

MINERS CONFER WITH OPERATORS

NEGOTIATIONS FOR NEW ANTHRACITE AGREEMENT

Demands Made by Workers Upon Presidents of Coal Carrying Roads.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 11.—With a keen desire to reach an early decision and thus avoid a suspension of work the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America and the presidents of the local anthracite roads met to-day in the Reading terminal building here and began negotiations for a new agreement to go into effect at the expiration of the present working agreement on March 31st. It is safe to say that since the present organization of miners became active in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania have the workers and the employers entered upon a working arrangement with a better feeling and understanding and with better prospects of reaching a settlement without resorting to radical action.

The demands of the anthracite men as detailed at a convention in Scranton last October and approved by the national convention in Indianapolis in January are as follows: First—That an agreement shall be negotiated between the representatives of the miners and the operators of the anthracite region, and all disputes arising under the contract shall be adjusted as provided for in the said agreement.

Second—We demand the complete recognition of the United Mine Workers of America as a party to negotiations to a wage contract, and that the United Mine Workers of America shall be recognized in our right to provide any methods we may adopt for the collection of revenue for the organization.

Third—That we demand an eight-hour day with no reduction in wages.

Fourth—That all coal shall be mined and paid for by the ton, at 3.00 pounds.

Fifth—That we demand a definite and more uniform scale of wages and conditions for all classes of labor at all collieries in the anthracite region, and that all employees paid more than \$1.50 and less than \$2 per day shall receive a five per cent. advance.

Sixth—That the system whereby a contract miner has more than one job or employs more than two laborers, be abolished.

Seventh—That the employers be required to issue uniform pay statements indicating the name of the company, the name of the employee, the colliery where employed, the amount of wages and the class of work performed.

Eighth—That the contract shall be made for a period of one year.

When the above demands became known to the operators, several months ago, they made public a statement through their New York agents that the demands would not be granted, and strongly intimated that they would ask that the present three years' agreement be renewed. The present agreement is the same as the working arrangement made by the anthracite coal strike commission in 1903.

Nothing occurred at the opening session of the conference to change the prevailing opinion that the employers will refuse to grant the demands of the men as formulated by their convention. Mr. Lewis in laying the demands before the employers, made a brief speech explaining his position. He said he hoped that both sides would get together and come to an amicable agreement. He had only the best of feeling toward the operators, he said, and wanted them to know that the bituminous interests of the country are not the interest of the anthracite miners, but that he was acting solely in the interest of the anthracite men of Pennsylvania.

The operators made no reply, but at once suggested that the business in hand be proceeded with in an orderly manner. Thereupon, it was suggested by the operators that a sub-committee of seven to take up the work. This was agreed to, and after a few other formalities, the general meeting was adjourned to await the action of the sub-committee.

TATOOSH WIRELESS STATION.

Navy Yard, Puget Sound, March 11.—Lieut. Commander C. H. Hayes, equipment officer of this yard, returned yesterday from an inspection of the wireless station at Tatoosh island. He reported that that station is now in a high state of efficiency and that communication is had readily with the Alaska stations. From that, Mavor Island and Point Loma, Cal. The Tatoosh Island station is under the supervision of the commandant of this yard.

COCK-FIGHTING TO BE ALLOWED IN CUBA

Havana, March 11.—The House of Representatives yesterday passed the bill legalizing cock-fighting but with many restrictions. Cock-fighting will only be permitted from November to May (inclusive) and only on Sundays and holidays, in regularly licensed places. The license fee will be paid to the municipality. Cock-fighting will not be permitted in the capital cities of the various provinces. The bill will now go to the senate.

AN ARMY OF EMPIRE.

Oversea Dominions in Agreement With Secretary for War Haldane.

London, March 11.—In the Commons yesterday Under Secretary of State for the Colonies Colonel Seely, declared in regard to imperial defence that there was a complete agreement between Mr. Haldane, Canada and Australia. They think it highly desirable that there should be an interchange of scientific thought with a view to common leadership in war.

VANCOUVER PIONEER DEAD.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, March 11.—Hugh Magee, one of the wealthiest and best known pioneers of Vancouver, 88 years old, is dead.

CANADA'S PART IN AVIATION

QUESTION COMES UP IN DOMINION HOUSE

Government Directs War Office Attention to Experiments at Baddeck, N. S.

Ottawa, March 11.—In the Commons this afternoon Hon. F. Oliver stated the government had called the attention of the British war office to the work still undeposited in the west: Manitoba, 18,000,000 acres; Saskatchewan, 104,000,000 acres; Alberta, 117,000,000 acres.

In answer to Mr. Bernard (Victoria), Hon. Mr. Brodeur said the Imperial government had never made any offer to the Canadian government to allow the use of obsolete or discarded British war vessels for Canadian fisheries protection or coast defence.

Colonel Sam Hughes asked if the government was doing anything to encourage the development of the aeroplane by Canadian inventors and scientists now experimenting at Baddeck, N. S.

Hon. Fielding said the government would be authorized to take part in experiments in aviation. However, the government had called the attention of the British war office to the work now being done by young Canadian scientists at Baddeck in the hope that the Imperial government would take proper steps to avail themselves of their services.

DEPOSED PRIEST WHO MISAPPROPRIATED FUNDS

Cardinal Gibbons Will Pay Debts Accumulated by Father Elberts.

Baltimore, Md., March 11.—Since the removal of the Rev. Casper Eldert from the pastorate of St. Katherine's Catholic church, announced by Cardinal Gibbons last week, there have been many rumors as to the reason. Investigation into the causes for the deposition of the priest developed that he owed about \$130,000, inclusive of a church debt of \$28,000.

An official statement by the Cardinal, made through his attorney, says that very little of this money, so far as can be ascertained, was used for church purposes. Some of it went to pay premiums on life and accident insurance, of which he had policies amounting to nearly \$70,000 or more.

The balance went into visionary financial schemes by which he expected to realize large profits. There is no indication, the statement adds, that the money was spent for any improper purposes other than as stated.

Persons who have examined Father Elberts' affairs believe he is mentally unbalanced. He is now in Mount Hope retreat. Cardinal Gibbons, though he may not be legally liable for Father Elberts' debts, has assumed the burden of paying them.

HAGUE CONGRESS ON CONSERVING RESOURCES

Paris, March 11.—United States Ambassador White has communicated to the French government the invitation of the American government to send a delegate to the international congress for the conservation of natural resources to be held at The Hague next September. No reply yet has been received, but no doubt is entertained of an acceptance. The French government has devoted much attention to conserving and restoring the natural resources of the country.

FURTHER FINDINGS IN STIRLING DIVORCE CASE

Edinburgh, March 11.—Lord Guthrie, who yesterday granted a divorce, John Alexander Stirling from his wife, who was an American actress, has allowed Mrs. Stirling the expenses of her action. He has decided also that Lord Northland, named by Mr. Stirling as co-respondent, should pay the cost of the husband's action. Mrs. Stirling is to have reasonable access to her child, which is placed in the custody of the husband.

STANDARD OIL GETS VERDICT

29-MILLION DOLLAR FINE IS FINALLY QUASHED

Rockefeller Wins From U. S. Government in Famous Trial.

Chicago, Ill., March 11.—The Standard Oil Company of Indiana yesterday was found not guilty of accepting rebates from the Chicago & Alton Railway Company on shipments of oil from Whiting, Indiana, to East St. Louis, Illinois. The verdict was returned by a jury in the federal court on the instructions of Judge A. G. Anderson, who averred that he followed the circuit court of appeals' decision in a case of the same name, on which verdict Judge Landis assessed a fine of \$29,240,000.

