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by the firewood ndering Indians enoved most of on- sult. Some dis- last year who- vored to tie on the coming rush disturbance of are not properly in the provincial steps for a resur- uestion, and the settlement in the

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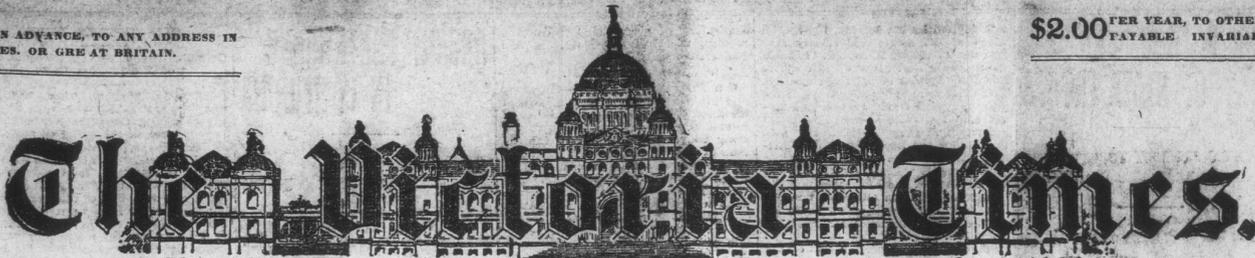
of electricity to e certainly have the growth of fruit said, "but I cannot liberate and provide and, that, after be the chief consid- a new idea to pass in the air. Some o Mr. W. A. Smeed, of the experiment s by means of an eyed by wires pass- d.

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ary services in con- Centennial Methodist ill be held next Sun- Sipprell, of Columbi- nister, will preach evening. Rev. Lerod pastor of the church eases in the afternoon of the day will be de- day school.

\$1.00

PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1906.

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No. 6.

## HOW OUR WHOLESALE TRADE IS EXPANDING

### Tour Through Business District Shows Great Growth of City's Mercantile Importance.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

While other places in the province may have made great displays regarding their business progress, each denoting itself "Heir to the Hoopah" of the province in commercial matters, Victoria's increase has been second to that of no other city. In fact, taking all the business of the province into consideration, including the island, this city may arrogate to itself the premier mark of expansion. This has been felt in every line. Food stuffs, dry goods, lumber, hardware, shipping supplies, licensed victuallers, supplies, farming implements and all other branches have contributed to this success. Victoria's merchants to-day are happy in the possession of heavier business than ever before. Not only has the local market expanded, but sales to outside points show a phenomenal increase.

The causes for this are numerous. A general wave of prosperity has swept over the whole Dominion, of which British Columbia has absorbed more than its share; but, more than all, Victoria has woke up. Its mercantile supplies, licensed victuallers, business and getting it, and to this may be attributed the large measure of increase.

But local conditions in the vicinity of Victoria, and on the Island generally are also largely responsible for the improved situation. The expansion of lumbering, the erection of numerous fish traps; the large influx of wealthy home seekers; the inception of the whaling industry, are all landmarks in this march of progress. Another tributary cause is doubtless the attention attracted to the central interior, the railway surveys projected and being carried on there, and last, but not least, the attractions of Victoria as a tourist resort have been no mean factor in the influx of business.

Most gratifying has been the increased sales of "made in Victoria" goods. These bring not only a profit to the manufacturer but also employment to working people. Statements have been made that folks here are added to their old tools and will not discard these, as pictured in well established trademarks, for goods of local production; but while this is not the reason why the outsiders have declined no signs of this prejudice. Local products are in great demand all over British Columbia and the Northwest, and "made in Victoria" has become a synonym for quality and reasonable price.

A representative of the Times visited the wholesale district and was met on every hand by smiling faces and prompt replies to questions. Though many cases have been heard of the labor of filling numerous orders, one and all united in saying that present conditions are a forecast of still better times to come.

In grocery and food stuff lines the following opinions may be quoted: Hudson's Bay Co.—"We have had the biggest spring since the Klondike rush of 1898. Local trade has more than held its own, while that to outside points has largely increased. In the central interior much heavier shipments than usual have been necessary owing to the number of people going into that territory, and we have sent and are sending in greater supplies than usual to our posts at Hazelton, Babine, Manson Lake, Port Steele, and Port McLeod.

R. P. Ribbet & Co., Ltd.—"We have had a splendid trade so far this year. Not only has local business increased, but every part of the province has been the destination for heavier orders. In the Okanagan we have done better than ever."

Simon Leiser & Co.—"The trade on the Island and in Victoria has largely increased this year. The advance in shipments to the West Coast is particularly noticeable, being traceable to the opening up of the whaling industry, activity in mining and the erection of sawmills at Clayoquot and other places. The erection of fish traps near the city has helped somewhat. But the great thing is we are beginning to reach out. Trade has been gone after these days and energy is needed to hold it. Victoria is getting there now and will continue to do so. The Island is under no appreciable disadvantage for the interior trade and the increase of shipments there has been most satisfactory."

Wilson Bros.—"There has been a great expansion in trade here this spring and shipments have been heavier than ever before. Local business is on the increase, while that with out-

side points is going ahead with great rapidity. We think the great factor in this growth is the lumber industry. While mining may be carried on and large returns obtained at very little expense, lumber cannot be milled until the trees are cut down. This means the employment of many additional men, and each workman means another mouth to feed. And that is what helps the grocery business."

M. R. Smith & Co.—"This is the best spring we have ever had, and even in our new premises resources are taxed to the utmost. Local trade is more than good, while interior points have sent more orders and for heavier quantities than ever before."

The dry goods business is also going ahead by leaps and bounds, as witness the following opinions: J. Plesky & Co.—"We have been overwhelmed with orders since the beginning of the year and instead of trade showing signs of slackening it is continually on the increase. Business activity on the Island in other branches has helped us considerably and the opening up of the Bulkley valley and other parts to the northwest will afford a new and profitable avenue of trade. We see no reason why this sort of thing should not continue, and look forward with confidence to similar conditions obtaining indefinitely."

Lenz & Leiser—"There has been a great improvement in trade since the new year. That to outside points is heavier than ever before, and Victoria more than equals any previous spring. The railroad construction going on in the Kootenay and Similkameen districts has been a partial cause of the increase, while lumber and mining have also played an important part. The opening up of unsettled districts means a present increase and a continued avenue for sale of goods which is more than satisfactory to us, as to all other wholesalers."

Both shelf and heavy hardware show a great improvement, while the demand for farming implements has much more than exceeded even the most sanguine estimates.

A representative of E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., said this morning: "Conditions in Victoria are certainly very good. The trade of our firm all over the province has been better this year than ever before. In Victoria many of the new arrivals have made heavy purchases of farming implements, buggies and wagons, while the Vernon branch, although only opened a short time, gives promise of developing a more or less satisfactory business. In fact, all over the province everything looks favorable and the Island is one portion showing an increase equal, if not exceeding, that of any other."

Hastings Hardware Co., Ltd.—"Yes, this spring has been the first class one in our business—the best yet. Trade has increased in accordance with the rise of population, while trade with outside points has been heavier than ever before. Conditions are good and will continue so far as can be seen, and Victoria need have no fear for the future of her trade, both wholesale and retail."

The Brackman-Ker Milling Company, as closely as any firm having headquarters in Victoria, keeps touch with trade conditions, and D. R. Ker stated to-day that the outlook was exceedingly bright. "We have done the biggest business on record so far during 1906," he said, "both in the sale of foodstuffs and seeds. Particularly is this the case with reference to high class English goods; in the seed line, including flower, vegetable and field. People seem willing to pay a good price for what they want, and this in itself is a most healthy sign. Victoria and vicinity shows a marked improvement, and, in fact, the same can be said of every part of the province."

The state of licensed victuallers' supplies is a certain gauge of general prosperity, and in this respect Max Leiser, of the firm of Pither & Leiser, may be quoted with authority. Yesterday afternoon in the course of conversation he said: "This has been our banner spring since we started in business. From every portion of the province orders have come in largely in excess of previous records, and the same may be said of shipments to Calgary, Edmonton, and other points east of the Rockies. Carload lots are going out with extreme regularity and altogether the wholesalers of Victoria should be more than pleased with the trade done by them."

And so along through the whole list of merchandise. This is a condition of affairs regarding which Victorians are

entitled to feel optimistic, and shows the beneficial effect of the recent wakening up and seeking for new fields to conquer in the world of trade. This article does not by any means tell the whole story. In the course of a few days further particulars will be given regarding other branches of trade that will open the eyes of many who have not kept in touch with the rapid improvement going on in commercial affairs here.

#### EUROPEANS SLAIN.

(Associated Press.)

Tunis, April 27.—A small number of natives have revolted and assassinated three Europeans near Thala. Subsequently they unsuccessfully attacked the town, which was defended by civilians. In the fight 12 natives were killed and ten wounded. Troops are arriving.

#### STRIKE MAY FOLLOW.

Anthracite Miners Will Probably Vote For Total Suspension of Work.

(Associated Press.)

Scranton, Pa., April 23.—It is the general impression here that the anthracite operators answer, made public yesterday, was intended to provoke a strike, and that it will succeed in its intentions.

While President Mitchell would give out nothing for publication last night, the calculations he made while reading the answer as it was read over the Associated Presswire would tend to indicate that he was sorely disappointed, and that he would be disposed to take up the constructive challenge that might be read in the operators' answer.

If the situation remained unchanged next Thursday, when the delegate convention of the miners takes place

here, it is taken for granted by the people of this region that the delegates will declare the suspension of a strike. The proposition of the miners sent to the operators on Tuesday was the limit to which the state committee was disposed to go.

The answer of the operators last night rejecting this ultimate proposition means war, according to the prevalent opinion here.

#### OTTAWA NOTES.

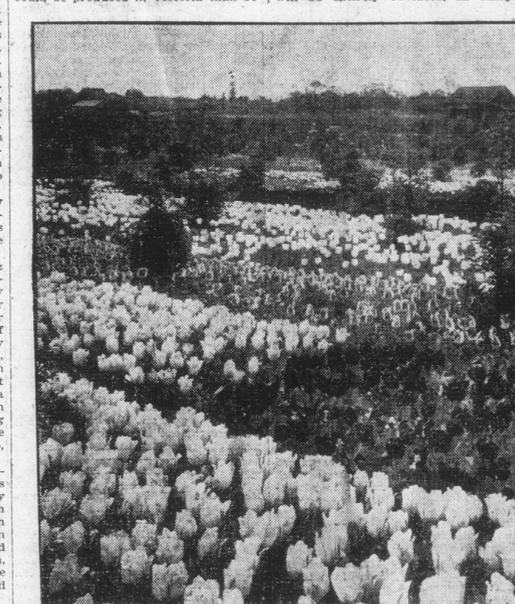
Ottawa, April 27.—The Grand Trunk Pacific bill, giving power to the company to issue debenture stock to the extent of \$25,000,000 to acquire equipment, has passed the committee.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to consider the representations of a delegation who are asking for municipal control of streets, as against telephone companies. Mr. Bragg represented British Columbia.

## A BIT OF HOLLAND IN OAK BAY FIELD

### Local Florist Has Demonstrated That Bulb Industry is One of Most Promising Enterprises.

Holland has been for so long the seat of the bulb-growing industry and the culture of the tulip, and kindred flowers has been brought to such a high state of perfection there that the ordinary man has come to regard the work of the thrifty burgher as the "classy" in regard to the industry. Massive beds of narcissi and daffodils, were marked by fading flowers, for the task of getting the industry started has been so great that the firm were unable this summer to make all the outside connections to insure the entire crop being sold. Next year this will be entirely obviated, as sample



A VIEW OF WALLACE & WOLLASTON'S BULB FARM AT OAK BAY.

behind the dyked walls of the Netherlands, the statement aroused a great deal of interest. It was repeated by Mr. Wallace at a joint meeting of the sub-committees of the Development and Tourist Association, and at a meeting of the civic affairs sub-committee, of which Mr. Wallace is a member. In the meantime A. W. McCurdy, late of Washington, D. C., and a gentleman of extensive knowledge, had taken the pains to visit the bulb plantations at Oak Bay and became an enthusiastic apostle of Mr. Wallace's theory, declaring that the latter might well be exploited as the Burbank of British Columbia.

It was at Mr. McCurdy's suggestion that Friday afternoon a small party, made up of members of the civic affairs committee and augmented by several ladies, visited Wallace & Wollaston's nursery at Oak Bay. It is being carried on in a large field of bottom land off Poul Bay road, and protected from the southwest, and indeed all winds by a fringe of timber land. The soil is admirably adapted for the purpose to which it is now devoted, and the exposure is southerly, insuring a maximum of sunshine for the flowers.

The spectacle on reaching the boundaries of the nursery was such as to excite delighted exclamations of su-

per plenty of sunshine; no extremes of heat and cold; no abrupt changes in seasons, and an absence of cold, so that growth may continue without interruption.

All of these conditions are found in and around Victoria. The bulb commences to grow in the fall. It makes root and stores up strength throughout the winter, and by spring is a vigorous plant, capable of producing the highest type of flower. The result is that they flower earlier, and ripen earlier, and this district is in consequence weeks ahead of Holland in these respects.

In all, of course, the bright sunshine is an important factor, and this, too, is felt in the cut flower trade. Mr. Wallace contends that flowers which, by forcing for instance, can be produced for \$2.50 per hundred in hot houses in Chicago, can be grown in the open in Victoria, transported to Chicago and duty and brokerage paid at 75 cents a hundred. Beside, when the hot house grower forces his bulb and destroys it, so that he has to throw it away, the Victoria bulb is always capable of replanting. This has an important bearing on the character of the bloom produced, for where bulbs have to be discarded after use the florist is compelled to buy the cheaper kinds, whereas in Victoria this is not a factor at all.

The shipping quality of these flowers have been proved this summer to be excellent, due also in a large degree to

the bright sunshine, absence of rain or of extremes of heat and cold. The conditions in fact are perfect for bulb growing, and moreover they are local. Mr. Wallace is of the opinion that the "cool" orchid also can be successfully grown here. The same conditions do not apply even at contiguous points on this coast, because the rainfall and extremes of heat and cold are greater.

The present departure is a result of experiments conducted by Mr. Wallace as manager of Flew's gardens. Having demonstrated how successfully the bulb can be produced, he secured the co-operation of Mr. Wollaston, who was willing to back the venture financially, with the results already seen. They intend to grow these bulbs and wholesale them to dealers and growers.

Mr. Wallace is of the opinion that in a few years there will be hundreds of acres of these bulb and cut flowers around Victoria, furnishing excellent examples of intensive farming and giving employment to a number of men. Of course, added to the natural conditions mentioned, the expert knowledge of Mr. Wallace must be taken into consideration, but the two combined promise a rapid development of a new industry.

These residential districts are only just being discovered, but each resident is missionary to his friends. Many recent sales are traceable to the glowing accounts sent to old home towns by those who have settled near Victoria of late years, became enamored with their surroundings, and sped along the good news of the discovery of an ideal residence to their friends.

Every mail reaching the city brings news of residential locations. And they are attainable in profusion, at prices far below their true value. Even for speculative purposes the purchase of lands near this city are most desirable. They will carry more than interest, and double and treble in value within a very few years.

Business property is also on the up-rise, but prices remain reasonable. Though there is not a store and hardly an office vacant in the whole central section still a couple of recent important transfers show that holders are not anticipating the future in their prices, and only demanding a moderate valuation under present conditions. Taking it big and large there is no better opportunity available in the province for real estate investment than in Victoria. Whether residential or business, farming or manufacturing areas are required they are available at just

## REAL ESTATE MARKET ACTIVE BUT MODERATE

### Several Important Transactions at Low Prices in Comparison With Rental Values.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The real estate market in Victoria and vicinity is active, but not inflated. The cause for great congratulation, for when prices go up like a balloon, they are apt to share the fate of the unfortunate Andree and descend to become lost for ever in the chilly embrace of commercial adversity. Commercial or commercial opportunities may make a city, but when they are both combined as is the case here, nothing but a cataclysm of nature can stop its progress.

In this respect Victoria stands unique in the world. There are other cities in the province that have equal commercial advantages, and may be one or two in the interior that enjoy somewhat the same climatic advantages, but neither on this nor the other side of the line can a city be found that is as beautiful for situation and of such maritime and commercial importance as this, the Queen City of British Columbia.

Possessing as it does the most salubrious climate on the coast, without the rains of the mainland, and the generally cold winters of the interior it is no wonder that many people who, in the pursuit of a competence braved the frosts and blizzards of the interior, to their delight, found Victoria an ideal location in which to spend their remaining years. Educational advantages undreamed of in many cities of larger and more rapid growth are to be found here. The comforts of life are at all times available. For natural beauty a few minutes' walk from the business sections is all that is necessary. Landscapes and marine panoramas, hills and valleys, meadowland and purring stream, all unite to render Victoria a beauty spot of creation; the choicest gem in the greatest province of the Dominion.

Of commercial advantages residents need not be reminded, but for the benefit of a large circle of outside readers the Times prints, in this issue, an article describing the trade of the city from the wholesaler's point of view. But there are other points that need to be emphasized. Victoria is the headquarters of the sealing industry, and of the operations of whalers from British Columbia. It has large manufacturing establishments, many of which are not duplicated in any part of the province. The provision of artificial fertilizers for residential locations. The Victoria Chemical Co. The production of pottery, drain and other tile is practically controlled by the B. C. Pottery Co. There are but a few of the most appropriate stages evident to the cursory observer.

But the vicinity of the city must also be taken into consideration. Oak Bay, Cadboro Bay, Cordova Bay, Gordon Head, Esquimalt are all tributaries to Victoria. For fruit and mixed farming these lands cannot be excelled in the province, and that is not the only reason upon which their title to consideration is based. Beautiful residences with spacious, elegantly laid out grounds are beginning to dot the landscape and the good roads and splendid views make the suburbs mentioned well worthy the attention they are beginning to obtain from the wealthier classes of the Dominion east of the Rockies.

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prices, without any undue inflation, and those who buy now will not regret their purchases. During the past week there have been several transactions of importance. One will considerably affect, and pleasantly so, the numerous creditors of the Green, Woodcock assets, who have been patiently waiting dividends since the suspension of the bank in 1884. It was the sale of the lot 60x120 on Government street, running along Trounce alley and including Wilson Bros' clothing store, C. P. R. telegraph office, the alley bootblack stand and the adjoining vacant lot. The purchaser is stated to be William Wilson at a consideration of about \$50,000. This will mean a dividend of between 15 and 20 per cent. for the depositors. Another sale may shortly take place of the adjoining property occupied by Kingham & Co., the Y. M. C. A. and others. The very reasonable figure at which this property was disposed of shows what great opportunity exists here for investment in business property.

Another transaction that took place yesterday was the sale by auction of 120x120 at the southeast corner of Yates and Douglas streets. This was the property of the Northern Counties Investment Company, and was knocked down to Beaumont Boggs, representing Alex. McKay, of London, England, for \$48,000. This is also an instance of the moderate prices prevailing in central locations. The eastern one-quarter of the lot is occupied by the Sylvester Feed Company, in a building costing some \$8,000, who have a lease at \$75 per month rent with the option of purchase at \$11,300. The total rents aggregate over \$2,000 per annum, or about six per cent. on the value at which the property changed hands. With the erection of a modern structure on the property the lucky investor should obtain nearly ten per cent. on his outlay.

The Douglas estate is being rapidly snapped up by local and outside investors, in fact only some nine acres remain of the portion south of Oscar street recently placed on the market by the B. C. Land Investment Agency. During the past week less than thirty subdivisions were sold, aggregating thirty-six acres, and the greater portion of the Chinese truck garden that has been an eyesore in the vicinity will be shortly a thing of the past. The only portion left is that between Oscar street and Fairford road.

