

## ALLEGED PLOT TO KILL TAFT

### REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN PLANNED IN EAST

#### Conspiracy is Believed to Include Several Murders at Spokane

(Times Leased Wire.)  
Spokane, Wash., March 6.—Involving an alleged plot on the part of eastern anarchists to kill President Taft when he leaves the White House on his vacation, the contemplated murder of Mayor Nelson S. Pratt, the murder of Police Captain J. T. Sullivan and Merchants' Policeman Philip Sautheim, charges were filed this morning against Stuart Moffett and John Steele.

Moffett is alleged to have been one of the instigators of the Haymarket riot and Steele is alleged to be one of the inner circle of anarchists. They were arrested Friday night when Moffett was found loitering around the residence of Mayor Pratt.

Both Moffett and Steele have been in Spokane for several years. Since the murder of Captain Sullivan, when their suspicious actions attracted attention at the funeral, they have been under surveillance.

Steele is alleged to have told Moffett and another man after the shooting of Captain Sullivan, that he left the scene and walked down the principal streets to the business district, passing numerous policemen as they hurried back and forth in search of the assassin. They first planned to kill Mayor Pratt. It is charged, as Captain Sullivan was killed.

Moffett reconnoitered the Pratt home, the police say, and found an armed guard watching the residence. He reported this to Steele and the pair declared they would "get him" some other way. Moffett went back Friday night to see if a guard could not be avoided or put out of the way, that more mystery might be attached to the crime.

The first plan of the alleged conspirators was to wait until after election, says Captain of Detectives M. J. Burns. For some unknown reason the men are alleged to have changed their plans.

"Taft will get his when he leaves the White House on his vacation," Steele is alleged to have told his companions. He claimed to be one of the inner circle of anarchists and had correspondence regarding the plot against Taft from eastern anarchists.

## TOURING WORLD ON FOOT

Portland, Ore., March 6.—Gottfried Rodriguez, the Holland newspaperman who is making a tour of the world on foot, will remain in Portland until next Sunday and then proceed to Seattle and into Canada on the last lap of his tour.

He came to this country from Naples and worked two weeks in a New York factory to get starting money. When he arrived in this country he did not speak a word of English, but now he speaks it so fluently that he has taken the stage as a means of making his livelihood while on the rest of the trip.

## WESTERN ROADS WILL NOT RAISE RATES

#### Decide to Submit to Decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission

(Times Leased Wire.)  
Washington, D. C., March 6.—It has been announced that every western railroad has submitted to the decision of the interstate commerce commission denying the rights of railroads to increase freight rates. The roads have agreed to cancel the proposed increase.

The Northwestern and Burlington roads have filed new schedules and others have promised to file them before March 10.

Presidents McCrea of the Pennsylvania, Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, Brown of the New York Central, and Underwood of the Erie, are in conference here to-day with the interstate commerce commission regarding the eastern rate situation.

Willard said the roads had practically decided to accept the rate decision, but they did not wish to cancel their increased schedules unless specifically ordered to do so.

## ESTATE OF \$15,300

Grand Pre, N. S., March 6.—The will of Dr. George Johnson, late Dominion statesman, shows he left an estate of approximately \$15,300, of which Dr. White and G. W. Thelmont are executors. The real estate, furniture and mortgages are left to his nephew, Ayrton Johnson, and the residue, \$2,900, to his sister, Mrs. Heustle and his niece, Mrs. Strong, equally, after out-of-pocket expenses are deducted.

## NINETY LOSE LIVES IN THEATRE

## WILD PANIC FOLLOWS EXPLOSION AND FIRE

#### Victims, Mostly Children, Are Trampled Under Foot or Burned to Death

(Times Leased Wire.)  
St. Petersburg, March 6.—Ninety persons, mostly children, were burned and trampled to death in a fire here yesterday in a moving picture theatre at Belgo. Forty were seriously injured.

Five hundred were in the theatre when it caught fire from an explosion of the moving picture machine.

The audience became panic stricken and in their mad rush for the exits closed the doors and passageways. Men in their frenzy of terror beat down women and children and trampled them under foot.

Few of the bodies of the victims were recognizable.

## MUST PAY SEVEN MILLIONS

Washington, D. C., March 6.—The Supreme court of the United States to-day handed down a decision that the state of West Virginia must pay Virginia \$7,182,000 in settlement of a long-standing state debt.

The suit grows out of the action of congress in 1862. As a war measure West Virginia was created into a new state from territory within the bounds of Virginia. In the turmoil which prevailed at the time, no provision, of course, could have been made for the division of the indebtedness of the state of Virginia.

After the war Virginia started action toward requiring West Virginia to assume a ratable share of the debt. The claim was disputed and the subject has passed through various tribunals until the final decision from the Supreme court was made today.

## NO NEGOTIATIONS FOR INTERCOLONIAL

#### Hon. G. P. Graham Denies Private Company is Seeking Railway

(Special to the Times.)  
Toronto, March 6.—No negotiations have been going on for the acquisition or lease of the intercolonial railway by any private company and the line will remain a government road for some time," so said Hon. Geo. P. Graham, minister of railways and canals here to-day.

Hon. Mr. Graham would not speak of the report that Hon. Clifford Sifton would contest the seat in Brockville at the next general election. "I did not start that story," he said, "and Mr. Sifton has said nothing to me about it. Moreover, Mr. Sifton and I have always been firm friends."

## RUEF STILL FIGHTING

#### Attorneys Will Ask the Supreme Court For Rehearing

San Francisco, Cal., March 6.—Abe Ruef's attorneys are making their last stand this afternoon to save the former political boss from the penitentiary. They ask the Supreme court for a rehearing. If the application is denied the lawyers probably will apply to the United States circuit court to-morrow for a writ by which they hope to prevent Ruef being taken to San Quentin.

## PLAN TO IMPEACH SECRETARY BALLINGER

#### Resolution May Be Introduced at Extra Session of U. S. Congress

(Times Leased Wire.)  
Washington, D. C., March 6.—Impeachment of Secretary Ballinger is being planned here to-day by Democratic leaders. Ollie James, of Kentucky, is framing the resolution, and it probably will be introduced in the house by him or by Representative Graham, of Illinois.

The resolution will be referred to the house judiciary committee, and if it is adopted by the house the senate will have the rate of Ballinger in its hands.



## OUR NAPOLEON HAS REMONITIONS OF HIS WATERLOO

At a great mass meeting held in Vancouver on Saturday evening the five city members were asked to resign their seats. At the same meeting Mayor Taylor challenged the attorney-general to resign his seat and contest the constituency against him (Mr. Taylor), standing as a candidate in the interests of the people.

## VANCOUVER FIVE ASKED TO RESIGN

#### MEMBERS ACCUSED OF FAILING TO DO DUTY

#### Resolution Adopted Declaring They Have No Longer Support of Electors

Vancouver, March 6.—A resolution calling upon the five who represent the city of Vancouver in the provincial legislature to resign because of the attitude they have adopted in regard to the annexation of South Vancouver was carried unanimously by a standing vote at a mass meeting at the Vancouver opera house Saturday night, Mayor Taylor, Reeve Found, Ald. Merton Smith, and a number of other delivered addresses condemning the government and the local members, and directing upon the hands that South Vancouver was subjected to by the refusal of the cabinet to grant the necessary legislation.

The mayor declared himself willing to resign and run against Attorney-General Bowen for the local legislature to test the opinion of the public on the subject.

The following was the main resolution:

Whereas, in the interests of the city of Vancouver and of the district of South Vancouver it is imperative that the said district of South Vancouver should forthwith be annexed to and become part of the city of Vancouver; and whereas, in order that said district may be annexed it is necessary that enabling legislation be enacted by the government of the province of British Columbia;

And whereas a large majority of the residents and electors of said city and district are desirous of having such legislation enacted and said district annexed and have so expressed themselves by plebiscites, by resolutions passed at public meetings and by many representative bodies and have urgently requested the government of British Columbia to enact such necessary legislation and the government has, without logical reason, refused to grant such requests, thereby injuring said city and district, retarding the growth and development of the same, preventing the installation of proper sewerage and subjecting the residents to the danger of an epidemic;

And whereas the five members elected to represent the city of Vancouver in the legislature of British Columbia are supporting the government in the refusal of the requests of the electors and disregarding the best interests of the city and in that respect acting in violation of their duty as representatives of the people.

## CONFLAGRATION AT MINNEAPOLIS

#### FIRE CAUSES LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$1,000,000

#### Two Women Are Believed to Have Lost Their Lives in the Flames

(Times Leased Wire.)  
Minneapolis, Minn., March 6.—Firemen to-day are searching for the bodies of Miss Mary Buck, proprietor of the Arima restaurant, and her maid, Bertha Radons, who are believed to have been burned to death in the fire which early Sunday destroyed the Synthesia block on Nicollet avenue between Fifth and Sixth streets, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000. The women were asleep in the building.

The fire was replete with thrilling scenes, a dozen persons being thrown from the upper stories of the structure while the flames were bursting from the building.

It was necessary to call on the fire department of St. Paul to furnish aid in subduing the flames which raged for the greater part of the morning. The fighting of the fire was made extremely hazardous by numerous explosions of gas under the sidewalk, blowing flaming brands many blocks from the scene of the conflagration.

Among the heaviest losers are: Minneapolis Dry Goods company, \$850,000; Model Clothing company, \$150,000; Hudson & Co., \$500,000.

The loss to the building is estimated at \$200,000.

It is believed that most of the losses are covered by insurance.

## ARIZONA'S CONSTITUTION

#### Progressive Provisions Will Be Passed by Insurgent Congress

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Although the senate failed to ratify the Arizona constitution because of its progressive provisions which include the initiative, referendum and recall of judges, the Arizona delegation left for home to-day after having been assured that the incoming congress will ratify the constitution at the earliest possible moment.

It is said that none of the provisions which the "standpat" congressmen objected to will be eliminated by the incoming congress and it is stated on high authority that the constitution will be speedily approved by the senate in its entirety.

## RUSHING RELIEF FOR STARVING CHINESE

#### U. S. Transports Leave Seattle With Wheat and Other Food Supplies

(Times Leased Wire.)  
Seattle, Wash., March 6.—The transport Buford, carrying hundreds of tons of wheat and other food supplies for the famine sufferers in China, is steaming out of Puget Sound this morning, bound on a speedy voyage across the Pacific, the holds carrying the contributions of hundreds of American people who have rushed to the aid of the dying Chinese.

The relief was made up under the direction of the Seattle Commercial Club, the use of the transport being donated by the United States government.

The value of the cargo is \$50,000, and goes to the American consul general at Shanghai for distribution. The largest individual donor was the Christian Herald of New York, providing 1,500,000 pounds of flour.

Portland's Contribution.  
Portland, Ore., March 6.—Five thousand dollars, contributed by Portland citizens to aid the starving Chinese in the Anhui province of China, was cabled to Hongkong to-day. The money will be handled by an agent of the Portland Milling Company at Hongkong.

It is expected that several thousand dollars in addition will soon be raised by subscription here, and will be immediately sent to China.

The local Chinese colony already has subscribed over \$5,000, which has been sent to China for the relief of the starving Chinese.

## WILL STIMULATE B. C. INDUSTRIES

## WILLIAM SLOAN ON RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT

#### Brandon Grain Growers Repudiate Recent Speech of Clifford Sifton

(Special to the Times.)  
Toronto, March 6.—"The reciprocity agreement will prove a great stimulus to fishing, lumbering and mining, the three great industries of British Columbia," thus spoke William Sloan, Nanaimo, ex-M. P. for Comox-Atlin, B. C., this morning. Mr. Sloan is in the east on private business.

Mr. Sloan does not expect any disaster to the fruit growing industry on the Canadian Pacific coast. The orchards in British Columbia are not fully developed, he said, and it will take them about five years to reach full producing stage. By that time the demand on the prairies will exceed the supply.

Repudiates Sifton's Speech.  
Brandon, March 6.—The grain growers of the district met on Saturday afternoon and repudiated the utterances of their member Hon. Clifford Sifton.

Letter From Sifton.  
Ottawa, March 6.—The Evening Press publishes the following letter from Hon. Clifford Sifton:

"In your issue of March 2 I observe an editorial in which the following words appear: 'In other words, since 1887, Mr. Clifford Sifton has become a manufacturer and his political speculations have not clouded, just as the political vision of other manufacturers has become obscured.'"

"You have been misinformed. The statement is entirely incorrect. I am not a manufacturer. I have no money invested in manufacturing in any way that can possibly be affected by the tariff policy. My political speculations have not become clouded on the contrary, they never were so clear as they are now."

Our Napoleon has remonitions of his Waterloo.

## CANADA'S MINERAL OUTPUT GROWING

#### Returns for Last Year Show Increase of \$13,207,517 Over 1909

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, March 6.—The mines department report shows that the total mineral production in Canada for 1910 was \$105,040,958, an increase of \$13,207,517 or fourteen per cent. over 1909. Gold production was \$10,224,910; silver, \$17,224,910; coal, \$20,811,750. All provinces show an increase except New Brunswick. British Columbia's output was \$24,547,817, as compared to \$22,479,006 in 1909. The Pacific province ranks next to Ontario, which produced \$43,017,052.

## TO VISIT BERLIN

#### Duke and Duchess of Connaught to be Guests of Kaiser Before Coming to Canada

(Special to the Times.)  
London, March 6.—The Berlin correspondent of the Sunday Times to-day says that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught have accepted invitation to visit the Kaiser prior to their proceeding to Canada.

## MURDERER FEIGNS INSANITY IN HOSPITAL

#### Investigation Into War Office Demanded as Result of Tragedy at Rome

(Times Leased Wire.)  
Rome, March 6.—Radicals in the national parliament to-day are demanding an investigation of the laxity of the war office as a result of disclosures following the killing of Countess Giuliana Trivona by Lieut. Paterno.

Paterno was a cavalry lieutenant in good standing, despite the fact that he had been guilty of brawling, cheating at cards, beating women and defrauding his creditors. The minister of war says Paterno was not dismissed because the war office did not know his disreputable character.

In the hospital to-day Paterno is apparently insane, but physicians assert his madness is feigned.

## BITTER STRUGGLE IN ZION CITY

## INDEPENDENTS RESENT ACTIONS OF VOLIVA

#### Preparations Also Being Made to Resist State Order Regarding Vaccination

(Times Leased Wire.)  
Zion City, Ill., March 6.—Dowleites, under the leadership of Wilbur Glenn Voliva, who succeeded John Alexander Dowle as the titular head of the sect bearing Dowle's name, threaten civil war or armed insurrection against the authority of the state of Illinois. The state board of health has ordered that every citizen of Zion be vaccinated. The Zionites have voted to resist the order "to the death."

Interline strife also exists, resulting in serious rioting in the streets. Armed guards have been posted to prevent an outbreak by the "Independents," or anti-Vollvites, who are holding a meeting to-day in the tabernacle.

Voliva has decided to post a guard with a drum in the tabernacle. The appearance of the state vaccination squad will be the signal for the guard to beat the drum, summoning Zionists to the tabernacle armed and prepared to resist the physicians of the state health board.

A similar signal will also call the faithful together to resist any movement on the part of the independents. The Voliva faction favors following the rigid rules enacted by John Alexander Dowle, when he was in absolute control of the city, prohibiting smoking, oysters, soda water, drugs, pork, dancing and other amusements. The independents are in favor of much laxity.

Two years ago the independents were successful in placing members of their faction in many important city offices. Since that time, pork, cigars, cigarettes and many other things tabooed by Dowle have been sold.

Last week, by purchase, Voliva secured control of the city. He caused to be posted in a conspicuous place a sign bearing the legend "Zion City, the perfect city. No tobacco, no whiskey, no theatres, no doctors, no drugs, no pork, no oysters. It is a clean city for clean people."

Later Voliva, with five hundred adherents, paraded the streets and were attacked by the independents. Last night giant negroes, armed with rifles, guarded the street headed by Voliva. This morning they were relieved by four armed men.

Voliva, in an interview to-day, said that guards would be maintained until after election, April 18, when the orthodox Dowleites expect to be victorious. He said:

"The independents—infidels, I should say—secured control two years ago. It is shameful to have the rule that over forty families have left the city. We are in control now and will return to the good old order. Next election we will skin them alive and hang their hides up to dry."

The independents are preparing to resist Voliva desperately. The industries founded by Dowle are being neglected and there is great suffering throughout the city. Grocers report that the sale of food is nil, because the people have no money.

## WOMAN GUARDED IN COURT ROOM

#### Is Placed on Trial Charged With Having Killed Five-Year-Old Son

Albany, N. Y., March 6.—The trial of Mrs. Edith Melber, for the murder of her five year old son, whom she killed by giving carbolic acid, some months ago, because it is alleged she wanted to marry a man who did not like the lad, began here this afternoon.

