr. Smith made maintained upon a much higher plane than is customary in European countries. Whether it is desirable for governments to meet private concerns in the matter of scales of remuneration is something for authorities to determine. In the meantime there is no more convincing evidence of a remarkable state of prosperity than the tendency to which we have drawn attention. When men hasten to enter military service that will be a sure indication that the days of prosperity are at end.

The cup of San Francisco's municipal iniquity was filled to the brim by the so-called people's party under the leadership of Mayor Schmitz. Never in the history of municipal government in any country has such a tale of un-bushy graft been told. And the most depressing feature of the situation is that there is very little likelihood of the despoilers of their fellow-citizens being punished in accordance with the nature of their offences. San Francisco is the place in which lawyers flourish who know how to take the fullest advantage of technical points. They are almost certain to get Schmitz and Reuf out of the toils. The Times heartily joins in the congratulations being showered upon Senator and Mrs. Macdonald of Armadale on the interesting occasion of the celebration of their golden wedding. They have been conspicuous figures in the life of Victoria for many years—they continue to flourish for as many more. The romance of the Associated Press is quite assured that King Edward is laying plans against the day when a more powerful ruler than he will demand an audience. May that day be far distant will be the fervent prayer of every loyal subject of his Most Gracious Majesty.

warning to European national busy-bodies to stand aloof and allow the pugnacious southern republics to settle their misunderstanding in their own way, why cannot it be applied to the heads of the disputants themselves just as a gentle reminder that it is time the machete was permanently buried? Surely it is not possible that this mighty arbiter of the affairs of nations, the man who commanded the Russian and the Japanese armies to stand still and behold it was so, is controlled by human weaknesses after all, and is deeply desirous of beholding one or two sanguinary rounds ere he shall wave his club of peace aloft and declare that the purposeless carnage shall cease? But it may be that the present reality believes a trifle of blood-letting is necessary to lower the physical temperature of these warlike Latins. If such be Mr. Roosevelt's opinion, we are not sure but it is justified in the light of past experiences. When the psychological moment arrives we expect to see the Big Stick waved to some purpose and the combatants retire sullenly to their tents.

Raynor, the murderer of Mr. Whitely, "the Universal Provider," of London, was given what would perhaps be called on this continent a speedy trial. The case was a sensational one, and yet it was concluded in a few hours. No "brain storm" pleas were advanced. If they had been they would undoubtedly have been speedily set aside. Within the space of a few weeks this world will know Mr. Raynor no more. There may be differences of opinion in regard to the efficacy of capital punishment as a deterrent of crime. There is a growing disposition, unquestionably, to combat the idea that society has the right to protect itself against offenders by the extinguishing of human life. But while certain punishments are prescribed for certain offences, it is surely in the true interests of organized communities that the laws on the statute books shall be enforced without fear or favor and with the utmost expedition consistent with justice to the offender. Russia is not the only country in the world to-day in which the procedure of the courts is a mockery. That great despotism is reaping the ripe fruits of revolution. The United States, although in many respects the political antithesis of Russia, is sowing the seeds of revolution by permitting legal abuses of a burlesque character. Our neighbors have proved by the readiness with which they take the law into their own hands and administer summary justice that they have completely lost confidence in the courts. How long they will tolerate such performances as they witness every day is a question for the future to determine. When the work of reformation is taken in hand, there is little doubt that it will be done thoroughly.

In these days of great industrial activity and unprecedented individual opportunity on this continent, life in barracks and on the ocean wave appears to have lost all attractions for the sons of Neptune and of Mars. In Canada men are not eager to enlist in the service of their country, while seamen in His Majesty's navy take advantage of every opportunity to desert and engage in other occupations. The fact is there is a growing disinclination on the part of men to surrender their individual liberty even under conditions that are very much more attractive than they were a comparatively few years ago. This state of affairs creates problems for governments. And yet it indicates a healthy and commendable sentiment, and we do not know that it is to be deprecated. It is a condition that has long obtained in the United States, notwithstanding the fact that rates of pay in the army and the navy on the other side of the boundary line have been maintained upon a much higher scale than is customary in European countries. Every model represents a new style idea. Your undivided attention during the coming week will be encircled around the exquisite creations that discriminating women will inevitably adopt for Easter and Spring wear. Pattern Hats range from \$25.00 down to \$5.00. The new French flowers in pleasing varieties are now here. We invite you to see this splendid assortment of the choicest new flowers.