A local resident a few days ago completed the purchase of a tract containing 44 acres at the base of Shoebolt hill and the Shoal Bay road. The buyer was F. M. Rattenbury, who obtained it from R. Kaye, of Winnipeg, the original purchaser from the Green-Head estate. The use to which the fine piece of land will be put is not known, but, even for speculative holding, it is a particularly healthy investment.

In the Seaview estate, fronting on Hillside avenue, there have been several recent sales. R. Holmes, of Manitoba, purchased four acres, and F. H. Lattimer, also of Manitoba, eleven acres, and both will erect homes. These are a couple of new residents coming from the Northwest. In this estate also is the ten acres purchased by Capt. Clarke, harbor master here, who has fenced in the whole area, erected a large residence, and greatly improved the tract by planting fruit trees, flowers and laying out a tennis court, etc.

Several visitors from outside points are looking for location of a similar character. There are known to be three, and probably many more, people in the city with the intention of purchasing homes with ample garden space and a number of transactions of this kind will be concluded next week.

In building circles there is great activity. Work is rapidly progressing on the new office building for the B. C. Electric Railway Company at Langley and Fort streets. Several old-fashioned blocks are being remodelled inside and heavy improvements made on many directions. Houses of all kinds are being erected by recent arrivals in different parts of the city, and generally the trade is in a most healthy condition.

Though the transactions mentioned are the most important during the past few days it must not be supposed they represent more than a fraction of the business done. There have been dozens of smaller sales of property, and a few of some importance. In several cases, however, there is a personal objection

on the part of one or other of the parties concerned to publicity, and therefore no mention can be made here.

As announced in the Times a few days ago, John A. Turner, late gold commissioner for the Nelson district, is now in the Nelson city. Mr. Turner reports matters very brisk in the inland capital, particularly the extent to which available fruit lands are being taken up along the lake front. Many hundred acres of land are now under fruit cultivation, but as the industry is of recent establishment many of the orchards will not bear for a couple of years hence. \$8 for all are giving promise of an immense crop and competition is keen among fruit growers for the little available land now on the market. Mr. Turner reports that mining operations are now not particularly active, many of the bigger properties formerly worked by companies having been leased to individuals. This arrangement is proving eminently satisfactory to all parties concerned.

During his brief stay in Victoria Mr. Turner has had his weather eye open, and being quick to avail himself of any opportunity for investment, on Thursday he clinched a bargain for three blocks of the Fairfield estate—Nos. 13 and 15—each containing about one and a half acres. The price paid was \$2,400. "And I was after a few others," said Mr. Turner, "but my friend Jack Elliott snapped them up. I think I have made a very good deal, and no doubt in my mind that real estate in Victoria will rapidly advance. You have a beautiful climate, which is bound to attract parties desiring residential quarters. I think the best thing for my family down from Nelson and making this my home. I notice that there are many of my old friends from Winnipeg with you. I will be in town, I hope, for a few days yet, and will let you know if I do anything more in real estate."

The "Jack" Elliott referred to is John Elliott, K. C., the well known barrister, now of Vancouver, who until recently practiced in Nelson, being one of the first to locate in the Kootenay in 1891.

The Latest Sales.

Since the above was in print all but two parcels of the Douglas estate have been sold, leaving a balance on the market of only a little over two acres. The sales made to-day were at an advanced figure.

**MRS. DOWIE VISITS HUSBAND.**

Says She Went to Arrange For His Proposed Return to Zion.

Chicago, April 25.—Following reports that John Alexander Dowie, a very sick man, Overseer Jane Dowie, wife of the deceased head of the Christian Catholic church, visited her husband in his apartments at the Auditorium annex to-day.

This is the first time Dowie and his wife have seen each other in several months. When General Overseer Voliva assumed control at Zion City, Mrs. Dowie was with the new administration, and since that time she has remained in Chicago. Because of this state of affairs, those interested in the controversy over Zion City placed a great deal of significance in the visit of Mrs. Dowie.

Mrs. Dowie was accompanied to the annex by her son, Gladstone Dowie, but the latter did not enter the room occupied by his father.

Mrs. Dowie remained in her husband's apartment for half an hour after which she was again joined by her son and they returned to Zion City.

That Mrs. Dowie's visit to her husband was for the purpose of a death-bed reconciliation was denied by those associated with Dowie, who asserted that she called on Dowie to arrange for his proposed return to Zion City next Saturday.

That Dowie was in a dying condition was denied by all those still faithful to him.

**RAILWAY EXTENSION.**

Work on Hudson's Bay Branch of Canadian Northern.

Winnipeg, April 27.—James Cowan, contractor, stated that he now has over 250 men at work on the Hudson's Bay extension of the Canadian Northern railway, and hopes to have his contract of ninety-five miles between the Prince Albert branch and The Pass, on the North Saskatchewan river, completed before snow flies next winter. The road will be through a heavily timbered country, and sixty miles of the right-of-way has already been cleared, so that the graders can go ahead with their work without interruption. The line intersects the Prince Albert branch at a point twenty miles west of Erwood. The engineers are now working between Saskatchewan and Fort Churchill locating the road, and it is just possible that further contracts will be let this spring for construction work, the matter now being under consideration. It is said to be the company's intention to have the line in operation to the bay within two years and a half.

Mr. William Mackenzie, president of the C. N. F., will probably make some announcement in connection with this important enterprise on his coming visit to Winnipeg.

**OPPOSED BY C. P. R.**

Trying to Prevent V. V. & E. Obtaining Direct Entrance to Town of Hedley.

Ottawa, April 25.—The minister of railways yesterday heard the application of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway for the construction of the plan giving the railway direct entrance to the town of Hedley in the Similkameen district.

H. B. McQuarrie and J. H. Kennedy, chief engineer, appeared for the V. V. & E.

The application was opposed by the Canadian Pacific, which wants to force the V. V. & E. to build across the river from Hedley and over a mile distant from the town.

Duncan Ross, Yale-Cariboo, appeared for the citizens of Hedley, presenting petitions from the citizens and board of trade in favor of the application. He made a strong plea for the ratification of the plan, and held that the interest of the town was of more importance than the interest of an opening railway company who had no railway within 50 miles of the town, and might never build one to it.

**ASK WITHDRAWAL OF STATE TROOPS**

**GOVERNOR'S REPLY TO SAN FRANCISCO COMMITTEE**

**Report Will Be Prepared on Advisability of Starting Electric Street Cars.**

San Francisco, Cal., April 26.—Gov. Pardee visited San Francisco to-day, when he attended a conference between General Greely, Mayor Schmitz, Dr. Devine, and the Red Cross, and members of the citizens' committee of fifty who are advising the mayor.

Governor Pardee brought up the question of the report of Mayor Schmitz and his committee for the withdrawal of the national guard from the city. The governor spoke highly in favor of the National Guard. He stated that he considered the request as a reflection upon a well organized and highly efficient body of men. The governor said that he was very indignant over the attitude taken against the guard and the charges preferred against them.

Mayor Schmitz immediately replied that he and his committee had not made any charges against the guard. On the contrary, he had thanked the governor for their services. If charges had been made they were made by outside people. The object in making the request for the withdrawal of the troops was to concentrate the

Control of the City in the federal troops and prevent misunderstanding and conflict of orders.

Major-General Greely stated that so far as he knew there was no conflict of authority and that as United States army officers could not assume charge of the state militia. The mayor was the head of the city, and every request by him had been followed, and he would continue to recognize the authority of the mayor in giving direction for the safety of the people. The civil authorities were superior to the military, and the mayor is the only head he will recognize.

The state troops have not yet been withdrawn, and the meeting adjourned without any announcement that they would be.

There was a long discussion over the advisability of starting a number of the electric street railway systems.

Captain Payson of the water committee, spoke of the water phase of the situation. He said that a number of the city's most important reservoirs had been either entirely destroyed or badly damaged, and that the water pipes were in no condition to meet the demands put upon them. There was

No Storage of Water for fire purposes, and consequently no adequate means of protection against fire, if it should break out at the time.

Herman Schussler, the Spring Valley water company engineer, discussed the water situation at considerable length, and expressed the opinion that it would be unwise for the present to experiment with the electric lines. He compared the unburned reservoirs to a lot of kindling wood standing on end, and said that "since we have saved that much of the city we should do nothing which might endanger it now." Schussler described in this manner the city's system of reservoirs had been practically destroyed, and told how the few million gallons of water that are now coming to the city were procured only after the greatest effort.

Garrett McKinstry spoke strongly in favor of the quick resumption of business in the city. Some means of transportation must be afforded to working men before their actual services would be of the greatest value. He said also that there was a great unrest in the city due to the inability of the people to find their relatives and friends, and they could not do this unless they had some better means of getting about in the search.

The situation having been pretty thoroughly thrashed out the mayor instructed the committee to finally consider the matter and submit a report to the general committee.

Chairman James D. Phelan made a statement for the finance committee. He said the plan for the handling of the relief fund, as outlined in President Roosevelt's proclamation of the day before, was perfectly satisfactory to the finance committee. Governor Pardee then turned over to him control of such contributions as had been sent directly to the governor, and Gen. Funston also formally surrendered the \$35,000 remaining unused of the \$50,000 contributed by the Guggenheim interests. Thus control of the

Entire Relief Fund is now in the hands of the finance committee of the relief, and Red Cross funds. Rev. Dr. Baker of Oakland was made a member of the finance committee to represent Governor Pardee.

General Greely announced at noon to-day that the army had taken over the full and absolute control of the relief stations for the distribution of food. Distribution will be under a system devised by Dr. Devine, the special agent of the Red Cross society sent here by President Roosevelt. General Greely said that there were many abuses under the present system such as waste and "repeating" by which persons hoarded provisions in their houses. He said that the new system of distribution of food abuses would not occur.

Col. Gregory Torney, who is directly in command of the sanitation problem announced that the situation was encouraging. If a suggestion was made by Col. Torney to adopt a camp for the Chinese refugees of the city will be established on the golf links of the Presidio and controlled by the army.

At a meeting of the health officers held to-day at the Park League, it was decided to establish throughout the city fifty drug stations at convenient points at the emergency camps. The physicians also decided that the city was plentifully supplied with plumbers and that they would discontinue an appeal for the north mechanics up to such time that their labor was required.

Of all the large residences throughout the region known as Hill North a single one escaped complete destruction.

People seem very cheerful but there are some grumblers. Meats and supplies arrive in quantities and now all San Francisco needs is time and work. The British Columbia, British Columbian, and newspapers and registration bureaus have requested all having relatives in British Columbia to register their names and addresses. At Albin, Madoc County, a heavy shock was felt at 5:25 a.m. The Occidental hotel was wrecked. The big sawmills in this region are badly damaged. They will have to shut down for some time. So far as can be learned there were no lives lost.

**TWO MEN KILLED.**

By Fall of Rock Caused by Explosion of Dynamite.

Kenora, Ont., April 25.—A double fatality occurred at Viden & Parsons' construction camp at Parryowick, about 11 o'clock this morning. A driller named Ben Carlson, together with his assistant, Johnson, were charging a hole when the dynamite suddenly exploded, causing a huge rock to fall on two men working a cut below, killing them both instantly. Carlson and Johnson escaped with some severe injuries to the head, the eyes of the unfortunate suffering the worst injury. The dead and injured were brought to this afternoon. The names of the men killed could not be learned. It is not likely that an inquest will be held. Carlson, the man who was charging the hole, states that he has had long experience in the use of dynamite and never knew it to explode in this manner before.

**DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.**

Cartridges Placed in Moulding Sand in Engineering Works.

Toronto, April 25.—Loaded cartridges were found in the moulding sand at the Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Company, corner of Alliance Avenue and Liberty street, this morning. On Tuesday evening an explosion occurred when hot molten metal was being run into the moulds. No one was seriously injured, however. On Wednesday morning a window of the moulding shop was found open where a person placing cartridges had entered. Fortunately the sand was carefully sifted over prior to the work, and the cartridges were not used in the moulding. The firm has offered \$500 reward for information leading to the conviction of the offenders.

**RUSSIAN CROP OUTLOOK.**

Favorable Prospects in the South and the Caucasus.

S. Petersburg, April 25.—Reports from the correspondents of the Associated Press throughout Southern Russia and the Caucasus show general and thoroughly favorable outlook for crop conditions, and the prospect for agricultural machinery on account of the present peasant disturbances, but the government is making great preparations to deal with any outbreak.

**THE BOUNDARY LINE.**

Monuments Will Be Placed Along the 11st Meridian.

Washington, April 25.—A treaty was ratified by the Senate to-day, which will result in the settlement of the large doubt regarding the boundary between Alaska and the British possessions. This treaty is supplementary to the convention which was ratified as the result of the London award three years ago, and it was recently negotiated by Secretary Root and Ambassador Durand.

The London award provided for the marking of that part of the international boundary which was in dispute in Southeastern Alaska, but made no provision for placing visible marks along the 11st meridian, which is a part of the boundary which was never, at least in recent years, disputed by the two governments.

The supplementary treaty ratified to-day therefore negotiated in order that no part of boundary should be left unmarked by monuments.

The marking of the 11st meridian has become a matter of urgent necessity on the part of the United States, and the White river region and the doubts already experienced by prospectors as to whether they were on the Canadian or the American side of the boundary.

Mr. Maser, U. S. Surveyor, N. S. says: "I was so completely run down that I could hardly work. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I had heard them highly spoken of, and a few boxes worked a great change in my condition, and against feeling as well and strong as ever I did and can recommend the pills to all weak people."

It is a mistake to take purgatives in the spring. Nature calls for a medicine to build up the wasted forces—purgatives only weaken. It is a medicine to act on the blood, not one to act on the bowels, which is necessary. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood medicine—they make pure rich, red blood, and strengthen every organ of the body. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**RECENT EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA**

**REPORTS OF DAMAGE IN VARIOUS COUNTIES**

**Number of Buildings Were Destroyed But There Was No Loss of Life.**

San Francisco, April 26.—News has just been received of damage by the earthquake of April 18th in the northern counties of the state. In Lake Port, Lake County, a severe shock was felt at 5:40 a.m., which did considerable damage to large portions of the fire wall of the Lake View hotel, which crashed through the brick annex. The two story brick walls of the Masonic hall, in course of construction, were reduced to ruins. Several other brick blocks were cracked. Chimneys toppled over throughout the town and show windows of business houses for the whole length of Main street were shattered. No one was injured. The loss to the Masonic hall is about \$4,000. At Albin, Madoc County, a heavy shock was felt at 5:25 a.m. The Occidental hotel was wrecked. The big sawmills in this region are badly damaged. They will have to shut down for some time. So far as can be learned there were no lives lost.

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**RELIEF COMMITTEE HAVE**

**Federal Authorities are Not Forwarding Subsidy in Cash**

San Francisco, April 26.—The relief committee of the city, which has been organized to take care of the Chinese refugees, is complaining that the federal government is not forwarding the subsidy in cash. The committee has received a letter from the federal authorities stating that the subsidy will be paid in the form of vouchers for goods and services.

The committee is of the opinion that the vouchers will be of little value to the refugees, and that the federal government is trying to delay the payment of the subsidy. The committee is therefore urging the federal authorities to forward the subsidy in cash.

The committee is also complaining that the federal authorities are not providing for the transportation of the refugees to the relief camps. The committee is therefore urging the federal authorities to provide for the transportation of the refugees to the relief camps.

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**OLD SETTLER DEAD.**

**Cornelius Pruden Settled Away at Age of Ninety-Five Years.**

Winnipeg, April 27.—There has just passed away at his residence in St. James parish, Cornelius Pruden, aged 95 years, one of the oldest of the early settlers of this country. When quite young, deceased accompanied his father to England, and after a few years returned to Winnipeg. He was remembered as a boy of nine years seeing the second Protestant clergyman, Rev. Mr. Jones, arrive in this country in 1822 to begin his missionary work.

Mr. Pruden spent his boyhood at various posts of the Hudson's Bay Company, where his father was chief factor, and was thoroughly conversant with the wild life of the interior where his fur companies were endeavoring to secure the sympathy of the Indians and often resorted to desperate deeds to gain their ends. He settled in 1841 in Kildonan parish when his parents were as common on the plains as a rattlesnake and saw the gradual extinction of these animals in the face of the onward march of civilization.

Deceased related interesting reminiscences of the Red River expeditions, the hardships of the early settlers, the gradual growth of Winnipeg from a few frame houses and tepees to the present modern city. In after years Mr. Pruden settled in the St. James parish, where he had four sons and two daughters, Alexander and Kenneth, of Kinstinow, Owen of Poplar Point, Cornelius of St. James, Mrs. William Fraser and Mrs. Harry Dupre, both of St. James.

**BIG SUM INVOLVED.**

Hearing Dominion Government's Claim For \$1,500,000 Against Province of Ontario.

Toronto, April 27.—One million and a half dollars is the claim of the Dominion government against the province of Ontario in action, the hearing of which was continued in the exchequer court before Justice Burbridge. It is the long drawn out dispute over the payments to the Ojibway Indians under the Northwest treaty of 1873. The case has already gone through numerous stages of litigation, and the pleadings on it are voluminous. The present hearing will, no doubt, advance another stage. The provincial government is resisting the claim to the utmost.

**BOUNDARY MINES.**

More Than Four Hundred Thousand Tons of Ore Sent to Smelters Since January.

Phoenix, B. C., April 25.—Boundary mines have produced and shipped over 400,000 tons of ore this year. This week's output follows:

To Granby smelter, Granby mines, 15,483 tons; Skyliak, 20 tons.

To C. P. Copper smelter, Mother Lode, 4,874 tons; Emma, 75 tons.

To Dominion copper smelter, Brooklyn-Stemwinder, 3,102 tons; Rawhide, 297 tons; Sunset, 1,106 tons.

To trail smelter, Rambler, 20 tons.

To Nelson smelter, Skyliak, 20 tons; Emma, 222 tons.

Total weekly shipments, 24,613 tons. Total for the year, 415,370 tons.

Boundary smelters this week treated: Granby smelter, 15,125 tons; C. P. Copper smelter, 8,813 tons; Dominion Copper smelter, 4,504 tons. Total for the week, 28,442 tons. Total treatment for the year to date, 425,965 tons.

**THIRTY CHINESE DROWNED.**

Went Down With Steamer Which Founded After Being in Collision With Transport.

Singapore, April 25.—The British steamer Havresham Grange, having on board 3,000 Russian troops bound for Vladivostok for Odessa, arrived here to-day, and reported having been in collision in the Straits of Malacca with the Chinese steamer Bentong.

The latter sank, and thirty of the 101 Chinamen on board the vessel were drowned.

The Havresham Grange brought the seventy-one survivors to this port. Her forepart is full of water.

**A SPRING TONIC.**

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make Rich, Red, Health-Giving Blood.

Cold winter months, enforcing close confinement in over-heated, badly ventilated rooms—in the home, in the shop, and in the school—strip the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes clogged with impurities, the liver sluggish, the kidneys weakened, sleep is restless, the blood is just as tired as when you went to bed; you are low spirited, perhaps have headache and blotchy skin—that is the condition of thousands of people every spring. It comes all unless the blood is fortified by a good tonic—by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills not only banish this feeling, but they guard against the more serious ailments which usually follow—rheumatism, nervous debility, anemia, indigestion and kidney trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an ideal spring medicine. Every dose makes new, rich, red blood. Every drop of new blood helps to strengthen the overworked nerves. Overcomes weakness and drives the germs of disease from the body. A thorough treatment gives you vim and energy to resist the torrid heat of the coming summer. Mr. Maser, U. S. Surveyor, N. S. says: "I was so completely run down that I could hardly work. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I had heard them highly spoken of, and a few boxes worked a great change in my condition, and against feeling as well and strong as ever I did and can recommend the pills to all weak people."