Owing to the fact that popular feeling is against her and citizens are still much wrought up on account of her act, she is being heavily guarded in the court room. Two deputies are stationed at the side of the prisoner's chair and several more are scattered among the spectators.

The prosecution announced that it will demand the death sentence. The defence will plead insanity as an excuse for the murder.

Her attorneys assert that Mrs. Melber has developed quick consumption and that she has not long to live, no matter what the verdict of the jury will be. That the woman in a victim of some disease was easily seen when she was brought into the court room. She was pale, emaciated and could hardly walk to the bar.

The woman has been deserted by all her relatives save a sister.

It is not known whether Mrs. Melber will testify. Off the stand she has denied that she planned to kill her child and that she gave carbolic acid. She says she made him swallow the poison when her mind was deranged by cold and hunger she had suffered. She killed the boy on the outskirts of Albany, where the body was found several days later.

LIBERALS AT A RALLY SMOKER

DUNCAN ROSS AND M. B. JACKSON SPEAK

Large and Enthusiastic Gathering Hears Bright Speeches and Clever Programme

"I have been told that Premier McBride, when addressing a meeting of his Conservative friends in this city, said that the talk about Liberal organization was a joke. Well, gentlemen, if he was present now he certainly could not do other than think that it was a very practical joke.

These significant words were uttered Friday night in the Broad street hall, where the Liberals of Ward Three foregathered in great numbers to a smoker, by the president of the association, Joshua Kingham.

Never was the Broad street hall more comfortably filled than it was last night and never was there a more harmonious or more enthusiastic gathering assembled together within its precincts. The claret note of Liberalism was the reveille to which they had so gallantly responded, and their attendance in such generous numbers was not ill-requited, for the promoters saw to it that the entertainment was not allowed to flag for the original high spirits of the audience permitted to sag from want of sustenance. Clever songs with the universal chorus, smart diversions bright speeches, and musical diversions filled in the evening most amply, and when the closure was applied at a late hour, a good days' work had been done in the cause of Liberalism.

The chairman, in further reference to Premier McBride's alleged satire, quoted him as proving his own disbelief in the fecundity of the Liberal organization. He had exhorted the Conservatives of Victoria to hold their own.

"Yes, hold their own! The normal school and the normal people are the ones who are to be organized, and we are to be the Liberal organization."

In connection with the work of organization President Kingham commented that similar meetings should be held with greater frequency.

Duncan Ross, after a musical interlude, Duncan Ross was called to the rostrum. In a whimsical vein he congratulated those present upon their sustained cheerfulness in the presence of the "hippids" disaster. Had it not been for the disaster, the country was going to be ruined by the disloyal and unparliamentary government at Ottawa which had introduced legislation, as a result of which they would no longer be a part of the British Empire.

"Yes, your cheerfulness upon such occasion is philosophic and does credit to your courage," he said.

His next point was serious enough for all concerned. "You are going to have an election within the next eight months, it may be sooner. And we are going to have it on a clear-cut issue between the two great parties in the Dominion, the issue being the great question of reciprocity that is agitating the minds of the people all over the Dominion." Personally, he liked a fight in a political contest and he felt sure that on the next occasion they were going to get one. He welcomed the issue and he welcomed the fact that Liberalism welcomed it also. (Hear, hear.)

"The Conservatives have already begun their campaign, and it is on the same lines as they have adopted in every campaign since 1878. They are again at the old trick of waving the flag, and every interest associated with the party is again preaching a campaign of disloyalty against the Liberals. You touch a protected interest in this country and they believe a cry is ed even before they are hurt," Mr. Ross continued.

"It is within possibility that we will have an election within a very short time with respect to the present outbreak government may possibly decide to appeal to the electors for approval of their policy before another session of parliament. If they do so what possible objection do you have to the fact that the citizens of this city are faced with?"

He exhorted them to lose no time in getting to work in having many Liberal voters added to the list as possible. "And at the same time see that every dead man on the list is stricken off. If you do not they will rise up and vote against you as they have done in the past. Also see to it that the absentees are struck off so that 'Gandy's pluggers' from Seattle may not come over again in their places. It was hired pluggers from the city of Seattle that decided the last election," (Hear, hear.)

Touching upon the necessity for organization he said there had been a tendency among the Liberals in the west not to fight because they were in power. He impressed upon them, however, the great fact that indifference and lethargy on the part of any political body is more conducive to defeat than the attacks of the opposition. He held that they owed it to their great chief in Ottawa to make a fight in the next election. He knew that they would fight and he believed that the fight would result in a Liberal victory.

He also dealt briefly with the Oriental question out of which so much capital had been made by the Conservatives, and democracy in the fact that the time had proved the Dominion government to be right upon the subject. He assured them that when the next election campaign was on they would all be charged again with disloyalty to the Empire and also with being annexationists. He warned them not to be misled by any cheap cries of that description.

(Concluded on page 8)

SEND AID TO DYING CHINESE

APPEAL FOR HELP FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS

Subscriptions May Be Left at Times Office or Sent Through Clergy

Everyone has heard of the great famine in China and of the suffering and death which it has caused. The people there are in great need of food to sustain life. In this country there is plenty and it is difficult to understand what it means to die a lingering death from want of food. The Chinese can sustain life on very little, but, like others, they must have food to keep the body alive. The news dispatches say that people are dying every day. It is not too late, however, to save thousands of lives by sending food, or money with which to purchase it. A letter of appeal from Miss Macklem of this city is appended, and in answer to a request a subscription list will be opened at the Times business office, where money may be paid in.

"We are receiving quite a large number of small donations, which we are forwarding to our treasurer in Shanghai, to be used as far as possible by our own missionaries.

In sending these donations we certainly do remember sufferers in prayer that God will not only use the money to save lives, but that it may turn to their souls' salvation."

Now may I ask all who read this to do all in their power to send help to these poor people. We cannot realize what it is to be slowly dying of hunger, and we do not like to think of it. We prefer pleasant and more easy thinking than that; but it is to ourselves and to our children, and how shall we feel? Oh, do not let us turn our face of pity from them. Let us help them speedily and generously. We can all we can. Our good wishes, Rt. Rev. W. W. Ferrin, Victoria, is glad, as you know, to forward all subscriptions sent to him. I shall be glad to do the same with all that are sent to me, and with all my heart I beg you not to forget these sufferers, but to send something, much or little, just what each one feels he or she ought to give, and may God bless the givers as well as the recipients.

May I add the wish that every church should take up this matter and among their members respond heartily to the appeal.

I am sure any of our clergy will gladly forward gifts on behalf of the sufferers.

Any who are kind enough to send to MISS CAROLINE MACKLEM, 1126 Richardson St., Victoria, B. C.

NEW AVIATION RECORD

U. S. Army Aeroplane Travels 106 Miles in Two Hours, Seven Minutes

Laredo, Tex., March 4.—A world's aviation record was broken between this city and Eagle Pass yesterday when Lieut. Benjamin Foulers, U. S. A., and Aviator Philip C. Parmelee drove an army aeroplane 106 miles in two hours seven minutes. This is a world record in point of time, and also a record for the United States for a two-man flight. Speed of a mile a minute was made on several spurts.

TWO DEATHS FROM CHOLERA

Honolulu, March 4.—Two more deaths from cholera occurred here yesterday. This brings the total number of cases in the present outbreak up to fifteen, of which thirteen have been fatal. All are native Hawaiians.

The territorial board of health has started in cleaning up the city thoroughfare in the city.

The crew of the steamer Sierra, which arrived here yesterday from San Francisco, was not allowed to come ashore.

BILL MINER SENT TO PENITENTIARY

Sentenced to Twenty Years by Georgia Judge for Train Robbery

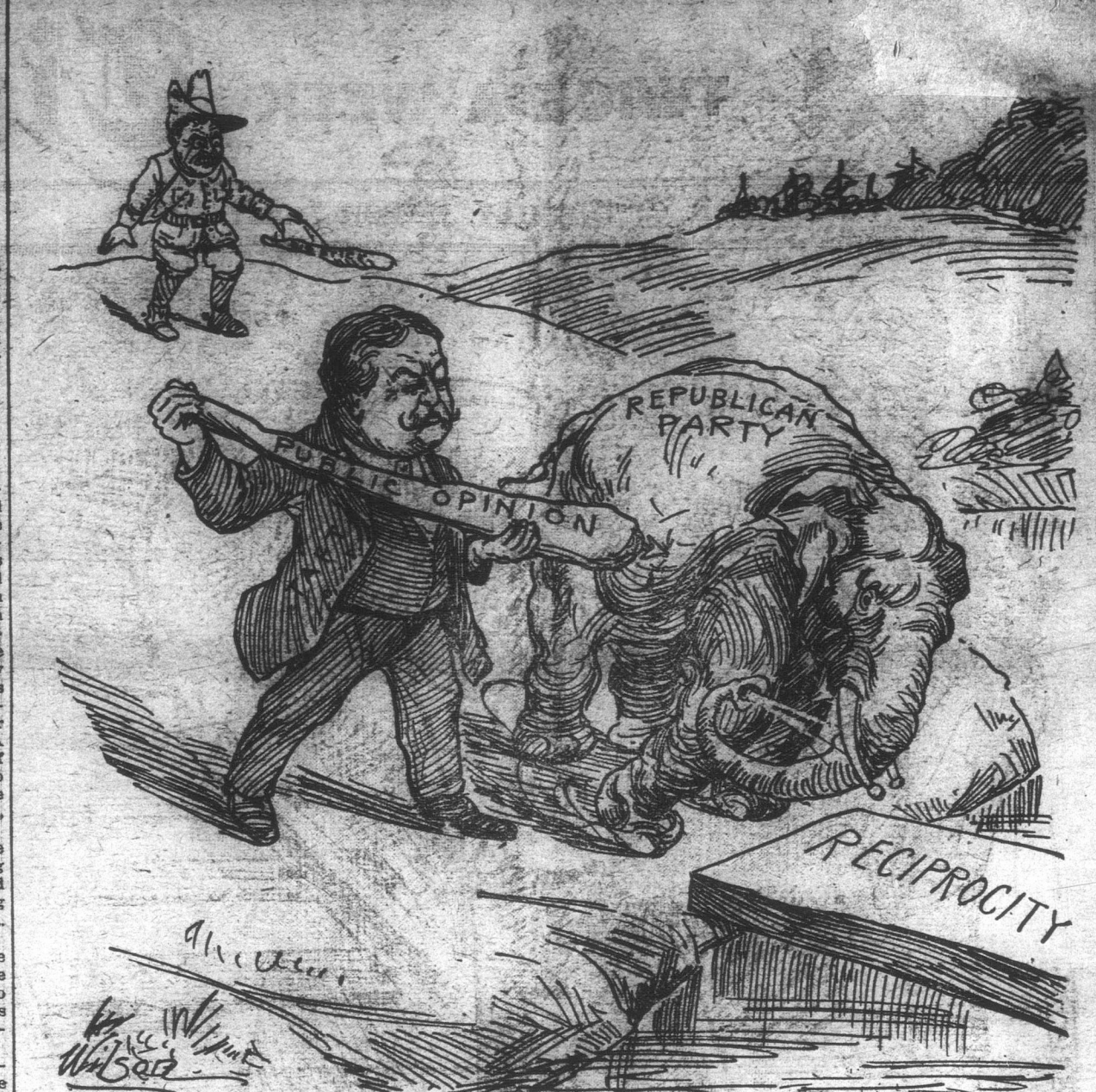
Gainesville, Ga., March 4.—George Anderson, alias "Old Bill" Miner, was given a prison sentence of 20 years, and George Hamford and Charles Hunter, sentences of 15 years each here yesterday for complicity in the robbery of an express car on a Southern railway passenger train, near White Sulphur Springs recently.

LOSES CASE

New York, March 4.—Miss Anne Berthe Granspan, to-day lost her \$100,000 suit against William English Walling, the millionaire Socialist, for breach of promise of marriage. The jury retired shortly before 11 o'clock and adjourned at night before reaching a verdict.

KILLED IN AUTO WRECK

Bakersfield, Cal., March 4.—Drew Bacon, 21, was instantly killed when his automobile turned turtle near Hart's today. Bacon is said to have relatives in Frankston, Texas.



A MAN WHO WIELDS THE BIG STICK TO SOME PURPOSE.

SEWER SYSTEM IS SUBJECT OF BY-LAW

Council Would Submit \$300,000 Loan to People's Vote, If Executive Permits

(From Saturday's Daily.)

For the purpose of completing the sewerage system of the city the council will go to the executive to-day and ask for the right to submit a by-law at the forthcoming election asking authorization to float a loan for sewer purposes and surface drainage of \$300,000. Of this sum the council estimates, on the opinion of the city engineer, that \$250,000 is now needed to complete the sewer system, while \$50,000 will provide surface drains.

Ald. Moresby read from information received from the plumbing inspector that \$17,000 remains on hand for sewerage extensions, and that \$12,000 is necessary to be spent to make the Harriet and Manchester Road district habitable during the summer without the residents risking infection.

The city engineer reported that he had two months' work in sight for 100 men on sewer work, and four gangs of 20 men each now on sidewalks would be working for two months yet. He will return to the council a full report on the work available and the money allotted for street work of all kinds.

Ald. Moresby asked how the council stood in regard to Burdette avenue. The mayor replied: "Right up against it."

EARL CREWE IN CRITICAL CONDITION

Fainted and Fell During Dinner—Suffering From Concussion of the Brain

(Times Leased Wire.)

London, March 4.—Former Colonial Secretary Lord Crewe is in a critical condition at the home of Lord Rosebery to-day, suffering from brain concussion. While dining at Claridge's last night Lord Crewe fainted and fell, his head striking the tiled floor. He was carried to the home of Lord Rosebery nearby.

ROME TRAGEDY

Officer Who Killed Countess is Now Expected to Recover

Rome, March 4.—Surgeons to-day extracted the bullet from the skull of Lieut. Paterno, who shot himself after having killed Countess Giulia Di Trigona in a local hotel, and his recovery is practically assured.

To prevent details of the scandal reaching the public efforts will be made to have Paterno's trial held behind closed doors.

QUEBEC MURDER

St. Leonard Dabbon, Que., March 4.—Residents of this district are greatly excited by the news of the murder of Maurice Plouffe, of this place, and formerly of Three Rivers, on Monday, February 27. Plouffe arrived here and after spending a couple of days in town started to walk back home late on Thursday night his body was found on the St. Celestin road with a number of ghastly wounds.

MASSACRE OF JEWS IN RUSSIA

MANY REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED

Rioting Follows Failure to Observe Recent Expulsion Order

(Times Leased Wire.)

London, March 4.—Private messages from Russia received here to-day assert that Jewish massacres there are approaching the barbarity of the slaughter at Kishineff.

Owing to the strict censorship exercised, few details of the outbreaks are obtainable, but among the victims are said to be the parents of Dr. Tartakower, the chess expert.

The rioting is said to be the result of the failure of many Jews to observe the expulsion order recently promulgated by the central government.

FIVE KILLED BY BOILER EXPLOSION

Bodies of Men Blown Fifty Feet From the Scene of the Accident

(Times Leased Wire.)

Portland, Ore., March 4.—Five men were killed and two injured when a donkey engine in a sawmill on the Clackamas river near Estacada exploded this forenoon, according to reports reaching here. The men were workmen employed in the mill. Estacada is about 30 miles southeast of Portland.

The dead: James Pittman, Richard White, both of Sandy, Ore.; Watson; R. W. Smith, Whitefish Bay, residence unknown; unidentified workman.

The boiler was hurled high in the air and struck in a field 200 feet from the mill. The bodies of the men, badly mutilated, were picked up fifty feet from the scene.

Fireman Nevil, who was slightly injured, said that he knew no reason that would explain the explosion.

DIVIDEND DECLARED

Hamilton, March 3.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion Camera, Ltd., the financial report showed a profit of \$388,825, from which a dividend of 7 per cent. was paid on preferred stock, \$50,000 was placed to insurance reserve and \$167,438 carried to profit and loss account. The old directors were re-elected.

REBELS ACTIVE

Movements of Insurgents Alarm the Adherents of President Diaz.

El Paso, Texas, March 3.—Although all the wires between Juarez and Chihuahua are cut, reports are current here to-day that insurgents surround Chihuahua and Torreon, and that a big battle here is imminent. It is also reported that Juarez is threatened with an insurgent force which is approaching from the west.

So alarming are the reports, which are apparently well-founded, that adherents of President Diaz who a week ago laughed at the revolt, now admit that its proportions are most serious.

DALLAS ROAD WALL EXCEEDS ESTIMATE

Counterfort Foundations Must Be Deepened—City Engineer to State Extra Cost

Resulting from a statement made to the council Friday night that the Dallas road sea wall will cost \$10,000 above the estimate, the city engineer was ordered to prepare statistics of cost of extra work needed, and submit same to the council.