Judge Anderson's decision was not unexpected, as he had previously told the government prosecutors that the proof relied on in the first trial was incompetent, and that it must be completed or fall. It was with something of an air of hopelessness that District Attorney Sims and his assistants attempted to show the admissibility of the Illinois classification to prove the existence of a local rate of 18 cents, which was a vital point in the government's contention. It was after Assistant District Attorney H. Wilkerson had argued for two hours, and at the end admitted that the prosecution could not furnish the further proof deemed necessary by the court for a continuation of the case, that Judge Anderson decided.

Mr. Wilkerson said that the government could proceed no further, and suggested the dismissal of the case. Attorney John S. Miller, chief counsel in the case of the oil company, immediately moved that there be an instructed verdict of "not guilty." The court so ordered, and the jury, which had been excluded during the arguments by the attorneys, was called in and charged.

The decision of Judge Grosscup, Baker and Seaman, of the United States circuit court of appeals, reversing that of Judge Landis, together with the action of the United States supreme court in refusing to review the decision of the court of appeals, was assigned as authority for yesterday's decision. Judge Anderson quoted from the opinion of the appellate court judges. The strongest expression in favor of his views, he said, was the statement in that decision that "the most that we can say is that the question is upon which the judges, after a full discussion, might very reasonably disagree."

Continuing, he said: "The defendant is charged here by indictment with a criminal offense. The defendant is presumed to be innocent until proved to be guilty beyond all reasonable doubt, and before this jury would be justified in returning a verdict on a single one of these counts, it would have to be satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt, to such a degree of certainty as to overcome the presumption of innocence which surrounds this defendant. It would have to be satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt that there was a definitely fixed 18 cent rate. The court of appeals has said upon this same evidence, after having considered it in all its relations, after the evidence which was given, that it cannot say that these two papers, the railroad tariff sheet No. 24, and the Illinois classification really fixed any 18 cent rate."

Judge Anderson then ordered the jury, under the authority of the decision of the higher court, to which he said he also was obedient, to return a verdict of acquittal. The verdict of innocence was formally announced by the court, signed by the foreman of the jury, entered in the court records and the famous case was finally ended.

Whether prosecution on seven other indictments still pending against the oil company will be instituted, District Attorney Sims would not express an opinion. He said that the question rested entirely with the United States attorney-general.

The prosecution which yesterday ended in failure, after having once been upheld by Judge Landis, whose decision was reversed by the court of appeals, and the case remanded to the district court for a second trial, had its beginning in August, 1906. On that date ten indictments were returned by a federal grand jury, charging the Standard Oil Company of Indiana with accepting concessions from railroads in shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind. One of them contained 1,903 counts, and it was on this indictment that the Standard Oil Company prosecution was stand. With 140 counts allowed to stand, the case went to trial before Judge Landis in March, 1907, and resulted in a verdict of guilty on 137 counts. On August 3rd, 1907, Judge Landis imposed his famous \$29,240,000 fine. On appeal the case went to the United States circuit court of appeals, and was argued a year ago. The decision of the court of appeal last July was in favor of the company. The case was then remanded for a new trial, which began before Judge Anderson on February 23rd last, after the government had failed to obtain a rehearing of the case before the appellate court to secure a review before the supreme court.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE

London, March 11.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 5 per cent.

DEADLY LEVEL CROSSINGS.

Carelessness of Public Leads to Many Accidents.

Ottawa, March 11.—The senate railway committee yesterday discussed Mr. Lancaster's level crossings bill. Deputy Minister of Railways Butts told the committee that a large percentage of accidents were due to the pure carelessness of the public at crossings.

LONELY WOMEN IMMIGRANTS.

Dominion Government to Be Asked to Protect Them Against White Slavery.

Halifax, N. S., March 11.—Immigration chaplains stationed at landing piers here have resolved to petition the Canadian Moral and Social League to ask the Dominion government for an act affording immediate protection to young women immigrants landing at any Canadian port. It is claimed that young women coming alone from Europe are lured to houses of ill-fame in upper and western Canada, and some disappear altogether.

MUST PRODUCE CHARGES AGAINST CHIEF JUSTICE

Resolution Passed in Senate on Motion of Senator Bostock.

Ottawa, March 11.—On the motion of Senator Bostock the senate this afternoon passed a resolution for the production of the charges against Chief Justice Hunter in the case of the Illinois classification to prove the existence of a local rate of 18 cents, which was a vital point in the government's contention. It was after Assistant District Attorney H. Wilkerson had argued for two hours, and at the end admitted that the prosecution could not furnish the further proof deemed necessary by the court for a continuation of the case, that Judge Anderson decided.

EARTHQUAKE PROPHECY TERRIFIES SPANIARDS

Inhabitants Flee From Cities Fearing Severe Shock on March 20.

Alicante, Spain, March 11.—The prediction of Emile Marchand, director of the observatory on the Pic du Midi in the Pyrenees, that an earthquake would occur on February 21st, having proved correct, the inhabitants of this district are now in a state bordering on panic as a second severe shock is predicted for March 20th. Many people are leaving the cities and others have already begun to offer up prayers for deliverance in the churches.

The authorities have obtained a letter from Director Marchand pointing out that his predictions are only based on probabilities, but the lower classes are most superstitious. They believe that this letter is a forgery and they are convinced that the prophecy will come true.

ONLY TEN TEAMS LEFT IN SIX-DAY RACE

French Pair Hold Commanding Lead in "Go-as-you-please" Contest.

New York, N. Y., March 11.—Ten teams were still in the running to-day, the fourth day of the international "go-as-you-please" race at Madison Square Gardens. Only four of the original teams remained intact, the others being re-constructed.

Cibot and Orphee, of France, were the leading pair with Davis and Metkus second, and Dineen and Prouty third. Dineen and Prouty, 4 1/2 miles; Cibot and Orphee, 4 1/2 miles; Loelsch and Klubertans, 4 1/2 miles; Feagan and Curtis, 4 1/2 miles; Corey and Hegelman, 3 1/2 miles; Shelton and Fraser, 3 1/2 miles; Guignard and Revere, 3 1/2 miles; Naves and Keller, 2 1/2 miles; Edelson and Pallantis, 2 1/2 miles 6 laps.

ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP TRIAL

German Inventor Will Attempt to Make a Descent on Land.

Frederichaven, March 11.—The Zeppelin airship made an ascension from here to-day. It is intended in the course of the manoeuvres to attempt the risky operation of descending on land.

KING EDWARD GOING TO PAU.

Paris, March 11.—King Edward is expected to come here to-morrow from Biarritz to witness the aeroplane flight by Wilbur Wright.

AFRICA'S WELCOME TO ROOSEVELT

GREAT PREPARATIONS GOING ON AT MOMBASA

Indications That Hunting Will Be Good—Big Game Plentiful.

Mombasa, British East Africa, March 10.—Mombasa is preparing already to welcome Theodore Roosevelt when he lands the latter part of next month on his much heralded African trip. His coming has given a decided impetus to the interest in the hunting season. The governor of the protectorate, Lieut.-Col. James Hayes Sadler, is preparing a programme of welcome and entertainment for Mr. Roosevelt, but despite this the greeting will be more to the great sportsman than to the former president.

East African sportsmen were highly gratified to learn that Mr. Roosevelt had refused the offer of the authorities to grant him a special hunting license that would have permitted him to kill game to an unlimited extent instead of confining himself to two elephants, two rhinoceroses, two hippopotamus, etc., of the regular license. Lions and leopards are classed as vermin and consequently no license to kill them is required.