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**SETTLERS' EFFECTS.**

Winnipeg, April 26.—During the month of March, 1,200 cars of settlers' effects passed through Fort William from Ontario and the East consigned to Western points.

Wesley Wilson—"Marriage is a life sentence, pard." Dusty Rhodes—"Yep, but now the Dr. Williams' medicine had behaviour."—Puck.

**RUSHING WORK ON NEW LINE**

**AGGRESSIVE POLICY OF G. T. F. CONTRACTORS**

Edmonton, Alta., April 27.—Construction is to be commenced immediately on the Grand Trunk Pacific from Saskatoon to Battle river, with 5,000 men and railroads will be working out of Edmonton not later than August 1st. Twenty-nine cars of grading outfit are already on the way, of which the first consignment of two cars was received this morning at the C. N. R., and the balance will probably be along to-day or to-morrow. The steel will follow the graders as fast as they can get the roadbed into shape, and the whole construction of the great transcontinental will be pushed as fast as men, teams and money can do it.

This is the statement of Harry Petter, superintendent of construction for Peter Bros., Saskatoon, who arrived in the city yesterday, and is spending the day consulting with Grand Trunk Pacific engineers at the head office here. Mr. Petter leaves this evening for Fort Ross, where he will be in charge of the construction section, and headquarters for construction for Saskatchewan, Battle River division. He will be accompanied by A. M. Gibson, district engineer for the G. T. F., who will be in charge of the construction section, and headquarters for construction for Saskatchewan, Battle River division. He will be accompanied by A. M. Gibson, district engineer for the G. T. F., who will be in charge of the construction section, and headquarters for construction for Saskatchewan, Battle River division.

Construction camps will be established all along the line, but the largest outfits at the present time will be working out of Saskatoon west and from a point south of Battleford Junction, both east and west. The intention is to close up the gap between these two outfits first, so that the steel can follow as early as possible and then turn all attention to the westward construction section, and then be turned to the piece between the camp south of Battleford and the crossing of Battle river.

When this section is well in hand, construction will be commenced on the westward construction section, and grading, provided that fair season weather will be right into the city of Edmonton before the snow flies.

On the section east from Saskatoon, the Canadian Pacific Company has a 415 mile contract, and McMillan-McDonald outfits being put to work on the Pole-Larson contract are for the most part from Langdon ditch, where the company has been working on a summer irrigation contract for the C. P. R. But some are also being brought from the Lacombe and Wetaskiwin branches of the C. P. R., where they were working last fall.

Some 1,500 men are employed in Winnipeg, and will be brought out over the C. N. R. to Battleford Junction. All the men who can be had in Edmonton and along the line will be employed up to the limit, on which the company is anxious to work. At the present time, notwithstanding the enormous immigration in this country, labor is scarce, and one of the difficulties which the construction companies will meet will be to find men enough to carry out the work. Mr. Petter said the company would be paying the highest going wages.

A piece of road which is now in hand from Saskatoon to Battle river is 200 miles long, and comprises some of the heaviest grading on the prairie sections of the G. T. F. The heaviest work in the Saskatchewan-Battle river sub-section is to be found in what is known as Eagle Hills country, almost due south of Battleford. After passing Battle river the grading is much lighter on the way to Edmonton, and faster time will be made on this part of the contract than on the other plains work for a large steel bridge across the South Saskatchewan at Saskatoon, and another smaller wooden bridge across the Battle river. From that point there is very little bridging, and it will be straight away work on the ground.

After Dr. Devine had added his own remarks, the mayor's reply was that the committee would be glad to receive any report from the relief committee, and that the committee would be glad to receive any report from the relief committee, and that the committee would be glad to receive any report from the relief committee.

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OLD AGE PENSIONS.

In its original conception the British workhouse system may have been an admirable institution, but it never succeeded in gaining popular favor, principally because of the evils which developed in connection with its administration. Charles Dickens portrayed with his masterly pen the horror which filled the mind of an old woman at the very idea of commitment to one of the existing homes for the aged and destitute and how she took to wandering in company with a beloved child in a wild endeavor to escape the vigilant eye of the guardians. This antipathy appears still to have a firm root in the popular mind of the indigent, the unfortunate and the incapable, whom the parish must take charge of and maintain in order to relieve itself of its responsibilities. Until in the course of human events a more perfect general system or organization of conducting affairs shall be devised, the poor will always be with us. There must always be a large element in whom the faculty of "getting on in life" shall be absent. This is no theory, but a condition which has confronted the world from the beginning, and which the world in its varying phases of development has had its own particular method of dealing with all through the ages. Even on this new continent, where the opportunities are greater and competition for livelihood less keen, we have been compelled to establish under different names "workhouses"—state, provincial and municipal old people's homes. The labor party in Great Britain has publicly expressed its conviction that a more excellent system can be devised. It suggests the idea of old-age pensions, an idea which is not new, but which has never been anything else but an idea as far as Anglo-Saxondom is concerned.

There is an undoubted prejudice against charitable institutions maintained by the state. This repugnance has its root in the traditional opprobrium which has long been attached to pauperism. The labor leaders propose to sweep the old system and all its objectionable features out of existence completely and to substitute old age pensions, which would insure against hardships without infringing upon or curtailing the personal freedom and independence which are so dear to the hearts of all and would not involve segregation in groups of the unfortunate of the community. The adoption of such a plan might not have the effect of increasing the burdens of taxpayers, although it undoubtedly would involve a root change of methods. Additional responsibility would be thrown upon the central government, but the change would bring compensating relief to the municipalities or parishes. Possibly the cost of administration would be reduced, as there would be no necessity for the construction of buildings and the maintenance of the present cumbersome machinery.

In other countries and in some of the British colonies, the labor members point out, the pension system has been substituted for charitable institutions, and has been found satisfactory. It has been in operation in New Zealand for several years. All persons of the age of sixty-five and over, whose incomes do not exceed one pound per week, are entitled to receive eighteen pounds annually. The pension applies to "deserving colonists who during the prime of life have helped to bear the public burdens of the colony by the payment of taxes and have opened up its resources by their labor and skill." In Australia the pension commission, of which the Postmaster-General is chairman, has recommended that the Commonwealth grant weekly pensions of ten shillings to all persons of sixty-five years of age who have lived twenty-five years continuously in the country. The estimated annual outlay in pensions is one and a half million sterling.

In European countries the pension scheme is also in vogue. The French Chamber of Deputies recently passed a bill providing a pension for workmen over sixty-five years of age, the employee, the employer and the state contributing toward the pension fund. For almost twenty years Germany has had a system of compulsory insurance against old age and invalidity. On an individual reaching his seventieth year he becomes entitled to the pension, the state contributing \$12 annually and the employers and employed making up the balance in equal shares. Austria, Belgium and Sweden have also recognized the principle, in some cases making it compulsory in the form of state insurance, in others voluntary.

As we have not yet attained the point at which Oles methods are acceptable, and as people will continue to "ing superfluous on the stage" of life, we must sooner or later take a leaf from the books of our neighbors, and provide in an acceptable manner for all who have failed to attain success in life, using the term success in its narrow and conventional form.

ZION'S TRIBULATIONS.

Dr. Dowie, although he appeared a few days ago to have been shorn of some power by his erstwhile disciples, still travels in a private railway car and retains the form of speech which cast a spell upon the people who supplied him with the means of travelling like a magnum opus material things. After all, and notwithstanding the references of ribald

scribes, the doctor is possessed of that peculiar form of force which makes its way against, or over, great obstacles. As long as he remained in Mexico the minions of Beisebub triumphed exceedingly. But the moment he appears upon the scene and casts the influence of his personality over such portions of his community as comes within range of his power, the minions of Beisebub are sent packing. Mrs. Jane Dowie, who lately was loudest in her denunciations of her spiritual-minded spouse, yields at once and returns to the household of faith. What has become of Gladstone the telegraph does not condescend to say. Our private opinion is that Gladstone, notwithstanding the noble manner in which he has stood firm against the blandishments and enticements of the women of Zion, is in reality a weak vessel and unworthy of a high place in the Dowie establishment. The fact of interest to a mere Gentile is that Zionism, after the manner of many movements which were merely of men, is divided against itself. If the Doctor prevails against his enemies he and his cause may continue to flourish for a time. If Voliva the Usurper wins, we fear the end will be speedy. The world at the present time is not in a condition favorable to the reception of the truth as made manifest in the new apostle. We fear it sees in his action a grovelling desire to emulate the Doctor, to wear imposing robes, to travel like a potentate and to live like a prince of theocracy. The picture Zion presents to-day cannot be very alluring to the discriminating among the elect. The leaders are engaged in a sordid struggle for the things that are not essential. But still we believe the community is enjoying itself intensely. It delights in controversy, and if it is willing to pay the price for a go between its two "theological" champions, why should the world interfere even to the extent of pronouncing a contemptuous opinion? The Zionites are merely exploiting a passion which is latent in a large portion of every community and can easily be roused into activity when the master comes along who is deterred by no scruples from playing upon it.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

It is a hard matter in the conduct of ordinary affairs in this life for one to live up to one's ideals. There is a certain newspaper which on principle repudiates, if it does not actually anathematize, Socialism, and yet in practice eulogizes and supports a government which owes its being to its compliance with all the demands of an insignificant band of "class-conscious" dreamers. The premier of British Columbia, who, like all the members of the party to which he belongs, never loses an opportunity of expressing his undying devotion to the Crown and British institutions, is a deep admirer of the so-called Socialist leader in this province. Mr. McBride takes Mr. Hawthornthwaite affectionately by the hand in the legislature several times during the course of each session and invites the government and opposition members to look upon him as a man in whom there is no political guile and never a thought of personal gain. And yet this political paragon and noble exemplar of all the human virtues—sometimes our small world wonders whether Mr. Hawthornthwaite's attributes are entirely human after the delivery of one of the premier's rhapsodies—this expounder of the cause of the "masses" proudly proclaims that he is not a slave to the debasing passion which prides itself on devotion to country and loyalty to the rulers thereof. His conceptions are too lofty in their towering grandeur to bind him to these petty details of life. He looks forward to the day when there shall be no lines of national demarcation, when men to men the world o'er shall brothers be and there shall be but one flag, and that a red one, of the style for which he called three cheers in Seattle before a distinguished assembly of patriots (in the large sense of the term) but a short time ago.

Now breadth of mind and lofty conceptions are beautiful things to stand afar from and admire in the abstract; but we prefer, and all narrow-minded people who are struggling through life and solving its problems in practical fashion as they arise, prefer, to deal with concrete cases. This being so, and as the newspaper to which we refer has apparently no faith in Socialism as a practical force in solving the problems of this life, why does our contemporary support the government which draws its sustenance from Socialism, professes its devotion to the principles of Socialism, avows its admiration for the leader of Socialism and carries into practice the views of Socialism to the fullest possible extent? This abstract denunciation of a political passion whose tendencies make for evil and not for good as far as the government of the country is concerned is far from satisfactory. It savors of hypocrisy and deceit and can only be explained on the ground of policy now that a provincial general election is impending.

VICTORIA'S FUTURE.

We are delighted beyond measure to observe that an esteemed contemporary has discarded the glass through which it was wont to view darkly all things pertaining to the future prospects of Victoria, and that it appears to have substituted rose-colored spectacles in lieu thereof. May its vision long remain in its present condition of clarity, although it can hardly be expected that the morbid spirit has been

completely exorcised. But we have strong hopes that the useful counterpoise will be afforded by the excellent feature and the face of cheerful, hopeful and confident mien the rule. It has long been our conviction that the natural advantages of Victoria, advantages of situation and of climate, were bound in the course of time to place her in a prominent position among the cities of the Pacific Coast. The fact must not be overlooked that it was merely at the beginning of things on this western seaboard. Our resources have scarcely been revealed, while the first step in the direction of their development has hardly been taken. We refer to the fisheries, the lumbering, the coal-mining, the fruit growing, the horticulture, and to various other natural industries which have been more or less left in abeyance pending the development of the markets upon which they must depend for existence. The markets are being prepared now by the tremendous influx of population into the opulent regions to the east and the northeast of us. It is for us to get into those markets with our wares and to make the markets tributary to us. Once the fact is discovered that there are fields of industry here which can be turned to profitable account, there will be no lack of population upon Vancouver and And, given the population, all else will be added.

If the present tendency in shipbuilding and in railway building be maintained, the bridging of Seymour Narrows, or some other method of communication between the island and the mainland just as effective, will be commercially necessary within a few years. The fine harbor of Esquimalt, admitting that that of Victoria cannot be utilized by the Leviathans of the ocean which have come into vogue, is not going to be permitted to lie empty of shipping for any considerable length of time. It requires no prescient eye to foresee that. The question that we must put to ourselves is not whether the things some of us observe with the eye of faith are going to come to pass, but whether we can do anything to hasten them. Victoria's day is bound to come. Some of us seem to think it has come already in conditions satisfactory from almost every point of view. But the majority are not satisfied with the present conditions, embodying all that the heart of man can desire save rapid material advancement. They long to be in the front of the procession of progress. And they will rest until their ambitions are gratified.

The whole of Vancouver Island is interested in the report and recommendations of the transportation commission bearing upon the subject of the survey of a route from the east to the bridging of Seymour Narrows. If the whole of the Island were to take up the matter and press it upon the attention of the government something might be accomplished. What are we going to do about it?

PECULIAR IDEAS OF LIBERTY.

The visit of Maxim Gorky, revolutionist, sociologist, novelist, etc., to the United States, has opened the eyes of the people of this country to the various phases of the political movement in Russia which have hitherto been hidden from their understanding. Incidentally, it must be confessed, the very best of the ideas of Maxim Gorky, in so far as the Gorky ideals correspond to the aspirations of the people of Russia generally, have alienated much of the sympathy once felt for the cause of the revolutionists. The impression in this country, that the countries inhabited by English-speaking races has been that the movement in Russia was wholly political—that the Muscovites were engaged in a life and death struggle for civil and political liberty—that is to say, for the right to govern themselves and to manage their own affairs in their own interests.

From the political gospel according to Gorky this can only be considered true in a limited sense. The Russian people desire political liberty, with a strong ingredient of what Anglo-Saxons would describe as license added thereto, illustrating strongly the great gulf that is fixed between what we term the continental and the Anglo-Saxon sentiment on strictly political questions. In America, notwithstanding the pernicious influence of the "laissez faire" doctrine in Great Britain, the fundamental principle underlying all our political institutions is that the home is the chief bulwark of the state. A notorious offender against this principle would have to answer whatever of becoming a prominent factor in the public life of the United States to-day. That is an indisputable fact, and it proves that the continental element which has become so strongly mixed up in the blood of the American people has not succeeded in eliminating the sentiment introduced to this land from the Mayflower. The British or the Canadian or the Australian public man who deviates never so slightly from the straight and narrow path of social rectitude receives short political shrift. It is not necessary to quote instances in demonstration of this proposition. Maxim Gorky, conceiving liberty in the sense apparently understood by the revolutionists of Russia to be liberty in its true guise, came to this country to lecture and appeal for our sympathies in the cause of Russia. Immediately Gorky landed he discovered that he had made a mistake. Our view of liberty embraces guarantees of the rights of all sorts and conditions of men, women and children. It involves the protection of the weak against the aggressions and the passions of the strong, the unscrupulous and the conscienceless. The relations which followed Mr. Gorky's advent in the United States at once proclaimed him a disciple of license as distinguished from the advocate of the true brand of liberty which predicates liberty confined strictly within limits. The moment such limits are transcended, a fact which apparently is not fully understood by idealists of the continental school, of which Gorky is the prophet.

As was to be expected, the reception accorded Maxim Gorky in the United States, coupled with the fact that he was to be accompanied by a projected lecturing tour, and to retire with his companion into obscurity, has excited the ire of the friends and advocates of the cause in Russia. It is reported from St. Petersburg that

throughout the week the newspapers have made features of numerous letters and articles in denunciation of the treatment, some of them stigmatizing Americans as Pharisees and fat swine, and denouncing them for their hypocritical adherence to conventionalities. The Toronto Globe, formerly the Russ, sneeringly remarked that the Americans were touched by Gorky's tribute to the "bronze idol" of liberty in New York harbor, but were terribly offended when he attempted to put his ideas of liberty in practice. The paper declared that every book of Mark Twain, whom Russians previously have esteemed, hereafter will be branded as sham and hypocrisy because he joined the persecutors of the "defender of the rights of man." It also severely criticises Gorky for presenting excuses for his action to the "country of bourgeoisie."

INVITATION TO ROYALTY.

It may be that the invitation issued by the Parliament of Canada to King Edward to pay a visit to this country was not a merely formal affair after all. It is possible there was an understanding that the king would not be averse to such a journey, as we gather that Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner, has intimated that if the trip is made at all it will be made on a British ship belonging to a Canadian company. And if the King comes across the ocean there seems to be an impression that he will be accompanied by his royal consort, the idea being apparently to remove the impression which has been gaining ground in the minds of colonialists that the Imperial dominions beyond the seas are regarded officially in Great Britain as mere abstractions of the Empire and that the sovereign nor his home government has any special or direct interest in their affairs. King Edward has given many proofs of his desire to strengthen the bonds of Empire as well as to promote the lasting peace of the world. He has made his influence felt in France, and all the world knows what has been accomplished there. The "entente cordiale" is complete, and appears to be the stamp of permanency. The relations between Great Britain and the United States for the first time in the history of the two nations, are of the most cordial character. But His Majesty is aware that no mere verbal expression of good will, nor the consent of the people of the United States as a personal visit. If he and the Queen were to come across to Canada they would not only confer a great obligation and pleasure upon their subjects in this principal stronghold of the Empire, but if they crossed the border they would be received by the better American nation with such heartiness and enthusiasm as they never encountered during all the course of their lives.

Of course if their Majesties crossed the ocean they would cross the continent also. They could not come to Canada without visiting all important parts of it, including the capitals of all the provinces. It is merely the mere possibility of such an event which would cause a flutter in certain circles on one end of the Dominion to the other. Our part has been performed in preparing the way for the monarch, and thus averting any serious consequences of a too, too violent shock.

"IN A BAD WAY."

A certain Ottawa correspondent of a certain newspaper which we need not specify particularly is doing his best to make a very small minority of the public believe that the Conservative opposition in the Dominion House of Commons is making things warm for the government. A far-famed political warrior who is deeply beloved by his countrymen for his warm heart, jovial disposition and generally likable qualities of mind, is making a desperate attack upon the immigration policy of the government. Mr. Foster is not likely to make a great deal of the quality of his remarks, or the attacks. The immigration policy of the government has resulted in immigration, and immigration is the foundation of the country's prosperity to-day. If the opposition has nothing more to attack, let them get out of the city of St. John supporting its cause. To attack the government because so unpopular that as a measure of self-preservation all the newspapers have felt impelled to support it, is not a very creditable feat in the House entirely by general members. The political attitude of these two provinces cannot be ascribed to the devotion of a race to a leader of the same race. The Conservatives of Quebec feel how hopeless is the cause there, and hesitate not to tell their leaders what they know. As the Toronto Star remarks, in its capacity of candid friend the Quebec Chronicle tells the Conservatives of its province that they are in a bad way. The Liberals of Quebec, it says, fight among themselves because they despise their adversaries, and their sense of security is "deep and well founded." The people owe a debt of gratitude to the Quebec Liberals for providing them with some excitement. The Conservative party, says its candid friend, has no head, no organization, no enthusiasm, and a large proportion of the samples from nine different districts, and there was a most enticing assortment of pears, apples and plums. Peaches also were present in quantity, but the specimens, having been gathered out of season, scarcely did justice to the producers. The display of melons of various kinds, and of nectarines, was far more impressive. There was a large assortment of native wines, of which the quality is said to be improving constantly. The exhibition of tobacco included both cut and rolled brands, and about a score of samples of different makes of cigars. Evidently it will not be long before

David Spencer Ltd. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

Warmer Sun Makes You Think of Things You Need

The sun has done its work this week; you can feel the weight of your clothes, suggested the necessity of getting into a new outfit, lighter, perhaps brighter.