The cup of San Francisco's municipal iniquity was filled to the brim by the so-called people's party under the leadership of Mayor Schmitz. Never in the history of municipal government in any country has such a tale of un-bushy graft been told. And the most depressing feature of the situation is that there is very little likelihood of the despoilers of their fellow-citizens being punished in accordance with the nature of their offences. San Francisco is the place in which lawyers flourish who know how to take the fullest advantage of technical points. They are almost certain to get Schmitz and Reuf out of the toils. The Times heartily joins in the congratulations being showered upon Senator and Mrs. Macdonald of Armadale on the interesting occasion of the celebration of their golden wedding. They have been conspicuous figures in the life of Victoria for many years—they continue to flourish for as many more. The romance of the Associated Press is quite assured that King Edward is laying plans against the day when a more powerful ruler than he will demand an audience. May that day be far distant will be the fervent prayer of every loyal subject of his Most Gracious Majesty.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD. THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST. DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Values in Easter Merchandise Unexcelled

Staple Department Magnificent Showing of Easter Linen Specially Priced

- WHITE HONEYCOMB TOWELS, fringed, size 18 x 36, at per doz. \$1.00
LINEN HUCK TOWELS, hemstitched, size 26 x 40, special, per doz. \$3.00
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS, size 20 x 45, at per dozen \$1.50
WHITE TURKISH BATH TOWELS, hemstitched, each \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, 75c, and \$1.00
BROWN LINEN BATH TOWELS, each \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, 75c, and \$1.00
BATH MATS, in fancy designs and colors, each \$2.50 down to \$1.50
IRISH LINEN NAPKINS, 1/2 size, at per dozen \$1.50
IRISH LINEN NAPKINS, double damask, at per dozen \$2.25
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, hemstitched, size 67 x 90, regular \$2.25 each
IRISH LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, double damask, grass bleached, 2 x 2 1/2 yards, at each \$3.50
NAPKINS to match, at per doz. \$3.50
IRISH LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, double damask, 2 x 2 1/2 yards, each \$5.00
NAPKINS to match, at per dozen \$5.00
UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN, full width, per yard \$1.50 down to \$1.00
TABLE LINEN, full bleached, at per yard \$1.50 down to \$1.00
LINEN DOYLEYS, hand embroidered, round and square, \$2.50 down to \$1.50
ALL LINEN TRAY CLOTHS, hand embroidered, 18 x 18, each \$1.00, 85c, 80c, and 75c
ALL LINEN TRAY CLOTHS, hand embroidered, each from \$5.00 down to \$3.00
APPLIQUE RUNNERS, sizes 18 x 54 in. and 20 x 54 in., each \$1.00
SPECIAL CYCLES EMBROIDERED, 15 x 68, each \$1.00
CANADIAN AND ENGLISH PRINTS, in light and dark grounds, complete range of new patterns, 32 in. wide, at per yard \$1.50
INDIGO BLUE DRESS DUCKS, fancy designs, polka dots, at per yard \$1.50
PLAIN CHAMBRAY, in colors, in sky, pink, old rose and grey, at per yard 85c, and 80c

PREPARATIONS for the easter season are now at an end. Modish merchandise at lowest prices consistent with first-class qualities have been congregated and tastefully arranged from all the known fashion centres of the world. Everything that is new, novel, and meritorious await your Easter selection. We are assured of one thing, that after your purchases have been completed you will join in the unanimous voice—that the present Easter values have surpassed all previous offerings in any preceding Easter.

Mantle Department Everything has been said that can be, respecting the charming authoritative attire we possess for Spring and Easter wear. In order to avoid disappointment decide the matter of your final selection as early in the week as possible.

- LADIES' THREE-QUARTER LENGTH COAT, in black and white check, box back trimmed with stitched straps and buttons, outside pockets. \$7.50
LADIES' HIP LENGTH COAT, box back, outside pockets, double breasted. \$8.75
LADIES' BLACK AND WHITE CHECK COAT, box back, outside pockets, three-quarter length, full sleeves, with deep cuff. \$8.50
LADIES' 7-8 LENGTH COAT, brown tweed box back, double breasted, with outside pockets, sleeve with deep cuff. \$10.00
LADIES' BOX BACK COAT, hip length, in grey and black stripe, double breasted, with fancy buttons, outside pockets, velvet collar. \$10.00
LADIES' LIGHT TWEED COAT, with brown stripe, 7-8 length, box back, double breasted, with fancy button and outside pockets. \$10.00

Silk Department An Exquisite Easter Choice Can be found in the superb showing of New Silks