The white population has heard much of Mr. Roosevelt's personality, and in a joking way frequent references to the "big stick" are being made. The prospects for good hunting are considered excellent. Many of the settlements in the outlying districts, realizing the increasing interests in the prospects for sport because of the coming of Roosevelt, are voluntarily sending information about the movements of game. According to a dispatch received here to-day a record group of lions numbering 32 was seen on the Nadi plateau on Tuesday, about 50 miles north of Fort Florence.

Four families of giraffes have been seen at Makindu, 200 miles inland from here on the line of the Uganda railway, and elephants have been seen at Elbutgen, 475 miles inland from the railroad and along the Sabaki river, not far to the north of Mombasa.

R. J. Cunningham, the noted English big game hunter, who is to be guide to the Roosevelt party, has been here for some time completing the preparations for the trip into the wilderness. He is hiring native porters for the expedition and takes only experienced men who are known to be courageous and in possession of great physical strength. The Safari kit—in other words the camp equipment for the work in the open, is arriving from London and all will be in readiness when Mr. Roosevelt gets here.

The railroad car used over the line as far as Port Florence by the other distinguished visitors to Uganda, such as the Duke of Mecklenburg, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Abruzzi, Joseph Chamberlain and Winston Spencer Churchill is being refitted for the use of Mr. Roosevelt. This car is most complete in its details and provides the traveler with every comfort. Every thing points to a successful stay in British East Africa and Uganda by Mr. Roosevelt. The natives are peaceful, game is plentiful and the people of Mombasa are awaiting eagerly to extend him a welcome.

THREE VICTIMS OF SEWER CAVE-IN

Hamilton, Ohio, March 11.—A sewer trench eight feet deep collapsed to-day, burying three men alive. All available workmen are engaged in digging out the men.

When the rescuers reached the bottom of the sewer they found the dead bodies of James Robinson and Alexander Howard. Thomas Revere was rescued alive, but will probably die.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Vancouver's Mayor is Studying Eastern Methods.

Montreal, Que., March 11.—Mayor C. S. Douglas and ex-Mayor Buscombe, of Vancouver, B. C., paid a visit yesterday to acting Mayor Duquette at the city hall. The visitors are studying different forms of municipal taxation.

MURDER OF PRIEST.

Newark, N. J., March 11.—The efforts of the entire police force have so far been unavailing in getting any tangible clue to the murderers of Father Anson, who was shot and killed in the rectory of the St. Stanislaus Polish church, of which he was pastor.

A DE LA ROCHEFOUCAULD DEAD.

Paris, March 11.—Francois, the four-year-old son of the Duchess De la Rochefoucauld, died to-day. He had been ill for six weeks of meningitis. Duchess De la Rochefoucauld is a daughter of the late Senator Mitchell, of Oregon.

PRICE OF TIN PLATES.

New York, March 11.—Unofficial reports were made to-day that prices for tin plates, which, with wire products and steel rails, have remained unchanged since the new prices for the steel products were adopted, have been changed to 25 to 30 cents a box, which is equivalent to \$5 or \$6 a ton.

CONVICTED SIXTY TIMES.

Man Who Held Montreal Prison Record Goes Before Highest Tribunal.

Montreal, Que., March 11.—After spending more than twenty years in Montreal, Jack James Brennan, a native of Ireland 47 years of age, died yesterday in the prison hospital of heart disease. Brennan, during the last twenty years, was convicted about 60 times, which, according to court officials, smashes all records.

ILLNESS OF PREMIER STOLYPIN.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—Premier Stolypin, who is suffering from a serious attack of influenza, passed a bad night and his condition to-day inspires anxiety.

ANOTHER DEAL IN COAL LANDS

REPORTED SALE OF FOUR THOUSAND ACRES

English Company Will at Once Install Boring Plant.

(Special Correspondence.) Nanaimo, March 11.—It is reported to-day that another big local coal deal has been completed. About a couple of years ago a number of ranchers in the Cedar and Oyster districts bonded their land and commenced boring for coal. The boring was later abandoned owing to lack of funds to carry it on. The report to-day is that an English company has bought the coal rights of about 4,000 acres of this land. They will install at once an up-to-date boring plant which will be shipped here from Washington, designed for a depth of 1,000 feet. In the event of coal being found in paying thickness the company has already secured a right-of-way to the sea and has a market for its coal with one of the American railways.

DR. GRENFELL ON HIS WORK IN LABRADOR

Noted Missionary Delivers Interesting Lecture in Seattle, Wash.

Seattle, Wash., March 11.—"Where there is no superfluity of wealth or liquor, there is no crime." This was one of the statements of Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, the physician-missionary, of Labrador, in a lecture last night at Plymouth Congregational church, to an overflow congregation. On account of the fact that many people were turned away, Dr. Grenfell will deliver another illustrated stereopticon lecture at Plymouth church to-night, after which he will leave for Spokane.

Dr. Grenfell is making a lecture tour of the United States for the purpose of raising funds for more hospitals on the narrow strip of land on the northern coast. He is now working under the Grenfell Association of England, and the work is non-denominational.

His lecture, copiously illustrated with the stereopticon, in which many local views were shown, was replete with pictures of the natives of the country, the hospitals already established, and the fisheries, the chief industry. He said the rights of England, Canada and America are recognized in the northern waters. Speaking of diseases, he said there was no epidemic malady, but that poverty among the natives had led to tuberculosis, and that outdoor treatment had been resorted to with beneficial results.

AFFIRMS DECISION IN BUCK STOVE CASE

Washington Court of Appeals Sustains Judgment Against Labor Federation.

Washington, D. C., March 11.—The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia to-day modified and affirmed the opinion of Justice Gould, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, enjoining the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers, and other defendants from publishing in the "we don't patronize list" the name of the Buck Stove and Range Company of St. Louis.

The court here was handed down by Justice Robb holds that the decree of Judge Gould should be modified to the extent that there should be eliminated from the decree the restriction of the labor organization and the other defendants from "mentioning, writing or referring" to the business of the Buck Stove and Range Company, or its customers. Otherwise the decision is affirmed, and the combination and boycott, in furtherance thereof, and the publication in the "we don't patronize list" in aid of the boycott, is illegal.

WATERWORKS BILL APPROVED

BEST DISPOSITION OF UNFORTUNATE TANGLE

Opposition Leader So Terms it—Stuart Henderson Raises Point of Order.

Legislative Press Gallery, March 10. This evening the Victoria City Bill was practically passed in committee, and while it stands over until tomorrow it is only on a point of order raised by Stuart Henderson, who seems to be alone in his opposition to the bill.

At the afternoon sitting the non-contentious clauses were adopted and the now famous section 2 and H. E. Thomson's city amendment, covering the case of the Esquamit Waterworks Company were left over until evening to give the leader of the opposition an opportunity to persuade the amendment. Practically all the members of the city council were present in the lobby, with W. J. Taylor, K. C., the city barrister and City Solicitor Mann, while A. F. Luxton, K. C., was there to watch the interests of the company.

"Ample" Compensation. In the chair was H. G. Parson, member for Golden, and little time was taken in getting rid of the clauses in which no one but the city had any interest.

J. H. Hawthorthwaite asked what meaning "ample" was supposed to have as regarded compensation.

Mr. Thomson did not think the word made any difference where it was. "But we are enacting legislation now," objected Mr. Hawthorthwaite. "There may be 'due' compensation but it will be put in 'ample' it may be construed as giving the company right to demand more than Victoria wishes to give or than would be fair compensation."

The attorney-general moved to strike out the word, and this was done. W. R. Ross stated that he withdrew the amendments he had on the order paper. These were practically along the same lines as Mr. Thomson's amendments.