- Ribbed Vests, long sleeve, Special, 15c. Elastic Ribbed Cotton Vest, long or short sleeve, 25c. Long or Short Sweaters, 25c. Special values at 35c. and 50c. Lisle Thread Combinations, 90c. and \$1.00. Lightweight Cashmere Vests, 75c. Merino Vests, 85c. Balbriggan Vests, 50c.

School Ink, 2 bottles for 5c. School Bags—Buy your Girl or Boy a School Bag when you can get one at the specially low prices at which we are selling them. You will soon save the price in wear of SCHOOL BOOKS, which are so expensive.

Ready with a Large Stock of Light Weight Underwear

Women's White Elastic Cotton

In the Stationery Department A small number of those Special Blank Books at 20c. Scribblers, either ruled or plain, 3 for 10c.

You want a Box of Esterbrooks, Falcon Pens; one of the pens for general use. Ask price. All the latest Periodicals and latest works of "Fiction" will be found on our counters, including "My Sword for Lafayette," by Pemberton.

Shoes that are Worthy of Second Mention



LADIES' STREET PUMPS

Miss Canada and Mrs. Canada want to be cool-footed this summer; all the style marks point that way. When we tell you our Ladies' and Misses' Street Shoes are comfortable and dressy, we are simply telling you what our customers tell us. Ladies' White Canvas, Gibson tie, turn sole, military heel, \$3.00 per pair. Ladies' White Canvas, Gibson tie, welted sole, \$3.00 per pair. Ladies' White Canvas, low shoes, \$1.25 per pair. Ladies' Vici Choc. Kid, Gibson tie, turn sole, Cuban heel, \$4.00 per pair. Ladies' Choc. Kid, low shoe, turn sole, self tip, \$3.50 per pair. Ladies' Choc. Kid Low Shoe, turn sole, military heel, stock tip, \$3.00 per pair. Ladies' Kid Low Shoes, Blucher cut, turn sole, latest last, toe, heel and cut, \$3.00 per pair. Ladies' Gibson Tie Patent Kid, matt. kid quarters, military heel, a real beauty, \$4.00 per pair. Ladies' Tan Calf, extension edge, welt sole, low shoe, \$3.00 per pair. Ladies' Gun Metal Calf Low Shoes, welt sole, military heel, \$4.50 per pair.



Polish for White Shoes

"WHITE BEAUTY." Cleans white canvas, white kid, white suede, with no extra labor; 25c. a bottle.

Notions

Tenth, have a table with folding leaves and deep drawers. Eleventh, supply yourself with plenty of the handy, portable hooks which come already fastened to boards, and can be readily attached to the wall—most convenient for hanging garments new and old on. Twelfth, have a pair of blunt-pointed scissors for trimming out armholes, etc. Last, but not least, let me hope you have a good sewing machine, well-oiled and in thorough repair, and plenty of good needles, of all sorts and sizes. With these conveniences, an expert seamstress should accomplish good and rapid work; far better than if she is left to go on half equipped with worn-out or insufficient implements. Every good notion known is sure to be in the notion store. Tape—Packages, assorted sizes, 10c., 15c., 25c. package. Tape—Best Indian Twilled Tape, black and white, 50c. dozen. Hooks and Eyes—The Sphinx, 2-5 sizes 0 to 4. Rival Hook, with invisible eye, and dressmaker's standard, 0 to 4; 5c. card. Safety Pins, the Conqueror and American heavy, sizes 1 to 3; 5c. card. Clinton Safety Pin, best quality, nickel-plated; 5c. and 10c. card. Kid Hair Curlers, 5c., 10c. and 15c. package. Hind's Electric Hair Wavers, 35c. box. Hend's Patent Hair Warming Press, 15c. box. The Beatrice Hair Curlers, 5c. a box of 18. Soft Rubber Hair Curlers, 5c. card. Costicell Braid, 15c. Women's Dress Binding Braid, velvet edge, all shades; 5c. yard. S. H. & M. Silkette Braid, soft finish, fast color; 5c. yard. Black Mohair and Silk Braid, 75c. and \$1.50 dozen.

Dress Steels, black and white and drab, 10c. dozen. Silk Cased, real whalebone; 25c., 30c. and 35c. dozen. Real whalebone in strips, 12 1/2 to 65c. Featherbone, cotton covered, 10c. yard. Featherbone, silk covered; 20c. Cellarbone, mercerized covered, white and black; 8c. yard. Tolson's Patent Shaped Braiding, black and white, 5c. yard. Prussian and Lute Binding, 50c. dozen. Dress Shields, featherweight, 2, 3 and 4, 20c., 25c. and 30c. pair. On-and-Off Shields, 2, 3 and 4, 25c., 30c. and 35c. a pair. Belt Forms (shaped), 22 to 30; 15c. each. Best English Pins, 10c. paper. Our special 5c. paper. Berry Toilet Pins, black, white and assorted. 1,000 yards Spool Basting Thread, 5c. spool.

Dress Shields, featherweight, 2, 3 and 4, 20c., 25c. and 30c. pair. On-and-Off Shields, 2, 3 and 4, 25c., 30c. and 35c. a pair. Belt Forms (shaped), 22 to 30; 15c. each. Best English Pins, 10c. paper. Our special 5c. paper. Berry Toilet Pins, black, white and assorted. 1,000 yards Spool Basting Thread, 5c. spool.

Dress Muslins

Fine White Muslin, in spot, and figured, 32 in. wide; 50c., 55c., and 75c. yard. Fine French Muslin, in effect, stripe and silk spots, white ground, 32 in. wide; \$1.00 and \$1.25 yard. Dress Muslins, white ground, with stripe and colored spots, 28 in. wide; 25c. and 50c. yard. Wash Suitings, white ground, with colored lust, spots, very effective, 28 in.; 50c. Eyelid Embroidery mercerized lawns, in white, black and white, blue and grey, grey and pink, 28 in.; \$1.00 yard. Special showing of linen dresses and waist patterns, beautifully embroidered, in staple department.

VICTIMS OF 'PRISON'

GEN. GREELY SENDS AD. Number of Mills Escaped Will Shortly Be Known.

San Francisco, Greely and Mayor notice to the street permission to start power house and to several streets. A report made yesterday showed the depression of the market as a result of the sinking of the ground the lower parts of the curially to made gro.

CHILDREN SEPARATED

Ordgen, Utah, A thousand refugees were sent on East yesterday. A large number have been separated by the disaster. A here, and have been strangers, who play the earthquake. The fans to children of age.

NAMES OF SOME

Washington, April 29. The following names of the children who were added to the list: "Albert D. Saech, Annie Mary Petrig, W. Aeb, Jenn Corbett, K. M. Mauser, Dennis T. Sullivan, Jules K. Ausl, Air Hustell, John Furr, Teresa Roches. "Two hundred and thirty are being cared at hospital, Pres emergency hospital, kidured so far reports ports on this subject especially can.

ANOTHER REPORT FROM

Washington, D. C. Following dispatch dated San Francisco, received at the war department yesterday: "The following are the names of the children who were added to the list: Brown, John Berg, bro, Ah Sung, E. Moyer, W. Myrick, J. Plos, J. Rankin, Robinson, (colored), Walker, Young, W. include the grand "Investigations of those injured. Ho- plete report on 28th.

FIFTEEN MILLS ESCAPED

San Francisco, five companies of met yesterday. was expressed at vaults of these banks will be in excellent condition. One of the most with reference to the burned San Francisco Ph Association, Fifteen mills escaped. are now in operation will soon be in all mill work necessary.

WRESTLERS CO

Chicago, April heavy-weight pug wrestling match. moment was John Grippman," of Ch to throw Sharkey Rooney won the 28 and 38 seconds. The men were in the time was too short to complete much. to Sharkey. Each of the winners, of his win relief fund.

HEAVY

Butte, Mont., decision of a jury court here today amount of \$72,544 the Butte & Boston Company agreed to recover damages face and under for ore alleged from the Butte a mill was destroyed at that time Gripp hall for contempt.

A letter to a member of the "Honest" staff from Santa Cruz, a town about hundred miles south of San Francisco, and situated on the Coast in one of the most charming localities in all California, reports that there is not a brick building in the place but what was wrecked by the earthquake shock. The writer says that it shook the picturesque resort in that not a chimney was left standing. But there were no fires, the writer says, and the residents of the town after hearing of the troubles of San Francisco consider they escaped pretty well.

VICTIMS OF THE 'FRISCO DISASTER

GEN. GREELY SENDS ADDITIONAL LISTS

Number of Mills Escaped the Fire and Will Shortly Be Turning Out Lumber.

San Francisco, April 27.—General Greely and Mayor Schmitz have sent notice to the street railways giving permission to start their Bryant street power house and to operate cars on several streets.

A report made to the city engineer yesterday showed there was no general depression of the earth in San Francisco as a result of the earthquake. The sinking of the ground was confined to the lower parts of the city, and particularly to made ground.

CHILDREN SEPARATED FROM PARENTS.

Ogden, Utah, April 27.—About a thousand refugees from California were sent on East from this point yesterday. A large number of children have been separated from their parents by the disaster. A few have arrived here, and have been taken to East by strangers, who picked them up after the earthquake. They range from infants to children of 5 and 6 years of age.

NAMES OF SOME OF THE VICTIMS.

Washington, April 25.—The war department has received a telegram from Gen. Greely, dated at Fort Mason April 24th, giving a further list of 140 victims, as follows:

"The following dead are reported, in addition to the list sent last night: 'Albert D. Saechter, Margaret Miles, Anne Mary Petry, unknown man, Jos. W. Aebi, Jens Corkronson, Mel Meeker, K. M. Mausen, Patrick Dockery, Dennis J. Sullivan, Bernard Shaw, Jules K. Ausl, Anello Marco, T. A. Hustell, John Faurth, Francis Merrier, Teresa Roches.

"Two hundred and twenty-one injured are being cared for at the general hospital, Presidio 784 at park emergency hospital, making 1,006 injured so far reported. No further reports on this subject will be rendered unless specially called for."

ANOTHER REPORT FROM GEN. GREELY.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The following dispatch from Gen. Greely, dated San Francisco yesterday, was received at the war department to-day: "The following are the names of dead and previously reported: Brown, John Berg (Day), Harry Chazeb, Ah Sung, Emma Kimmer, H. Moyer, W. Myrik (Jap), Marie Parish, J. Pilos, J. Rankin, Ciro Riffes, Lewis Robinson (colored), Wm. Y. George Walker, Young Won. This does not include the grand total.

"Investigations proceeding regarding those injured. Hope to furnish complete report on 28th."

FIFTEEN MILLS ESCAPED UNDAMAGED.

San Francisco, April 26.—The executive committee of the Savings Banks met yesterday. Much satisfaction was expressed at the fact that all the vaults of these banks had been found to be in excellent condition. The savings banks will all open for business on the same day the commercial banks set the example.

Over in Oakland the savings banks are paying up to \$30 without delay. The local savings banks say that it has been determined not to press loans and that satisfactory extensions will be granted to those with mortgages secured due. The banks are reported to be in most satisfactory condition.

One of the most encouraging reports with reference to the work of rebuilding the burned district is that of the San Francisco Planning Mills Owners' Association. Fifteen of the thirty-nine mills escaped the fire and two of them are now in operation. The association will soon be in position to furnish all mill work necessary.

Representatives of the Western Meat Company have made a report to the relief committee that they are in a position at once to start about with the regular normal output to supply San Francisco with fresh meat. Damage to slaughter houses has been repaired and killing and dressing of beef is progressing rapidly. All cattle cars are being rushed to the city by the Southern Pacific on special orders.

WRESTLERS CONTRIBUTE TO RELIEF FUND.

Chicago, April 27.—Tom Sharkey, heavy-weight pugilist, with a handicap wrestling match last night. His opponent was John Rooney, the "Giant Chinaman" of Chicago, who undertook to throw Sharkey twice in 45 minutes. Money won the first fall in 31 minutes and 35 seconds. After a rest of 15 minutes the men began again, but the time was so short for Rooney to accomplish much, and the match went to Sharkey.

Each of the wrestlers gave ten per cent of his winnings to the California relief fund.

HEAVY DAMAGES.

Butte, Mont., April 27.—By the decision of a jury in the United States court here today damages in the amount of \$72,541.55 were awarded to the Butte & Boston Consolidated Mining Company against the Griman Mining Company. The suit was brought to recover damages for an alleged surplus and underground trespass, and for ore alleged to have been stolen from the Butte and Boston mine. The suit was instituted June 6th, 1903, and at that time Griman was committed to jail for contempt of court.

CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOPS MEET.

Send Messages of Sympathy to San Francisco and France.

Washington, D. C., April 27.—The archbishops of the Catholic hierarchy in the United States held the annual meeting here yesterday. After consideration of the crisis through which French Catholics are passing as the result of the abrogation of the Concordat, Cardinal Gibbons was asked to forward to Paris a letter expressive of the sympathy of the archbishops and of the sympathy and good wishes of the Catholics of the United States.

Domestic questions affecting the Catholic church were discussed at length. A committee of five, with Cardinal Gibbons as chairman, was appointed, which will take up with the various local bishops the question of active work among the colored race.

Cardinal Gibbons transmitted a letter to the Archbishop of San Francisco extending sympathy to him and his people and promising co-operation on behalf of the various prelates.

ROBBED TREASURY.

Robbers Disguised as Soldiers Secured Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Tiffin, April 27.—A band of robbers, in the guise of soldiers, robbed the treasury of Dushet near Tiffin, yesterday of \$117,000.

UNREST AMONG FRENCH WORKMEN

INTERIOR MINISTER BLAMES SOCIALISTS

Says Some Candidates Consider a Strike Necessary to Insure Success of Election.

New York, April 27.—The Herald today prints the following interview with M. Clemenceau, of Paris, minister of the interior, relative to the situation in France:

"The actual disturbances among the working class are due to a variety of causes, on which the light will ultimately be shed, for we must at once seek to determine the responsibility for this movement. While ignoring the source of certain subsidies which have been distributed to the strikers, there is no doubt that the approach of a general election has a preponderating influence on the propaganda and the continuance of the movement, for on one side certain Socialist candidates consider a strike necessary to their election, and they are endeavoring to prolong the ultimatum until May 6th."

FRANKLIN STATUE

Unveiled in Paris in Presence of Distinguished Company.

Paris, April 28.—The Franklin celebration at the Trocadero this afternoon was the occasion for a notable Franco-American demonstration. Former Presidents Loubet and Casimir-Perrier, the cabinet ministers, the diplomatic corps, the presidents of the senate and of deputies and prominent first generals and admirals were present. Trocadero square was occupied by the Republican guards in brilliant uniforms, and the grand stand was richly decorated. A battery of artillery fired a salute of 21 guns as the statue was unveiled.

INVESTING IN MEXICO.

Canadian Syndicate Reported to Have Purchased Puebla Tramway.

Mexico City, April 27.—The Canadian syndicate which recently purchased the street railway lines of this city, it is said, has purchased all properties in Puebla of the Puebla Tramway Company with some 27 kilometers of track. A change will be made to electric power and 34 kilometers will be added. It is probable that the electric undertaking in Puebla will be organized under a separate company, and that \$6,000,000 gold will be expended in improvements.

RAILWAY TAXATION.

Ontario Bill Proposes to Double the Present Rate.

Toronto, April 27.—The railway taxation bill introduced in the Ontario legislature by the provincial treasurer provides that the present tax on railways over 150 miles long is doubled. The increase is estimated at \$180,000 and \$190,000. At the latter figure the railway tax will hereafter yield \$381,900 yearly.

KUBELIK'S TOUR.

Closing Performance in Montreal—Sails on C. P. R. Steamer Empress of Britain.

Montreal, April 27.—Kubelik, the violinist, closes his American tour in Montreal next month. He, with his wife, the Countess Czaky Szell, accompanied by Hugo Goritz, his manager, and the other members of his company, will sail for Liverpool on the new C. P. R. steamer Empress of Britain, sailing on May 19th.

TORNADO AND FIRE.

Fourteen Persons Killed at Bellevue, Texas—General Buildings Destroyed.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 27.—A dispatch this morning from Bellevue, Texas, places the loss of life here, by last night's tornado, at 14. The town is partially wrecked, the buildings which caught fire after the storm passed being burned to-day.

A carload of provisions was sent from Fort Worth to-day, tents and bedding were rushed from Tschita Falls.

SYNDICATE NOW BOOMS OAKLAND

SEEKING TO BUILD UP SHIPPING PORT

New Docks and Piers Proposed—Price of Real Estate is Advancing Rapidly.

New York, April 27.—According to a San Francisco dispatch to the World a group of financiers, taking advantage of that city's misfortunes, seek to snatch her commercial supremacy from her. A syndicate has been formed to make Oakland a deep sea port by building docks and piers into deep water.

"It is the intention," says the dispatch, "for the syndicate to make Oakland the chief maritime shipping port on the Pacific Coast. The enterprise contemplates filling of 500 acres of shoal water, and the construction of a mole capable of docking the largest ships that enter the bay."

NO CONFIDENCE IN CZAR OR PREMIER

RESOLUTION SIGNED BY RUSSIAN MEMBERS ELECT

Election Returns Show That the Constitutional Democrats Continue to Gain Ground.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—Returns from yesterday's elections are slow in coming in, but the proportion of constitutional democrats continues overwhelming.

Up to 2 o'clock this morning reports had been received from 83 of the 190 constituencies, out of which the Octoberists carried only 3, the Constitutional Democrats and their Polish allies 46 and the so-called Democrats 2, the remaining 12 being classified as independents.

A resolution worked in the sharpest terms is being circulated and signed by members-elect, expressing lack of confidence both with Count Witte and the Emperor.

IMPROVEMENTS TO NAVIGATION ON COAST

Ottawa, April 27.—Col. Anderson, of the marine and fisheries department, leaves to-day for Victoria to look into matters connected with improvements to navigation of the West Coast. He will probably start some of the proposed work before returning.

THREE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Felt at Salinas This Morning, But So Far as Known No Damage Resulted.

Los Angeles, April 27.—A long distance telephone message to this city from a correspondent of the Associated Press at Salinas, 120 miles south of San Francisco, at 10:30 o'clock to-day, states that there were three more very heavy earthquake shocks felt there last night, one at 8 o'clock, another 9:50 and the last at 2 o'clock this morning.

The shocks lasted about 4 seconds each, but so far as known did no damage.

BRITISH FORCE IN EGYPT.

Men Will Be Sent From Island of Crete to Strengthen Present Garrison.

Cairo, Egypt, April 26.—A battery of the Royal Horse Artillery and three companies of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, now forming part of the British contingent of the international forces in the Island of Crete, have been ordered here to reinforce the British garrison in Egypt.

The first battalion of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers is expected here shortly from Belfast, Ireland.

SEARCH FOR AGITATORS.

French Police Take Steps to Arrest Those Trying to Stir Up Strife.

Paris, April 27.—The police adopted drastic measures to-day to apprehend the element which is fomenting disorder and capture the sources of its supplies.

Early in the day a search was made of the headquarters of the confederation of labor and its fifty branches throughout the city. Simultaneously the police searched the homes of a number of Royalist sympathizers who were suspected of encouraging disorder. The offices of Lacroix, a reactionary paper, were also searched. Important papers, it is understood, were found at the homes of some of the Royalists, but the search of the headquarters of the confederation of labor yielded negligible results.

A LEAK SOMEWHERE.