- A full range of colors in rich brocaded silks for dresses and waists, per yard \$1.50
COLD CHECK SILKS, rich quality \$1.75
NEW TASSAN SILKS, a novelty, \$2.75 and \$3.50
SILK ORGANDIES, just opened out, some new designs 75c
SILK DEPARTMENT Special
Just opened out—20 in. Gaufrage Silk in Broche Pongee colors, special 50c
SUMMER WASH SILKS, striped Geisha, in pink and white, sky and white, white and cardinal; a full line of colors, per yard 50c

Easter Showing in New Dress Goods

- A range of Pretty Tweeds, small stripe and check effects, in blue, green, fawn and grey, 41 in., at per yard \$1.50
ENGLISH TWEEDS for Spring wear, in all shades of grey with plaid and stripe designs, 42 in., at per yard \$1.75
BEIGE SUITINGS, light, medium and dark grey, 42 in., at per yard \$1.75
CHEVIOT TWEEDS, light mixtures in greys, fawn, green, blue, etc., a very smart material; all wool, 44 in., at per yard \$1.00
Venetian Weave, at per yard \$1.50 down to \$1.00
All Wool Crepe De Chine, at per yard \$1.50
"Alexandra" Cloth, our leading colored cloth: brown, light navy, mid navy, Alice blue, old rose, resida, myrtle, fawn, grey, etc., 48 in. wide, at per yard \$1.75

Delightful Showing of Misses' New Footwear for Easter, dainty and elegant—yet serviceable

- Misses' Chocolate Vici Kid Blucher Cut Lace Boots, goodyear welt, low heels, sizes 11 to 2, widths C. and D per pair \$2.50
Misses' Chocolate Vici Kid Blucher Oxfords, low heels, welted soles, sizes 11 to 2, widths C. and D. per pair \$2.50
Misses' Patent Calf, Blucher, Oxford, welt sole, low heel, sizes 11 to 2, per pair \$3.50
Misses' Black Vici Kid, Blucher, Oxford, welt sole, patent tip, size 11 to 2, widths C. D. and E, per pair \$2.50

Ladies' New Swiss Ribbed Underwear, Special Value For Easter.

- Ladies' Swiss Vests, long, short, or strap sleeves, closed or buttoned down front. All sizes, each \$1.25, \$1.00 and \$0.75
Childrens' Swiss Vests, long sleeves, closed or buttoned down front All sizes, 65c, 55c, 45c, and \$0.35c
" Nazareth Woven Waists". We have just received a large consignment for Children. Most satisfactory and durable in every way, finished with double row of buttons and suspender bar. Sizes 1 to 12 years. Price each 35c and \$0.25c

Spring Cleaning Before Easter

The Housefurnishing Dept. is alive with new suggestions. The following are worthy of attention:

- Ecru Madras, double tasseled edge, 6-4 widths, in 8 different designs, all of the very latest patterns, per yard... \$0.60
Ecru tasseled, double edged madras, 6-4 widths, 6 designs, per yard... \$0.60
Ecru tasseled, double edged madras, 8-4 widths, 3 designs, per yard... \$0.65
These are especially adapted for libraries, glass doors, mantles and front door drapery.
Deep Ecru Curtain Net, vandyke edge, over-stitched, conventional floral pattern, 6-4 widths, per yard... \$1.75
Plain edge ecru madras, green and pink and green and yellow and pink, large conventional flowered design, specialty choice, 6-4 width, per yard... \$0.85
COUCH COVERS. Oriental Striped Couch Covers, in assorted designs, each... \$1.50

A Large Shipment of the Newest Trunks, Suit Cases, Hand Bags, Grips, Club Bags, Etc., Etc., for the Easter Holidays

- SOLID SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS WOOD TRUNKS, \$47.50, \$35.75
WOOD TRUNKS, specially strengthened at corners, banded and covered with painted canvas, from... \$15.00 to \$45.00
WOOD TRUNKS, covered with enamelled rim, banded and strengthened at corners, from \$5.00 to \$25.00
STATE PRINCE TRUNKS, covered with painted canvas, bound and banded with and without straps, from... \$14.50 to \$20.00
CANNES TELESCOPE, bound leather corners and straps, 26 to 31in., from... \$13.50 to \$15.00
CANNAS TELESCOPES, extra large and strong, bound leather, from... \$4.00 to \$25.00
JAPANESE SUIT CASES, strong and light, with and without straps, from... \$7.50 to \$4.50
LEATHER AND LEATHERETTE SUIT CASES, with clasps and steel frames, from... \$21.00 to \$2.25
HAND BAGS AND GRIPS, Leather and Leatherette, from \$1.50 to \$2.50
IMPORTED SOLID LEATHER HIDE BOXES, from... \$22.50 to \$3.50
IMPORTED SOLID LEATHER "CLUB" BAGS, latest shapes, from... \$15.00 to \$12.50
SHAWL STRAPS, with handle and 2 straps, 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c, 15c
TRUNK AND BAG STRAPS, from \$1.00 to \$0.60
LUGGAGE LABELS... 15c, and 5c