The Esquamit Amendment. Section 2 as finally passed ratifies and confirms to the city the powers, rights and privileges granted and conferred by the act of 1873, as amended by the act of 1892, and declares that such powers, rights and privileges were and are in no way abrogated or diminished by the Water Clauses Act or any other statute.

To this Mr. Thomson proposed to add the following clauses: "Provided that the commissioner shall not enter upon, take, or appropriate any of the lands, waters, rights or privileges of the Esquamit Waterworks Company without, if that company so requires, taking, appropriating and purchasing the whole undertaking of the said company; and the price or compensation to be paid by the said corporation to the said company for the value of the property so purchased, taken or appropriated shall, in case of disagreement, be decided by arbitrators appointed under the said statutes of 1873, chapter 20, and 1892, chapter 94."

"Provided also that the corporation of the city of Victoria may appropriate a sufficient right-of-way over, through or under the lands of the Esquamit Waterworks Company, for the purpose of conducting waters from the Sooke watershed to the waterworks system of the city of Victoria, notwithstanding the foregoing. Provided further, that the power in this section contained shall not extend, and the said commissioner shall not have exercise under any power in that behalf vested in him, the right of expropriation over the land forming the reservoir site below, the power-house of the said company at Goldstream and provided further, that the works for conducting the said water from Sooke Lake watershed shall be begun within two years of the 15th day of March, 1909, and finished within eight years from said date as to the first means of conduit of such waters."

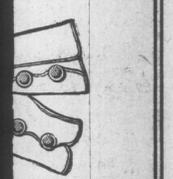
"Provided further, that the following shall govern the said arbitration proceedings in determining the compensation for the expropriation of the undertaking as a whole: "(a) An offer of purchase shall first be deemed a tender, and the company shall have two months to accept or refuse such offer. "(b) If the company decline such offer and arbitration ensues, the arbitrators shall be limited to awarding to the company, and no such award shall exceed, the sum which the company would become entitled to, determined as if the said Esquamit Waterworks Company were a company incorporated under the Water Clauses Consolidation Act of 1897, and as if its franchises, undertakings, property and assets were in process of compulsory purchase by order in council under the provisions of section 129 of said Water Clauses Consolidation act, 1897, but so that the interest on capital invested shall be calculated at not exceeding six per cent simple interest per annum, and the bonus on the capital actually invested at not more than twenty per cent."

Amendment Satisfactory to City. Parker Williams wanted to know how the House was to arrive at \$700,000 as a price to be offered for the Esquamit works.

H. E. Thomson replied that the (Continued on page 6.)

THE HOME OF THE DRESS BEAUTIFUL AND EXCLUSIVE

ets KE FORM predominating in costume a radical design. We have the leading fresh from the ers, in such as such a wide corset department in the of our cus-ly taxed, as of prices will e: "NEMO," for which we Victoria, from VEDA," the hich we are 25 to \$6.25, rom \$1.50 to \$1.00 to \$1.50 CORSETS," ERDLE COR- HYGIENIC



FINE FRENCH GLOVES \$1

ds WANTING Y pkt... 5¢ 5¢ 5¢ POTATOES

Grocery PHONE 312



US PEOPLE senec or "run down" edics benefit them an old fashioned tonic RT WINE RUVIDAN BARK food maker to build up At this store, BOTTLE, \$1.00

H. BOWES 8 GOVERNMENT ST. 425 and 450

and wife, man must be farm work. Apply B. on.

"STAND PATTERS." Solicitor of Burlington es of Heart Disease. a, March 6.—Joseph eral system and state Republican "Stand-Pat" ay of heart disease ing trip at Wapelle.

ALLIANCE
OFF REFORM

BRINGING ONE
DIPPING MAGNATE

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Over.

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VIEW AT ROME

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ch 9.—While delirious
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the troubles for sev-
as under the care of a
nurse.

GREAT BRITAIN
AND FREE TRADE

SYSTEM WHICH HELPED
TO BUILD UP THE EMPIRE

Premier Asquith Delivers Strik-
ing Speech on Economic
Question.

London, March 10.—Premier Asquith,
speaking at a free trade meeting in the
Queen's hall, said:
"With reference to the allegations
that capital is being diverted abroad
by the exportation annually of £300,000,
to the empire and foreign countries,
and that Great Britain has gained the
thing she needed most, a cheap, abun-
dant and world-wide supply of food,
which forms the life blood of our work-
ing population and materials which
form the life blood of our trade. Who
claims the capital has gone and to what
was it going?"

He referred to Canada, which in 1908
took forty millions sterling, quoting the
Toronto Globes to show that for rail-
ways, power, light, heat, public and
municipal services Canada must apply
to London, the world's financial centre.
He contended that owing to her free
trade system British capital had not
only exploited British industry at
home, but it had built up an empire
abroad. More than two-thirds of the
total money which left England was
invested in countries from which Great
Britain's only imports were food or raw
material.

Continuing Premier Asquith asked
what the proposed tariff actually
going to be? (Laughter and cheers.)
They found that in the new tariff, sub-
ject to no doubt certain exceptions,
moderate duties were to be laid on im-
ports from foreign countries, and lower
duties on corresponding imports from
the colonies. That was substantially a
new departure from the original
scheme. They had always understood,
in fact he thought it was explicitly
stated by Mr. Chamberlain, that under
his proposals colonial produce was to
be admitted free. He said that these
proposals had been already repudiated
in the House of Commons by the only
"confederate" who so far had the cour-
age to lay aside his mask. (Hear, hear.)
Free trade was not in danger; the as-
sault could be repelled again as it had
been repelled before. (Applause.)

EFFICIENCY OF
N. W. MOUNTED POLICE

Too Small in Numbers to Give
Service That Public
Expects.

Ottawa, March 10.—The annual report
of the Royal Northwest Mounted Pol-
ice was laid upon the table of the
house yesterday by the premier. The
report gives a complete and satisfac-
tory account of the force, which at the
strength on October 31, 1908, as 51 of-
ficers, 598 non-commissioned officers
and constables and 523 horses.
Commissioner Perry states that the
strength of the force does not allow
him to give the full and satisfactory
service which the public has been ac-
customed to receive for many years
and now expects. The fact that the
arrangement with the provinces will
allow two years' rangers it impossible
for him to ask for an increase in the
force, and he only brings the matter
up in order that the people may ap-
preciate that the power to serve has
not grown with the responsibilities.

During the year 7,824 cases were en-
tered and 6,377 convictions obtained,
an increase of 692. The increase is
due to the gain in population in both
provinces.

The large number of men leaving the
force annually strikes at its efficiency.
The waste of time and money in train-
ing men who do not serve their full
time is very great. During the year
117 men left the force, 15 by purchase,
17 by desertion, 44 by dismissal, and 11
for inefficiency. The chief cause of
dismissals was drunkenness.
The force is composed of a fine body
of men, highly trained, but too many
good men have purchased out and too
many "wasters" have found their way
in and have had to be culled out by
Assistant Commissioner Wood, in his
report, pays some attention to the
charges made against the morality of
the Yukon. The assistant commis-
sioner's opinion is that it is some of the
people who have talked so much were
to inquire into their own home city
conditions they would find more im-
moral than there is in the Yukon.

FISCAL POLICY IN S. AFRICA.

Cape Town, March 10.—The indica-
tion from the speeches at the South
African convention is that the existing
policy of political cleavage will disap-
pear and the parties in the union par-
liament will be divided by their dif-
ferences on fiscal policy.

WANT MORE SUNSHINE.