A comptroller reported that the amount of the contract was \$74,285. The counterfort foundations \$12,300, deepening foundations \$3,500, with other cost bringing the total up to \$101,197. The city has provided for the contract cost, allotting \$75,000 with the government allotment of \$20,000, bringing the total arranged for to \$95,000. The comptroller reported that the foundations will have to go six or seven feet deeper than contemplated, and the work had been ordered by the board of works. The extra cost now would be \$3,500, making altogether \$10,000 above the original contemplated estimate.

After the aldermen had thrashed the matter out from all points, they were told the government official from the board of works department had intimated that if his department found certain things necessary, these would have to be done, and the city would have to pay for them.

Ald. Ross, Feden and Langley were surprised that the extra work was required, and came to the conclusion that as they could not stop the work, they could obtain an estimate from the city engineer to ascertain how much the extras were to cost.

NAVAL DEFENCE OF AUSTRALIA

Admiral Henderson's Reports Recommend Basis at Sydney and Fremantle

(Special to the Times.)

Melbourne, March 4.—Admiral Henderson, who was commissioned to devise a scheme of naval defence for the commonwealth, urges two principal naval bases at Sydney, N. S. W., and Fremantle, West Australia, on the southeast and southwest coasts, respectively. The eastern scheme will cost £2,000,000, and the western one £1,000,000. Both allow for extensions when necessary.

OVERSEAS GUESTS AT CORONATION

Lord Rosebery is Chairman of the House of Lords Commission

(Special to the Times.)

London, March 3.—Lord Rosebery has accepted the chairmanship of the House of Lords commission for the entertainment of representatives of Dominion parliaments during the coronation.

RUET AT LIBERTY

San Francisco, Cal., March 4.—Judge Lasker yesterday afternoon allowed the stay of Abe Ruef's 14-year sentence to San Quentin for one week on condition that Ruef's counsel must give five hours' notice to the district attorney before taking any further legal proceedings.

WIRELESS ACROSS OCEAN

Paris, March 4.—New and powerful transmitting machines installed in the wireless station of the Eiffel tower are being adjusted with the intention of being able to communicate with any part of the world. It was learned that within three months the Eiffel tower station will be talking with Canada and the United States. This will be far the most powerful wireless station in the world.

DOWN THE VETO OF MAYOR

CITY SOLICITOR IS NOT SURE OF OPINION

Ald. Bishop Placed in Chair While Council Reverses Dismissal of C. H. Topp

That the mayor has the absolute power of veto, despite the enabling bill, was the opinion read at the city council Friday night by the city solicitor, who afterwards remarked he was not so positive of the grayed-out clause in the charter while it preferred the council to obtain the opinion of the city barrister.

The mayor having exercised his veto on the appointment of C. H. Topp to do survey work in connection with the Smoker waterworks, the council, in the statement of the solicitor that the council should have the barrister's opinion, but the council, with Ald. H. M. Fullerton leading the way, deposed the mayor, and sent Ald. Bishop in the chair while it passed a resolution that the veto exercised by the mayor be rejected, and a second resolution that the previous appointment of Mr. Topp be confirmed.

Prior to the mayor stepping down from the chair, his worship made a fight to have veto stand, and relied on the city solicitor's opinion. He held, when Ald. Fullerton made an objection and put the matter to a vote, that the motion was out of order.

"There can be no consideration of the matter," he said. "You cannot go beyond the city solicitor's opinion. It was then that the solicitor said a veto was a matter of extreme severity, and he would like to be acquainted with an opinion from the city barrister. His opinion, however, was that the absolute veto of the mayor could not be interfered with."

Section 12 of the Municipal Clauses Act was read by Ald. Moresby, where power is given regarding reconsideration, and where "veto" is specially mentioned as subject to reconsideration by council.

Siding with the mayor was Ald. Gleason, who made an attempt to delay the mayor leaving the chair by trying to get the matter referred to the city barrister. When the city solicitor's opinion was read by the clerk, Ald. Ross rose and said: "Tell you what, I think I think we are in the place of the subjects 'to the czar.'"

Ald. Langley told the council the mayor was laboring under the delusion that he could run the city alone. "Mayor Morley," he said, "has lived so long in the United States that his mind is imbued with the one-man councils there, and he wants to introduce the city boss plan here."

"The mayor is playing to the gallery," said Ald. H. M. Fullerton. "There is an election pending and he wants the ratepayers to believe he is protecting their interests. I want to say (addressing the mayor) I don't believe you are anything but a ratepayer. I believe you will tell the electors directly that the council is trying to make a mark of you. We have reached the place where you are either going to be czar of Victoria, or you are going to work amicably with the council. In other words, it is a show down. I move that Ald. Bishop take the chair."

Before the chair was taken by the alderman the mayor made an effort to get aldermen to his way of thinking. He referred to two precedents of the veto being exercised, once by Mayor Hayward and once by Mayor Reidfern. The mayor said he would not vote, but anything done would have to be taken into consideration with the veto and the solicitor's opinion. Two aldermen remarked they would take a chance on it, and then Ald. Gleason, with the tide going against the mayor, stepped momentarily into the breach in an effort to tell the waves be still. He claimed that while the aldermen were putting themselves on record they were not adding to the dignity of the council.

The two votes having been taken, with Ald. Bishop in the chair, the council decided to obtain the barrister's opinion under the clauses read by Ald. Moresby, of the right to over-ride the mayor's veto.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS CALLED

Will Consider Reciprocity Bill

To Meet on April 4—Tariff Board Measure is Killed in the House

(Times Leased Wire.)

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Without enacting a law favoring reciprocity with Canada, a law without providing for a tariff board, President Taft's two top measures, the first congress ended this afternoon. The tariff board measure passed both houses, but the Democrats in the house finally killed it by a filibuster against the senate amendments. Reciprocity was tentatively reported by the finance committee having reported it without recommendation and then allowed it to die at the foot of the calendar.

President Taft struck back by issuing a call for an extra session of congress to convene April 4. He was willing to abandon the tariff board bill, but stood firm for reciprocity. He now believes that the measure will be passed at the extra session.

The closing of the senate was marked by filibusters which kept that body in session almost continuously for the last six days of the session. The final struggle over the Arizona constitution in the senate was so bitter that it caused the resignation of Senator Bailey of Texas, the Democratic color leader announcing his withdrawal when a vote on the Owen resolution showed that all but two of the Democrats were for popular provision. Bailey declared he had been deserted by his followers and quit on the spot.

In the house the scenes were the most disorderly in years. Speaker Cannon pounded his desk violently in trying to keep order and during the Fitzgerald filibuster the demoralization was complete. The minority jered wildly when Payne asked unanimous consent to dispense with consideration of the tariff board bill. Then the clock was struck one hour and Speaker Cannon pounding almost continuously on his desk the excitement was finally subdued and the final bills were pushed through at the rate of one a minute.

Bailey resigned because the Democrats failed to follow his leadership in consideration of the Arizona constitution which Bailey violently opposed. He opposes the initiative, referendum and recall, the latter principle particularly in its application to judges. Bailey refused to make any statement on his resignation.

At noon to-day the first half of President Taft's term as president came to a close. With it also the Republican congress elected with him ended, and during the term of the administration he has fought for his legislative programme with a congress whose lower house is strongly Democratic.

In the light of this many politicians to-day believe that so far as legislation is concerned the construction of the administration is ended and that during the coming two years few of the laws the president has urged will be enacted.

During the first two years of the administration which began with an extra session, much of the Taft programme was carried out. The most important of the measures was the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill passed at the extra session and which is held largely responsible for the Democratic victory last November.

Aside from the laws enacted and urged, the administration has been marked by unusual events. For the first time in sixteen years a Republican congress is to be succeeded by a Democratic one.

Filibuster in Senate. The tariff board bill passed the senate at 8:30 this morning by a vote of 56 to 23. It was expected that the house would accept senate amendments, but failure to do so caused the bill's death this morning. Senator Owen prevented the ratification of the New Mexico constitution. McCumber and Root prevented the senate considering the house appropriation bill, which provided for an increase in its membership to 90, and the bill was decided dead.

Both houses had been in session almost continuously since yesterday morning, with recesses as the breaks in the long grind. Formal adjournment and reconvening was going through with this morning in order to establish the legislative day of March 4. Some parliamentarians declare that by the adjournment the senators resigned themselves out of office, as their terms expired last midnight, but no attention was paid to this view.

When the tariff board bill, which was passed in the senate this morning, reached the house with the senate amendments attached, Democrat of New York, started a filibuster which resulted in the house finally abandoning the bill.

When it was seen that the Republican programme was defeated, the senate excitement broke loose, and which speaker Cannon, brushing aside all objections and remonstrances, forced through the general deficiency bill.

VELO BILL SECURE

GOVERNMENT MAINTAINS POSITION

Lord Balfour of Bismarck's Bill Referred

London, March 3. Inspiring debate, involving a great deal of time, came to a conclusion. Premier Asquith, at the second reading, passed by a majority being 368 to 243. House took a division on the Chamberlain's amendment of 121 against it.

The figures on the government side were greeted with approval which the bill, on the whole House. This was deferred for some time, as the government is disposed to meet the opposition by a series of amendments. Mr. Chamberlain's amendment was moved last night, and the House will welcome a bill which, while it of Lords, maintains as a second chamber proposal with a more all-effective legislative hands of a single no-safeguards area made without the pie.

The appearance yesterday's debate interested to the other side, and although in form, the former part of the bill, interest will not be expected production of Landown's bill for the House of Lords.

Referendum. Lord Balfour of Bismarck's bill for the employment of an occasional on occasions importance. The first reading without introducing his of Burleigh said the provided for in order expression on a special solution of the spending the bill. It had been tried had been a success.

The Earl of Crew government, character of the counterstroke to a bill. He said it was a departure from the government even a measure to chamber.

EXPLOSION KILLS

Niagara Falls, Ont., March 4.—An explosion at the Ontario Power Commission killed three men and injured seven or eight others. The names of the dead are Henderson, Henry Oida.

CHAS. KENT AS CITY

Council Record Value of Services Points E.

(From Friday's Times.)

The resignation of treasurer and tax collector, was received by the city council last night. He had been sign owing to failing to return when leave of absence last night. He was able to return to the city on the 12th. He could not in affairs the attention of the council. He recommended the resignation of Mr. Kent.

Ald. H. M. Fullerton, seven years' experience was able to supply information expressed by Ald. Fullerton. He had been doing two years of the best departments. He retribute of regret any city should be engrafted. The question of the services taking the mayor had remarked received six months' matter was referred to the committee for report. Three years ago he had been to have assist to his guns to the west. The appointment, succeed Mr. Kent's salary paid the ret controller is to provide extra help and the will deal with the of the present staff.

ON OF S CALLED

Y BILL is Killed

Wira.) London, March 4.—With- ing reciprocity bill...

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VETO BILL PASSES SECOND READING

GOVERNMENT HAS MAJORITY OF 125

Lord Balfour of Burleigh Submits Bill Providing for Referendum

London, March 3.—Four days of un- inspiring debate, given to a measure involving a great constitutional reform, came to a conclusion last night, when Premier Asquith applied closure and the second reading of the veto bill was passed by a majority of 125, the vote being 308 to 183.

The figures on the veto bill were greeted with prolonged cheers, after which the bill, on the premier's motion, was committed to a committee of the House.

The appearance of Mr. Balfour in yesterday's debate gave a temporary interest to the chamber's proceedings, and although not in the best of form, the former premier kept the interest alive.

Pending the committee stage of the bill for the employment of the ex- pected production next week of Lord Lansdowne's bill for the reform of the House of Lords.

Referring to the bill, Lord Balfour introduced in the House of Lords yesterday his bill for the employment of the ex- pected production next week of Lord Lansdowne's bill for the reform of the House of Lords.

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GRAIN GROWERS FAVOR RECIPROCI- TY

CLIFFORD SIFTON'S ATTITUDE CONDEMNED

Manitoba Association Declares Popular Opinion of Province Has Been Misrepresented

(Special to The Times.) Winnipeg, March 3.—At a meeting of the executive of the Manitoba Grain Growers' association last night a resolution was passed unanimously con- demning the stand of Hon. Clifford Sifton, the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, the Winnipeg Board of Trade and the Manitoba legislature against reciprocity, declaring that they misrepresented popular opinion in Manitoba and as- serting that the people of Manitoba will not be satisfied with anything short of the following action by the Canadian parliament during the present session:

1.—Ratification of the reciprocity agreement. 2.—Complete abolition of duties upon Agricultural machinery and imple- ments. 3.—An increase in the British preference to fifty per cent.

Pear Farmers May Suffer. St. Catharines, Ont., March 3.—"By reciprocity you won't hurt us, and we won't hurt you," said Elijah Rogers to the Niagara Peninsula fruit growers in convention here yesterday. "If you can get ten and twelve crops in four- teen years, no wonder you must be getting rich. You have the best soil I ever saw."

Continuing, Mr. Rogers, whose home is in Milford, Conn., and who is president of the State Pomological Society of Connecticut, complimented the growers on their opposition to recip- rocity, as he strongly opposed it too, the pomological society having passed a strong resolution against it.

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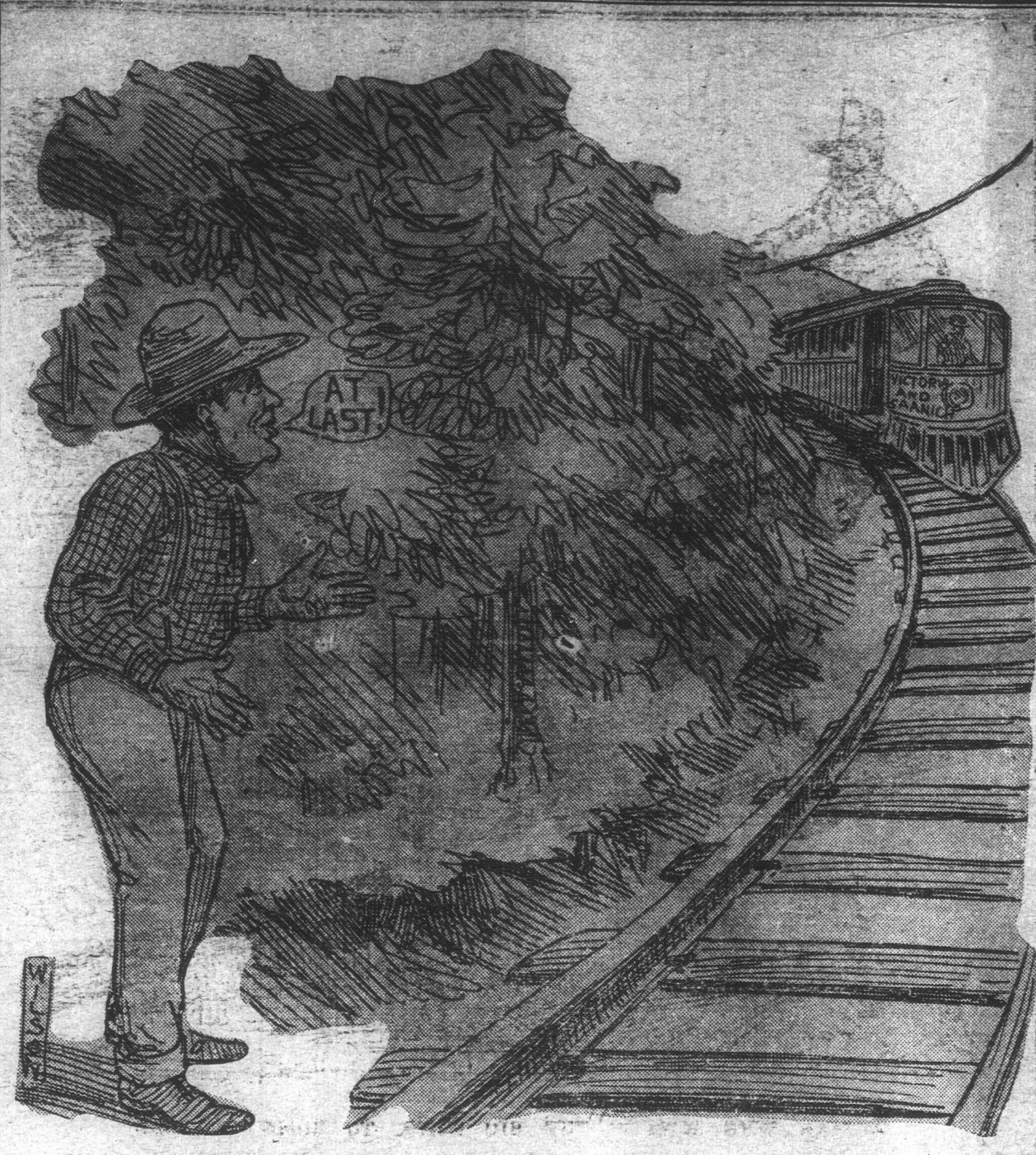
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DREAMS OF SAANICH BEGINNING TO ASSUME CONCRETE FORM.