New Novels for Easter Reading and Presentation

- The Edge of Hazard, by Horton; The Day Dreamer, by Williams; The Fighting Chance, by Chambers; The Jungle, by Sinclair; The Scarlet Emu, by Frank; The Princess, by Sinclair; Romance Island, by Zola; Gale; Karl Oler, by Tracy; Judith, by Alexander; Lightning Conductor, by Williamson; Whispering Smith, by Spearman; In the Van, by Price; Brown; Blindfolded, by Wallcott; The Tides of Barnegat, by Smith; Anthony Overman, by McClellan; Rich Men's Children, by G. Bonner; The Leader, by Dillon; Doc Gordon, by Freeman; Golden Greyhound, by Titton; The Challenge, by Cheney; Bob and the Guides, by Andrews; Half a Rogue, by Mac Grath; House of Mirth, by Wharton; Jewel Weed, by Winter; The Lady Evelyn, by Pemberton; The Cattle Baron's Daughter, by Blindless; The Late Tenant, by Holmes; The Last 89c, by Warman; The Man Between, by Barr; A Knight of the Cumberland, by John Fox, Jr.; The Chief Legatee, by A. K. Green; The Man of the House, by Thackeray; The Princess Passes, by Williamson; Lucy of the Stars, by Palmer, each... \$0.75c
The Second Generation, by Phillips... \$1.25
Letter Day Sweethearts, by Burton Harrison... \$0.85c
The Saint, by Fogazzaro... \$1.25
Affairs of State, by Stevenson... \$1.25
The Awakening of Helen Ritchie, by Leland... \$1.25
Running Water, by Mason... \$1.25
Sir Nigel, by Conon Doyle, Paper... \$0.75c
Jane Cable, by McCutcheon (Paper)... \$0.75c
Hope My Wife, by Moberly (Paper)... \$0.75c
EASTER CARDS from 5c to \$0.50c
EASTER BOOKLETS, white and gold... \$0.35c
EASTER BOOKS, leather... \$1.50
EASTER BOOKS, leather... \$1.25
EASTER BOOKS, leather... \$1.75

Dainty and Effective Washables for Light Wear

- HOLLY BATISTE MUSLINS, in fancy designs, colors blue, pink, lavender, black and white, at per yard \$1.00
IMITATION CYCLES EMBROIDERY, in fancy designs, at per yard \$1.25
DOTTED SWISS MUSLIN, in checks, spots and flowered designs, per yard \$1.25
POLE DE SOIE MUSLIN, in checks and fancy designs, at per yard \$1.50
SILK ORGANDIE MUSLIN, colors lavender, blue and pink, at per yard \$1.50
WHITE ROBE MUSLINS, 48 in. wide, at per yard \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 40c, and 35c

Exquisite Millinery Creations

An authoritative collection of masterpieces from the French capital and the foremost English and American milliners. Every model represents a new style idea. Your undivided attention during the coming week will be encircled around the exquisite creations that discriminating women will inevitably adopt for Easter and Spring wear. Pattern Hats range from \$25.00 down to \$5.00. The new French flowers in pleasing varieties are now here. We invite you to see this splendid assortment of the choicest new flowers.

Women's Footwear For Easter

- WOMEN'S CANVAS OXFORDS, in white, lavender, and the new shade, "Oyster Grey"; Cuban heel, turn sole, canvas covered heel; very dressy. Per pair... \$4.00
WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS, in white, Cuban heel, welted sole. Per pair... \$3.50
WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS PUMPS, Cuban heel, canvas-covered heel. Per pair... \$4.00
WOMEN'S PATENT COLT BUT-TON OXFORDS, Cuban heel, welted sole. Per pair... \$5.00
WOMEN'S PATENT COLT OXFORDS, Cuban heel, welted sole, Cuban heel, opera toe. Per pair... \$4.50
WOMEN'S PATENT COLT BLUCHER OXFORDS, Cuban heel, welted sole. Per pair... \$4.50

David Spencer, Limited.