Premature Publication of Draft of Russian Constitution Caused Sensation.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—A great scandal has been caused by the premature publication of the draft of the new "fundamental law" or "constitution" of Russia. The minister has ordered an investigation to determine how the news leaked out.

VENEZUELAN CURRENCY.

New York, April 27.—The Tribune says: "The government of Venezuela is to establish a national bank and the substitute paper currency for the gold basis on which the country has been operated."

TWO SLIGHT SHOCKS.

Felt in San Francisco To-Day—The Situation of the Sufferers.

San Francisco, April 30.—Two slight earthquake shocks at an interval of an hour were felt here early to-day. They were of the same nature as a dozen other shocks that have been felt since April 18. No damage was done, and there was no alarm.

Mayor Schmitz, in a statement issued to-day, says: "San Francisco can use anything in the way of funds, clothing or provisions. Send funds to Hon. J. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee; all supplies to Major Devol, Q. M., U. S. A., Presidio wharf, San Francisco."

MONEY NEEDED.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—Three hundred thousand dollars were forwarded by wire by the American Red Cross Society to-day to J. D. Phelan, chairman of the Red Cross and relief committees in San Francisco, and he has advised that \$1,000,000 is at the disposal of the committee.

W. W. Morrow, president of the California branch of the Red Cross, advised that the Red Cross to-day would be better from this time on for the society to send money to California, rather than foods and provisions, as the immediate needs are provided for.

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THE RELIEF FUND.

Mayor Morley Will Call a Meeting to Consider What Shall Be Done.

A meeting of the local San Francisco relief committee will be called by Mayor Morley at an early date for the purpose of considering the best means of disposing of the surplus funds on hand, obtained through subscriptions collected for the aid of those rendered destitute as a result of the Frisco earthquake and fire. Some days ago, it will be remembered, the Mayor telegraphed to the authorities at the Bay City stating the money were still being received for their assistance, but that a second shipment of supplies would be withheld pending instructions.

In reply two wires were received from Mayor Schmitz on Monday. The first reads as follows: "Replying to your telegram of the 24th, please remit all funds collected to Jas. E. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee. Our citizens are grateful for the help which has been done for them. The second, which reached here an hour or so later, is appended: "Omitted to state in my telegram that Chinese all being treated the same as all other people."

In this connection it might also be explained that those who have outlined and are forwarding this proposal include in their scheme the transference of the window industrial displays from Fort street. They express the opinion that no more fitting occasion could be obtained for the inauguration of the movement of such commercial importance as the establishment of a permanent industrial exhibit open for inspection by visitors at any time.

WILL IMPROVE THE HOME.

Alfred Huggett Goes to the Old Country to Obtain the Latest Ideas.

Alfred Huggett, president of the board of school trustees, is leaving in a few days for a short visit to his old home in England. That his previous career in this city has been most successful of business expansion is not only testified by his large clientele, but also by the testimonial of regard sent unexpectedly from his fellow-employees at Weller Bros.

Dear Mr. Huggett:—We, the employees of Weller Bros., of which you have been for so many years a valued servant, could not let this opportunity pass without endeavoring to give expression to their good wishes for your future success and well being.

We thought it best to have the tangible form of this expression take shape in something that would be universally useful, following a precedent of recent date. We sincerely hope that it will look "small" in comparison to the number of such that shall come your way at a later date.

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We have no doubt as to your success in the business world, as during an association extending over a number of years we have come to know you as "A Success."

THE BOYS.

Mr. Huggett is going to the Old Country to find new ideas, and on his return will endeavor to place these in concrete form. His business in future will be to render intelligent effort towards the inculcation of household beautification throughout the city. He thinks, and rightly, too, that the association of Victoria with tourists should mean also the retention in their minds of a city beautiful, not only for situation but equally so for individual personal taste. When Alfred Huggett returns and goes into business for himself there will be "something doing" in the interior decoration line.

INDICTED FOR PERJURY.

New York, April 27.—Wm. A. Brewer, Jr., formerly president of the Washington Life Insurance Company, was to-day indicted by the grand jury for perjury. The charge grows out of a report made to the state superintendent of insurance, in 1903 regarding the condition of the company.

THE INSURANCE INVESTIGATION

AFFAIRS OF THE MANUFACTURERS' LIFE

General Manager Tells How Loan Was Kept Out of the Company's Report.

Toronto, April 26.—At this morning's session of the insurance inquiry the examination of Mr. Junkin, general manager of the Manufacturers' Life, was continued. Mr. Junkin said the only occasion for transferring Senator Cox's stock to Strachan & McCuaig, Montreal, was that he did not consider it in the interests of the Manufacturers' Life to have the president of two other companies, the Canada Life and Imperial Life, also hold so large a block of Manufacturers' Life stock. He said D. D. Mann was a director of the Manufacturers' Life before and after amalgamation with the Temperance and General Life companies. Mr. Mackenzie became director in 1902. Mr. Mackenzie was a policy holder, and it was thought that it would add strength to the board to have him as director.

In the afternoon Mr. Junkin explained Senator Cox's interest in the company. He said the senator Cox in 1902 sold out his interest and there was a transfer of a block of four thousand shares to himself (Junkin). Of that particular transfer 2,000 shares went to D. D. Mann and the balance to W. Mackenzie, C. J. McCuaig and W. Strachan, Montreal, had an option on the stock. The fact that a bill for the amalgamation of the Temperance Life and General Life was before the House of Commons had nothing to do with the endeavoring to place some stock in the hands of Mackenzie & Mann. McCuaig and Strachan held Senator Cox's block of stock, amounting in all to about 9,000 shares, and the witness heard that they were considering the sale of it, and he was afraid the stock might get into unfriendly hands when it became responsible for all but 2,000 shares.

Mr. Junkin said W. Mann, of Mackenzie & Mann, was urged to buy a large block of Manufacturers' Life stock, as a far investment. The House of Commons had nothing to do with the purchase of the stock. Mr. Junkin said it was practically correct that no one person nor group of persons controlled the Manufacturers' Life. The company's books were produced, and the witness looked up the entries bearing the loan of \$100,000 to Mackenzie & Mann. The loan was made December 1st, 1902, paid back on December 28th, and loaned again on January 8th, 1903. Mr. Junkin admitted the loan was switched backwards and forwards in order to keep out of the company's report, because the loan did not come under the government act, which has no provision for the company receiving its own stock as security.

Mr. Junkin related that the Manufacturers' Life had sold blocks of Dominion Coal and Crow's Nest Pass stock to Mackenzie & Mann at the end of 1903, and had purchased them in the beginning of 1904 at the same figure, which kept them from appearing in the company's statement, Mackenzie & Mann giving the company a cheque for \$386,442 covering the price of stock and advancing it to them. Mr. Junkin said in only one other instance had the company made advances on unauthorized securities. Mr. Junkin was of the opinion that if Mackenzie & Mann had not been on the board of directors it would have been doubtful if the loan would have been made.

Chief of Gendarmes Killed. Lublin, Russian Poland, April 28.—Lieut.-Col. Pugel, chief of the gendarmes at Lublin, was murdered last night. The assassin escaped.

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Buying a Cream Separator?

A little thought before buying a cream separator will save you a lot of hard work later on. Don't be talked into buying a machine with a high milk supply can like pitching hay to pour milk into one. Besides it doesn't cost any more to get a better running.

U. S. Cream Separator

with a low milk tank that a child can reach, a simple bowl that's easily washed, and a set of entirely enclosed gears, protected from dirt and danger. The U. S. holds the WORLD'S RECORD for clean skimming—it is the most profitable machine you own, and will last a lifetime. You'll be interested to look over a U. S. Forsale by

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. P.O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 53.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to the Southwest Quarter of Section Sixteen (16), Hornby Island. Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the date of publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above land, situated in Coast District, Range 5: Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of H. L. Frank's pre-emption claim on Slessea River and marked F. A. T., northwest corner, south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar-General. Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 13th day of April, A. D., 1906.

Take notice that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated in Coast District, Range 5: Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of H. L. Frank's pre-emption claim on Slessea River and marked F. A. T., northwest corner, south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

R. W. LARGE, Victoria, B. C., 20th March, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated in Coast District, Range 5: Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of H. L. Frank's pre-emption claim on Slessea River and marked F. A. T., northwest corner, south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Located 12th February, 1906. F. A. TURNER, J. J. Moraes, Agent. Portland Canal, B. C., March 6th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated at about 100 feet below Swamp Point on the east shore of Portland Canal, B. C.: Commencing at No. 1 post mark on the southeast corner, thence running 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains south following shore line to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Wm. Noble, Agent. Portland Canal, B. C., March 6th, 1906.

FOR SALE—If you want an incubator or brooder send your name and address to Box 194, Victoria. Your own time to pay for them. We pay freight.

Wanted—Persons to grow mushrooms for us at home. Waste space in yard, farm or garden can be made to yield \$10 to \$25 per week. Send stamp for illustrated booklet and full particulars. Montreal Supply Company, Montreal.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, we intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at the southeast corner of Lot 13

POSTOFFICE IN TORONTO DAMAGED

AN ENGINEER LOSES LIFE IN THE FIRE

The Registered Letters Were All Saved and Little Mail Matter Was Destroyed.

Toronto, April 30.—The lower floors of the Toronto general post office were gutted by fire at 3 o'clock this morning.

When the flames had been extinguished the body of George L. Tray, the engineer, was found floating in three feet of water in the basement.

Deputy Postmaster Ross lived with his wife and family of three children in the upper story of the building. Their escape was out off by flames, and firemen brought them to the ground.

The upper stories of the building were not damaged, and officials state that there was no serious mail matter on hand in the lower floors, and that much of that which was in place was only damaged by water. The registered letters were in the vault, and were saved.

The total loss is estimated at thirty thousand dollars. A temporary post office has been opened in a neighboring building.

HAD TIME OF THEIR LIVES.

Queen's Own Rifles, of Toronto, Courteously Treated in New York.

New York, April 30.—The Queen's Own Rifles, of Toronto, which has been in this city attending the military tournament at Madison Square Garden departed for home to-day.

Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Pellatt, according to the Times, expressed himself to reporters as being very much annoyed and disgusted with rumors circulated that he and his officers and men had been complaining of a lack of courteous treatment while in the city. "Such rumors are utterly without foundation," he said, "even if it were true that we had not received all the consideration due to strangers do you suppose for one moment that any man or officer who was anything of a gentleman would utter remarks against a host. But in this case there is no ground for complaint. We have had the time of our lives. What the men think of the way they have been treated while in New York anyone can judge by looking at them."

WILL BE CRUCIFIED.

Fiendish Cobbler in Morocco Will Be Put to Death on the Cross.

London, April 30.—A Daily Mail correspondent writing from Mogador, Morocco, via Tangier, on Saturday reports: "A series of murders, probably unexampled in the annals of crime, was traced last week to a native cobbler named Hadj Mohammed Mestewi.

Under his shop no fewer than 26 corpses were unearthed. This led to the discovery of five more in a yard which had been rented by the murderer. All these victims were women. Mestewi will be crucified on Thursday next, when an immense concourse of spectators is certain. This form of capital punishment has not been practised within living memory."

KUROPATKIN'S MEMOIRS.

The Lack of Support Given the General is Freely Criticized.

Moscow, April 30.—The memoirs of General Kuropatkin, a voluminous work covering the Russo-Japanese war, is being published here under supervision of its author. The volumes give a defence for General Kuropatkin's strategic movements in all the important battles of the war and criticize so freely the lack of support given the general in high quarters in St. Petersburg and the conduct of certain of his subordinates that the author thought seriously of publishing the work only posthumously.

STRIKERS IN FRANCE.

Gas Workers at Toulon and Waiters at Marseilles Are Idle.

Toulon, April 27.—The gas workers of this city struck to-day. The industry occupied the workers.

Waiters Are Idle.

Marseilles, April 27.—Leading cafes here are closing in consequence of a strike by waiters. There have been demonstrations. Reinforcements of gendarmes are arriving, and thorough precautionary measures are being taken.

VICTIMS OF TORNADO.

Thirteen People Were Killed at Bellevue, Texas.

Bellevue, Texas, April 28.—The following is a corrected list of the dead resulting from the tornado which swept over this place Thursday night: W. W. Bell, of Henrietta; Mrs. R. L. Russell and five children; F. Mount, Tom Mount, J. Warren and child, Monte Greer and Day Greer.

LUMBER TRAIN WRECKED.

Several Persons Killed or Burned to Death in the Accident.

Missoula, Mont., April 30.—Several persons were killed or burned to death yesterday by the wrecking of a train of 41 cars of lumber near Reid. The lumber caught fire and was burned. Engineer D. D. Storne and Fireman Ed. Juliette are thought to have been incinerated. Brakeman G. A. Murphy was fatally hurt. The Conductor Garber said there were 12 tramps on board the train but only three of them have been accounted for. Three dead bodies were recovered.

DIED FROM WOUNDS.

M. W. W. Ogilvie, of Montreal, Met Death Under Distressing Circumstances.

Montreal, April 30.—Death came in extremely distressing circumstances yesterday afternoon to M. W. W. Ogilvie, one of the best known young men in the upper social circles of Montreal. Mr. Ogilvie was in his room at the family residence, Rosemount, examining a revolver, when it is supposed the weapon was accidentally discharged. The bullet lodged in the right side of the head, rendering Mr. Ogilvie unconscious and although assistance was immediately at hand death followed two hours later at the Royal Victoria hospital, where he was taken for removal of the bullet. Death was directly due to shock and hemorrhage.

The ordinary circumstances of so lamentable an accident were intensified by the fact that Mr. Ogilvie had bought a house recently on Sherbrooke street and was to have been married next week to a daughter of P. Stearns, ex-consul-general for the United States.

Mr. Ogilvie was an automobile enthusiast and a member of the Montreal Hunt Club and of St. James' Club. He is a son of the late W. W. Ogilvie, a well-known milling company.

COAL PRODUCTION.

Last Year's Tonnage of Anthracite in the United States Was a Record Maker.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—According to a preliminary report of the production of anthracite coal in 1905, made public by the United States geological survey to-day, the tonnage during that year was the largest in the history of the industry. The official explanation of this is that the coal was produced in the experience of the trade in the preceding severe winter and partly by the fear of impending trouble in the anthracite region, which caused both dealers and consumers to lay in heavy stocks.

In 1905 the products amounted to 69,339,152 long tons, value \$147,879,000. The average price of anthracite per ton was \$2.15, the average number of men employed in the mines 185,496, and the average day's work 215. Increase in the shipment of the smaller sizes of coal is noted.

CRISIS IN AUSTRIA.

Premier Unable to Carry Suffrage Bill Forced to Resign.

Vienna, April 30.—A cabinet crisis is regarded as imminent. Premier Gautschi Von Frankenthal's efforts to arrange a compromise among the parliamentary groups having failed. All parties except the Poles were willing to agree to the introduction of universal suffrage and the establishment of a parliamentary cabinet.

The Poles insist that universal suffrage must be coupled with reforms of the Austrian constitution giving greater autonomy to Bohemia and Poland. They have therefore rejected the ministerial programme, and the Premier is reported to have tendered his resignation as he is unable to carry the suffrage bill against the Poles.

WILL VISIT VESUVIUS.

King Edward Wishes to Meet Professor Matteucci of the Royal Observatory.

Naples, April 30.—The weather continuing fine, King Edward said to-day that he would not leave Naples without visiting the observatory as he desired to meet Professor Matteucci, the director of the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius, and Frank Peret, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the assistant director.

LABOR TROUBLE.

Longshoremen and Affiliated Workers Expected to Strike To-night.

Detroit, Mich., April 30.—President Livingstone, of the Lake Carriers' Association, stated last night that on information that he considered absolutely certain, he could say that President Livingstone of the Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Association, had just issued an order for all workers affiliated with the longshoremen to strike at midnight to-night.

The longshoremen and the lake carriers have been at odds for some time past, the carriers having announced a decision to hire no union men as mates and the longshoremen coming to the support of the mates' restriction. The latter are affiliated with the longshoremen. Two years ago a strike occurred when the carriers fought the captains' union, the result of the strike being that the captain's union was broken up.

IRON WORKERS WALK OUT.

Serious Results in Building at Chicago Will Follow.

Chicago, April 30.—With a walkout of nearly 1,000 structural iron workers building operations now in progress in Chicago and surrounding suburbs will come pretty near to a standstill Wednesday morning.

Besides marking the first important labor disturbance of the year, the iron workers' strike may bring in its wake several upheavals in the building industries. There are no direct indications at present that sympathetic strikes will occur, but the iron workers are affiliated with the associated building trades, which recently have outlined a policy supporting kindred unions in this way.

SWIMMING RECORD.

Chicago, April 28.—Handy, of the Central Y. M. C. A., last night lowered the American one-mile indoor swimming mark to 26:13 in the Central Y. M. C. A. pool. Handy's former record was 26:30. The former record was held by C. M. Daniels, of New York, at 26:9-10.

PROGRAMME FOR THE CELEBRATIONS

EXECUTIVE OUTLINE THE VARIOUS EVENTS

Arranged to Take Place in Connection with Victoria Day Carnival--The Appropriations.

(From Monday's Daily.)

There was a full attendance at a meeting of the Victoria Day celebration executive committee held on Saturday evening at the offices of Dr. Garesche. Mayor Morley occupied the chair and, after the usual routine, there was some discussion on the question as to whether it would be more advisable to bring the Sixth Regiment of Vancouver and New Westminster here or to hold a pyrotechnic display on the evening of the 24th. It was decided, finally, to adopt the latter suggestion, it being generally acknowledged that the other would involve a greater expenditure than was warranted.

This point having been decided it was possible to complete the programme and it was drafted as follows: Thursday.

- 10 a. m.—Lacrosse, at Oak Bay; Vancouver vs. Victoria.
10.5 a. m.—Horse and auto parade on principal streets and Beacon Hill park.
2.30 p. m.—Regatta at Gorge.
8.15 p. m.—Band concert at Beacon Hill.
9 p. m.—Pierworks at Beacon Hill.

- Friday.
10 a. m.—Automobile races at Driving Park.
10.5 a. m.—Baseball, at Oak Bay; Victoria University of Washington. Trap shooting at Willows traps.
9 p. m.—Illuminations and band concert at Gorge park.

Finances were discussed at length. It was found that the committee is still \$1,000 short of what was required. No difficulty, however, is anticipated in obtaining that amount before the celebration and the following appropriations were made: Regatta, \$700; horse and automobile parade, \$650; pierworks, \$400; printing and advertising, \$250; music, \$300; trap shooting, \$100; sundries, \$300. Total, \$2,600.

As will be noticed, the amount set aside for music is somewhat larger than that generally granted for the purpose. This was done after considerable debate in which the consensus of opinion seemed to be that the festivities could not possibly be the success so much desired without band concerts everywhere and at all times. Therefore the expenditure along that line is more liberal than usual.

It was also announced that arrangements had been made with the C. P. Railway Company for the transportation of Victoria and from Sound cities here during the carnival week. The same contract, it was stated, had been agreed upon by the V. & S. railway, which will operate the steamer Inverloch among the islands upon the same basis. Therefore the transportation facilities will be within the reach of all and the facilities will be the best that can be provided by the respective companies.

ELLEN TERRY'S JUBILEE.

Congratulations From King Edward, Queen Alexandra and the British Empire.

London, April 28.—Seldom if ever before in the annals of the British stage has a higher tribute been paid to an actress than that received from press and public this week by Miss Ellen Terry on the occasion of the golden jubilee anniversary of her professional debut. It was just fifty years ago, on April 28th, 1856, that Miss Terry made her first appearance at the Princess Theatre, under the management of Charles Kean. The play was "A Winter's Tale," and Miss Terry had the honor of playing Hermione. Queen Victoria was in the audience, and especially commended the acting of "the beautiful youth."