MILLION MAY DIE FROM STARVATION

FAMINE CLAIMS MORE VICTIMS THAN PLAGUE

Both Supplies and Funds Are Lacking in Stricken Dis- tricts in China

(Times Leased Wire.) London, March 3.—Famine and the plague sweeping over China. The known deaths from plague number 30,000, and, according to the official statistics, the death rate averages 200 daily. But officials have little knowl- edge of conditions in the interior, or are not permitting the facts to be known. It is impossible to estimate the number of deaths that have result- ed from lack of food.

Dr. Samuel Cochrane, an American who is engaged in the work of relief, writes: "One million people will die before the first crop is harvested. This will be scanty, because the people have not the strength to till the soil, and no animals remain for ploughing."

The Chinese, for political reasons, are directing their efforts to control the plague chiefly along the railways and frontiers. Since the recent Rus- sian request for permission to cross the border and quarantine Chinese towns along the Amur, China has been attempting to check the plague along the frontier, but the Russian legation says this has been done. In- effectively because there are no doc- tors there familiar with modern meth- ods of sanitation.

Although the central government has issued explicit orders, both sup- plies and funds are lacking. Japane- se and Russians have offered as- sistance, but only in a few places have these offers been accepted, the Chinese not liking to receive favors from foreigners whose political mot- ives they distrust.

Physicians combating the disease believe that warm weather will kill the germs, although this may bring only a temporary respite. If the plague was of the bubonic type, the summer heat would serve to augment it. The pneumonic type is transmitted through the respiratory apparatus, and as a consequence when the Chinese emerge from their winter quarters to the open air, they will escape contami- nation. It is said by the medical au- thorities that such an epidemic as the present, which is entirely pneumonic, has not visited the world since the Mid- dle Ages.

Owing to the political questions in- volved and the presence of foreigners along the railways, the plague in Man- churia is receiving greater attention than the famine, but the death rate from the famine is many times greater than that from the plague.

The famine is the result of the de- struction of the crops by a sixteen- inch rain in two days last August in a district where the people ordinarily have a hand-to-mouth existence. As soon as the first pangs of hunger were felt the people left their homes, but many of them were unable to get beyond the borders of devastation. These returned and took up the death struggle beside their homesteads.

A relief committee of foreigners at Shanghai is collecting money. "So far Japan and America are the only for- eign countries that have contributed to the sufferers, but even the extensive assistance from the United States is

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DEFENCES OF THE EMPIRE

TO CHECK ATTACKS ON PUBLIC MEN

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RECIPROCI- TY BILL IN U. S. SENATE

MAY COME UP FOR CONSIDERATION TO-DAY

Extra Session, If Found Nec- essary, Will Probably Open March 15

(Times Leased Wire.) Washington, D. C., March 3.—When the senate reconvened to-day, Senator Stone, Democrat, Missouri, served notice that at the close of the consider- ation of the naval appropriation bill to-day, he would call up the recip- rocity measure. The naval bill carries reciprocity appropriations aggregating \$125,000,000.

That an extra session of congress is a certainty was believed here to-day and a majority in the senate favor it. The following President Taft's official ad- mission that he favors March 15 for the opening day. The date represents a compromise reached at a conference of Republican and Democratic leaders. It is now believed that all chances of a vote on Canadian reciprocity at this session has vanished.

An agreement was reached in the senate at 3 o'clock this morning that a vote on the tariff board bill shall be taken at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning. If the agreement is adhered to the tariff board will become a reality. It has passed the house and a majority in the senate favor it.

Attempting to prevent a vote, Sen- ators Stone and Overman filibustered until 3 o'clock this morning and then surrendered. The filibustering was finally ended by the absence of a quorum. It is be- lieved that the senate will finish prac- tically all its business by noon to-mor- row except the vexed question of reciprocity.

Not Going to Washington. (Special to The Times.) Ottawa, March 3.—The dispatch from Washington to the effect that a Canadian minister of the Crown was en route to the American capitol to confer with President Taft in refer- ence to the reciprocity agreement, was received with surprise here this morning. Both Hon. Wm. Patterson and Hon. W. S. Fielding are here.

When spoken to about the matter Mr. Fielding treated it as a joke, and while he did not make any definite statement the inference to be drawn from his attitude was that there is no possibility of either himself or Mr. Patterson returning to Washington.

There is little hope here that the agreement will be passed by the American senate before it adjourns to-morrow, but in ministerial circles it is asserted that this will not cause any change in the government's pro- gramme. The resolutions now under discussion and the bill based there- on will be pressed through the house. While no definite agreement has been reached, the hope is expressed that the debate on the resolutions will be terminated by Thursday next.

(Special to The Times.) Sydney, Australia, March 3.—Sen- ator G. F. Pearce, minister of defence in the commonwealth parliament, will bring forward at the Imperial confer- ence the subject of extending the co- operation and co-ordination of the military forces of British overseas dominions, and the status of Dominion navies. There has already been nego- tiations as to what "flag the Dom- inion naval units should fly. Canada has asked for the maple leaf. Aus- tralia desires the southern cross upon blue ensign should be used by Aus- tralian ships. Senator Pearce will en- deavor to arrange that other powers be asked to recognize distinctive dis- tinction ensigns.

ALLEGED KIDNAPING. Americans Said to Have Been Carried Into Mexico. El Paso, Texas, March 3.—Charging that Edward Blatt and Lawrence Converse, American youths, arrested by the Mexican government as rebels, were taken on United States soil and dragged across into Mexico with their hands bound, friends of the two boys have taken steps to have the captors arrested as kidnapers.

An agent of the department of justice investigating the affair returned from Buenos Aires reported that the stories told by the youths of their having been taken in the United States were true. If this can be established, friends say, their release will be brought about speedily.

KILLED BY TRAIN. Paeo, Wash., March 3.—J. P. Martin, a real estate dealer of this city, was killed while coming across the Northern Pacific bridge over the Columbia river, between here and Kennewick. Martin and Henry Hines were nearly to the end of the bridge when they met a train. Hines stepped out on a brace of the bridge, while Martin tried to reach the end. He was struck and knocked into the air and off the bridge, striking the rocks below.

Almost every bone in his body was broken and he died a few minutes after- wards.

INVESTIGATING WOMAN'S DEATH. Chicago, March 3.—Suspecting suicide, the police here are investigating the death of Mrs. Paul Kimball, wife of a rich law- yer man and the daughter of former Senator Cannon, of Utah. Mrs. Kimball died of morphine poisoning. It is said she quarrelled with her husband.

NEW FRENCH CABINET. Paris, March 3.—Premier Monis, suc- ceed to Aristide Briand, presented his new cabinet to President Fallieres yester- day afternoon. The only change in the cabinet as tentatively announced Wednes- day night was that of M. Perrier, who is minister of justice and M. Paris, minister of agriculture.

BOTHA MAY RETIRE. Johannesburg, March 3.—Owing to continued ill health, it will not be sur- prising if Premier Botha retires.

EDWIN C. SMITH, Who Has Been Promoted to the Office of City Treasurer

Edwin C. Smith, who has been promoted to the office of city treasurer, is shown in a portrait.

MAJOR VETOES APPOINTMENT

REVERSES COUNCIL'S NAMING OF C. H. TOPP

Ald. H. M. Fullerton Claims That Enabling Act Ratified Aldermen's Action

(From Friday's Daily.) Mayor Morley has vetoed the ap- pointment of C. H. Topp as engineer in charge of survey work in connection with the Sooke lake water by-law, which was made by the council on February 17 by a majority of one. The veto was announced last night at the first meeting of the "enabling bill" council, and there was considerable consternation as the mayor, when the business of the session appeared to be through, announced his act.

Ald. H. M. Fullerton, having heard the veto read, claimed the mayor had exceeded his powers and that his veto could not hold. He claimed the enabling bill validated all acts done by the council prior to the supreme court decision which threw the council out of busi- ness. What the legislature had passed the mayor could not veto, he said, and told the council he was speaking on legal authority.

The mayor's action was a surprise to the majority of the aldermen, and after the veto had been read there was silence for several moments till the mayor was heard saying: "Any other business to come before the council? If not a motion to adjourn will be in order."

It was then that Ald. H. M. Fullerton rose to speak the thing out and prevent it going by without protest. Ald. Moresby, exceeding his rights, he said, addressing the mayor. "The ap- pointment has been ratified by act of parliament. I protest against the veto. I have taken the opportunity to get some advice on the subject. You may have good cause for your objections to Mr. Topp, but we only need certain things to be run over certain parts of the country, which practically any sur- veyor can do. Freshness and trivialities of this kind are foolish and show temper and weakness."

The legal point raised by Ald. Fullerton will go to the city solicitor for a report. Ald. Moresby, reading from the Municipal Clauses Act, said that the mayor had the power to veto within a month; that the council could accept or reject the veto and that the majority would rule. But had the mayor considered the enabling act, he would have found he was powerless. Ald. Moresby ad- vised the council to obtain the city so- licitor's opinion on the point.

The mayor had no objection to the opinion of the city solicitor. He said he exercised his veto to try and get the city council into a more reasonable way of thinking for the matter had passed the council by a majority of one only. The mayor claims that Mr. Topp's previous connection as engineer with the city, and unsatisfactory charges made on his retirement argue that he would overcharge the city on the proposed work at Sooke. His con- nection with the firm of Gore & McGregor would be against the city's best interests, and Mr. McGregor had taken an active stand against the city in con- nection with the Oak Bay and Esqui- malt waterworks affairs.

Referring to Ald. Fullerton's point, the mayor said in his retirement aware of that when he exercised his veto, but he

(Concluded on page 7.)

PLOT TO MASSACRE JAPANESE IN KOREA

Members of Nationalist Party Reported to Be Involved in Conspiracy

St. Petersburg, March 3.—Dispatches received here to-day from Seoul, Korea, tell of a plot to massacre all Japanese in the city and destroy the Seoul-Pusan railway. It is asserted that 50,000 members of the Korean nationalist party are involved.

SQUADRON OF MONOPLANES

French Aviators Start From Pau on Flight to the Capital

Pau, France, March 3.—The first aerial charge in history was started from Pau to-day when Captain Bal- langer led a squadron of aviators in a flight to Paris, a distance of 473 miles. He was accompanied by Lieutenants Doré, De Malherbe and Pricotau. The men used Bleriot monoplanes and flew in military formation. The squad- ron expects to maintain the formation during the entire flight. The first de- scent is planned for Chateau Roux and one other stop will be made en route. The squadron was expected to reach Paris to-morrow.

(Special to The Times.) Toronto, March 3.—The inaugural meeting of the Presbyterian associa- tion for the federal union of the churches took place here yesterday. The statement prepared at the gather- ing of one week ago was accepted and a lengthened discussion took place as to the non-antagonistic relation of the present movement to that of organic union which is now before the Presby- terian, Methodist and Congregational churches.

The idea behind it was explained to be the impossibility of organic union at present among the negotiating churches and the possibility of federa- tion of all Protestant churches. It was felt by all that federation rather than fusion was the immediate duty of the hour and that taking this step would leave the way open for any movement, even co-operate union in the day when the churches are prepared for the step.

FARMERS' BANK CASE. (Special to The Times.) Toronto, March 3.—The cases against J. J. Warren, J. R. Stratton, J. S. Mor- den and Matthew Wilson, charged with hypochondria of notes of the Farmers' Bank, were called in the police court to-day, but all adjourned to 7th without any evidence being taken.

TYPHOID FEVER AT CAPITAL. Ottawa, March 3.—The capital seems to be as far away as ever from a solution of the causes of the typhoid fever epi- demic. Yesterday, as has every other day, showed an increase in the number of cases. There have been 71 reported to the health office since January 15, an in- crease over the number on Wednesday.



CHARLES KENT, Who Has Resigned the Position of City Treasurer on Account of Ill-health.

CHAS. KENT RESIGNED AS CITY TREASURER

Council Records Sense of Value of Services and Ap- points E. C. Smith

(From Friday's Daily.) The resignation of Charles Kent, city treasurer and tax collector for many years, was received and accepted by the city council last night. Mr. Kent wrote that he had been compelled to resign owing to failing health. His letter read that when given six months' leave of absence last year he had hoped to be able to return to work at the expiration of the term, but he now realized he could not in future give the city the attention which they require. He recommended E. C. Smith, who has been acting treasurer, as his suc- cessor.

Ald. Bishop moved the resignation be accepted with regret and referred to the long and efficient service of Mr. Kent.

Ald. H. M. Fullerton said that in seven years' experience with Mr. Kent he was able to support the high opin- ion expressed by Ald. Bishop. Mr. Kent had been doing two men's work, and was one of the best men in the civic departments. He recommended that a tribute of regret and respect from the city should be engrossed for Mr. Kent.

As a result of the recognition of his services taking the form of a bonus, Ald. Bishop had remarked that Mr. Kent received six months' salary last year, the matter was referred to the finance com- mittee for report. The mayor said that three years ago he had advised Mr. Kent to have assistance in the office, but without avail. Mr. Kent had been a horse of high mettle and had stuck to his guns to the very last.

The appointment of E. C. Smith to succeed Mr. Kent was passed at the council. The controller is to provide himself with extra help and the finance committee will deal with the question of advancing the present staff to higher rank.

Explosion Kills Three Men. Niagara Falls, Ont., March 3.—A boiler exploded this morning at the Ontario Power Company's works, kill- ing three men and fatally injuring another. Seven or eight men were mere or less seriously injured.

The names of the dead are: John Henderson, Henry Owen and Frank Olla.

Explosion Kills Three Men. Niagara Falls, Ont., March 3.—A boiler exploded this morning at the Ontario Power Company's works, kill- ing three men and fatally injuring another. Seven or eight men were mere or less seriously injured.

Twice-a-Week Times

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CHEAPER FOOD.

"How much shall we in British Columbia benefit by the proposed reciprocity agreement?" is a legitimate question and one that deserves an answer. During a large part of the year, in fact practically all the time, British Columbia imports food products. At the present time all these food products have to pay duty, most of which duty will be removed under the reciprocity agreement. The following table shows the amount of Canadian and United States duty at present collected on each article, the whole of which will be removed if the agreement is put in force:

Table with columns: Canadian Duty, U.S. Duty. Rows include: Cattle less than one year old, Cattle over one year old, Horses under \$150 in value, Horses over \$150 in value, Swine, Sheep, Lambs, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Peas (dried), Beans (dried), Corn, Hay, Potatoes, Apples, Peaches, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Pine lumber, Salt (in bulk).

With this table before him it should be quite easy for anyone to see that the reduction in the cost of living will be very great. We have pointed out before, and we take this opportunity of doing so again, that not only will we benefit by the amount of the reduction of the duty on imported goods, but we will also be in a position to purchase much Canadian produce at a cheaper rate, as the removal of the duty will reduce the price by just that much. Just how much difference the reduction will make in the actual cost of living to each person only experience will show; but as there is a general reduction on most of the food staples, the saving to each person will be considerable. The table shown also indicates clearly the amount of reduction against Canadian goods going into the United States. The removal of the duties by that country is a concession which no one expected, and the Liberal government must be congratulated on having secured something which governments have been trying to secure for many years past, without success. To Victoria the removal of the Canadian duties will appear very strongly. Here we have for several years been crying out about the continual advance in the prices of food. Our board bills are much too high. A general reduction will be welcomed by everyone in Canada, but by no one more than by those who reside in this city.

NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The great development that may be expected as a result of the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway was indicated by W. P. Hinton, general passenger agent of that line, who was in Victoria at the week-end. In discussing the possibilities of the development of Northern British Columbia, Mr. Hinton said the agricultural lands, in the belt through which their line passes, were capable of sustaining more farmers than there are people at present in the whole of the province. As there are usually ten other persons to one farmer in a district, it is easy to see what the possibilities of development are. Much of the land along the line of railway is well suited for mixed farming, and most of it will be easily brought under cultivation. This is only one small belt, and does not include the large Peace River country, where both Provincial and Dominion governments have large areas of splendid land, nor the Naas River country, neither does it touch the immense districts lying midway between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Pacific railways. Mr. Hinton was very enthusiastic as to the future of this province. He said that even this year, as a result of the completion of the new line as far as Kitseala, there would be a great rush of miners and others to the Skeena Valley districts, and much development work would be done this summer.

mer. The Grand Trunk people are making provision for extra freightage to the north by putting on the steamer Prince Albert to run between this port and Prince Rupert, the Queen Charlotte Islands being served by a steamer which has recently been purchased for the purpose. Mr. Hinton, because of the position he holds, is a man who should know something about the prospects. He is fairly bubbling over with enthusiasm in regard to the future, and it may be assumed that he speaks of what he knows. The prospects of Northern British Columbia are almost boundless and the prosperity of one part of the province is reflected in every other. We on Vancouver Island will rejoice to see the progress of the north, and must reap some of the advantages which come from nearness to the scene of action, and especially from being an important distributing point from which all the coast steamships ply.