LOCAL

Foster MacKenzie, been appointed special Mutual Life Insurance New York.
J. Harold Le Page, past six years his best Challenger & Mitchell, Chicago to attend the lege of ophthalmology.
Only one slight mishap day during the night chimney fire on Speed quickly extinguished.
A concert by the A toria, will be given in Duncan on Saturday. A splendid program ranged.
The parents of the left, his home in Allie years ago, lately wrote the city inquiring if the Board of Trade House local post office authority.
The regular meeting men's Jubilee hospital on Tuesday next, the Board of Trade House at 2.30 p.m. promptly.
Victoria Hive, No. Macabees, who hold on Tuesday evening sharp, in the A. O. U. ness of importance with cussion, it is urgently officers and members Reports from other colved, and a special fe ing will be the guard members of which are be present.
At the annual bus the Emmanuel Bards the evening of Thur gratifying reports we the various department school attendance and the largest in the histo and a substantial add bership was reported.
The regular meeting Society of the Alexan place on Tuesday nex at the club rooms, ge at 8.15 p.m. The spea ing will be Rev. W. has selected as his sub work of the Hon. J. great Canadian studen tence is requested.
The following are scores made by the Cadets at the drill he possible 25; Cadet De Ney, 24; Cadet McCa Paul 23; Cadet Thom Walter, 22; Corp. Whittier, 22; Cadet T Elford, 22; Capt. H. Palmer, 21; Cadet C. ry, 19; Cadet Cam ill, 19.
To overcome t more intelligent to Pierce, of Buffalo, a parture from the u cines for domestic w world wide, a full into the composition taken his numerous too he has absolute secret nostrums of Composition.
They are now and in every sen By this bold st excellence that he i
So many false form statements concerni had been published ev nance of jealous ou granulated doctors, that mined to completely and by a full and in their exact composi same under oath as recs. This he has a complete discove assailed his good nat well-earned reputa famed medicines.
Not only does the bottle of Dr. Pierce's Discovery, the famo weak stomach, indig nese and all catarrh located, have printe English, a full and co the ingredients com small book has been numerous standard m all the different sch containing very nume the writings of lead of medicine, endorse possible terms, each len contains in 15 cines. One of these mailed free to any on postal card or by M Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. the same. From this learned that Dr. Pierc tain no alcohol, n agents or other pois agents and that the native medicinal roo also that some of the ingredients containe vortie Prescription fo over-worked, "run-d debilitated women, years ago by the In ailments affecting th fact, one of the most inal plane entering tion of Dr. Pierce's was known to "Squaw-Weed". Our use of not a few of native, medicinal pl from the Indians.
As made up by im processes, and with designed chemical vortie Prescription" remedy for regulatin functions, correcti prolapsons, anteversion overcoming painful p the nerves and bringi state of health.

BETTER TERMS HIS STOOD OVER

DEBATE POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT WEEK

Peculiar Methods Employed by the Government in Raising Taxes Exposed by Opposition.

(From Friday's Daily.)

In the legislature yesterday afternoon it was clearly evident that the bill to provide for an eight-hour day in smelters in the province will become law this session. The Premier has come to the view of the leader of the opposition and will support the bill.

The bill to provide for a fortnightly payment of wages does not promise to meet with the same support, however. Only W. R. Ross, of Fernie, on the government side of the House expressing approval of it, and J. H. Hawthornthwaite promptly moved the adjournment of the debate, apparently hoping to win some others to his way of thinking before the bill again comes up.

The Premier yesterday expressed himself as more deeply in love with Dewdney than ever, and the determination to do better for the constituency than heretofore, all of which is gratifying news to Victorians, whose representative the Premier pretends to be.

Yesterday was notable from the number of new members on the opposition side, who took a part in the debate. J. McInnes, the new Socialist representative, led the way. He was followed by Dr. Hall, G. K. Naden and Dr. Kergin. H. C. Brewster and John Jardine took a prominent part in the proceedings, but they have done so before during the session, so that they may be ranked among the veterans now. Both of them, together with Parker Williams, made very strong appeals on behalf of the small farmers in an effort to have taxation reduced on them. Mr. Brewster also advocated the cause of the small cannerymen, who would be an injustice wiped out of the proposed tax upon canneries.

Prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

Caucus Incident. On opening, J. H. Hawthornthwaite on a question of procedure took the government to task for having interfered with the railway committee's business in order to allow government supporters to attend a caucus.