Nearly all the leading journals of Great Britain took occasion to print eulogies of Miss Terry in their columns, while the Saturday reviews all contained pictorial write-ups of the famous actress and her career. The most eminent members of the theatrical profession in the United Kingdom, together with Charles Frohman and other foremost representatives of the stage in America, have joined in the arrangements for the jubilee performance at the Court Theatre to-night in honor of Miss Terry. "The Merry Wives of Windsor" is the play selected. Miss Terry will act Mistress Page, and Mr. Beerbohm Tree, Palstaff. To-morrow evening admiring Londoners will give Miss Terry a dinner, and the occasion will probably be taken to present her with the testimonial raised by popular subscription.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra were among those sending their congratulations and good wishes to Miss Terry to-day. Other felicitous messages of greeting poured in by cable, post and special messenger from famous people the world over, among them the leading players of America and Europe.

Miss Terry at present is enjoying good health, and stated to-day that she had no intention to leave the stage and none to revisit America, though her previous visits on the other side of the Atlantic are among her fondest recollections.

For a quarter of a century Miss Terry has been regarded as one of the renowned actresses of the day. Her fame was won chiefly while she was the acting partner of the late Sir Henry Irving. She was born February 27th, 1848, and was christened Ellen Alice. She was but eight years of age when she first appeared on the stage. Later she appeared in a company in which the present Mrs. Kendal and Henrietta Hodgson, now the wife of Henry Labouchere, the famous editor of Truth. Her first appearance with Irving was as Katherine in "The Taming of the Shrew." Miss Terry's first husband was in Queen Elizabeth's reign.

Slaves to Rheumatism

Freed by "Fruit-a-tives"

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Rheumatism and Rheumatic pains by removing the poisons which cause the disease. Rheumatism means poisoned blood. Too much urea or tissue waste is retained in the blood, owing to defective action of the bowels, kidneys or skin. The retained urea becomes uric acid, which inflames nerves and joints and thus rheumatism is produced.

Mrs. R. F. Danner, South St. Marie, Ont., writes as follows: "I think 'Fruit-a-tives' are fine. I am using them for rheumatism, and have not felt it since I started to take them."



"Fruit-a-tives" cure Rheumatism by greatly stimulating the action of the liver, kidneys and skin. "Fruit-a-tives" make each of these vital organs do its share of nature's work properly. "Fruit-a-tives" rid the system of excessive urea and uric acid—and so purify and enrich the blood and build up the general health, that there can be no rheumatism.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices, concentrated and combined by our discovered process, which makes them much more powerful medicinally. Then tonics and internal antiseptics are added and the whole compressed into tablets.

If your druggist does not have them, don't take substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price—six boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.



band was G. F. Watts, the renowned painter, who died in 1904, but after ten years the marriage was dissolved. Her second husband, Mr. Wardell, whose stage name was Charles Kelly, died in 1885.

ANNUAL CLERICUS.

International Convention of Anglican Clergymen Held at Seattle Last Week.

(From Monday's Daily.)

During the past week the annual international Clericus has been in progress at Seattle, representatives of the Anglican church from Washington, Oregon and Alaska being in attendance. His Lordship Bishop Perrin and Rev. Canon Bestlands participated in the proceedings and were present at the finale of an excellent programme which took the form of a mass meeting at the Grand opera house on Friday night.

There were fully 2,000 people there, and a splendid concert was given by the United States naval band from Bremerton. This was followed by a number of addresses. Governor Mead, the guest of the occasion, was one of those to speak. He said in part:

"When we have with us noted divines from not only this and surrounding States, but from British Columbia as well, a demonstration of such character as this truly obliterate all state and international lines, for we meet as one people interested in the upbuilding of society, the advancement of education and making of greater and grander lives."

"The history of the Protestant Episcopal church in Washington closely parallels that of the state itself. It was in 1852 that the general convention of the church created the missionary jurisdiction of Oregon and Washington, and that Thomas Fielding Scott, of the diocese of Georgia, was consecrated first bishop of the new field. It was also in 1852 that Washington came into being as a separate political organization. Then the Rocky Mountains formed the eastern boundary of the territory, and also formed the eastern boundary of Bishop Scott's jurisdiction."

"But even before 1852 the church, was in this old Oregon country. As early as 1841 Rev. St. M. Fackler, a priest of the Protestant Episcopal church, crossed the plains, and we have record that he held services in the then Oregon territory, of which we were a part, in 1848. To go further back, it is safe to assume that at least a few of our forefathers, who came to Hudson Bay posts during the Hudson Bay Company's control of this region, long prior to 1852. Many of the officers of the company were members of the established church of England. We know that James Douglas, later Sir James Douglas, factor in the early days at several of the posts, was a member of the Anglican community. Incidentally, he was a pretty good American, too, for all his later knightly and high position in the British Empire, for in 1846, when he was living at Fort Vancouver, he was one of the county commissioners of the county just erected by the Oregon provisional government and embracing all of the Oregon country north of the Columbia river."

The first action for breach of promise was raised in Queen Elizabeth's reign.

ADVERTISING IS UNDER THE TABOO

DENTAL BOARD WILL ALLOW NO PUBLICITY

Offenders Against the Dictum For Professional Cards Alone Will Be Prosecuted.

(From Monday's Daily.)

There is trouble in the dental board. The Boston Dentists, Limited, have dared to place in newspapers what is known as display advertising regarding their business, and thereby infringed the by-laws of the board instituted to control the affairs of the profession in the province. They have dared to say in print what all will say in private, and accordingly last Monday was a red, or black, letter day in the course of their business.

The ground of the objection, however, seems to be a reasonable one. R. Ford Verrinder, D. D. S., of this city, the secretary of the board, states very clearly the point occupied by the leaders in the profession. They deem it inadvisable, and also wrong, that anything but a card stating "John Smith, dentist," should be inserted in the press; that the twentieth century idea of blowing one's own horn should be eliminated from the dealings of those who represent in these days the old-time profession of barber-chirurgian. It is stated by the board that which have to be amended, in consequence of this the new volume brought up to date by the writing in of the amendments makes it look like one that had been in use for years instead of being fresh from the printer's hands.

Then to make matters worse the board has used, while reducing the size of the book, has the defect that wherever link is applied to strike out a section or word in the printed matter through the paper, so that it is difficult to tell at a glance on which side of the leaf it was intended to indicate that a revision was to be made. So pronounced is this defect that it is a corporation operation already ordered the volume contemplate endeavoring to get it printed on the same class of paper as the ordinary statutes are printed with inter-leaving of the same quality.

Another defect in the volume is that the evidence act which has been incorporated in it is that of 1897. The amendments since that date have not been printed in the volume, so that of itself the act as published is useless to the practising attorney.

In view of all its imperfections the new rules are regarded by the profession as very defective.

PACIFIC YACHT RACE.

Hawaii Club's Cup Defender La Paloma is on the Way to San Francisco.

(From Monday's Daily.)

From Honolulu comes the announcement that La Paloma, Hawaii's cup defender, left her moorings sharply at 2 p.m. Saturday for San Francisco, amid the hurrahs and hand clappings of hundreds of well wishers, who thronged Honolulu's busy waterfront to say good-bye to the beautiful little yacht and her plucky crew.

La Paloma goes to represent the Hawaii Yacht Club in one of the longest races in the history of yachting, and the first of its kind to be sailed across the Pacific.

Before leaving Commodore Macfarlane made a wager with the shippers of the bark St. Katherine and S. C. Allen, which sailed the same day, that he would beat them into San Francisco.

The run should occupy about twenty days. Seven yachts have now entered for the race, including the Anemone, flying the colors of the New York Yacht Club, on her way around the Horn, and the Maple Leaf, of the Victoria, British Columbia, Yacht Club. The entry list is a most interesting one from an international aspect to the race.

This will be the greatest event of the year in sporting circles. Many thousands of people the world over will be watching the progress of the sailing of the yachts which are scheduled to leave Meigs' wharf, San Francisco, for Honolulu at 2 p.m. Saturday, May 19th.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Christopher Curry's Body Mutilated as He Fell Down Centre Star Shaft.

(From Monday's Daily.)

A dispatch from Rossland says Christopher Curry was killed at the Centre Star mine at 12.30 p.m. on Saturday. The skip became fouled into the head-works with rock, and Curry went into the skipway to take the rock out. He lost his balance and fell, breaking the railing at the collar of the shaft and bounced into the shaft, which inclines about 35 feet in one hundred. He fell 1,500 feet and was almost torn to fragments by the projections. Curry was 25 years old and a native of Milton, Ont. He is a brother of Samuel Curry, formerly a conductor on the Red Mountain railway. Deceased had only been working in the Centre Star for three weeks.

A CORNER IN HOPS.

Reported That Pacific Coast Product Has Been Practically Secured.

Portland, Ore., April 30.—The Oregonian says there is to all intents and purposes, a corner in the Rhoder in the 1905 hop crop.

Three firms, taking advantage of the heavy decline of hops in the California disaster, secretly ordered their buyers in Oregon and Washington to go into the market and so well have they done their work that out of between four and five thousand bales in the growers' hands on days ago, not to exceed 400 remain.

SUPREME COURT RULES.

Lawyers Complain of Many Defects in New Volume Issued.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Members of the legal profession are in anything but an amiable mood at the present time. This arises over the fact that the Supreme court rules prepared by a commission appointed by the provincial government is now in their hands. There are those who contend that there was not the least necessity for this revision on the rules, but that with a few amendments the old rules were quite satisfactory. The government is at the cost of several thousands of dollars had a commission appointed to prepare the new rules.

The volume as printed is a very neat one. The King's printer has prepared a very creditable looking volume. It is bound in white at the style of some of the English law volumes. A very thin paper was selected, and in spite of the fact that it is interleaved the volume is not a cumbersome one. The selection of the commission, in the work of the commission, it is said, to outward appearance all is very nice in connection with the rules.

In the forms printed in the volume there are some which have absolutely no meaning as applied to the courts of this province. They have been taken from the English practice and without adaptation have been incorporated in the new rules. As an example of this there is the subpoena ad Testificandum which, according to the form printed calls for delivery to the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London. This has been amended to make it apply to the Supreme court of British Columbia.

There are other forms which apply to the English courts and have no reference to those of British Columbia which have to be amended. In consequence of this the new volume brought up to date by the writing in of the amendments makes it look like one that had been in use for years instead of being fresh from the printer's hands.

Then to make matters worse the board has used, while reducing the size of the book, has the defect that wherever link is applied to strike out a section or word in the printed matter through the paper, so that it is difficult to tell at a glance on which side of the leaf it was intended to indicate that a revision was to be made. So pronounced is this defect that it is a corporation operation already ordered the volume contemplate endeavoring to get it printed on the same class of paper as the ordinary statutes are printed with inter-leaving of the same quality.

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ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

Held by the Sunday School of the Centennial Methodist Church Yesterday.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The Sunday school anniversary at Centennial Methodist church was held yesterday and was pronounced by many of those who have been connected with the congregation to have been the most successful in many years.

Rev. Principal Sippell, of Columbia College, was the preacher of the day and acquitted himself splendidly. The children of the school, numbering fully 250 were massed together on a large platform in the choir of the church, and the preacher, turning to them, asked to whom he should preach "Froch to us," he said the children. He chided his text from John vi. "He Himself knew what He would do," and from this text he expatiated on the benefits of knowledge in every walk of life.

In the afternoon an open session of the Sunday school was held, presided over by Mr. Clarence Deaville, the re-elected superintendent. The programme of singing was carried out, several of the little ones recited poems and one little chap preached a sermon on the text "If I Were You."

Rev. Le Roy Dakin gave an appropriate and beautifully illustrated address on the text "Give the boys a chance," and the words of the Saviour, "Suffer the little children to come unto Me."

The reports of the different officers were then read. The superintendent, Mr. Deaville, reported on the spiritual side of the school's work. The secretary reported on attendance, showing an enrollment of 267, with some 32 officers and teachers. The children had contributed to memory over 15,000 verses of the Scriptures. The treasurer's report showed that a total of \$227 had been received from all sources. Over \$40 had been raised for missions, \$22 for the ragged school children, of London, annual Christmas dinner. The librarian reported 330 volumes in the library, 88 regular readers of library books. The credit roll superintendent's report was most encouraging and expressed thankfulness for the manner in which her visits had been received by the mothers of the little tots in the cradle.

Rev. S. J. Thompson, the pastor, presided at the evening service, when the children again led the singing. It was an inspiring service. Principal Sippell was at his best, and chose the words of the Saviour, "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and all things shall be added unto you," for the foundation of a most appropriate and forceful sermon. His questions to the children elicited some most amusing and surprising answers. Every boy and girl was interested and the audience as well, and all voted that the sermons were a delightful treat.

Mr. Wm. Hicks led the children in singing, and Miss Josie Beck presided at the piano, and both rendered invaluable service. The congregation by unanimous vote gave their good wishes for a successful year to the superintendent, Mr. C. B. Deaville, and his efficient and faithful corps of teachers.

JAPS DISAPPOINTED.

(Associated Press.)

Tokio, April 28.—Much disappointment is felt here at United States declining the assistance of aid from Japan.

STATION CHANGES HANDS TO-MORROW

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE CONTROL

Work Point Barracks—Imperial Ordnance Officer Here—Final Instructions Awaited.

(From Monday's Daily.)

From to-morrow, the 1st of May, Work Point barracks will be controlled by the Federal government. According to the official announcement, ratified by the Imperial authorities, there will be no delay in the transfer of the station. Although the forces now forming the garrison at that outpost in the defences of the British Empire will not be altered, possibly, for some weeks the expenses of maintenance will be undertaken by the Dominion from the date mentioned.

There will be no formal ceremony in connection with the transaction. In all probability it will be carried out in much the same manner as was adopted at Halifax. There the change was wrought gradually care being taken to interfere as little as possible with the general routine and efficiency of the corps in charge. Some Victorians seem to have an idea that the new order of things will be marked by the firing of guns, the hoisting of the Canadian ensign and so forth. Nothing of the kind will happen. In fact most of the work will be attended to in Ottawa, only the details, which necessarily have to receive attention on the grounds, being dealt with here. The only demonstration will be that inaugurated by the Fifth Regiment and citizens in the form of a smoking concert and presentation, respectively, shortly before the departure of the Imperial forces to the Old Country.

Major Watts, chief of the Imperial Ordnance department, Canada, is in the city having arrived last week for the purpose of superintending the transfer of the Work Point garrison Ordnance department. Until recently that office was stationed at Halifax. He came west via Ottawa and, it is understood, is actually in charge of the transfer from the militia department.

This morning a Times reporter communicated with one of the officers at Work Point, and was informed that nothing further than what has already been published in the Times has been in the capital. Lieut.-Col. English, R. E., and Major Watts were awaiting final orders, and expected to receive word any minute. It was thought that the visit of Arthur of Canada, and the attending festivities had caused some delay. But it wouldn't be long before their course of action would be defined by the authorities. Once these were received the transfer in charge of that very speedily as everything was in readiness.

It is generally anticipated, however, that the Imperial troops will not depart from Victoria until the 15th of May, the preparations for the militia and the citizen's committee for an appropriate "send off" are being based upon this information. This depends, however, upon the time the Canadian regulars arrive from the East. If they come before that date, as is not improbable, the present corps will depart before the day popularly set for that event. Because of the possibility of these being changed, the committee has been asked to hold themselves in readiness to alter their arrangements at a minute's notice that they may fit in with the movements of the soldiers, which has been previously mentioned in these columns between thirty and forty of the men now stationed at Work Point have signified their intention to leave the Canadian service. In all cases their applications have been approved, and they will be sworn in at the earliest opportunity. Among the officers Lieut.-Col. English has decided to



U. S. FLEET CANNOT LEAVE BAY CITY

LETTER OF REGRET FROM REAR ADMIRAL Says That Owing to "Frisco" Catastrophe Ships Will Not Visit Esquimalt.

In consequence of the disaster which has overtaken San Francisco the United States squadron which Victorians had hoped to participate in the 24th of May celebration will be unable to come north.

A letter which Mayor Morley has received from C. F. Goodrich, rear-admiral of the squadron, says that owing to the disaster he will be unable to join with the citizens of Victoria next month in honoring the memory of the late Queen Victoria.

It will be remembered that some time ago the mayor addressed a letter to Admiral Goodrich extending an invitation to the fleet to join in the celebration. The invitation was received in a very gracious spirit, and was accepted on condition that, if possible the ships would come to Esquimalt.

That it has been impossible for the fleet to come now, however, will be readily understood from the letter of Rear-Admiral Goodrich to the mayor, which follows:

San Francisco, Cal., April 24th, 1906. The Mayor, Victoria, B. C.: Dear Sir:—It is with unusual regret that I have to inform you of my inability to join with the citizens of Victoria next month in honoring the memory of your late Queen. You will understand, of course, that the awful catastrophe here will require for a long time to come the presence of this squadron in San Francisco and its assistance in maintaining order and in restoring normal conditions. Under the circumstances, I must beg you to accept the expression of our cordial sympathy and to pardon our unavoidable absence.

Yours very truly, C. F. GOODRICH, Rear-Admiral U. S. Navy, Commander-in-Chief Pacific Squadron.

THE PERSONNEL OF ALBANI'S COMPANY

Great Cantatrice Will Be Supported by Notable Artists on Coming Visit to Victoria.

May 15th will be a red letter day in local musical circles. The date is the one set for the Albani company as a young and talented artist to be given in connection with the presentation of the "Rose Maiden" by a local chorus of 100 voices. On this notable occasion, Albani will be accompanied by five artists who in their respective lines will be among the finest ever heard in Victoria.

Haydn Wood, the violinist of the Albani farewell tour, one of Great Britain's foremost artists, although very young his success has from the very first been of the meteoric order. Mr. Wood gained a violin scholarship at the Royal College of Music in 1897, and studied with Senor Arbos for six years, proceeding to Brussels to finish with Cesar Thomson. In addition to being one of the first virtuosos in London, Mr. Woods is favorably known to fame as a composer.

Frank Watkins, the accompanist and conductor is already known to Victorians, he having resided here for some time a year or so ago. Suffice it to say that he has few superiors in the world as an accompanist, and his return to Victoria will be hailed with delight.

Albert Archdeacon is an English baritone who has won his spurs in grand opera of the Covent Garden, London. He is famous as an oratorio and concert singer, and has been in demand in all quarters of the globe. There are few baritones who rank higher in the profession. He is the possessor of a real baritone voice of great power and exceptional quality, which he uses with almost perfect method. Mr. Archdeacon is certain to be one of the most popular of the fine aggregation of artists supporting Madame Albani on her present tour.

Miss Kerne, the fifth member of the company is an English pianist, who is without doubt regarded as the best exponent of the classics in Britain today. She is no stranger to Canada, for she accompanied Madame Albani on her tour of this country in 1903. Her playing at that time was one of the best features of the Albani concerts, but since she has matured wonderfully.



LARRY'S LETTER

O'Connell Alley, Victoria, April 17th. Dear Tim;—I was thinking of writin' to ye on the 1st or the month, but ye might think it was foolin' ye I was, so I put it off till the 17th, altho' a month too late for national sentiment. Well, Tim, since last ye heard from meself, 'tis scarce changes we're havin' here. Begorra, but 'tis tryin' to make Victoria as good as old Ireland they are. The gentlemen who used to wear diamonds an' live on the poor fools they used to go to play cards wid thim, are now to be seen in the streets, an' the combler is put on gamblin' intirely an' on the slot machines an' dice boxes.