AN IMPERIAL ASSEMBLY.

Preparations for the Imperial Conference in May next are again arousing interest in the subject of Imperial Federation. Questions of tariff or no tariff, or reciprocity within the Empire or with other nations, have nothing whatever to do with the conference at present. It may be quite possible to have an Imperial Federation which would not in any way be affected by or dependent upon tariffs. It seems hardly likely that any definite steps will be taken this year with a view to a federation of the Empire, but every Imperial Conference is a preparation for this great movement. The conferences bring the different parts of the Empire more and more into touch with each other and form the foundation work on which to build a federal constitution. It is possible that there may never be a written constitution of the Empire, but that it may grow naturally out of the conferences, which will be held more and more frequently until they constitute an Imperial Assembly. The premier of each self-governing British country, with other prominent men therefrom, might well be spared for a month or two each year to meet in London for the purpose of discussing matters of Imperial import. It would be useless for the men who constitute the Imperial Assembly to be other than leading men from the different national governments, for their decisions would then have no weight. What men could Canada send to such an assembly other than leading members of the Dominion government? The additional labor which these delegates must undertake in connection with their mission would perhaps add too much to their already onerous duties, but they might be relieved of some of the detail work at home in order to devote more time to Imperial affairs. There should be no necessity for an Imperial Assembly to be composed of many members, but what is necessary is that the members shall be in close touch with the different home governments, in order that what they do or say may be binding upon each country represented. Under the British system of responsible government this is made much easier than it would be if we had such a form of government as that of the United States or France. In British countries the premiers are the first citizens, and the only men that can speak with authority. They are always able men, for only able men can command the respect and confidence of the people of such countries as Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, or South Africa. An Imperial Assembly composed of Premiers Asquith, Laurier, Fisher, Botha, Ward, and such other men from the governments of each country as may be chosen would command the respect of the world. Their influence on world politics would be immense. Their decisions would be likely to be supported by the electors, and they would form the unifying body which would bind more closely the self-governing nations which now make up the British Empire.

OUT OF THEIR OWN MOUTHS.

Often people unconsciously do something to help along a cause to which they are strongly opposed. In their opposition they bring out certain facts which otherwise would not have suggested themselves. This is what H. B. Aimes, the Conservative member for Antelope, Montreal, did a few days ago in the Dominion House of Commons. He was speaking against the reciprocal agreement between this country and the United States, when he said: "If this reciprocity measure goes through, chilled beef and mutton from Australia will flow into British Columbia. And the same will be true of butter, cheese, poultry and eggs. New Zealand butter can be laid down in Vancouver at 24 1/2 cents, or with the present duty, 28 1/2 cents, which is probably the millers of British Columbia will grind Antipodesen wheat, for they will not pay the freight rates to haul over three ranges of mountains when they have only to pay ocean carriage from Australia or New Zealand to Vancouver. "Taking the question by and large, it seems to me that natural products will be cheaper at the ocean ports and for a certain distance inland. They will be lower in winter. They may possibly be higher in summer, owing to the opportunity of sending to the United States." And again: "I think it well to read to

the House a few of the quotations showing what farm produce is worth in New Zealand. I have here a statement from the Weekly Report of the Trade and Commerce Department, page 138, which gives the average prices of produce, livestock and provisions for the provincial district of Auckland during the past year. Let me make a few quotations: Fat cattle, per head, \$100. Fat sheep, per head, \$35.00. Hest ready for the butcher, 7 cents per lb. Mutton, 5 cents per pound. Veal, 8 cents per pound. Pork, 15 cents per pound. Lamb, 8 cents per pound. Fresh butter, 20 cents per pound. Cheese, 14 cents per pound. Ducks, \$1.25 per pair. Fowl, 75 cents per pair. Turkeys, \$1.25 apiece. Bacon, 15 cents per pound. Ham, 16 cents per pound. Eggs, 21 cents per dozen. "These are comparatively small prices, when you consider what a farm produce, or nearly all of it, will be brought free into Canada, and with only the freight rate against it."

We have contended since the proposal was first made that things will be cheaper here once the agreement comes into force. As Australia and New Zealand come under the "most favored nation" status of the tariff, lowering the tariff to the United States does the same to them, with the result that in times of local scarcity, when prices have a tendency to soar, we shall be able to get our supplies from outside. We have to get these supplies in, whether the duty is paid or not, and if there is no duty, the consumers get the benefit to the extent of the duty and the profit on the duty. It is a common thing for us to purchase meat from New Zealand, but we pay for the same class of article the same price we do for the home product. We are not told that it is New Zealand meat. If the agreement is ratified, the price for this will be considerably lower than we pay at present.

We want to trade with Australia and New Zealand. We subsidize steamers in order to have that trade and to make it worth while for the shipping companies to bring us their produce and to take away ours. If the vessels bring us meat and other food, they will carry away more of our lumber, fish, and other products. The trade is mutually beneficial, and especially so to Victoria and Vancouver. If the products are carried in larger quantities they can be carried cheaper, and this too will affect the prices here. We have for a long time been crying for cheaper food, and that is what we shall get under the reciprocal arrangement.

TORONTO STAR AND RECIPROCIITY.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser says the Toronto Star is one of the leading Liberal journals of Toronto and that Mr. J. E. Atkinson, who is the president of the Star company and directs the policy of the paper, stated at a meeting of the Toronto Board of Trade that if the reciprocity agreement became law it would defeat the government at the next election. There is an element of truth in the assertion of the News-Advertiser statement as here outlined. The Toronto Star is one of the leading newspapers of Toronto, it is one of the leading Liberal papers of Canada, indeed, one of the leading journals of Canada and one of the foremost newspapers in the world. But the essential thing contained in the statement, and the one for which it is not true, Mr. J. E. Atkinson, the president of the Star company did not state at a meeting of the Toronto Board of Trade, nor indeed at any other meeting, that if the reciprocity agreement were passed it would result in the defeat of the government. Mr. Atkinson and the Star are strong supporters of reciprocity. They have ably and convincingly defended it. They know, as most Liberals know, and a large number of Conservatives believe, that if the government were to appeal to the country on the reciprocity issue it would be sustained by the largest majority received by any administration in the history of the Dominion. And that is the reason why Conservatives have bottled the records of their own party and denied the policies of their strong leaders of the past. That and one other reason. The other reason is that the "interests" behind them fear the country would be so prosperous under a further measure of free trade that the citadel of protection might be assailed.

WHY DISFRANCHISED?

If the city solicitor is right in his contention that the owners of unregistered property cannot vote, either as property holders or as householders, it is plain that a great injustice has been done. The fact that a man who has agreed to purchase his house should be disfranchised, while his neighbor who pays rent should be allowed to vote, is an anomaly indeed. That the provincial government should have imposed such conditions upon the city at a time when the legislature was in session seems unbelievable, and yet it is true. The Czar-like action of the provincial government in its treatment of the city of Victoria is worthy of the

severest censure. The city members are also greatly to be blamed for allowing such a state of affairs to come to pass. The members of the government are paid fat salaries to do the business of the country, and the legislators are given an allowance which will repay them for the time given to the legislative work. Yet when the city of Victoria needed some of their time in order that civic affairs might be put into workable condition, it was found impossible to prolong the session for a few days in order that these affairs might be given proper consideration. For some reason unknown to the general public it was necessary for the government to shut off the deliberations of the members of the legislature. No matter how crying may be the needs of legislation, and no matter under what disabilities the city may be for the next two years, the session had to close at a certain time. Not only will unregistered property-owners have to lose their votes now, but there will be no redress in time for the next annual election in January. The result will be that a great many residents and owners of property will be disfranchised for the next two years.

It is difficult to compute just how many people of this city will be disfranchised in this manner, but even if there were only one, it is an injustice which should have been remedied before the legislature closed its sessions. Apparently the Bowers-Bride government is riding for a fall. Not only is it treating with contempt the opinions of the people of Vancouver in regard to annexation and other matters, but now Victoria is held up to ridicule, and many of its best citizens are deprived of the right to vote. And why? No one knows. Apparently to serve the whim of the Attorney-General or the Premier in order to shut off discussion on certain measures which it was decided had to be crowded out.

The session of the legislature which has just closed was a short one. The members of the house were not overworked. There was no legitimate reason why the Municipal Clauses Act could not have been amended this year in order that the present condition of affairs might have been obviated. If it had taken several weeks, or even a month, no hardship would have been put upon the legislature. It is to do just such work as this that the members are elected.

There can be no excuse that the government did not know what the effect of the delay would be. The matter was urged most strenuously by the city barrister when the matter was before the executive council, but it was deliberately turned down. The government was perfectly aware of what the effect would be, yet Bishop's representative of this city, with calm deliberation, disfranchised hundreds of our citizens.

CARRIES MONSTER CARGO TO ORIENT

Chicago Maru Leaves Port With Every Hold Crammed to the Hatches

Taking a capacity load of general freight valued at \$45,235, and several passengers, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner Chicago Maru, left port yesterday morning at 9 o'clock for the Orient. As usual the Japanese steamship took a large quantity of wheat and flour together with a great deal of machinery for the new manufacturing firms in the land of the rising sun. At this port the Maru took on four passengers, making a total of 11 first cabin and 27 steerage. Among the first cabin passengers was Edwin Orrett, local traffic manager of the line with headquarters at Tacoma, who has started on a business trip of the world. From Yokohama he will visit Tokio and other Japanese cities in addition to Osaka, where he will confer with officials of the O. S. K. at headquarters. Following this, Mr. Orrett's itinerary calls for a somewhat extended tour, which includes Manila, Hongkong and Northern Chinese ports. Thence he will proceed from either Harbin or Vladivostok across to this country via the trans-Siberian railroad. Before returning to this country, via New York, Mr. Orrett will call at a number of ports on the Continent, as well as at his old home at Chester, England. Although in the transportation business for many years he has never before been in the Orient and his coming trip through that section will give him an intimate knowledge of conditions in that section of the world. Mr. Orrett expects to return to Tacoma about the 1st of July.

One port in the Orient the Maru has a complete flour mill. The machinery cargo consists of electrical machinery, laundry machinery and mill machinery. She has the usual shipment of sewing machines, totalling more than 1,600 cases valued at \$20,000; she has 877 cases of electric fans valued at \$20,000; 200 cases of telegraph apparatus valued at \$15,000; 5,500 barrels of flour valued at \$27,200; 1,242 cases of salt herring valued at \$6,216; 487 bales of cotton valued at \$34,960; 2,432 pieces of structural machinery valued at \$22,784; 5,218 cases of canned meats valued at \$15,776; 500 casks of beer, 200 barrels of whiskey; 250 tonnes of lard compound; 13,245 feet of lumber; 2,000 cases of paraffine wax. One of the modern items of her cargo is a shipment of

David Spencer, Limited Opening Exposition of Dress Hats Tuesday, March 7th This display will be noted for the variety and exclusiveness of the hats assembled for this event. French Millinery The most eminent artists are represented in our showing of Parisian models for Spring. Our Own Designers Have had this event in view for some time, and their work represents creations that meet all the season's requirements. Announcing for Tuesday, March Seventh Our formal opening for the season in Wraps, Costumes and Suits For the purpose of introducing the Newly Enlarged Sections In the displays, beginning Tuesday, every section presents charming and extensive varieties of Spring Novelties.

vacuum cleaners. There are also many cases of cotton clothing, shoes, paint, milk, etc. Next of the Osaka liners to arrive here will be the Tacoma Maru, which is due to reach this port on March 24. This line gives a fortnightly service between Puget Sound and the Orient, but between the Chicago Maru and the Tacoma Maru is over a month. This long spell will be over come when the new steamship Canada Maru is ready for the trans-Pacific run in a short time.

BISHOP DU VERNET HONORS MISSIONARY

Rev. J. H. Keen of Metlakatla is Appointed Honorary Canon

Prince Rupert, March 3.—In recognition of valuable services rendered to the whole diocese of Caledonia, Bishop Du Vernet has appointed Rev. J. H. Keen, of Metlakatla, an honorary canon. Rev. Mr. Keen was from 1875 to 1882 a missionary at Moose Fort, in the diocese of Mooseone. Returning to England he held curacies in London from 1882 to 1890. He then came to the Pacific coast and was in charge of Massey, Q. C. I., from 1890 to 1899, during which time he translated the Gospels of St. Luke and St. John and the Acts of the Apostles into Haida. In 1899 he was appointed missionary in charge of Metlakatla, where he still labors. Among natural scientists he is recognized as an entomologist. As a linguist he is the author of a Haida grammar, and is preparing a Tsimshian grammar. For some years he has been secretary-treasurer of the synod of the diocese and has otherwise rendered valuable assistance to the bishop.

BREAK COLUMN OF ENGINE.

Prince George Also Hit Wharf Making Landing—Rupert Goes in Her Place.

When the G. T. P. steamer Prince George, Capt. Robertson, was making her way into Seattle harbor on Sunday morning she struck the new dock there, forcing her way into it for some distance. It was pitch dark at the time and the vessel's engines were stopped, when out of the darkness loomed the wharf right in front. The order for full speed astern was given but while the engineer was executing it one of the columns of her engines snapped and the steam had to be shut off. Her momentum could not be checked and she struck the dock. The damage done to the wharf amounted to several hundred dollars but the vessel was uninjured, a little paint being scraped from her bow. Last night at 10.15 o'clock the George returned to this city with one engine working and tied up at the outer dock. Fortunately the Prince Rupert, Capt.

Barney Johnson, had completed her overhauling and was prepared to leave. The work of transferring stores, passengers and freight from the George to the Rupert was rushed with all speed and the latter vessel, sailing in place of the injured steamer, got away little behind time. She steamed from Vancouver on time to-day and will return to port next Saturday night. The George arrived from Prince Rupert late on Saturday evening but proceeded to Seattle at the regular hour. She brought south 51 saloon passengers and 30 second class. Repairs will be immediately made to the George but it is not likely that she will go on the run for some time yet. She was to be relieved by the Rupert next Saturday but as the Rupert has been forced on the run it is expected that she will remain on it throughout the season.

BIG BUSINESS IN THE REALTY MARKET

Heavy Transactions in City Properties and Boom in Home Sites

Perhaps the best promise for the future of Victoria is the faith of the people who are investing their money in home sites; and that the promise will be a pregnant one is proved by the ever increasing loyalty to that faith. The past few weeks have been most productive for the city's development. The present has been laying up assets for the future with remarkable insistence and unwavering enthusiasm. The realty market has experienced a boom that would almost justify the dreams of the old discredited prophets of the city. Perhaps one of the most agreeable features of the market during the past week has been the tremendous business that has been done in home sites. Nearly every real estate firm in the city can show a long list of properties of this class that have been sold to residents who desire to invest in a substantial stake in the city, and not a few of the firms can turn to pages showing transactions on a very large scale. During the past week the corner lot on Douglas street and Princess avenue, with a 200-foot frontage on the former, was disposed of by Culbert & Co. for \$80,000. That is but one instance. During the week the firm has put through deals involving \$170,000. One of the properties included in this amount brought \$50,000, and another of smaller area, and situated near the Foul Bay car line, brought \$24,000. The Griffith company put through a deal the other day for \$24,000. The property sold has a forty-foot frontage on Yates street, between Blanchard and Quadra. Green & Burdick Bros. got \$15,000 for a piece of property located on Discovery street, back of Douglas street. Remarkable business was also done by Day & Borgs, who sold off an entire subdivision on Grafton street, comprising 32 lots.

UNIONISTS REJOICE.

London, March 6.—The Morning Post and other Imperialist organs this morning rejoice that the United States senate has done England's work in rejecting the reciprocity agreement with Canada, and expresses the hope that the Democrats will so confuse matters with low tariff amendments that the special session of congress will prove abortive. The Pall Mall Gazette says that Sir Wilfrid Laurier now persists in urging straight ahead with the agreement but not only is challenging Canada's senate, but flouting several sagacious and very practical considerations. After Saturday's events at Washington reasonable delay at Ottawa are morally reasonable.

MUCH WORK UNDER DAY LABOR SYSTEM

Pending New Election Causes Forces Are Being Increased by Engineers

The impasse which has been created in civic affairs owing to the recent election having been invalidated by a new one ordered is indirectly proving a boon to the laboring classes in the city. For pending the new election it is the intention of the city engineers to do all the work passed by day labor. Mr. Smith said to the Times this morning: "By the enabling bill we are prevented from letting any new contracts, but that does not prevent us from doing a large amount of work by day labor, work which had been authorized some months ago and which we may now proceed with. This consists in laying down a large amount of water pipes and making lateral connections to those streets which it is intended to permanently improve. I am, therefore, constantly increasing the force of this work and also on the sewer construction which had been started. There will be a large amount of work done by day labor until contracts can be awarded. Mr. Smith added that just as soon as the new elections had been held contracts would be let for the big asphalt paving programme.

CHOLERA AT HONOLULU.