Premier McBride apologized on the ground that he had not known of the meeting of the committee when the caucus was called.

Petition. W. J. Bowser presented a petition from J. W. McFarland and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Howe Sound, Pemberton Valley & Northern Railway Company.

Bills. On motion of J. A. Macdonald, a bill to amend the "Workmen's Compensation Act, 1902," was introduced, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time tomorrow.

On the motion of Price Ellison, a private bill to incorporate the "Imperial Underwriters' Corporation," was introduced, read a first time and referred to the private bills committee.

Questions and Answers. W. H. Hayward asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:

"The Hon. F. J. Fulton replied as follows: 'Yes.'"

Geo. R. Naden asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: "1. How many individuals were entered on land grants under each of the sub-sections (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of section 2 of chapter 21 of the Statutes of 1903, being the 'South African War Land Grant Act, 1901, Amendment Act, 1903?'"

"How many grants have been issued, segregated under above heads?"

The Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows: "1,383 applications were made."

"2, 622, 626 under sub-section (a), (35) under sub-section (b) and 11 under sub-section (c)."

Dr. King asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:

"The names of parties who staked four claims during the years 1892 and 1893, situated in North Cariboo, on the Peace river, eight miles below the Findlay Rapids, on Mt. Selwyn, crown granted August, 1894, and give the exact date of staking and crown granting."

The Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows: "J. W. Coffey, located 24th September, 1892, the 'Leland' mineral claim."

"James Fulton, located 14th May, 1892, the 'Talbot' mineral claim."

"A. F. Maclechin, located 14th May, 1892, the 'El Capitan' mineral claim."

"Robert J. Miller, located 14th May, 1892, the 'Eight' mineral claim."

"These claims have not been crown granted."

"That had been raised against crown legislation. The work about smelters was attended with loss of health, and the men did not live long lives on an average. There was every reason therefore to shorten the hours of work."

W. H. Hayward said he proposed to support the bill. He did so because he thought it a right thing to do. There was a smelter in his constituency, and he knew that the work about it was trying on account of the fumes. He thought it would work no injustice to the smelters.

J. McInnes, in supporting the bill, said that the smelters in the province were now nearly all working under an eight-hour day. This had been brought

about by the fact that the trades unions had taken advantage of the prosperous conditions prevailing in the country to get this system adopted. All that was sought now was to give this rule the force of law. Ores could be smelted more cheaply in British Columbia than almost anywhere else on the continent. He therefore thought it was no danger to the industry in passing this law.

Premier McBride said that in former years he had asked the House not to pass the legislation now asked for. It was felt that the introduction of such a law would disarrange conditions, that the smelters for the most part were not paying and their owners were preparing to arrange for the practical carrying out of such a system as was proposed by the act. He felt now that he could support this bill. The object of the government was to as far as possible conform to the eight-hour principle. He had always been in favor of the eight-hour day, and he had generally voted in favor of it.

J. A. Macdonald said it was gratifying to learn that the Premier had changed his mind during the past week, through the interior of the province. He would advise the Premier to study conditions in the country and not alone before an election. That situation at the present time with respect to the smelting industry was not at all different from what it was a year ago. Two years ago the situation was different, and it was then inadvisable to pass the legislation now proposed. Last year, however, the conditions had changed, and it was now inadvisable to pass the legislation now proposed. Although the government supporters voted against it, he was glad to see that the government had now come to look upon the eight-hour day as a thing which should be done.

Dr. Hall, in supporting the bill, said that as a medical man he knew the occupation to be attended with disastrous effects, and he was glad to see that the bill was to receive general support.

G. H. Naden said he was prepared to support the bill. He thought that the had become generally recognized that the eight-hour day was to be the system in the province in various industries. He said that he was glad to see that there were many lines in which workmen were still employed 10 hours a day.

The bill passed its second reading. Fortnightly Pay Days. On the adjourned debate on the second reading of the bill respecting the payment of workmen's wages, Premier McBride said that it had not been shown that there was any great demand for this bill. The putting in force of the law would interfere with the arrangements in some industries. He felt that if the bill were passed, it would be an injustice wiped out of the proposed tax upon canneries.

He was informed that in some industries there had been a practice of working back to back, which was a workman. This system prevailed in some of the mills. This was unfair. The government intended to look carefully into the matter, and to bring down legislation relative to it. He could not support the bill.

Dr. R. Ross said he took the stand now that he did last year in supporting the bill. It might perhaps be regarded as too sweeping as introduced. He hoped, however, that it would be made effective in a way which would be of benefit to the workers.