The music of the slot machine is no longer heard in town. The color'd spots up on the dice are completely turned down; ye can smoke the vilest stokers; that for money can be got, but ye mustn't win hwanas wid a nickel in the slot. Ye may drink yer fill on week days, but on Sunday's ye'll go dry, for there's not a bar-room open 'tho' ye try an' try an' try; unless ye're awfully thirsty, an' an' can't do without a nip, then stroll outside the city bounds an' ye sip an' sip an' sip.

Ye can't have a game of poker as ye used to see ye or ye, an' black-jack ye never hear of, or the tricks once play'd gaire; the dice box, too, 'tis allent, an' three pairs no longer top. Such gamblin' in Victoria is decreed to stop-to stop. Our friend Casey was over from Vancouver the other day, an' av' course, he brought his umbrella wid him; but there was no rain in Victoria, an' what does Casey do, but loose it. Widout his umbrella he was loike a man what has no pockets in his pants an' doesn't know what to do wid his hands when they're idle. Poor Casey was in an awful way about it, but comin' to the street what does he see in a store windin' but a sign "Umbrellas Re-covered." "This is an up-to-date town," says Casey, says he, "if we had a store loike that in Vancouver it'd do a roarin' business," says he; an' in ye goes to the store, "Do ye recover umbrellas here," says Casey to the man, says he, "Yis, sir, sure," says the chap behind the counter. "Thin, I lost moine," says Casey, says he, "an' I want ye to recover it." Well, Tim, ye never seen a man get as mad as Casey, when the chap told him that he'd have to find the umbrella before he could recover it. "An' what do ye put up a sign loike that for?" says Casey; "tis desavin' an' mistakin' in," says he, "if I knew where the umbrella was, I wouldn't be after askin' ye to recover it for me," says he; when the man explained the maneh' of the sign, Casey's countenance down, an' he bought an umbrella from him.

After that, Tim, we took a stroll out to the park, for Casey wanted to see the poor orphan seal what they has there, for he was won't an orphan hisself ye know. Casey said they ought to put the baste in plain water so that people could see him swim; an' he's right, Tim. Thin we went over to see the monkey, an' from that we pulled up cornin' the galna pig stall. Casey was pointin' thro' the bars at won of the pigs, when up comes the keeper, an' says he to Casey, says he, "Don't touch the monkey, an' don't touch the maneh' of his umbrella," says he; an' he called that chap worse than a pig.

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VICTORIA'S CLIMATE SEEMS UNSURPASSED

Ex-Mayor Barnard Gives Some Impressions Gathered by Him on Trip to Europe.

Ex-Mayor Barnard, who has just returned to the city after visiting some of the most important tourist centres of Europe, says that for all round climate Victoria is second to none of them. Mr. Barnard spent a good part of the winter in Italy. The weather prevailing, he says, did not surpass the winters in Victoria. Throughout the greater part of that country he found it necessary to wear his heavy winter clothing and the conditions were not any better than in this city.

in the province and seemed to be well pleased with the possession of the land on the north. The company also spoke of the satisfactory conditions in connection with their business elsewhere in the province, particularly in the Okanagan country.

MANY EXCURSIONS.

Northern Pacific Railway Company Announces Special Rates For Travel This Summer.

One who is contemplating a trip east or who may have friends coming west would do well to look over the schedule of excursions which have been arranged by the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Starting on June 1st and continuing until September 15th, daily excursion rates will be furnished from all points in the east to the Pacific coast, including Victoria.

There is to be a meeting of the Knights of Columbus at New Haven, and excursions arranged in consequence will be held on May 24th, 25th and 26th.

"ANTI-NARCOTIC" BILL.

Albany, N. Y., April 27.—The senate today passed the "Anti-Narcotic" bill of Senator Stevens requiring the labelling of patent medicines containing alcohol, or of the so-called "habit forming" drugs.

The United Service Golf Club are holding an invitation tournament on the Oak Bay links this afternoon. The event is a mixed foursome, and prizes will be presented to the winners.

Mr. and Mrs. Rae Green spent a couple of days in town this week on their way back from Portland, whither they went on their honeymoon trip. They were married in Vancouver on the morning of the earthquake, and in consequence they went no farther south than Portland, although they had intended going on to California.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Langley expect to leave shortly for Vancouver, where Mr. Langley is embarking in the lumber business. Since their marriage they have spent most of the time in Arizona and Mexico, and it is expected that Mr. Langley was pursuing his profession of mining engineer.

Miss Alice Pooley has returned from a visit with her friend Mrs. Scott, of Salt Spring Island.

Mr. Allick Gillespie is back from Ottawa, where he has spent the winter and is now staying a few days with his parents at "Highwood" before proceeding to Alaska, where he will be engaged on the boundary survey during the summer.

Yesterday afternoon society turned out in large numbers, and attended the garrison sports held on the parade ground at Work Point barracks.

The King's Daughters Will Hold Unique Gathering Two Days Next Week.

The King's Daughters are preparing a very charming entertainment to usher in the merrie month of May. All who remember the "Made in Canada" fair, held by these earnest workers two years ago, will feel confident that they will not regret a visit to "the literary carnival" next week.

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and 26th. On June 4th, 6th, 7th, 23rd and 25th the next excursion will be held. The east will amount to a single fare, plus \$10. These will apply to all eastern points. All through the months of July, August and September the company's local representative reports that there will be numerous excursions, the rate of which will be arranged on a similar basis.

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Miss Alice Pooley has returned from a visit with her friend Mrs. Scott, of Salt Spring Island.

Mr. Allick Gillespie is back from Ottawa, where he has spent the winter and is now staying a few days with his parents at "Highwood" before proceeding to Alaska, where he will be engaged on the boundary survey during the summer.

Yesterday afternoon society turned out in large numbers, and attended the garrison sports held on the parade ground at Work Point barracks.

The King's Daughters Will Hold Unique Gathering Two Days Next Week.

The King's Daughters are preparing a very charming entertainment to usher in the merrie month of May. All who remember the "Made in Canada" fair, held by these earnest workers two years ago, will feel confident that they will not regret a visit to "the literary carnival" next week.

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mauve, Mrs. Calthrop, mauve crepe de chine and hat to match, Mrs. Magill, purple, Mrs. Bunbury, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Langley, Mrs. Blandy, Mrs. Rowan, Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Fagan, Mrs. Irving, Mrs. Gaudin, Mrs. Macgillivray, Mrs. Brideman, Miss Robertson, Miss Sharp, Miss Drake, Miss Gaudin, Miss Hickey, Miss Wilton, Miss Marjorie Rowe, Miss Bunna, Miss Beth Irving, black and white check, Miss Vivian Schofield, brown with hat to match and fur, Miss Pooley, Miss Violet Hickey, Miss Bell, Miss Gaudin, brown; Miss Dunsmuir, Miss Devereaux, Miss Pitts, white; Miss Bryden, brown; Miss Helen Peters, white silk and white hat, Miss Alice Bell, Miss Marion Pitts, Miss Gaudin, Miss V. Pooley, Miss Montague, blue; Miss Gladys Green, pale blue with hat to match, Miss Lorna Eberts, green and white check, Miss Todd, brown; Miss Hickey, Miss Todd, green; Miss Henegge, Miss Chippendale, dark blue velvet; Miss Genevieve Irving, pale blue and white; Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. E. Schofield, Mr. Musker, Mr. Twigg, Mr. E. Bell, Mr. Gaudin, Captain Blandy, Mr. Roger Montague, Mr. Frank Hanington, Captain Hunt and officers of the Shearwater, Mr. A. Gillespie and Mr. Morris.

Yesterday Mrs. Little, of Rockland avenue, entertained the following members of the Reading Club at luncheon, viz.: Mrs. E. G. Prior, Mrs. James Dunsmuir, Mrs. G. Taylor, Mrs. Eberts and Mrs. Robertson.

Mr. L. Higgs and Miss Higgs spent a few days in town this week at the Balmoral.

Mrs. Fordham after spending a couple of months at "Oakdene" has gone to her home in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Rogers, of Vancouver, are spending a few days here. Mr. Rogers brought his family with him, and is enjoying some of Victoria's motoring advantages.

Mrs. A. W. Innes and her sister, Miss Vivian Schofield, are in town staying at Rocabella. It is several years now since Miss Schofield left for England, where she has been taking singing lessons from some of the eminent singing masters there. Her stay here will be very short.

Mr. G. Taylor, manager of the Royal bank, has been appointed manager of the bank's branch in Halifax, and with his family he will leave in a few days. Mr. Taylor is an active member in the Cricket Club, and Mrs. Taylor belongs to several societies, and is a popular bridge hostess, and they will both be greatly missed.

Miss Marie Gaudin and Miss B. Gaudin have returned from California. Mr. James Gaudin went down and accompanied them home, and then he left on Tuesday night for the north.

Mr. R. H. Swinerton, one of Victoria's best known and most popular bachelors was married on Wednesday in Peterboro, to Miss Marie Edith Barrie, and they will soon be out to take up housekeeping here. Miss Barrie is well known here, as last summer she made a prolonged visit here as the guest of Mrs. G. H. Barnard and Mrs. Hanington, and it was during her visit here that she met and became engaged to Mr. Swinerton.

Mrs. Frank Hanington and her son are doing business in Vancouver. Mr. Hanington, who is a clerk in the Bank of Commerce, is on his annual vacation, part of which he will spend at Duncan.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Pemberton have returned from a four month trip to England. Mrs. Tilton, who has been living in her house during their absence, has gone back to her house on the Park road.

Mrs. Christopher Lefroy, of Vernon, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ellis, of the George road.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Barnard and Mrs. G. H. Barnard returned to Victoria on Wednesday night from their trip to Egypt and the Mediterranean. They left home in December, and after spending Christmas at New York sailed for the Mediterranean.

LADY GAY.

PLAYWRIGHT DEAD.

Bellingham, April 27.—Word was received to-day that Henry Jackson Wellslam, the noted playwright and husband of Dorothy Dorr, died at Balmoral, where he was staying at the time of his death. Mrs. Wellslam left the company here early on Wednesday morning, strating for Havana.

Heavily bratted men, according to a barber, are most apt to be bald.

Advertisement for BUS.

Advertisement for ART STUDY.

Advertisement for BUILDER & GENERAL.

Advertisement for BICYCLES.

Advertisement for BOAT AND SHOE.

Advertisement for CONTRACTOR.

Advertisement for COFFEE AND MILLS.

Advertisement for CHIMNEY SWEEP.

Advertisement for CHINESE GARDEN.

Advertisement for CANTON BAZAAR.

Advertisement for CUSTOMS BR.

Advertisement for DISPENSING CL.

Advertisement for DENTIST.

Advertisement for DYEING AND WASHING.

Advertisement for ENGRAVING.

Advertisement for FANCY GOODS.

Advertisement for FURRIER.

Advertisement for TO LET.





PRINCE ARTHUR'S TOUR OF CANADA LOCAL PHOTOGRAPHER WITH PARTY RETURNS

Experiences of His Royal Highness Re-counted by George Langley—Incidents of the Trip.

George Langley, the Victorian amateur photographer who was honored by receiving an appointment to accompany H.R.H. the Prince of Connaught and party in that capacity during the greater part of their sojourn in Canada, has returned. He arrived from Vancouver Friday night. The tour, he says, was a grand success. From the time the royal visitor left Victoria until he reached Winnipeg, the weather was superb. While on the western shores of the Great Lakes, however, it was dirty and extremely unfavorable, rain falling almost continually. This continued until the special train arrived at Ottawa. It cleared away, and the party was in the capital, the sun shining out gloriously, brightening the spirits and increasing the pleasure derived by the Prince of Connaught and his suite in the entertainments to which they had been invited as the guests of honor.

In Mr. Langley's opinion it was the best of the interior of British Columbia and the Northwest that was most enjoyed by His Royal Highness. No stops of any length were made in this province, but at every point crowds were found waiting the arrival of the Prince's train, and enthusiastic cheers rent the air as it swept past the different depots.

When the higher altitudes of the mountains were reached, Prince Arthur's party members were much impressed with the grandeur of the scenery, and were never tired of gazing upon the snow clad mountains and the deep mysterious ravines at the bottom of which, scarcely perceptible at the distance, could be seen mountain streams falling hundreds of feet in their mad rush for the level country.

At Castle Mountain the train drew up to allow the Prince and party to indulge in some mountain climbing and sheep hunting, an account of which has already been given by the telegraphic dispatches. A start, according to Mr. Langley, was made in the morning by five Indian guides having been secured to accompany the sportsmen. After an arduous morning's work they found themselves in the vicinity of the snow line, and here the fabric of the tent was used as a delicious lunch, enjoyed the more as a result of the appetite imparted by the strenuous exercise and the bracing mountain air. Afterwards the sheep were seen, and the Prince, accompanied by the foreign department, succeeded in bagging one. The next day the royal train proceeded on its way slowly, while Capt. Wyndham and Mr. Lampman, and others, continued their hunt, coming on land by means of a hand car. They found, Mr. Langley says, two dead sheep hanging in the trees. They had apparently been shot, the previous day by poachers, and were still needed. It was this incident, Mr. Langley avers, which started the report that the royal party had taken advantage of the permit issued them by the government to shoot and kill, and to slaughter the game indiscriminately. He states that the story is untrue. A short stay was also made at Albert Canyon. Here Prince Arthur took a walk with the engineer in the latter's order to view the magnificent scene to better advantage. Among Mr. Langley's splendid collection of views he has one showing the Prince upon the rocks, and the distinguished members of his staff grouped on and about the cove.

It had been the intention for the royal train to make a short stop at Monks, Alberta, to show headquarters of the Stony tribe of Indians, reported to be the wealthiest natives of the Dominion. Before reaching there, however, information was received that the Indians had broken out among the natives, and these plans were cancelled. Mr. Langley says the tribe was very much disappointed, having made elaborate preparations for the reception and entertainment of their expected guests. As it was the train went slowly through the settlement, and the Indians, gorgeous in war paint and fantastic apparel, rode on either side, looking and yelling, and performing all sorts of clever and dangerous feats, in fact, making their loyalty as clear as possible during the short time at their disposal.

The Calgary reception Mr. Langley describes as one of the prettiest received. The large depot was beautifully decorated, the floor was richly carpeted, guards of honor were ranged on all sides and the band in the park a short distance away played "God Save the King." When Prince Arthur left his car he walked between the ranks of what was known as the khaki corps of youngsters approximately fourteen years of age all clad in attractive uniforms. His Royal Highness was escorted to the park, and thence to the depot, and there found a number of girls, wearing gowns of white, with the major and civil officials awaiting his arrival. After the usual ceremonies a comical but pleasing incident occurred. The captain of the cadets, a small lad, mounted the platform and read an address. His conclusion he became somewhat embarrassed and rolling the document up placed it in his pocket. "This belongs to me, doesn't it, young man?" the Prince remarked with a laugh. The boy, instantly realizing his mistake, presented the address with a fitting apology.

When the Prince had been unable to do among the young Indians he had the opportunity to study the head of a special trip being made by the headquarters, which are located about fifty miles from Calgary. They had made a large number for his reception, and the whole tribe was out in gala attire, and, as Mr. Langley remarks, it would be difficult to give an adequate description of the motley throng. In the tent the chiefs each addressed the Prince through an interpreter, and then the oldest among them gave a harangue, working himself into a high pitch of excitement and concluding by pulling off his coat and shirt and presenting them to the royal visitor. These Prince Arthur gravely declined, and the Indians substituted an elaborately worked pipe, which courtesy the recipient acknowledged appropriately. This was followed by typical Indian sports, such as bronco riding, lassoing, etc., all of which His Royal Highness enjoyed immensely.

From there on the trip was uneventful. Mr. Langley was accorded every courtesy en route and obtained a magnificent collection of pictures. He states that it is not likely that Prince Arthur of Connaught will leave Canada before the 24th of May, Victoria Day.

MAJOR M'MICKING, M. P. Cousin of R. B. McMicking, of This City, Sits in Imperial House.

Major McMicking, who was returned to the Imperial House of Commons for the constituency of Kirkcubright, Scotland, at the general election, is a cousin of R. B. McMicking, of this city, and a brother of Mrs. Startin, wife of Capt. Startin, of H. M. S. Antinous, which vessel it will be remembered was the ship ordered from Esquimaut to the China station at the time of the Boxer troubles. Major McMicking, who was the Liberal candidate, defeated his opponent, Sir Mark Stewart, by a vote of 2,715 to 2,418. He is a retired officer of the army and was prior of the estate of Miltonice, in Wigtownshire. Sir Mark Stewart held the seat since 1885 by majorities varying from 21 to 50.

ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT OF Street Railway Employees Held Last Night a Pronounced Success.

The A. O. U. W. hall was thronged and Sydney Friday night with a big number of the street railway employees of the local division of the Street Railway Employees Union. All arrangements had been perfected through the energy of the different committees in charge, and therefore from the opening of the entertainment until its close there was not a hitch. All present spent a most enjoyable time.

The general decorations the Japanese style had been adopted. The hall presented a distinct Oriental appearance with its festoons of lanterns, bunting and flags, arranged in a tasteful and artistic manner. The whole seemed to impart a cheerful welcome, and the hospitality of members of the reception committee soon made everyone feel thoroughly at home and in the proper spirit to enjoy the entertainment.

The concert programme was as follows: Chairman's address, R. A. Ritchie; opening overture, Frank Dresser; recitation, R. C. Wilson; banjo solo, S. Roberts; vocal solo, Mr. Kennedy; selection, Fifth Street Orchestra; vocal solo, Fred Richardson; piccolo solo, Geo. Gardner; vocal solo, A. T. Goward; bagpipe selection, Jas. McArthur.

The sub-committee of the council having control of the affairs of the Old Men's Home will meet one week from to-day and decide on interior furnishings. As the new home is now practically finished it will not be long before the inmates move to the better location.

George Richard Chadwick, eldest son of Mrs. Sarah Chadwick, of Grove Cottage, Victoria West, and recently of Wellington, B. C., died yesterday at St. Joseph's hospital, aged 18 years. The funeral is arranged to take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral.

Rowland Brittain, patent attorney, of Vancouver, sends the following abstract from the Official Gazette of the United States patent office for the week ending April 17th, 1906: During this week 52 patents were granted to citizens of the United States, Austria-Hungary, 4; Belgium, 2; Canada, 7; Great Britain, 24; France, 17; Germany, 17; India, 1; New Zealand, 2; Sweden, 3; Switzerland, 2; Tasmania, 1; Transvaal, South Africa, 2; and Victoria, Australia, 1.

A Helena dispatch says Milwaukee railroad engineers, in order to avoid the numerous bridges across the Muskeg Shell river, long stream, along the settled route between Harlow town and Yellowknife river, have decided to change the course of the Muskeg Shell for several miles.

THE KILMENEY IS COMPLETE WRECK

DASHED TO PIECES IN SAN JOSEPH BAY

Capt. Schou and crew reach Victoria on the Steamer Queen City To-Day.

Caught in a severe gale off a dangerous section of the coast and compelled to seek shelter in the treacherous harbor of San Joseph Bay, the schooner Kilmenee, a halibut fisher registered in Vancouver, but well known here, was completely wrecked on the 21st inst. The vessel was hurled on the rocks by heavy seas, and her crew escaped after a very exciting experience. In the meantime, a Captain George Schou and four men who constituted the crew of the little craft, namely, H. Fredericksen, P. Petersen, C. Hansen and Carl Anderson, came to Victoria on the steamer Queen City at an early hour this morning. They managed to save some of their personal effects from aboard, but the vessel herself has long ere this been demolished by the high seas which were responsible for her accident.