Federal Government Will Probably Be Asked to Take Charge of Situation

Honolulu, March 6.—It is believed that the territorial legislature, which is now in session, will ask the federal government to take charge of the cholera situation in Honolulu. Two more deaths and three new cases in the last twenty-four hours brings the total up to 13 cases and 12 deaths. The legislature has appropriated \$50,000 as an urgency fund for the board of health with which to handle the epidemic. The legislature will also pass a bill giving the health authorities full power to enforce sanitary regulations, the present laws being ineffective in this emergency. There are trade secrets in the Chinese vermillion industry centuries old, which no foreigner ever has been able to fathom.

Resolution Passed by Clark Th... His... Washington, I his colors nailed to the very front for which he is famed. "Uncle J last term as Speaker when the session closed on Saturday. "I have here burden of his sw toward no mem ever served." "Despite his we a continuous sess non enforced the ing the filibuster ended the sessio Democrats desp capitulate and board bill. "When his last non left the chair Underwood of A speaker to be in introduced a Speaker Cannon. "This has been portant congress one of the storm have been more riotous scenes t congress. I offer cause, at this wa is one of the gr sagons in our c A great den Clark's peroration chair, mainly fr the midst of the Mann escorted C dead silence fell to speak. "Speaker Cannon "When I was es Speaker, I said should be the ser since that time I that my duty was ance with the ri courtesy and wit "It is necessary of business before by a selection by that my duty was rules must gover Speaker Cannon Clark to read the journal and s summed. "I have here have performed of my judgment u house. I have no toward any colle member with wh friend, the Spea me farewell as S him, for at 75 ye nature, I could no my own country fill my place und member of the h third session of the journal." FEDERAL T... REPU... Six Mexican When Insurg Santo... Torreon, Mexico hundred rebels un who attacked San pushed by a volun hours' fighting. Th attempt to take th of the approach of rebel loss was not cras were said to and several wound Captain Curiel, w a train from Mexi He said he has a station at Jimul Mexican fruit vend the life of Engrie in which Curiel w persuaded his com to be shot for att riel from discovery about to be carried vendor claimed H persuaded his com Workmen are re south of this city tection, and it is be able to run int the rebels only a than the destructi the ties along the Indians A Douglas, Arizona mining camp of E incommunicado by Blanco. The wire couriers sent out by quez, of Agua Pri formation have no it is believed they the insurgents. A cattleman who says that the rebel number of Indians sharpshooters and man also said the Mexican mercha Esasera and Ojitos cans, including the exempted. Blanco is said to b and, banished an Rough Rider nam being relieved a Chin The rebel leader is with a federal forc tized at Sahuaripa. Americans. El Paso, Texas, fr upon a request fro The rebel leader is by the Mexican go tion, American Cons

"UNCLE JOE" LEAVES SPEAKER'S CHAIR

Resolution Presented by Champ Clark Thanking Canada for His Services

Washington, D. C., March 6.—With his colors nailed to the mast and showing to the very last minute, the fighting front for which he has always been famed, "Uncle Joe" Cannon closed his last term as Speaker of the national house when the 61st congress ended on Saturday.

"I leave here without regret," was the burden of his swan song. "With malice toward no member with whom I have ever served."

Despite his weariness as the result of a continuous session of 26 hours, Cannon enforced the absolute gag rule during the filibuster by Fitzgerald, which ended the session, and fought the Democrats desperately until they capitulated and abandoned the tariff board bill.

When his last battle was ended Cannon left the chair and was replaced by Underwood of Alabama. Champ Clark, speaker to be in the next house, then introduced a resolution thanking Speaker Cannon for his services.

"This has been one of the most important congresses," said Clark, "and one of the stormiest in history. There have been more bitter words and more riotous scenes than in any preceding congress. I offer this resolution because, at this moment, Joseph Cannon is one of the greatest historical personages in our country."

A great demonstration followed Clark's peroration. Underwood, in the chair, vainly pounding for order. In the midst of the turmoil, Clark and Mann escorted Cannon to the chair and dead silence fell as "Uncle Joe" began to speak.

Speaker Cannon in replying said: "When I was escorted to this desk as speaker, I said when the speaker should be the servant of the house, and since that time I have never forgotten that my duty was to preside in accordance with the rules of the house with courtesy and with impartiality."

"It is necessary with the vast amount of business before this house that there by a selection by the majority as to which business shall be considered. The rules must govern."

Speaker Cannon then directed Champ Clark to read the resolution of adjournment and at its conclusion resumed: "I leave here without a regret. I have performed my duties to the best of my judgment under the rules of the house. I have done my duty toward my colleagues or toward any member with whom I ever served. My friend, the speaker to be, has bidden me farewell as speaker, I agree with him, for all these years, in my heart, I could not hope to and would not occupy this place again. So I will fill my place under his gentle rule as a member of the house. I declare the third session of the 61st congress adjourned."

BANK WRECKER MAKES CONFESSION

Declares Officials of New York Banking Department Are Being Hoodwinked

New York, March 6.—Startling evidence that the cash assets of a dozen big New York financial institutions were manipulated, juggled and pyramided and freely used to hoodwink the state banking department was secured Saturday from Jos. Robin, confessed bank wrecker, by District Attorney Whitman. Following the consultation Whitman announced that wholesale indictments would follow.

Although the district attorney refused to give out the details, it was learned that Robin furnished dates and figures and gave the names of the officers of the institutions responsible for the alleged shady transactions.

Robin told Whitman that he had been robbed and then deserted by his assistants and that he intended to get even by betraying them.

FATAL FIRE NEAR NANAIMO

Nanaimo, March 4.—The provincial police, after investigating the fire which destroyed Cedar Institute hall, near Nanaimo river, are of the opinion that James McInnes, whose body was found in the ruins, accidentally set fire to the building and was trapped before he could make his escape. The victim of the fire, McInnes, was a Scotchman about 30 years of age, who came to this district from Victoria several months ago, previous to which he had worked on Lulu Island. A short time after his arrival here from Victoria he secured work with milk vendor whose dairy is located on Haslam Creek. McInnes had been drinking late and on Tuesday morning lost his position. He visited the cabin of a woodcopper named Smith, who gave him his dinner and supper. While in his cabin McInnes acted rather strange. For several hours he terrorized the neighborhood with unseasonably wild, but he was not heard after 9 o'clock, at which time he is supposed to have entered the institute hall to spend the night. A broken lamp near the stove gives ground to the theory that McInnes had awakened from his drunken stupor some time during the early hours of the morning, had lighted a lamp with the intention of starting a fire, and while in the act of doing so, stumbled, the lamp exploding at once, saturating the man's clothing with oil, in which condition they soon started a blaze.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a wonderful medicine for little ones. They never fail to give relief to the baby when his stomach or bowels are out of order; when teething is painful, when worms make their appearance or when any of the many childhood ailments seize him. What is more they are absolutely safe and cannot harm the youngest child. Mothers have the guarantee of a government analyst. Thousands of mothers, through gratefulness for what the Tablets have done for their children, strongly recommend them. Mrs. E. J. Ward, Galt, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for over two years and would not be without them in the house. They are wonderful medicine for little ones." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WILL ENLARGE HOSPITAL

Kaslo, March 4.—The annual report of the Kaslo Victorian hospital shows that institution to be in a very flourishing condition. From the time the hospital was founded to the close of 1910 the financial statement indicates a marked increase of assets, in fact nearly doubling from 1903 to 1910. The report throughout is a very gratifying one, showing assets amounting to over \$12,000 and no liabilities. It was intended to enlarge the hospital last year but on account of the unsettled conditions locally the work was discontinued. However, everything looks promising now and the hospital enlargement may commence this summer.

CRUISERS TO TEST COAL

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., March 6.—The coal tests which will be engaged in by the cruisers West Virginia and Maryland are extremely important, said Admiral Coakman, commandant of the navy yard. "The tests will establish the efficiency of coal mined in the east and west. The cost of production, amount consumed, in fact all features of the tests will be watched with great interest in the naval circles."

CONDEMNNS U. S. TREATY WITH JAPAN

Portland, Ore., March 6.—Characterizing the passage of the recent treaty between the United States and Japan as "the darkest action of congress," and declaring that it will result in the popularization of the Pacific coast with an alien "unassimilable race," the members of the local camp of Spanish-American war veterans Saturday telegraphed resolutions passed by the camp to President Taft and congress. The resolution declares that the treaty is in the interest of the capitalistic and not the common people of the United States.

PRESENTATION TO MINISTER

Vancouver, March 4.—At a meeting of Westminster Presbyterian Rev. Alexander Dunn, pioneer Presbyterian missionary on the Canadian Pacific coast, was presented with an illuminated address and a cabinet of silver. Addresses were delivered by old-timers, Messrs. J. C. Brown and J. B. Kennedy, and the presentation was made by J. S. Henderson and Rev. Dr. McLaren.

NANAIMO COUNCIL ASKED TO ASSIST

Appeals From Hospital Directors and Agricultural Society Heard

Nanaimo, March 4.—The city council met in special session to hold a conference with the hospital board and directors of the Nanaimo Agricultural Society in reference to their appeal for financial assistance.

The claims of the hospital board were first considered, Mr. Rudd, presenting figures showing the financial standing of the institution which he argued was in need of assistance.

From March 1910, to February 1911, the hospital has been behind to the extent of about \$200 per month. At the present time the hospital owed the bank \$2,000 and had outstanding accounts due local merchants totalling \$1,500, or a total deficit of \$3,500. Mr. Rudd informed the council it was absolutely necessary the hospital get some help from some source or else it will be necessary to curtail very much the usefulness of the institution.

Joseph Booth, president of the hospital board, next addressed the council stating the majority of the delinquent patients were those in the public ward who were only expected to pay one dollar a day while as a matter of fact each patient cost the hospital over \$4 per diem.

In reply to Mayor Pianta who asked the reason of the present strained financial position of the hospital, Aid. Shaw, who is also a director of the hospital, stated one of the principal reasons was that whereas the revenue had remained at the same figure the expense had increased due principally to the increased cost of living which had also made necessary an increase in salaries to the nurses, orderlies and other members of the hospital staff.

When the delegation had pressed its claims Mayor Pianta remarked it was quite clear the city council would have to do more than that, and from the information presented by the delegation it might be found what assistance the council should give. He informed the delegation the council would give the matter every consideration, and probably announce its decision at the next meeting of the council.

On behalf of the Agricultural Society, E. H. Bird addressed the council in support of the society's appeal for assistance in constructing a \$10,000 building for exhibition purposes. Bird's statement in connection with last year's exhibition showed an expenditure of \$61.35 in excess of receipts. Of this amount the city contributed \$200, leaving a deficit of \$338, which is being personally carried by the society.

Thomas Hodgson also made an appeal for assistance, setting forth the claims of an agricultural society for support and the permanent part it took in the development of a district.

Joseph Booth informed the council it was the opinion of the society to erect two buildings at an estimated cost of \$10,000. The provincial government had donated \$5,000, and if the council could see its way clear to grant \$2,000 the society would be in position to commence operations at once, have the building up in time for the fall show and would complete it next year.

Aid. Shaw thought the council met in a position to grant the society \$2,000, and he expressed the opinion a motion by-law should be submitted to the people authorizing a loan of \$5,000, which amount, together with the government grant, would enable the society to complete the building in time for this year's show, and he believed the ratepayers would sanction such a proposition.

MORE CONTRIBUTIONS TO DUNCAN HOSPITAL

Furnishings for All Private Rooms Donated—Enjoyable Entertainments

Revelstoke, March 4.—The new and improved rotary plough for use in the mountains which has been stationed here by the C. P. R. for cases of emergency, was given its initial trial at the city of Revelstoke, B. C., and found to work thoroughly satisfactory. Consisting as it does entirely of steel and equipped with powerful rotary engine and "steel" tires, the plough buried its nose into the snow, chopped it into powdery flakes and hurled it fully forty feet into the air on either side of the track. A track of some fifty feet or more was thoroughly cleaned out in about as many minutes.

NO FUNDS FOR NEW SCHOOL

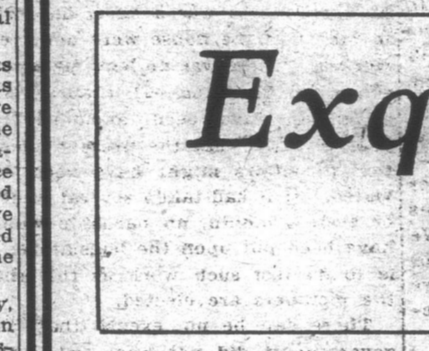
Duncan, March 4.—At a meeting of the municipal council it was resolved that the school trustees' estimate of \$4,833 for 1911 be accepted, but as the funds of the council are totally inadequate to meet their request of an extraordinary expenditure of \$500 for a new school for Duncan, the council recommended the trustees to consider whether they could do without the new school for Duncan and try if sufficient land could not be procured from the Indian department so as to enlarge the present school.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT

Portland, Ore., March 6.—It was learned here Saturday that the \$100,000 breach of promise suit filed against Walter B. Moore of Walla Walla, ex-Territorial Governor Moore, of Washington has been dismissed from court. The plaintiff was Miss Mary Cronin, a trained nurse, who alleged the young man had proposed marriage and then withdrawn his proposal after she had accepted it. It is understood that the couple had reached an agreement out of court through the efforts of ex-United States Senator Kutton, who represented Miss Cronin.

THE COLLEGE OF DRESS EDUCATION

Campbell's This Morning Commenced a Demonstration of the Far-Famed "Nemo" Corset by Mrs. Craig of New York



THE "NEMO CORSET" has been proved beyond a doubt, a complete triumph in corset manufacture. Three of its greatest qualities are: Flexibility, Artisticness and Durability. The "Nemo" moulds a stylish contour, establishing a correct poise, whether standing or sitting. The charming lines of beauty that attract the eye in a gown worn over a "Nemo" Corset give semblance of style distinction that delights the cultivated taste, affording the wearer that peace of mind that comes only from looking her best. The "Nemo" has an individuality of its own, an individuality that Mrs. Craig will be pleased to point out to you, if you'll be good enough to attend the demonstration.

Exquisite Spring Costumes

The serious minded Club Woman, the Society Woman, the Busy Housewife, the Business Woman, the College-bred Woman, the Pleasure Seeker and all the other women who are particular about the Style, Quality and Workmanship of their Suits, will, by choosing here, eliminate any possibility of disappointment. Every Lady Suited at "Campbell's"

We are offering exceptional values at \$16.50, \$18.00 and \$21.00. At \$25.00 we are showing the greatest value giving ever attempted, every model being lined with the best Skinner satin and of fabrics often found in more expensive costumes. We have a number of outside sizes and \$15.00 an awfully good line of Misses' Suits up from.

The chief characteristic of this store is our showing of positively exclusive Spring Models. A glance at our windows will confirm this. A CHARMING OLD SCOTCH WOMAN was asked why her fruit cakes were always better than those made by anyone else. She modestly replied: "It really must be because I put the very best things into it." And that is the reason why the quality of our Suits merit your attention.

MORE CONTRIBUTIONS TO DUNCAN HOSPITAL

Duncan, March 3.—A most enjoyable fancy dress Cinderella was given in the agricultural hall on Monday evening under the direction of Mrs. Knoeker, of South Cowichan, and Miss Wilson. More than sixty children in costume were present and twice that number of parents or friends. The first prize for the costume most in keeping with the theme of the evening was given to little Miss Kathleen Whitmore, a Maid of Cory, in Irish costume. The prize for the best boy's costume was given to Master Rollo Mahnguy, of Chemainus. Half of the proceeds will be given to the new hospital fund. At midnight most of the children were home and the gentlemen present made a collection to defray expenses, and continue the dance. The extra contributions went to the hospital. On Tuesday evening the South Cowichan Dramatic Club presented the best play it has ever given, "The Marriage of Kitty," to a large audience in the Duncan opera house. The parts were all well taken, and the evening's entertainment thoroughly enjoyed by every one present. The actors, though all amateurs, have taken part in many plays given by the club in former years, and very little of the amateur showed in the performance. These taking part were: Mrs. Cheeko, Miss Miles, Mrs. Parry, and Messrs. Cheeko, Parry and Garnett. After the performance refreshments were served, followed by a short dance. The proceeds, after deducting expenses, go to the fitting of the operating room at the emergency hospital. The Ministering Circle of King's Daughters, Victoria, is furnishing a

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BRIGHT LIGHT REVEALS FOOT FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD ROBBERY AND MURDER

Silverware Under House Opposite Which Mike Powers Was Sandbagged

(From Friday's Daily.) Silverware to the value of several hundred dollars, stolen fifteen years ago from the residence of Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, St. Charles street, under mysterious circumstances, never unravelled, came into the hands of the detective police yesterday afternoon, owing to a bright glint which attracted the eye of a plumber engaged in repairing water pipes at 813 Fort street.