The amendment was lost on a straight party division, the Socialists voting with the opposition. The division was as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Taitow, McBride, Fulton, Ellison, Bowser, Ross, Shatford, McPhillips, Thompson, Kergin, Young, Taylor, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, McGuire, Garden, Hayward, Parsons, Davey, Schofield—22.

Yeas—Messrs. Naden, Eagleson, Yorton, Kergin, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Munroe, Jardine, Brewster, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnes—15.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite introduced his amendment to make the tax upon real estate of the assessed value of \$100 and under two-fifths of one per cent. In support of this amendment he contended that the small farmers were in little better position than the wage earners. There were farmers in British Columbia suffering from a reduction. Yet the government proposed to induce settlers to come in to benefit the large landowners. He contended that the government had made an attempt to keep their word given before election that they would reduce the taxation on the small farmer.

He therefore opposed the bill. The amendment had become a law, however, and had been on the statute books for five years. This made a wide difference. He therefore opposed the bill. The amendment had become a law, however, and had been on the statute books for five years. This made a wide difference. He therefore opposed the bill.

John Oliver supported the bill. He had opposed the insertion of the phrase "or serious neglect" in the words of the act. He contended, however, that it was never known when difficulty might arise with respect to them. He, therefore, thought it advisable that the words be struck out.

Premier McBride said that he could not see how the stand he took on this bill to-day could be made to reflect upon his stand in 1902. The debate in 1902 had been a very heated one, and opposition of that time as a matter of tactics opposed the amendment introduced by Mr. McInnes.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked if the Premier understood the Premier to say that the vote of the opposition of that time was purely a matter of party tactics.

The Premier said that the opposition of that time stood shoulder to shoulder to strenuously oppose the amendments

introduced by the government side to defeat this bill.

The Premier thought that if it were true as the leader of the opposition said that the proposed legislation would not affect the results it was a question of doubt whether Mr. Hawthornthwaite should be considered seriously in this proposed legislation. He contended that the bill because the government did not encourage the introduction of amendments for little or no purpose.

Mr. McPhillips opposed the bill. He was glad to hear a man of the experience at the bar of the leader of the opposition say that these words had not militated against the movement of the act. He had found the same results, and therefore he did not favor this amendment.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite wanted to know if Mr. McPhillips in supporting the act when first introduced did so as a matter of principle or as a matter of party tactics.

Mr. McPhillips said he supported it from principle. If he believed the language of the act was not such as to give the workmen the protection they needed he would favor amending the act. He, however, believed the amendment was unnecessary, and opposed the second reading of the bill.

The second reading of the bill was defeated on the following division: Yeas—Messrs. King, Naden, Eagleson, Yorton, Kergin, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Munroe, Jardine, Brewster, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnes—15.

Nays—Messrs. Taitow, McBride, Fulton, Ellison, Bowser, Ross, Shatford, McPhillips, Thompson, Hunter, Cotton, Young, Taylor, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, McGuire, Hayward, Parsons, Davey, Schofield—22.

Assessment Bill. On the motion that the report of the bill to amend the Assessment Act be adopted, Mr. Taitow moved to introduce the following exemption: "All permanent improvements up to the value of one thousand dollars made on lands used for agricultural purposes."

In supporting this, Mr. Brewster said that during the late election there had been a great deal of talk about the private candidates upon the promise that if returned to power the party was prepared to give a substantial reduction in taxation on lands used for agricultural purposes.

Mr. Taitow said he did not make the statement in that way, and he thought the minister should not use language such as he had used.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that he had not been intimidated by anyone to take this step.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that he felt that the Finance Minister could draw little consolation from the fact that he had been the sole author of the reduction in taxation on lands used for agricultural purposes.

He had surmised that the minister had been induced to do this by the larger banks. Now he took full advantage of the situation for it, which made the situation worse.

Premier McBride said that the reduction of taxation by \$125,000 on real and personal property would be the result of the bill, was a very substantial one. He took exception to all the arguments used by the opposition against the bill.

Mr. Taitow pointed out that this was done in taxes on the farmers. He had himself represented a farming community for years.

Hawthornthwaite interposed: "The Premier has in a large measure deserted those farmers now, however."

Mr. Taitow to-day if possible a better friend to that part of the province than I did before," returned the Premier. "I will work harder in the interests of the farmers."

The Premier retorted by the strident wail of the government wailed warm. He contended that he had not intended to himself to grant them the concessions which were put forth by Mr. Williams. The policy of the present government had been to awaken activity in the small farmer.