Halifax, N. S., March 10.—Business
men want the daylight saving scheme
adopted and recommend to the council
of the board of trade that steps be
taken to have the clock advanced an
hour in May let, and turned back an
hour on October 1st.

BRITISH FIRM GETS
CABLE CONTRACT

London, March 10.—The contract for the
new commercial cable for 700 miles to
complete the diversion of the trans-
Atlantic cables from Flemish Cape to
St. Johns, Newfoundland, and thence
direct to New York, has been awarded the
Telegraph Construction Company of
London. The contract provides that the
cable be in operation on August 1st.

DISCUSSION ON
SENATE REFORM

QUESTION MAY BE
ALLOWED TO DROP

Sir Richard Cartwright Makes
Significant Comment on
Waterways Treaty.

Ottawa, Ont., March 10.—In the senate
yesterday the debate on Senator
Scott's motion for the reform of that
body was resumed by Senator G. W.
Ross, who in a lengthy speech ex-
pressed the conviction that there was
no general feeling in the country fa-
voring abolition, neither had there been
a movement in favor of a change, and
he thought the time had come when
the senate could with propriety cease
the discussion of the question until it
came in the form of a definite proposal
from the government.

Replying to a question put by Sen-
ator Lougheed, Sir Richard Cartwright
said he understood the United States
senate, in giving approval to the water-
ways treaty, had added a rider at the
instance of Senator Smith, of Michigan,
who had been in communication with
the Canadian commissioners as to
whether it would be hereafter binding
upon the United States senate. Sir
Richard thought it would not, however,
be binding upon the Canadian govern-
ment unless it was approved after con-
sideration.

Senator Choquette introduced a bill
to amend the Bills of Exchange Act.
The bills respecting the Kootenay Cen-
tral Railway Company and the Bran-
don Transfer Railway were given a
third reading.

ROBLIN GOES TO OTTAWA.

(Special to the Times.)
Winnipeg, Man., March 10.—Hon. R.
Rogers left yesterday for Ottawa. Pre-
mier Roblin leaves to-day after the
House prorogues to discuss the exten-
sion of the Manitoba boundaries with
Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

WOMAN BURNS TO DEATH.

Halifax, N. S., March 10.—Mrs. Wil-
liam Bell, an aged woman living alone
at Wallace Ridge, was burned to death
in her house. She had fractured her
hipbone, which had been set by a
physician and strapped to iron weights
to keep her leg from shortening. She
was in this condition when burned to
death. The origin of the fire is un-
known.

NEWFOUNDLAND SEALERS
HAVE WIRELESS ABOARD

Steamers Leave on Annual
Cruise to North At-
lantic.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 10.—Equipped
with a wireless telegraph outfit and
manned by 1,000 men, the Newfoundland
sealing fleet of 23 steamers sailed to-
day on its annual cruise among the
Jangerous ice floes of the North At-
lantic. Seventeen of the steamers will
go to the Grand banks and the re-
maining six, will enter the gulf of St.
Lawrence.

In this year's fleet are five new
steamers, four of which cost \$150,000
each. The fifth, the Florizel, cost \$300,-
000. This vessel is equipped with a
wireless outfit, and it is expected that
much of the anxiety of past years will
be absent this year, as almost daily
reports from the sealers is anticipated.

HELD UP ON BOUNDARY.

Woodstock, Ont., March 10.—A young
lady from Woodstock, who has been visit-
ing her home here for the last few
months, attempted to return to her pos-
sion in Buffalo as a stenographer on Sun-
day night, but was stopped at Niagara
Falls by United States immigration of-
ficers. The matter was referred to Wash-
ington.

U. S. SETTLERS FOR CANADA.

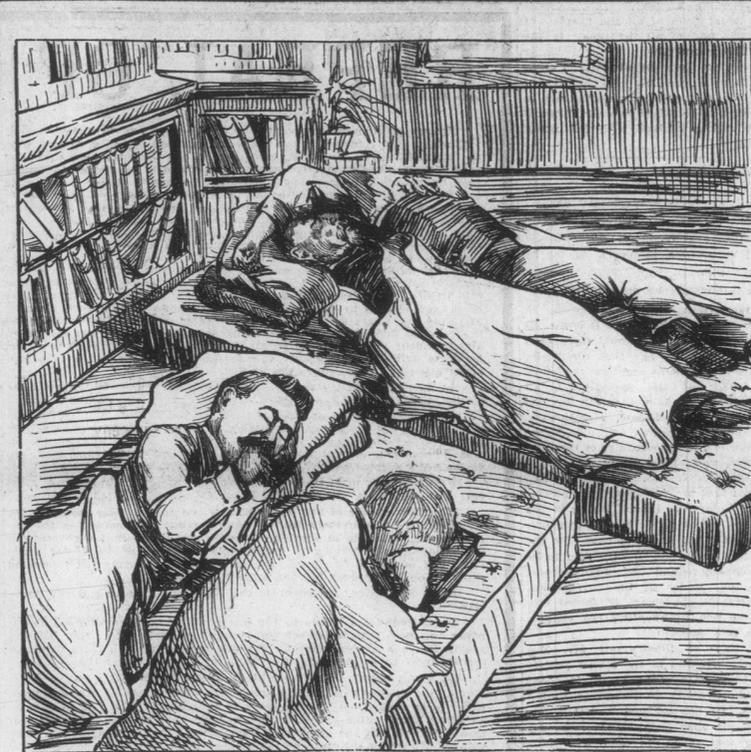
Detroit, Mich., March 10.—Seventy-eight
settlers, with nine cars of stock, left
Michigan yesterday for Canada.

LORENZO MARQUES TO
REMAIN PORTUGUESE

Report of Acquisition by Great
Britain is Officially
Denied.

Lisbon, March 10.—The minister of
marine, Senor Gabriel, states that the
report that Great Britain would take
over the Lorenzo Marques railway in
South Africa, as well as the port itself,
is untrue.

This arrangement would give the
Transvaal direct access to the sea
through Portuguese territory, Lorenzo
Marques being the chief town of the
Portuguese possessions in East Af-
rica. The minister added that the
Portuguese diplomatic agent at that
port is now conducting strictly refer-
endum negotiations with regard to the
customs and the railway, but not an
inch of territory would be ceded or
sovereignty allowed over any port.



THE PARLIAMENTARY BIVOUC.

"No useless comforters covered their chests,
Nor on Ostermoors we found them,
But they lay like warriors taking their rest,
With sessional papers around them."

DEADMAN'S ISLAND
HAS NEW OWNER

Government Leases Historic
Site to Elevator and In-
dustrial Company.

Vancouver, March 10.—Ludgate has
dropped out of the Deadman's Island
lease matter. His lease has been can-
celled by the government and a new
one entered into with an elevator and
general industrial concern organized
by J. W. Weart, who is now in Ot-
tawa arranging details.

The Ludgate lease was for five hun-
dred dollars per year. The new lease
will be for fifteen thousand dollars per
year in perpetuity. The lease is for
twenty-one years, renewable forever.
One of the particular clauses in the
lease is that wharves and buildings
must be on the east side, away from
the park, and the latter is not to be in-
terfered with at all.

ENGRAVING PREMISES GUTTED.

London, Ont., March 10.—Fire last
night gutted the premises of the Rob-
ert Engraving Company. Some slight
damage was done to the offices of the
Free Press, next door.

KING'S HORSEMANSHIP
SAVES CHILD'S LIFE

Madrid, March 10.—King Alfonso's
skilful horsemanship has just saved
him from the misfortune of killing a
child. As he was visiting at Ceuta a
little girl approached him to present
a petition on behalf of her imprisoned
father. She fell beneath the feet of
the king's horse. The onlookers
shouted in terror, but the king spurred
his horse to jump, and the animal
cleared the child. His majesty then
dismounted and caressed and com-
forted the girl amid the applause of
the crowds.