Smoot Declares Tariff Commission Measure Was to Be Sacrificed

Washington, D. C., March 3.—Congress that a senatorial agreement existed whereby President Taft's tariff commission bill is believed to be doomed to defeat at this session of congress was made yesterday by Smoot. In the debate on the measure, Smoot had declared that a compact had been made whereby the bill is to be left as the "unfinished business" even if the appropriation bills are thereby blocked of passage.

Heavy Shipments of Flour to Orient

Northwest Grainmen Believe Japan is Preparing for Trouble

Portland, Ore., March 3.—A number of grain and flour men of the Northwest to-day profess to see preparations for war in the Orient in the heavy shipments of flour to China and Japan. The business of the last few weeks has assumed a volume almost equalling that, preceding the Russo-Japanese war and this taken in conjunction with the known fact that Japan has been shipping in unusually large quantities of rice from the Philippines and India, some grainmen say means that Japan is anticipating trouble.

SAYS MEMBERS ARE LOT OF LOAFERS

Ontario Labor Representative Declares Colleagues Do Not Earn Their Salary

Toronto, March 3.—Allan Stedholm, labor M. P. for East Hamilton, speaking at a mass meeting of members of the Federated Building Trades at the labor temple here, declared that his colleagues in the legislature are a lot of loafers who never earn their salaries, who do not work more than five days a week and often not more than two hours a day.

PLANNED TO BLOCK APPOINTMENT MAYOR VETTES

ILL-TREATED BY ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Rev. Merton Smith Thinks Conservative Members Sang Their Swan Song

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desired the council to take serious thought before settling the matter. He wished the aldermen to consider the point of giving the heads of departments full control. The council had interfered with the choice of the water commissioner and the engineer.

Everyone read of the visit of the delegation of sixty men from Vancouver to urge the provincial government to allow the annexation of South Vancouver with the rest of the city. The people of both municipalities had been almost unanimously in favor of it but the government, held by the nose by Mr. Bowser, of Point Grey, refused to grant it.

"Naturally the delegates were not in good humor when Mr. Watson, secretary for Vancouver, rose to add insult to injury by declaring that he had never favored the annexation programme, and that the whole matter was simply a scheme of some ambitious politicians to get 60 per cent of the people of Vancouver were against it."

ITALIAN COUNTESS SLAIN BY LOVER

OFFICER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE AFTER SHOOTING FORMER LADY IN WAITING TO QUEEN

Rome, Marc 3.—Countess Giulia Di Triglona, formerly one of the ladies in waiting to Queen Helena, was yesterday killed in a small hotel here by Lieut. Paterno, of the cavalry, who afterwards attempted suicide.

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"The university might have been located in what for ever be the central point of Greater Vancouver, just as Toronto and Montreal have their famous seats of learning. It would then have been the people's college, as near to New Westminster as Port Moody, or North Vancouver as Port Moody. It would then have been among the people—the working people—who want and need the university. Now, as far as students are concerned it is concerned it might as well be located in Fort George. Located as it is in the far west end the tendency will be more and more to make our provincial university a school for higher education of our rich men, sons of capitalists. But then Point Grey is the Bowser principality, and Point Grey's interests must also be considered."

"Loyalty to the principle of an independent university kept us all silent last spring. Those who know how and by whom the claims of Central Park as the only really practical site for a peoples university were sidetracked will remember the protest from Vancouver members might have yet been heard on the floor of the House. Mr. MacGowan was called to the telephone and Mr. MacGowan from the House. True enough our one reputed friend, Charles E. Tisdall, rose to say something—but was saved from what might have been political suicide by the Socialist members objecting."

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Bill Providing for Dominion Registration of Doctors Re- ported in Commons

STRIKE RIOT AT NOVA SCOTIA MINE

Houses of Machinists Who Left Ranks of Strikers Are Wrecked

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MAY PRACTICE IN ANY PROVINCE OF VANCOUVER ISLAND

Inspector Gordon's Last Of- ficial Summing Up of the Work Being Done

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SEAMEN'S STRIKE. International Institute Makes Demands of Shipping Companies to Better Sailors' Conditions.

JOHNSON WILL APPEAL. Objects to Fine of \$100 for Exceeding Speed Limit With Auto.

POWERS OF GOVERNMENT. Melbourne, March 3.—Mr. Deakin, ex- pensive of the Commonwealth, has taken a strong stand on the question of the extension of the powers of the federal government.

PAPAL DELEGATE. Ottawa, March 3.—Monseigneur Stagni (the papal delegate) will arrive in Ottawa on the 25th of the month. He will bring with him de- crees formulated by the papal con- ciliar which two weeks ago, which have now been approved by the Vatican.

WHEN HAS SLENDIP TRIP

BRINGS VALUABLE CARGO OF SILK FOR NEW YORK

A Fireman Commits Suicide While Vessel is Undergoing Overhauling at Hongkong

NEW COMPANIES. Certificates of incorporation have been granted to the following new pro- ducing companies: Beaver Logging and Lumber Co., Ltd.; Canadian Land Clearing Company, Ltd.; Canadian American Realty Company, Limited; Cloverdale Brick and Tile Company, Limited; East Wellington Brick and Tile Company, Limited; Fire Valley Orchards, Limited; Flashed Oil and Coal Company, Limited; Geo. H. Stevens, Limited; Kelsey- machon Oil Company, Limited; Lady Smith Collieries, Limited; Lion Knit- ting Company, Limited; Penticon Aquatic Association, Limited. LI- censes have been granted to the fol- lowing extra-provincial companies: Canna MacKinnaw Clothing Company, Limited; Gordon Mackay and Com- pany, Limited; H. S. Howland, Sons & Company, Limited; International Var- chery Company, Limited; Packard Elec- tric Company, Limited; John Morrow Screw, Limited; Pinchin Johnson & Co. (Canada), Limited; Rex Tailoring Company, Limited; Sword-Neckwear Company, Limited; The Frederickson Company has been registered as an extra-provincial company.

LOCAL NEWS. Plans for a handsome new house have been completed by W. D. O'Roach, for Mrs. Pigott, to be erected on Flannery street.

PIONEER FURRIER VISITS THE CITY. Septuagenarian Matthew Cook is Old Hudson Bay Trader and Railway Builder

KOOTENAY GOLD MINES. Nelson, March 2.—Last week the output of the Kootenay Gold Mines totalled 250 tons of high grade ore. This company has shipped since the first of the present year 1,750 tons, and as de- velopment progresses these will be en- tailed to a great extent.

ROSSLAND COUNCIL. Rossland, March 2.—The members of the city council have adopted the by- law empowering them to borrow the sum of \$10,000 in anticipation of the revenue of 1911, and the by-law fixing the remuneration of the mayor, \$200, and the aldermen at \$4 each for every meeting they attend.

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HERRING SEASON CLOSES. Nanaimo Firm Loses Money—Fish Appear Late and at Great Depth.

TAKE MONEY—LEAVE CHEQUES. Seattle, Wash., March 3.—Safe blow- ers, evidently professional, broke into Wins' cafeteria early to-day, blew open the post office, and left \$100 in cash. Cheques and valuable papers were left undisturbed.

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PARTIES TO DISCUSS RATE WAR QUESTIONS

Secretary of War Dickinson Calls Meeting of Frisco Shippers for March 6

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Secretary of War Dickinson has called a meeting for March 6 of all parties interested in the rates of freight handled between the Pacific and Atlantic via the Panama railroad which is expected to do something toward straightening out a rate war between the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, owned by the Southern Pacific railroad, and an independent Pacific line, the California and Atlantic company.

REVELSTOCK WATER SYSTEM

Revelstoke, March 5.—At the last meeting of the city council, Ald. Cowan suggested that a report be made by Waterworks Foreman Scott as to the plan of water mains distribution of the city with a view to improving it, and also that an engineer be employed to draw up the best system possible for the council to work on.

LAST OF SCHOONERS LEAVING ON CRUISE

Lady Mine and Jessie Getting Away for California Coast Next Week

About the end of next week the last two sealing schooners of the local fleet, the Jessie, Capt. George Heater, and the Lady Mine, Capt. Delouchery, will leave port on a nine months' sealing cruise to the California coast and Behring sea.

Work on the remodeling of the Lady Mine, which was brought from San Francisco several weeks ago to enter into the sealing industry, has been completed, her yacht fittings being torn away to give place to more substantial ones for the sealers. The schooner is the best of the fleet, being a smart sailer, a splendid seaboat and having spacious quarters for both officers and crew.

Both schooners will carry Indian hunters and it is expected that most of them will come to Victoria to join the vessels so that they may get away for the California coast without any lengthy delays at that port.

COAST CHARTERS

At \$4 the schooner William Bowlin has been engaged from Puget Sound to carry lumber to San Francisco. The schooner Melrose has been secured at the same rate between these places, but with an option of going further down the coast to San Pedro at \$4.50. The schooner J. W. Pinedo and Taurus have been taken at \$10 from Grays Harbor to a direct rate port, while the schooner Wilbert L. Smith has been engaged at \$10 from Puget Sound to Callao.

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The Oregon Pine Export Company has chartered the British ship Holt Hill to load lumber on the Fraser River, B. C., for Delagoa Bay, South Africa. She is one of the best known windmillers frequenting this coast.

LESTER TO MEET LANG

Seattle, March 5.—Jack Lester, the white hope, who was discovered by Tommy Burns, is actually going to fight Bill Lang in Australia on April 16. Lester will sail from San Francisco on the steamer Aorangi March 8, arriving at Sydney April 4. Burns will not accompany Lester on the trip, but upon his arrival at Sydney, Lester will meet Bill Corbett, the boxing writer, who will take charge of him until the day of the battle.

It is figured that Lester has an even chance with Lang, said Burns, in discussing the coming battle. "He is young, strong, fast and has learned considerable about the game. Lang will have the better of the argument in the matter of experience, but for all that I think that Jack's chances to win are good."

DWELLING DESTROYED

Trail, March 5.—The residence of Mayor Weil was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The only occupants at the time of the outbreak were Mrs. Weil and another lady, Mrs. Weil attempting to use an extinguisher was not by a sudden rush of flames from the back stairs and severely burned. It is half an hour from the time the fire was first noticed the residence was utterly destroyed, and only a few parlor furnishings were saved. Weil has \$3,000 insurance on the building alone, but he estimates his loss at something like \$5,000. Among the property he has lost were heirlooms which had been in the family for many years.

MINNESOTA RETURNING TO YOKOHAMA FOR REPAIRS—WAS ON WAY TO SEATTLE

Yokohama, March 5.—A wireless just received says that the Great Northern liner Minnesota, which sailed for Seattle several days ago, was returning to this port because of damaged machinery.

On her last trip from Puget Sound for the Orient the Minnesota met with an unfortunate accident, losing her stern propeller and was delayed several days in reaching Yokohama. The big liner, ran into a terrific storm, when she was nearing the Japanese coast, and as the propellers were racing a great deal the shaft snapped. With one engine working the speed of the vessel was very slow and some anxiety was felt for her arrival.

MASQUERADE BALL AT ALBERNI

Alberni, March 2.—The annual masquerade ball under the auspices of the Alberni Athletic Association was held in Whyte's hall on Friday, the 17th ult., and eclipsed all functions of a similar nature ever given by the organization. The large crowd present thoroughly enjoyed themselves, tripping the light fantastic to the accompaniment of Ward's orchestra. There were about 75 masked couples on the floor, and spectators there were in all 250 present. Dancing continued until 5 a. m.

LAND ACT

DISTRICT OF COAST RANGE III. Take notice that the Government of Canada, by the Minister of the Interior, has granted to the following named persons the right to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at the point planted at the northwest corner of Crown Grant Lot 4, on the south side of North Bonfield, in the Coos Bay section, thence west 30 chains, thence north 20 chains more or less to the shore line, thence east along the shore line to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

SAUMAREZ LE COQUE GRANT

B. FILLIP JACOBSEN. January 17, 1911. Pursuant to the by-laws of the said Company, notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, limited, will be held at their office, 913 Government street, in the City of Victoria, on Monday, the 3rd day of April, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting any other business that may be brought before the said meeting.

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GOTTSWORTHY ADULTERATED AGAIN DISCUSSED

Question of Paying Out of Pocket Expenses Before New Westminster Council

New Westminster, March 5.—The question of granting the sum of \$450 and \$500 to Alder Gottsworthy as out-of-pocket expenses and recommended by the finance committee was the cause of much discussion at the weekly meeting of the city council, Alderman Gray and Dodd respectively moving and seconding the motion that the report be held in abeyance until the next meeting.

The Finance committee had in their report considered the question and had come to the decision of April 1st. Mr. Gottsworthy worked in the months of June, July, August, November and December, 1910, without salary, the committee report that he was at least entitled to his expenses, and that therefore, the sum of \$450 be paid him. Further, we are also of the opinion that he was entitled to the sum of \$50 per month for the period of the month to December inclusive in connection with the 1910 audit, and we therefore recommend the sum of \$600 in full for his services to date.

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ROYAL OAK NEWS

Rumor is again revived that the Canadian Northern railway has secured ruling powers over the V. & S. railway. The residents would have any change with satisfaction, as the station facilities are inadequate and increased business will require an improvement to put up fitting buildings and add to equipment. The council may be asked to hasten things to this end.

C. P. R. STEAMSHIPS BRINGING SETTLERS

Colony of Picked Russian Families to Settle in Canada Shortly

According to advices received from Montreal one of the Empress steamships or the Montserrat, is to bring to the Orient a big colony of Russian immigrants, consisting of picked families from Siberia, to settle on the C. P. R. irrigation lands in Alberta. These immigrants will all come this spring, travelling to China by way of Manchuria and joining the C. P. R. liners with all their effects.

They are said to be very desirable citizens, each having a considerable sum of money, enough to enable him to begin farming operations in the land of promise. The few who are not so well off will go right through to Vancouver, where they will be carried in special Colonist trains to the prairies. A Russian delegation has already visited the country, and was very favorably impressed with the possibilities in Canada and also with the freedom which exists here, something to which they have not been accustomed in their own country. They will settle on the eastern section of the irrigated lands, where a reservation has been made for them.

For several months past many Russians have arrived in British Columbia on the Oriental liners bound for the prairies. They no doubt are the vanquished of the world, who are shortly to arrive here to assist in the development of this country. Many of them have also gone to the United States to settle, taking up homesteads in the middle states. The class which is coming is composed of strong, stalwart and industrious men equal to any of the immigrants which have heretofore arrived in Canada.

HAS TWENTY FEET OF WATER IN HOLD

Queen Alexandra Meets With Another Accident—Cargo of Lumber Waterlogged

Fortune still follows in the wake of the British tramp steamer Queen Alexandra, Capt. McDonald, the storied vessel which last week arrived on this coast from Victoria with cargo of lumber for New Westminster and Vancouver, together with machinery for Powell River, are equal to those of the German steamer, which was driven down their way to Germany. Late last night the Queen Alexandra, hardly able to make port her cargo of lumber being waterlogged, reached San Francisco with twenty feet of water in her holds.

Last Thursday the Queen Alexandra left Portland, Ore., with 3,000,000 feet of lumber for Vancouver and Seattle. Crossing the straits by the vessel was so badly pounded that her seams opened and she commenced to take water. In the tremendous sea of last night she was driven down the coast, and Capt. McDonald directed his attention toward heading his command for the straits, where he was discharged by the water. His hatchets were held in by the monster sea and her holds began to fill with water.

REVELSTOCK WATER SYSTEM

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Lady Mine and Jessie Getting Away for California Coast Next Week

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The Victoria Times has been chartered for the purpose of printing the annual report of the city council, which will be published in the City of Victoria, on Monday, the 3rd day of April, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting any other business that may be brought before the said meeting.

POULTRY LIFE

Late Sir Charles Dilke Was Man of Statesmanlike Qualities

The career of Sir Charles Dilke may be described as one of the outstanding tragedies of English politics, says the Pall Mall Gazette. Endowed with many of the highest gifts of statesmanship and with an unshakable devotion to the public service, his ambition was foiled and blighted by a scandal which put him off from political office, and deprived his party of one of its ablest and most popular leaders in debate.

Charles Wentworth Dilke (born in 1843) was the grandson of the eminent critic of that name, and belonged to a family whose literary tastes are indicated by his connections with the periodicals "Athenaeum" and "Notes and Queries." At Cambridge he distinguished himself in law and mathematics and was twice president of the Union. While the taste for rowing, which made him stroke of his college eight, was continued until quite an advanced age. On leaving the university, Sir Charles travelled all round the world, and the fruit of his observations was embodied in the first edition of "Greater Britain," which was published in 1868. In the same year he was returned to Parliament in the county of Chelsea, and speedily became one of the rising hopes of the more extreme and enthusiastic Radicals. One of his Conservative opponents at Chelsea was Dr. W. Howard Russell, the celebrated war correspondent.

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Both schooners will carry Indian hunters and it is expected that most of them will come to Victoria to join the vessels so that they may get away for the California coast without any lengthy delays at that port.