Parker Williams thought that while this act might press upon only four or five of the small farmers, the rest of the small operators from beginning to end were benefited.

Dr. Kergin pointed out that the small canneries were for the most part operated by the small farmer. He contended that their efforts had united to engage in the business. A tax of \$54 was a considerable one to some of these men.

Yeas—Messrs. Naden, Eagleson, Yorton, Kergin, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Munroe, Jardine, Brewster, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnes—15.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite introduced his amendment to make the tax upon real estate of the assessed value of \$100 and under two-fifths of one per cent. In support of this amendment he contended that the small farmers were in little better position than the wage earners.

There were farmers in British Columbia suffering from a reduction. Yet the government proposed to induce settlers to come in to benefit the large landowners. He contended that the government had made an attempt to keep their word given before election that they would reduce the taxation on the small farmer.

He therefore opposed the bill. The amendment had become a law, however, and had been on the statute books for five years. This made a wide difference. He therefore opposed the bill.

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Mr. Hawthornthwaite wanted to know if Mr. McPhillips in supporting the act when first introduced did so as a matter of principle or as a matter of party tactics.

Mr. McPhillips said he supported it from principle. If he believed the language of the act was not such as to give the workmen the protection they needed he would favor amending the act. He, however, believed the amendment was unnecessary, and opposed the second reading of the bill.

The second reading of the bill was defeated on the following division: Yeas—Messrs. King, Naden, Eagleson, Yorton, Kergin, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Munroe, Jardine, Brewster, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnes—15.

Nays—Messrs. Taitow, McBride, Fulton, Ellison, Bowser, Ross, Shatford, McPhillips, Thompson, Hunter, Cotton, Young, Taylor, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, McGuire, Hayward, Parsons, Davey, Schofield—22.

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In supporting this, Mr. Brewster said that during the late election there had been a great deal of talk about the private candidates upon the promise that if returned to power the party was prepared to give a substantial reduction in taxation on lands used for agricultural purposes.

Mr. Taitow said he did not make the statement in that way, and he thought the minister should not use language such as he had used.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that he had not been intimidated by anyone to take this step.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that he felt that the Finance Minister could draw little consolation from the fact that he had been the sole author of the reduction in taxation on lands used for agricultural purposes.

He had surmised that the minister had been induced to do this by the larger banks. Now he took full advantage of the situation for it, which made the situation worse.

Premier McBride said that the reduction of taxation by \$125,000 on real and personal property would be the result of the bill, was a very substantial one. He took exception to all the arguments used by the opposition against the bill.

Mr. Taitow pointed out that this was done in taxes on the farmers. He had himself represented a farming community for years.

Hawthornthwaite interposed: "The Premier has in a large measure deserted those farmers now, however."

Mr. Taitow to-day if possible a better friend to that part of the province than I did before," returned the Premier. "I will work harder in the interests of the farmers."

The Premier retorted by the strident wail of the government wailed warm. He contended that he had not intended to himself to grant them the concessions which were put forth by Mr. Williams. The policy of the present government had been to awaken activity in the small farmer.

Parker Williams thought that while this act might press upon only four or five of the small farmers, the rest of the small operators from beginning to end were benefited.

Dr. Kergin pointed out that the small canneries were for the most part operated by the small farmer. He contended that their efforts had united to engage in the business. A tax of \$54 was a considerable one to some of these men.

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J. H. Hawthornthwaite introduced his amendment to make the tax upon real estate of the assessed value of \$100 and under two-fifths of one per cent. In support of this amendment he contended that the small farmers were in little better position than the wage earners.

There were farmers in British Columbia suffering from a reduction. Yet the government proposed to induce settlers to come in to benefit the large landowners. He contended that the government had made an attempt to keep their word given before election that they would reduce the taxation on the small farmer.

He therefore opposed the bill. The amendment had become a law, however, and had been on the statute books for five years. This made a wide difference. He therefore opposed the bill.

John Oliver supported the bill. He had opposed the insertion of the phrase "or serious neglect" in the words of the act. He contended, however, that it was never known when difficulty might arise with respect to them. He, therefore, thought it advisable that the words be struck out.

Premier McBride said that he could not see how the stand he took on this bill to-day could be made to reflect upon his stand in 1902. The debate in 1902 had been a very heated one, and opposition of that time as a matter of tactics opposed the amendment introduced by Mr. McInnes.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked if the Premier understood the Premier to say that the vote of the opposition of that time was purely a matter of party tactics.

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