TO RECEIVE DEGREE OF D. D.

Winnipeg, Man., March 10.—Rev.
Clarence McKinnon and Rev. Mr. Mac-
millan, of this city, will have the de-
gree of D. D. conferred on them by the
Manitoba convocation on April 1st.

MANITOBA'S BOUNDARIES.

Ottawa, March 10.—The Manitoba legis-
lature memorial asking for additional
territory was addressed to parliament and
not the government. It was declared in-
regular by the Speaker and rejected.

OLD STYLE HAT LEADS
TO DOUBLE CRIME

New York, March 10.—An unidentified
man entered the hat store of A. Wiesler
yesterday in Brooklyn and shot a clerk
named Norman Bush, 23 years old, and
then killed himself with the same weapon.
Bush was taken to a hospital, where his
injuries were said to be dangerous. To a
note found in the dead man's pocket the
name of Chas. Loffel, Newark, N. J., was
signed. The note made the charge that
the store had sold him a hat of the style
in vogue 20 years ago.

TURKISH GENERAL SUICIDES.

Constantinople, March 10.—General
Neftullah Pasha, who was chief of staff
during the Turko-Grecian war, in
which he distinguished himself, com-
mitted suicide here to-day by shooting
himself with a revolver. The motive for
his action is not known.

WAR OFFICE MAY BUY
WRIGHT AEROPLANE

London, March 10.—The Daily
Mail asserts that the British
war office will make an offer at
an early date on the purchase
of one of the Wilbur Wright
aeroplanes.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
TO TAP PORTLAND

Planning Arrangement With
Oranion Railroad Out of
Spokane.

St. Paul, Minn., March 10.—That the
Canadian Pacific Soo Railway Com-
pany will soon be running its trains in-
to Portland, Or., and thus will be able
to compete with the Hill and Harri-
man lines for business to that point, is
the report current among railroad of-
ficials, based on a statement made re-
cently by a high official of the Soo
railroad. This plan, it is understood,
will be made possible with an arrange-
ment with the Oregon Railroad &
Navigation Company by which the
Canadian Pacific will use the O. R. &
N. tracks from Spokane to Portland.
The Soo already has a line into Spo-
kane.

VERDICT IN FAMOUS
STIRLING DIVORCE CASE

Edinburg, March 10.—John Alexan-
der Stirling, laird of Kippendavie,
Perthshire, to-day won his divorce suit
against his wife, Clara Stirling, who
was formerly a Miss Taylor, of New
Jersey. Lord Guthrie in the court of
sessions granted Mr. Stirling's petition,
awarding him the custody of the child,
and denied the cross petition of Mrs.
Stirling.

STEEL HAS REACHED
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

No Change Anticipated by G.
A. Clarke Until After Tariff
Legislation.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 10.—E. A.
Clarke, president of the Lackawanna
Steel Company, who came up from New
York to-day to attend the annual
meeting of that corporation, thinks
steel prices are at the bottom.
"The cut in prices has brought out
some additional orders but not any
great amount," said Mr. Clarke, when
asked about the steel situation. "In
my opinion the situation will remain
about as it is for a few months, prob-
ably until it is known what will be
done in the way of tariff legislation.
As soon as the tariff is settled upon
I look to better business. Prices are
now as low as they will go, I think.
We have probed now the lowest price
for steel we ever have had, all things
considered. A reaction in tariff will
not bring lower prices. It will, how-
ever, keep them where they are for a
time, and that, of course, means low
wages. That is the way it works out."

BUCKENSHMIDT AND GOTCH.

Melbourne, March 10.—Frank Gotch,
the championship heavyweight wrest-
ler, and George Buckensmidt, the
Russian wrestler, have accepted the
terms of a Melbourne syndicate to
wrestle for the world's championship
in this city on November 8th next.

JEFFRIES IN POLICE COURT.

Sparring at New York Theatre Said to
Be a Violation of Law.

New York, March 10.—A summons
was served on James J. Jeffries, the
retired heavyweight pugilist, and an-
other on James Solly, manager of the
theatre where Jeffries is appearing, di-
recting them to appear in the police
court to-day and explain why Jeffries
indulges in a sparring act on the stage
of the theatre. Orders were secured
by Police Captain Reddy, of the pre-
cinct in which the theatre is located.
The summons complains that Jeffries'
sparring bout was a violation of the
law covering such exhibitions.

KING EDWARD TO SEE
WILBUR WRIGHT FLY

His Majesty Reported in Good
Health—Sensational Report
Contradicted.

London, March 10.—There is absolute-
ly no confirmation in London of the
reports from Biarritz that King Ed-
ward is seriously ill.

King Edward was reported yesterday
as being in good health, and he had
quite recovered from the signs of fati-
gue noticed on his arrival at Biarritz.
He walked through the town and vis-
ited the golf links in the afternoon.

It was announced from Pau last
night that King Edward was planning
to go there from Biarritz at the end
of the week to witness a series of
aeroplane flights by Wilbur Wright.

UCORICIDE HANGED.

Newcastle, Pa., March 10.—Charles
Quimby, who shot and killed his wife on
Christmas morning, 1907, was hanged
yesterday. Quimby's drinking caused
domestic trouble, and later led to the
murder.

PONTIFF'S ILLNESS.

His Holiness Is Again Able to Hold
Audiences.

Rome, March 10.—The pope, who has
been suffering from a severe cold, con-
tinues to make improvement, and is
much better. He came downstairs to
the state apartments this morning for
the first time since his illness, and re-
ceived a number of bishops. The pontiff
said mass himself this morning, which
is a sign that he is getting back his ac-
customed strength.

SUING AN EMPEROR
FOR \$120,000

Buda Pesth, March 10.—Julius Geney,
a rich apothecary, has sued Emperor
Francis Joseph in the royal courts here
for six hundred thousand francs (\$120,-
000). He has deposited papers and
documents showing that his grand-
father in 1848 loaned to the emperor's
father, the late Archduke Francis, six
thousand ducats, and he asks for prin-
cipal and compound interest.

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was served on James J. Jeffries, the
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indulges in a sparring act on the stage
of the theatre. Orders were secured
by Police Captain Reddy, of the pre-
cinct in which the theatre is located.
The summons complains that Jeffries'
sparring bout was a violation of the
law covering such exhibitions.

NEW HOME FOR
THE DAILY TIMES

MODERN FIVE-STORY
BLOCK TO BE BUILT

Tenders Called for Structure on
Corner of Broad and
Fort Streets.

Tenders are being called for
the erection of a five-story and
basement block on the corner of Broad
and Fort streets for Hon. Wm. Temple-
man. The property in question is one
purchased by Mr. Templeman some
years ago, it being at that time occu-
pied by the Bee Hive saloon and by a
trick building which has for many
years been used for small stores.

Shortly after taking over the prop-
erty Mr. Templeman had the old Bee
Hive building destroyed, although the
small brick building is still standing.
The new block will be among the finest
in the city, being of steel and con-
crete faced with pressed brick and
stone. The main ground floor will be
occupied by the Times Printing and
Publishing Company, and the base-
ment will be used as a press and paper
room. The editorial and mechanical de-
partments will be on the third and
fourth floors, while the two lower flats
and a portion of the third will be ren-
ted for office purposes.

The equipment throughout will be
modern, the building being fireproof,
even the partitions being of steel, plas-
ter and served by a modern elevator
system. These offices are expected to
be the most modern in town and it is
understood that applications are al-
ready in for most of the floor space
available for this purpose.