Captain Schou in relating his experiences to a Times representative this morning said that he was compelled to seek shelter in San Joseph Bay. He was caught in a heavy gale outside, which carried away some of his rigging. The seas were running very high, and were tumbling about on every hand in a way that threatened momentarily the swamping of the vessel. Heading in shore he stopped about 9 o'clock on the morning of April 21st. About 4 in the afternoon the wind increased, and breakers went right over the schooner. The cable, which was a rope attached to a fisherman's hook and used on the halibut grounds, broke in the strain put upon it, and the Kilmenee drifted on the rocks. At the time the tide was ebbing, and the crew waited aboard the schooner until the water receded sufficiently for a landing to be made. When the water fell a big expanse of beach was exposed, and the men were able to get provisions and canvas ashore. The schooner while the seas had pounded the bottom out, and the schooner turned right over. While the men remained aboard every sea appeared to break over the craft. She would roll over with every impact of every sea, and then fall back, this horrible motion continuing with disastrous effect to the hull until the damage wrought was soon beyond all repair.

When the men reached shore, 200 yards distant, they pitched a tent made from the sails, and in this remained from Saturday until Wednesday. By this time the property was saved, and the shipwrecked crew embarking in one of their dories set sail for the Danish colony at Cape Scott. Creeping along the coast in their fragile craft they negotiated the distance in five hours after hard work. The schooner was wrecked on the beach of the coasting steamer, were given transportation to Victoria.

Capt. Schou says that he places the loss of the schooner at \$2,000. The vessel belonged to himself and two or three Vancouver associates. He has his, he said, invested in the schooner, and he feels keenly the loss sustained. At the time of the disaster the vessel had about a ton or a ton and a half of halibut.

The Kilmenee was a tidy little vessel, of 18 tons register. She had been built in Victoria ten or twelve years ago by Frank Nickelson, who designed her for sealing. But the schooner was too small for this work, and after some years was put into the halibut business, in which she has been operated for the last three or four years.

San Joseph Bay is situated at the entrance to Qualicum Sound. It is a harbor which was surveyed on behalf of the C. P. R. Company about six months ago for the purpose of ascertaining the suitability of it as an ocean terminal, but the water was found to be absolutely unsatisfactory for commercial purposes. The shelter which it offers is never to be depended on, and navigators knowing this steer clear of the bay.

Helien Loggie Fraser, wife of Alfred Farmer, of Vancouver, daughter of Mrs. J. Goodfellow, of Victoria, died at Los Angeles on Saturday last. The funeral takes place to-day at Riverside, California.

BORN. JOHNSTON—Al Nelson, on April 17th, the wife of R. Johnston, of a daughter. THOMPSON—At Nelson, on April 21st, the wife of Scott Thompson, of a son. MONTGOMERY—At Rossland, on April 22nd, the wife of Thomas Montgomery, of a son. HOWDEN—At Vernon, on April 26th, the wife of J. Howden, of a daughter. DICKSON-LAWSON—At Vernon, on April 25th, by Rev. Mr. Henderson, Peter Dickson and Miss A. S. Lawson. SPRAGUE-MALPAS—At Vancouver, on April 27th, by Rev. G. Morden, G. B. Sprague and Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Malpas. SINGER-WATT—At Revelstoke, on April 23rd, by Rev. W. J. Calder, William Singer and Lizzie Watt. MARRIED. CHRISTIE-MANNION—At Vancouver, on April 19th, by Rev. R. J. Wilson, Dr. Herbert Christie and Miss Margaret Mannion. VERY-WRIGHT—At Vancouver, on April 27th, by Rev. G. A. Wilson, Ernest Very and Miss Frances Wright. DIED. NELSON—At Vancouver, on April 19th, Frederick Nelson, aged 38 years. JENKINS—At Vancouver, on April 14th, William Jenkins, aged 77 years. BARNARD—On Sunday, 2nd April, 1906, Charles Barnard, the dearly beloved wife of Alfred Henry Barnard, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria, B.C. OLSEN—At Nelson, on April 24th, George P. Olsen, aged 36 years.

Local News.

The funeral of John Manklin took place on Friday from the parlors of W. J. Hanna, Reg.-H. Carson, B. A. conducted the services.

The proceeds of the dance of the ladies' circle, W. O. Wallace, on the 22nd inst., were invested in infants' clothing and sent to San Francisco.

There will be a sitting of the court of Assize for the trial of civil causes in this city on Tuesday next. The criminal assize will open on May 15th.

The booklet of the coming dog show is decorated on its outside cover with the head of a grand St. Bernard. The original animal is the property of Royland Tubb.

The funeral of George Donahue took place Thursday from the parlors of W. J. Hanna and later from the Roman Catholic cathedral. Services were conducted by Rev. Father Fisser.

The steamer Tullus, with the first consignment of Victoria's contributions for the relief of San Francisco, reached her destination on Tuesday night and commenced discharging her cargo on Wednesday afternoon.

On Friday before Judge Lampman, a Williams elected on the remaining charge preferred against him he decided to take speedy trial, and Tuesday next was fixed as the date for the hearing of the charge. H. Robertson appeared for the prisoner, and W. Moresay represented the crown.

The body of the fireman who was lost from a freighter in the harbor some weeks ago was found on Wednesday on the beach on the Indian reserve. The body was partially decomposed. The fireman, whose name was Mankelson, is believed to have fallen overboard accidentally.

The remains of Fred Harding were Thursday laid at rest in Ross Bay cemetery. The funeral took place from the parlors of W. J. Hanna to Christ's Church cathedral. Rev. Hugh Allen officiated, and the following acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. J. Berryman, R. E. Knowles, Chas. Jenner and A. P. Freeman.

The Pacific Northwest golf championship will be held on Saturday next at the local club intending going over for the meeting are requested to send their names to the secretary, H. Combe, at their earliest convenience. The club may acquaint the officers with the fact and handicaps, etc., may be arranged.

The home of Mrs. Heisterman, Douglas street, will be the scene on Saturday next of an entertainment by the ladies of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. There will be croquet, a guessing contest, and musical selections by Mrs. Stansfield, Miss Mary, Mrs. Angell, and Mrs. Longfield. Tea will be served, and in every particular the programme will be an enjoyable one.

There will be a unique entertainment on Friday, May 4th, entitled "Arts and Crafts of the Orient." It will consist of an exhibition of the manufactures of Japan, China, Ceylon, India and native British Columbia Indian work, showing native workmanship. One of the chief attractions will be a display of India "Poona Figures," showing the castes and characters of the life of India. Songs and recitations will be given. The theatrical entertainment will be given at the Congregational church.

Word has been received by Mrs. H. Cuthbert of the city of Mrs. (Dr.) J. E. Gardner, formerly of Victoria, and now a resident of San Francisco. She was in that city at the time of the disaster, but escaped uninjured. Her residence and all personal effects, however, were lost. Among the property destroyed was 1,000 books, including some volumes which cannot be replaced. Dr. Gardner, who is the head of the Chinese bureau in Frisco, is in Mexico at the present time.

Mining machinery destined for service in Atlin and in the Klondike this summer is now being shipped from Victoria to the coasting steamer, which will be under the management of the White Pass & Yukon route. Next week there will reach Vancouver two carloads of machinery consigned to the terminal, but the water was found to be absolutely unsatisfactory for commercial purposes. The shelter which it offers is never to be depended on, and navigators knowing this steer clear of the bay.

Among those who have returned to Victoria from the stricken city of San Francisco is John Sweeney. For some time he had been residing in the southern city, having a permanent position in the shipping office of a carpet firm. The fire destroyed the warehouse and store and Mr. Sweeney lost all connection with the proprietors. Under the circumstances he thought it best to leave the city and return home. He was accompanied here on the trip to Victoria, George Sheppard, who formerly resided in this city, and A. Clegg, who was visiting in San Francisco. On the way to Seattle the train on which they came crowded for a considerable part of the way, so that seats were difficult to get. Mr. Sweeney says he spent one night practically on his feet, the car was so crowded.

The marriage took place on Wednesday at Kuper Island of Miss M. E. Roberts, youngest daughter of the late Rev. R. J. and Mrs. Roberts, and Mr. John O. Walcott, late of Shropshire, England. The bride is a daughter of the late Mr. Roberts, and came with a real lace veil. She carried a shower bouquet of hot house orchids, white roses and maidenhair. She entered the church leaning on the arm of her brother, Captain Percy Roberts, and was attended by Miss Edith Maitland Douglas as bridesmaid, very handsomely gowned in white, with picture hat. Mr. R. Gibbs acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, the organ being presided over by Mr. Halled. After a sumptuous wedding breakfast, the happy couple left in a launch to take the afternoon train from Chemainus. The bride's traveling costume was a tailor-made dress of green canvas cloth. After returning from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Walcott will take up their residence in their new home at the north end of Salt Spring Island.

J. T. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, has just returned from the interior, where he has been lecturing before Farmers' Institutes. The Kootenay and Okanagan districts were visited.

A quantity of advertising literature has been forwarded from the provincial bureau of information to be used at the exhibition in Milan, Italy. The bureau set forth the resources of this province.

Rubin Goldman, one of the foremost living authorities on Richard Wagner's life and works, will deliver a lecture with expository musical numbers, under the auspices of the Ladies' Musical Club, on the evening of May 15th.

Friday's Vancouver News-Advertiser says: "Mr. A. C. Plummer has secured, by a generous donation, the use of one of the wards of a bed in a public ward, in perpetuity, in St. Paul's hospital, for any patient of his nomination."

Mrs. Otto Weiler has been received word from friends who had been residents of San Francisco, but who are now in Oakland, announcing that they had their homes destroyed by the fires following the big earthquakes in the Bay City.

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S. M. Logan, in addition to his other duties, is inspector of creameries, is now engaged in this latter capacity. He has just finished a tour of the interior of the province with the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. H. Robertson, lecturing before the various Farmers' Institutes.

The result of the assayers' examination which has been going on all week, was announced on Saturday. The successful candidates were: C. A. Schroeder, Chicago; B. A. Stimmel, Boundary Falls; A. D. Miles, Hedy; and A. Harry Hook, Greenwood. One candidate failed to reach the required standard of proficiency.

The Canadian-Australian liner Moana, Capt. Neville, sailed for Honolulu, Suva and Sydney last evening with a big number of passengers. In addition to the list published yesterday the ship carried many passengers booked to leave San Francisco on the Kamehameha, of the Mail Company's line, the sailing of which vessel was cancelled because of the disaster.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday morning at the residence of D. R. Young, when Peter Dickson was united in marriage to Miss A. S. Lawson, of Victoria, sister of Mrs. Young, says the Victoria News. Rev. Mr. Henderson of Kelowna, officiated. The happy couple left in the afternoon for Banff, whence they will proceed to spend a few weeks at Edmonton, Calgary and other Eastern points.

Subscriptions towards the Victoria Day fund continue to come in, and indications are that there will be ample to carry out the programme originally contemplated. This morning a substantial contribution was received from the employees of L. Goodacre & Sons, each of whom assisted to the extent of a dollar. It is hoped that other firms will follow the example thus set, and forward subscriptions at an early date.

The provincial government, through Hon. P. J. Fulton, has advised the secretary of the Victoria Central Conservative Association, that acting on the recommendation of the executive of the association, \$5,000 has been appropriated towards the building of a new school for Kelowna. This will be a great help towards securing for the city the school accommodation so badly needed, says the Kamloops Sentinel.

Among the arrivals from San Francisco yesterday was James Snelgrove, eldest brother of Mrs. LePage, Superior street. Much anxiety had been felt regarding his safety, he having passed through the awful experience of the earthquake and fire in that city. Mr. Snelgrove was for many years a resident of San Francisco, and he formed one of a party of young men who arrived in Victoria in 1858 en route to the mines of Cariboo, B. C., where he spent about eight years.

The Lady True Blues of Victoria gave a most enjoyable and well attended social in their lodge room last Friday evening. Among those who assisted with the programme are the following: Misses Deaville, Crawford, Scowcroft, C. Lawrence, McLaughlin, Harris, Yeo and Messrs. Chudley, Taylor, and a number of young men. Dr. Reed, Rev. J. J. McIntyre acted as chairman. After the programme refreshments were served, and all went away having spent a pleasant and profitable evening.

The mining importance of this province was recognized in an unlooked-for way at the meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers that met in New York recently. Wm. Fleet Robertson, the provincial mineralogist, enjoyed the distinction of being the first man outside a resident of the territory of Uncle Sam who was elected to the council of the institute. This recognition was given not only as a tribute to the mineral wealth of British Columbia, but also as a fitting acknowledgment to one of the foremost, if not the first, authorities on copper mining and smelting in the world.

The manager of the Home For Aged and Infirm acknowledges with thanks the following donations for the month of April: Mrs. Quaglin, San Francisco newspapers; Mrs. Brown (Ladysmith), two years Spicers; Mrs. B. W. Pearce, Illustrated London News; Mrs. Burt, clothing and reading matter; Mrs. Holm's newspapers; Mrs. J. D. Helms, German magazines and Country Life; Mrs. McCulloch, clothing and magazines; Captain Curtis, a coat and pair of boots; N. Shakespear, reading matter; Jas. Morrison, reading matter; G. Winter, sr., Rubbarb Times and Colonist's daily papers, Mining Exchange, Farmers' Advocate, Pacific Monthly and Western Clarion. Donations left with F. Carne, Government street, or Porter & Douglas street, will be conveyed to the home gratuitously.

Do You Weigh Enough?

Everyone of average intelligence knows something of the immense value of Cod Liver Oil and Iron as remedial agents. Consequently no one would be surprised to hear that very satisfactory results had followed from giving "FERROL" (a perfect emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus) in cases where Iron and Oil appeared to be needed. But, when we ask people to believe that in an actual and scientific test made by an eminent and well-known physician, twenty-five bottles of

FERROL

were given to ten patients and the result was a net increase in weight of ninety-five pounds, we are aware that we are asking a great deal; nevertheless we are prepared to prove that this is an absolute fact, by evidence that no reasonable person can reject. Moreover, this is no isolated instance, but only one of many equally remarkable.

Very few people properly appreciate the importance of maintaining their normal weight. There is no surer indication of approaching disease than a considerable loss of weight and even where this is not the case, a man whose weight is not up to the average is always in danger of contracting any of the germ diseases which are unfortunately so prevalent. On the other hand, while his weight is well maintained, a man is practically proof against attack, and if disease is already present, the fact that the weight is being increased is proof positive that the disease is being overcome.

The desirability of maintaining the weight should therefore be apparent. In view of this we can confidently recommend "FERROL" as the surest, speediest and most effective medicine by which the weight may be maintained or restored. FERROL is not a patent mystery. The formula is freely published. It is prescribed by the best Physicians. It is endorsed by the most eminent Medical Journals. It is used in prominent Hospitals, Sanatoriums, etc.

THE FERROL COMPANY, Limited, Toronto.



Belding's Silks are the toughest, strongest, smoothest silks for hand, machine and embroidery work. Belding's Spool Silks have been favorites with tailors and dressmakers for 40 years. Undoubtedly the best. Sold by all Dealers.

DR. KRUSS' GERMAN SPECIFIC RHEUMATICO. WILL CURE YOUR RHEUMATISM.

Ten years of successful use of this remedy in hospital and private practice by hundreds of physicians has demonstrated the fact that it removes the cause of the system, controls its formation and dissolves recent deposits. This remedy contains the purest ingredients and money can purchase no more effective treatment scheme. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50c per box, \$1.00 per dozen. DR. KRUSS' GERMAN SPECIFIC, PHARMACY CO., Toronto, Can.

Once a day, as regularly as the clock, the sheets has issued a marriage license in the Honeycomb City. The record of thirty in thirty days, of which four were Sundays, will be hard to beat.

CAPTURED ANOTHER ARCTIC DENIZEN BY STEAMER ORION

The Queen City, which arrived 4 1/2 morning, brings news of the capture of another sperm whale on the West Coast hunting grounds, which successful enterprise goes far to disprove the old-time theory that this species of mammals is not found south of the Arctic zone. The capture was made on April 26th, by the steamer Orion, and resulted in the addition of more than one ton and a half of whale oil to the stores of the company. As this product is worth about three thousand dollars, it will be seen that the incident is of more than ordinary importance. Among the passengers to arrive by the Queen City were the following: N. Christensen, C. E. Olsen, J. F. Kenyon, Jas. Hazan, W. Brown, Dr. McKimley, Con. McDougall, W. Kilgare, A. McAlway, W. Sherton, Miss Fawcett, R. C. Cox, Dr. K. C. Cox and W. E. Masters, and all these are ready to testify to the good times prevalent on every portion of the West Coast.

But, after all, the whale is the most fruitful topic of conversation. The accession to the wealth of British Columbia means the continuation of flattering conditions unexcelled elsewhere. If, as seems to be the case, our shipping capabilities are to be increased by the addition to the list of the most valuable product of the sea, sperm whale, there is no reason to doubt that in the near future the Pacific Coast of the Dominion will receive its proper recognition as a Mecca of those who wish to trade. The head, or case as it is called, of this whale alone was worth thousands. The capture of more—and they are coming—means another step towards the commercial supremacy of Victoria.

The Heaping Hand Society of Queen Alexandra Hwy. L. O. T. M. will hold an afternoon tea at the home of Mrs. Watson, fire department headquarters, on Tuesday. All lady Maccabees and friends cordially invited.

Baxter Hive, L. O. T. M. No. 8, will hold its regular review at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening at the home of Mrs. Williscroft, Mary street, Victoria West. All members are urged to be present to consider business.

Members of Triumph lodge, I. O. G. T., are earnestly requested to be in attendance on Monday next, as the election officers takes place on that date, and it seems there will be quite a contest to hold officers for the ensuing quarter.

At the 11-mile post yesterday Messrs. Winsby and Camassa made a successful raid upon an eagle nest. They killed both birds after some difficulty, and are to be commended for their enterprise in the endeavor to protect the defenceless grouse.

There has been a small disturbance in local lumber circles during the past few days owing to the proposal before the U. S. congress to remove for the time being the duty on timber to aid San Francisco sufferers. As a body, the association, which covers not only this province, but also the mills of Pugar Sound, has done nothing, but it is probable that during the next few days there will be an announcement of interest in this direction.

What might have been a fatal accident was narrowly averted at the Gorge yesterday afternoon. Miss Langton, of the Victoria Coffee Parlors, was on a pleasure trip to the location mentioned, accompanied by two friends, Messrs. Nason and Dempsey. Shortly after the bridge was passed the canoe, in which the party were travelling, upset and precipitated the occupants into the chilly water. There were two youngsters, however, who realized the seriousness of the situation and succeeded in rescuing the unfortunate young lady. They were James Brinkman and Willie Hill, each about sixteen years of age. It was a close shave for all concerned, but the presence of mind and confidence of everyone concerted with the trouble eliminated any fatality.



# A VISIT TO PAPA'S OFFICE



A voyage of eleven days from Liverpool to Victoria in these days was sometimes made in 108 days. The ship therefore, which is the outer wharf after a duration first mentioned considerable interest of the time was spent on the Falkland Islands were here buffeting off Cape Horn.

The Beacon Rock command, with an officer, left Liverpool on May 2nd for Victoria and other ports besides Victoria. Experienced by the ship down towards the Horn, the first discommencing on August 11th the first getting down into westerly gales that the year round in tudes. Shortly before increasing wind necessitant sails being taken and it turned out to not get again for the continuation of August 11th the first by the bad weather log being made to a fierce gale with a sea, ship under the and lower staysail lurching and straining same time shipping out water. At 6.10 struck the weather poop on the starboard the iron stanchions 10.30 a. m. a huge pen on the forward deck-house, complete. Two pigs of the time, but they and ran for shelter the broken fragments after this were seen was constantly used a pipe in the vessel try and prevent damage. The ship's head down on deck by so as to further his duty, he being sent later from the ship's steward. The hurricane succeeded Beacon Rock beat

EDUCATIVE Exhibition of Arts Orient at First Ch... An exhibition of the Orient was held of the First Con Friday night. The attended, and from artistic point of view most successful ever with the church.