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The barquentine Newby, like the Prosper, is chartered for Grays Harbor to San Pedro at \$4.50, and the steamship Grace Dollar has been chartered at \$4.75 for a voyage from Coos Bay to San Pedro.

The Oregon Pine Export Company has chartered the British ship Holt Hill to load lumber on the Fraser River, B. C., for Delagoa Bay, South Africa. She is one of the best known windmillers frequenting this coast.

The Victoria Times has been chartered for the purpose of printing the annual report of the city council, which will be published in the City of Victoria, on Monday, the 3rd day of April, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting any other business that may be brought before the said meeting.

EXPECTS RUSH WITH OPENING OF SPRING

General Superintendent of G. T. P. Declares Outlook is Bright

Princeton, Feb. 23.—"There is no doubt," said Gen. Supt. Menard of the Grand Trunk Pacific, "that the development of the mining and agricultural interests of the interior of the province will be a most certain, and as many as possible, needed to expedite the advance of the province. I expect a most successful year for the mining and agricultural development of the province, which the line now completed has ready reached."

"It has been our experience in the progress of the Grand Trunk line from the eastwards," continued Mr. Menard, "that the line has been very successful in that we have to get trains running over the line to accommodate the increasing number of settlers with their goods and gear for home-building, their machinery and agricultural implements. This experience I have no doubt will be repeated at this end of the rails, and it keeps on steadily with the advance of the steel westwards."

REVELSTOCK WATER SYSTEM

Revelstoke, March 5.—At the last meeting of the city council, Ald. Cowan suggested that a report be made by Waterworks Foreman Scott as to the plan of water mains distribution of the city with a view to improving it, and also that an engineer be employed to draw up the best system possible for the council to work on.

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NOTA RE

Or. Clark, a Conviction

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Notable features of the House of Commons agreement with the speech of Dr. M. R. De Beaufort, an Englishman who took up his residence in the west because of a conviction appeared to present a feature in the public country. His speech he read with interest, who takes a broad interest in the affairs of the west. The reader who has contributed to the cause that has been introduced in Parliament will be amply repaid.

Mr. Michael Clark, Chairman, I need not say that it is a serious matter to see the usual daily fare, which nature placed of regular work, which is tabulated in a column in the public country. His speech he read with interest, who takes a broad interest in the affairs of the west. The reader who has contributed to the cause that has been introduced in Parliament will be amply repaid.

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THE CITY MARKET table listing various goods and their prices.

PULP MILL ON GRAHAM ISLAND table listing various goods and their prices.

WHOLESALE MARKET table listing various goods and their prices.

TIDE TABLE table listing tide information.

Out of Parliament. Sir Charles Dilke was again returned for Chelsea at the general election of 1885, although the shadow of scandal was already overhanging him.

Mr. Gladstone and His Cabinet. By the time that Mr. Gladstone came to form his second ministry in 1880, Sir Charles Dilke had gained an unshakable reputation as a statesman of advanced opinions in the House of Commons. Lord Morley, in his "Life of Gladstone," gives a succinct account of his relations between the leader and his party.

"Promotion to Cabinet rank came in a couple of years, when Dilke was made president of the local government board. In this office his remarkable industry and energy were received full exercise, and he had charge of the redistribution of seats bill of 1885, which was ultimately carried by a compromise with the Conservative party in 1884. He was chairman of the royal commission on the housing of the working classes, of which the then Prince of Wales was a member.

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CUTICURA TREATMENT advertisement.



A NOTABLE SPEECH ON RECIPROCIITY AGREEMENT

(Continued from page 11)

United States is greater than that of any other country in the world. Mr. Clark (Red Deer). I have no desire to misrepresent my hon. friend, but I am sure I quoted his exact language. Mr. Borden (Halifax). That is what I intended by it, and I stand by that still. Mr. Clark (Red Deer). Very well, I do not want to labor the point. Mr. Lever is at the head of a well known company, which manufactures soap, and allied products. They have factories in the United States, in Germany, in France, in Switzerland, in Belgium, in Australia, in Canada, and in South Africa, all grown up from little free trade Britain. I take it that Mr. Lever is somewhat of an expert in this particular line of manufacture, and the story he tells is very interesting. It was published in a newspaper article, and it has been reprinted and scattered broadcast in pamphlet form. It is because of the wide information the British people get on these points that they vote so remarkably well. Mr. Lever says that Gladstone took the duties off soap and soap maker's materials in the middle of the last century, and at that time the export soap from Britain was not nearly so good as that which was built up in the manufacture of soap to any great extent, and not only was the soap of poor quality, dear in price, and the soap imports large. That was the state of affairs in the middle of the last century, and to-day Mr. Lever makes himself responsible for the fact that soap is not nearly so good as that which is made in the United Kingdom, and that the soap imports are equal to the exports of soap of the whole of the rest of the world put together, that the imports of soap into Britain are to-day to be had in Great Britain at the best quality in the world, and at the cheapest price. That is not a bad way to build up manufactures, surely. It is the industry which extends all over the world and produces these magnificent results. Congress, stating that a member of a firm of manufacturers in the United States in Washington—do you know for what purpose—and that he had sent an urgent appeal to his partner to come to Washington at once, even if he had to leave the affairs of the firm in the hands of the office boy. He went there, and of course, began log-rolling at once. Mr. Lever's statement is that he has been able to make the great advances that he has made in his manufacturing, by means of cheap raw materials added to attention to business, and he asks the very pertinent question: Is it not in accordance with the common sense of all of us that manufactures or anything else will be built up better by cheap raw materials, and attention to business than by dear raw materials and attention to log-rolling.

My hon. friend had something to say in this connection about the kind and variety of manufactures, and he implied, though he was not explicit, that it was only under protection that you can secure variety in manufacturing. My reading on this question goes to prove the exact opposite. It is being proved in the many-day, that the effect of protection there, is to build up cartels—known in this continent as trusts, which pay away a large part of the profits in Great Britain, and whose whole object is to turn out huge amounts of goods, and make big profits for those at the head of the concerns. It had been proved that the half-finished articles produced in Germany are being sent to Britain, and that British workmen are getting the higher wages for doing the finishing work upon them under free trade—the exact opposite of the argument used by my hon. friend. In this connection my hon. friend must know that what is stated in the tariff debates in the old country. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain thought he had discovered a magnificent illustration in support of his views when he found that a number of steel billets had been shipped from Germany to Barrow-in-Furness. But the fact was explained by Sir Hugh Bell, one of the greatest manufacturers in England, thus: It is true that the steel billets went there, but Mr. Chamberlain did not find out what happened to them there. It is the business of a manufacturer to find that out. A firm of Barrow shipbuilders had a contract for ship-building, which they secured in competition with the whole world, and the contractors took those billets into the ships and sent the ships back to Germany where the steel billets came from.

Intensive farming was a subject which I had hardly expected to hear my hon. friend from North Toronto growling eloquent upon. It has, however, seem to hint that intensive farming would be hurt by this reciprocity arrangement. He did not give any facts to support that idea. What are the facts? Mr. Cadden, in a speech which he delivered after the repeal of the corn laws, drew attention to the fact that

The most notable thing after the repeal of those laws was the improvement of agriculture in Great Britain. We know what is sure to happen if a man is held up on his feet; he will never develop the muscles of his lower limbs. The same is true when a state undertakes to support farming industry. There are numbers of men in this House who have obtained their present position by their own character and efforts, and who know that men grow stronger by reliance on themselves, and that manufacturing and farming grow strong in the same way. There is not a fact in the history of commerce to show that intensive farming was ever helped by protection in free trade. Britain, today—If I am wrong, the Minister of Agriculture will correct me—33 bushels of wheat to the acre are grown on the average; in protected America the average is 12 bushels to the acre, and in Canada, with our virgin soil, it is only 17 bushels. What is the matter, I say my protectionist friends, with little wheat to grow where wheat is raised? Is farming to be carried on under free trade? My hon. friend went on next to say that the policy of mutual preference had been destroyed by this reciprocity arrangement. That was a somewhat sad confession on his part. I think I said that my right hon. friend the Prime Minister had dishied preference. Well, that was extraordinary adulation. Mr. Cadden, in his speech, says that the House are now deemed servile for serving up adulation to my right hon. friend, but he never had such a dish of adulation served up to him on this side of the House. We never charged him with running both Canada and Great Britain at the same time. It was the more extraordinary phrase coming from the hon. member for North Toronto, because in another part of his speech he had referred to my right hon. friend as a very ordinary man, while he was furnishing evidence that he was a very extraordinary man. However, I am quite sure that my hon. friend would not claim that for himself. The great thing for me is his admission that British preference is dishied. I think there is no doubt about that fact, but I do not agree with his charge that I had been dishied by my right hon. friend the Prime Minister. We on this side of the House, as I believe all the people of Canada, are reasonably proud that we have for Prime Minister of this country a man whose opinion goes for a great deal in Great Britain, but neither he nor we would claim that he is the author of what my hon. friend from North Toronto must consider such a terrible misfortune. This mutual preference is a preference which meant a movement towards the free trade of the world, whereas the Fielding preference was a movement towards free trade on the part of Canada—two very different things economically considered. My hon. friend has been very clear hearted that my hon. friend disdained that this infant of mutual preference, into which he had tried to breathe the breath of life for years, was only an infant at all, but it was dead. The hon. member for North Toronto said in this House in 1892, as recorded in "Hansard":

"I read public opinion in the old country might believe that the free trade sentiment pure and simple, founded on what were thought to be irrefutable principles almost divine in origin, is largely changing in Great Britain." Well, some men need a long time for the fulfillment of their prophecies. I am not sure that my hon. friend feels that there is so much to be said in the direction of Great Britain at the present time. It could reasonably be argued that if the principles are true, they are of divine origin. That may be the reason they are not recognized by my hon. friend. I have often been afraid that he looked in another direction for his economic inspiration. Even if I did not admit that the policy of protection is bad enough to counter a direction opposite to the divine, I would certainly admit that it is an intensely human thing to say the least of it.

When the committee adjourned at 4 o'clock, Sir J. was trying to answer the question: What dishied preference? And I set out to show that preference of the sense of the word, the Fielding preference was never likely to live. If it depended in any degree upon the prophecies of those who advocate it in this country, I had shown that it could never be born. It is the speech of my hon. friend from North Toronto (Mr. Foster) in "Hansard" of 1892, which is the first relation I have found of his in relation to the subject. He said that his member next figuring on this topic in the Imperial Conference which was held in Ottawa in 1894—seventeen years ago. I think it quite important to go into the history of my hon. friend in this connection and look at the Chamberlain preference for a little while. For it will be clear to the whole House that the arguments of hon. gentlemen opposite is that we ought to postpone trade arrangements with other parts of the world, and we may interfere with some slight trade arrangement in the future with Great Britain. At page 234 of the report of that conference, the hon. gentleman from North Toronto ventured a prediction—as he so often does—and said that in twenty years time the larger part of Britain will be outside of Great Britain. At page 184 he places the time at twenty-five years. Well, that puts the subject, as reported at page 206 of the report.

"Since our meeting yesterday, I have read the comments in the British papers, and you may depend upon it, that in the British Empire to-day the need has more than sprouted; it is germinating. It is not a little mixed in his botany, I think, unless I am misinformed, germination comes before sprouting. The idea is growing, and it is not in his mind. Mark the courage, the confidence in himself. It is going, ultimately, to bring the different parts of the empire together, in spite of all the doctrinaires that live and breathe upon the face of the earth. The House recognizes the style. Well, now, I do not know the exact condition of this botanical specimen to-day, but I think it is withered, and that the price of wheat in Liverpool is taking place very rapidly. What a magnificent contempt for doctrinaires my hon. friend has—almost as much contempt as he has for the members of the present cabinet. I wonder that he did not reflect, in 1894, that his record as a trade producer—for that was the middle year of the three years I have quoted this afternoon on the trade of Canada as disappearing under his fostering hand—I wonder that he did not reflect that he was scarcely the man to talk to either doctrinaires or anybody else, but how to promote trade, and to Canada or in the British Empire. Just imagine the hon. member, with such performances and such prophecies, coming into this House and telling the members of the present cabinet. I found that trade as he had it, diminishing has been able to show a marvelous expansion of the trade of Canada in the last fifteen years—just imagine him standing up there and praising there by his performance, and by his sense, no doubt, of his own greatness, and saying: "They are two very extraordinary men, and I am a member of the cabinet, and I am not an ordinary man." The time has come when some one has got to say in this House and in this country, that the hon. member for North Toronto has a record as a statesman, and no record as a prophet which for one moment justifies him in using language like that to any hon. member on this side of the House. He has been copying for the doctrinaires who did not quite see this thing as he saw it, mere lyrics in politics, men like Gladstone, and Peel, and Lord Salisbury, and Cobden—men who were very opposite to the hon. member in Great Britain, but all of whom knew more about this preference thing, and the difficulty of making it live than the hon. member for North Toronto had. I am not sure that I should be advised the hon. gentleman, if he pays any attention to what I say, not to be too much impressed by what he reads in the Tory papers of London. During my whole of my life I have never seen anything to prophesy that in elections the United Kingdom will go just in the opposite direction from the prophecies of the Tory press of London. That is an almost incredible thing. My hon. friend has had a good deal to say about the matter, and I am raising questions in the west, and my experience has been that I have had to refer to the Tory papers of London. I can't say I could not put them into market. I imagine the leader of the opposition, on learning of my difficulties, saying to me: "What we have heard. My whole of my life in England, who have referred to the Tory papers of London, and who believe in his heart of hearts that it is possible to come to pass in this country." Annexation means revolution, and the revolution has not been taken place in this world except amongst a discontented people. When Charles the First drove a chair to a revolution in Britain, ending in the cutting off of the King's head. A few years afterwards his brother had a discontented people and was driven from the throne in the revolution of 1830. My hon. friend from Jacques Cartier (Mr. Monk) can tell the House far better than I can what was the condition of France before the great revolution which was the result of the discontent of the people of Canada. The people were discontented and there was danger of revolution. In America itself, it was the discontent of the people with taxes and with the restriction of trade, and with trade with other nations that led to revolution. But the argument of my hon. friend is that Canadians are of such a type that they will say: We would not have a revolution, we would rather the red, white and blue that we will hang it down.

My hon. friend from North Toronto (Mr. Foster) asked the government how they dared to do things like that in the Canadian parliament and with the knowledge that his words would be read by the Canadian people. I am not sure that they would be read by the Canadian people, but we could not be beaten by the conquest of Canada—had mentioned these words in the parliament of Canada—the conquest of Canada is to be brought about by the union of the people, and such words the kindest friends I have on this side of the House would have taken me to the Atlantic at once and have deported me. We at least on this side of the House are not of the type of Canadians with whom he is being consorting. We on this side would represent and will represent for many a day; I think, a large majority of Canadian people, have been consorting with such Canadians that we know we have a people here who cannot be beaten and cannot be bought.

There is an interesting historic parallel between what happened in the House of representatives in a vote there a few days ago and the vote that took place on the repeal of the corn laws in Great Britain. A Conservative leader in Great Britain carried the repeal of the corn laws by a minority of his own followers but supported by the entire force almost of the Liberals of the House, and in the United States a great republican leader, the late Mr. McKim, carried the repeal of the tariff by a minority of his own followers but by almost the entire strength of the Democratic party. I wonder if my hon. friend would be so generous through in the House, there will be any break in the ranks I see opposite to me. I fear not, I fear that the darkness will be imperceptible and that the sun will be shining brightly, as provided by the hon. member for Yale-Cariboo (Mr. Barrill) and the gnashing of teeth in abundance by the hon. member for North Toronto (Mr. Foster).

My hon. friend from North Toronto (Mr. Foster) has a very good plan for the promotion of instability in this arrangement. We have been told on every hand there were a British workman, how much do you think that would increase my love for Canadian preference? Flag my love for Canadian preference. It is always the case in the history of human progress in scientific invention, as well as in politics. One remembers how the hand loom weavers of Lancashire longed for the great machinery put up to replace the old hand loom workers. They did not see that for each hand loom worker thrown out of occupation, twenty others would get work making the machines that were to displace their work. The great genius Humboldt says that when travelling in the Andes in South America he found a place where men had a profitable business carrying packages over certain passes in the mountains in baskets. A better government came into power and made good roads, and the baskets carriers petitioned the government to make the roads broader so that it would hurt the business of the basket carriers. Of course the government went on with the mending of the roads. I suppose that when gas was first introduced into Canada, the great business of the gas companies was to displace their work. The great genius Humboldt says that when travelling in the Andes in South America he found a place where men had a profitable business carrying packages over certain passes in the mountains in baskets. A better government came into power and made good roads, and the baskets carriers petitioned the government to make the roads broader so that it would hurt the business of the basket carriers. Of course the government went on with the mending of the roads. I suppose that when gas was first introduced into Canada, the great business of the gas companies was to displace their work. 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