The designs, which have been drawn
by A. Maxwell Muir, C. E., show a
handsome block which will do much
to improve the value of property in
the section in which it will be situated.

ZEPPELIN AGAIN FLYING.

Frederichshaven, March 9.—Count
Zeppelin made his first ascension of
the year here to-day in his new air-
ship. The crew was composed of a
number of men from the balloon battalion
of the army.

PRESBYTERIAN PASTORS
TO TOUR PROVINCE

Party Plans to Leave Winnipeg
at Beginning of
April.

The Presbyterian church in Canada
is planning and has nearly completed
arrangements for an evangelistic cam-
paign of magnitude in the Kootenay
region of British Columbia and south-
western Alberta, and Cranbrook,
Moyie, Fernie, Nelson, Kaslo, Ross-
land, Slocan, Sandon, Trail and possi-
bly some of the towns in the bound-
ary district of West Kootenay, says
the Winnipeg Free Press.

The workers who will carry on the
work consist of a number of J. Wil-
bur Chapman's evangelists and sing-
ers, and a large number of Canada's
greatest pastors and professors. Some
of those who intend to join the party
are Rev. W. D. Reid, pastor of the
largest Presbyterian church in the
province of Quebec and one of the
most noted and powerful ministers in
the city of Montreal; Prof. Kilpatrick,
of Knox college, Toronto; Rev. J. D.
Morrow, Toronto; Prinosoplos Patrick,
of Manitoba college, and Rev. Charles W.
Gordon ("Ralph Connor"), the noted
minister and novelist.

It is intended that the party shall
leave Winnipeg about the first of April,
and the members of the party are ex-
pected to be in the field by April 4th.
Prof. Kilpatrick and Rev. C. W. Gor-
don will cover the entire field, but the
remaining ministers will be stationed
in various districts. A portion of the
party will spend three weeks in the
field, and the remainder six weeks.
Every one of the evangelists is giving
his entire time free and will be paid
only the bare expenses of the trip,
such as railway fare and board.

CANADA'S TREATY
MAKING POWERS

British Backing is Necessary in
Negotiating With Foreign
Powers.

London, March 9.—In the House of
Commons, John G. S. Macneil, Nation-
alist member for South Donegal, asked
Mr. Asquith whether the time had not
come for a concession to Canada by
the imperial government of all the
necessary powers to enable the govern-
ment of the Dominion to enter into di-
rect communication with other British
possessions and with foreign powers
for the purpose of extending the trade
and commerce of Canada abroad.

Premier Asquith replied: "The Can-
adian government already does nego-
tiate with other British possessions.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier about a year ago
in the Canadian parliament expressed
himself as quite satisfied with the pre-
sent practice of negotiating treaties
with foreign governments through His
Majesty's government. I believe it to
be impossible for any other arrange-
ment to secure a fuller and more effec-
tive presentation of Canadian views
and wishes than has been obtained in
the recent negotiations about matters
of Canadian interest with France, the
United States and Japan.

NO SETTLEMENT
ON WATER BILL

CITY WILL PRESS
AMENDMENT IN HOUSE

Esquimaux Company Objects to
Limit Put on Price of
Works.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The water question is still unsettled
between the city and the Esquimaux
Water Works Company. Mayor Hall
spent a large part of yesterday with A.
F. Luxton, K. C., who is acting for the
Esquimaux company, but without a set-
tlement being arrived at. Mayor Hall
has therefore decided to allow the pro-
position of the city council to go before
the legislature and test the House on
the question.

On Monday evening, when the city
council met Premier McBride and Mr.
Luxton, the whole question was dis-
cussed at length. No settlement could
be arrived at, and the premier advised
the parties to get together. Twenty-four
hours was given for arrival at a set-
tlement. Failing an understanding being
reached the premier threatened drastic
legislation.

Mayor Hall then put his proposition
forward, but Mr. Luxton would not
agree to it. The mayor has had the
proposal of the city council put in form,
and notice is already given. The propo-
sition is set forth as follows:

"1. It shall be lawful for the commis-
sioner, his agents, servants and work-
men, to enter into and upon the land
and undertaking of the Esquimaux
Water Works Company and to survey,
set out and appropriate the same, but
the commissioner shall not have power
to appropriate only a portion of said
land and undertaking, either under the
provisions of this clause or of any other
power conferred upon the commissioner
unless the commissioner and the com-
pany agree to the contrary.

"2. In case of any disagreement be-
tween the commissioner and the com-
pany as to the purchase price of said
land undertaking, the same shall be de-
cided by arbitrators appointed under
and with the powers conferred by
chapter 64 of the statutes of 1892. The
provisions of the Arbitration Act shall
also apply to said arbitration except
where varied by said act of 1892.

"3. The arbitrators shall arrive at
said purchase price of the company's
land and undertaking by ascertaining
the same of money actually and bona-
fide spent in and about the construction
and maintenance of said undertaking
and work up to date of purchase, and
by adding to such cost 20 per centum
thereof, but no other sums.

"4. Notwithstanding anything con-
tained in the previous section, the com-
missioner may enter upon the land of
the Esquimaux Water Works Company
and may survey, set out and appropri-
ate the portion thereof required to

Twice-a-Week Times

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A PARLIAMENTARY HORNET.

Mr. J. D. Taylor, representative of New Westminster in the House of Commons and editor of the Columbian, we are told, has given the members of the said House of Commons something to talk about. He has, in very much the same way as the Colonist in forging a telegram purporting to be from Mr. Borden has given all the country something to talk about, and which the country, very much to the perturbation of our tar-nished contemporary, will not refrain from talking about. The subject is still the chief topic of discussion in the newspapers of the East. It has taken the place of the time-honored proposition, "Resolved, that the pen is mightier than the sword," as a subject for debate in schools of oratory in many sections of the Dominion.

Mr. J. D. Taylor has not been convicted of altering a telegram, but his paper, by some curious inadvertence, changed the name of an official of the department of justice in a newspaper dispatch, sent out from Ottawa dealing with the escape of one Bill Miner from the New Westminster penitentiary. On the strength of this error the Columbian published an interview with the man whose name had been forged denying that he had ever said the things attributed to him. Mr. Taylor triumphantly brought up the denial in the House and "impeached" the Minister of Justice. The denouement was another exposure second only in importance to the revelations which brought ineradicable dishonor upon the name of the Colonist. That is a sample of the manner in which Mr. Taylor is "giving the legislators at Ottawa something to talk about."

No wonder the Minister of Justice aluded in a significant manner to the peculiarly dispatches addressed to British Columbia have of undergoing mysterious changes in the course of transmission. Mr. Taylor is carrying on a system of "wireless" warfare peculiarly his own. He keeps up a continuous sputter of nasty insinuations which will neither make for popularity amongst his friends nor command the respect of his opponents.

Dealing with the second peculiar case of telegram alteration, the Toronto Globe says: "The escape of Bill Miner, the notorious outlaw, from the British Columbia Penitentiary had already occupied sufficient of the time of Parliament, but the opposition chose to take up the most of yesterday in thrashing out the same unprofitable subject. Hon. Mr. Aylesworth explained the facts very fully the other day. In the course of his statement he referred to the evidence of Instructor Mackenzie. In at least two of the British Columbia papers 'Instructor Mackenzie' was changed to 'Chief of Police Macintosh.' How the substitution occurred need not be inquired into. On the strength of the dispatch Mr. McIntosh was interviewed and denied that he had given the evidence attributed to him by the Minister of Justice.

"Mr. Taylor, the member for New Westminster, who is also editor of the British Columbian, founded on this error in his own paper and on the interview based on it an attack on the department, which Mr. Aylesworth was able to puncture with deadly effect. Mr. Taylor endeavored to escape by pleading that he had copied the dispatch from the News-Advertiser. This ought to have ended the matter, but Mr. Borden was stung by Mr. Aylesworth's cutting reference to the liability of telegrams to British Columbia newspapers to undergo unfortunate alterations, and replied with unaccustomed heat. Several of the British Columbia members joined in the fray. The new contingent from that province were hailed by the Conservative press on their first appearance in debate this session as phenomenal parliamentarians. The extravagant eulogies of these somewhat prosy gentlemen have superinduced a violent attack of 'big head.' Parliament is likely to suffer until this has been cured by the usual unfeeling parliamentary processes. Mr. Borden cannot get rid of the effect of his equivocal conduct with reference to the false telegram by getting angry every time it is alluded to ever so darkly."

DOES IT MEAN A REVOLUTION? Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Toronto, not only rejects the orthodox conception of the world having been actually created in six solar days; he questions the Biblical idea of the deluge and of the reputed age of Methuselah as developments across the arm; the government of the province will shoulder a great responsibility should it continue, at the dictation of interested parties, to raise obstacles against a fair settlement of the water problem

are merely myth, tradition or allegory. Mr. Jackson sustains his position by an appeal to records which have been unearthed by modern scientific investigators, all of which, he contends, go to prove that if the church purports retaining its hold upon an intelligent people who will be satisfied with nothing but revealed truth, her teachers and preachers must revise their theological standards and substitute rational belief for unchangeable dogma.

We observe that the secular press, a wise institution in its generation, has evidently decided to take no active part in this epoch-making controversy. It merely prints the statements of the various parties in a conflict which promises to become historical, with a far-seeing eye to the value of the matter as news. We can imagine, with what fervor the Globe would have espoused the position of one party or the other had Hon. George Brown been at the helm of that great tribune of popular opinion. It is worthy of note, however, that the radicals are waxing bold now that an opening has been given them of expressing in a public way their real opinions. One champion of Mr. Jackson asks why it is, if the church stands where she did, that no one ever hears the doctrine of a material hell and eternal physical torment expounded from the pulpit. It is true, as the writer insinuates, that the followers of Arminius and of Calvin have been subjectively revising their creed in anticipation of the appearance of the leader who has at last made his bow in the person of Rev. George Jackson?

THE WATER SITUATION.

There is an economic doctrine of universal acceptance in these advanced days that when the interests of private concerns or private persons rise in conflict against the material well-being of the community at large the interests of the public must prevail. Under their charters railways are empowered to take possession of the property of individuals, reimbursing the persons dispossessed up to the actual value of their property, either by mutual agreement or in accordance with the estimate of disinterested arbitrators, "authorities or courts. The principle behind all such proceedings is that the interests of the community are paramount.

In view of the general acceptance of this doctrine, we confess we are at a loss to understand why there should be any hesitation upon the part of the Legislature of British Columbia to place the city of Victoria in her relations with the Esquimalt Water Works Company in a position it would have no hesitation whatever in placing a railway company in its relations with private individuals. As a matter of fact, the government, which controls the legislature, ought to have no difficulty whatever in making up its mind to do justly by Victoria, as by granting that which is asked by the representatives of the city it would merely be confirming rights conveyed in 1872 and twice legislatively affirmed since that time. The Esquimalt Water Works Company entered upon its holdings expressly upon the condition that what- ever title it had acquired should be subject to the prior title of the municipality. Under the circumstances what reasonable objection can there possibly be to the city taking possession of the property of the company upon condition that all the improvements made shall be paid for in accordance with the decision of an ordinary arbitration court? We cannot understand why the government, in control of the legislature, and therefore responsible for its acts, should have the slightest hesitation about performing so plain a duty. The Premier is the representative of Victoria, notwithstanding the excuses of his organ in this city that in a "larger sense" (whatever that may mean) he is really the representative of all the province. Should the legislature fail to act in accordance with the dictates of common sense and justice, we should not like to be in his position when the time comes for him to justify himself in the eyes of his constituents. The idea that any proposition the city has made savours of condescension is nothing but the vilest clap-net. Whatever form the method of placing Victoria in possession of her rights may take, no one need be under the slightest apprehension that the shareholders will not get all they are entitled to, "brimful and running over."

It may be asked—indeed the Times has repeatedly been asked—why the city is so anxious to take possession of the Goldstream system when at possibly less cost a larger supply of water can be procured from Sooke Lake. The question is easily answered. Under its charter the Esquimalt Water Works Company has been endowed with the privilege of supplying what may ultimately become the most important and populous section of the city with water. It is absolutely necessary that the title to furnish such a service shall be extinguished. It is necessary alike in the interests of the people of Victoria West and all the Esquimalt peninsula. This necessity will yearly become more imperative.

The government of the city would be remiss in its duty if it did not insist upon our rights in view of pending developments across the arm; the government of the province will shoulder a great responsibility should it continue, at the dictation of interested parties, to raise obstacles against a fair settlement of the water problem

in the interests of all the people of Victoria and of all the people in the districts round about.

There are Tory governments in other provinces of the Dominion, but in no one of these provinces could such a situation have arisen as we in Victoria have had to contend with for many years.

A WEAKNESS FOR WHICH VICTORIA SUFFERS.

Premier McBride, we are told with becoming gravity, in all questions of vital importance, prefers to be led by rather than to lead public opinion. This statement confirms a general public impression which was hardly in need of confirmation. But it is not altogether correct. It would be more accurate to say that the leader of the government prefers to follow the leader of the opposition in all cases when he is not driven by his colleague and desk-mate, Mr. Bowser. All who have followed with any degree of diligence the proceedings of the Legislature, more particularly during the present session, will doubtless have noticed that Mr. McBride is very careful to follow the Liberal leader in the debates. That is the usual procedure, we admit; but it is not usual for the speeches of the opposition leader to be so logically sound and unanswerable to the leader of the government, possibly unconsciously, is forced into the position of adopting the suggestions they contain.

By way of illustration: Mr. McBride announced in the House yesterday that the government would adopt a certain policy in regard to timber leases. He did not go into details, because the time has not yet come for doing that. The Premier will take his time to consider the matter—until after the general elections, hoping that his announcement will have the effect of lining all timber men up behind his party. In the meantime he has endorsed the principle of leases in perpetuity, being the policy of the opposition as outlined by Mr. J. A. Macdonald; also a complete reversion of attitude on the part of the government. That is one example of the astute but far from resourceful Premier's way of permitting himself to be guided by public opinion, which of course is given expression by the leader of the opposition.

Another instance occurred in the Legislature yesterday illustrative of the Premier's besetting weakness. The subject of discussion was the private bill of the municipality of Victoria asking for the confirmation of certain rights conveyed by the Legislature of 1873 and succeeding years in regard to the watershed of Goldstream. This was not the first time the city had pressed for a settlement of the question in the interests of citizens. Although the Premier has represented the city for three years and has had opportunities of making his great influence felt in our favor, he never opened his mouth in espousal of our cause, at least not to the knowledge of his trusting constituents. Although he had occupied his present position for three years previously, and, as his organ claims, was the representative at large of all the people, neither did he at any time think the cause of the people of Victoria was deserving of "a word in season." But yesterday, after the leader of the opposition had reviewed the facts of the case with his usual clearness and moderation, pointing out the imperative necessity of a settlement in the interests of the city without inflicting injustice upon the people who had invested capital in the works of the company, the Premier had the courage to stand up and endorse the position of the actual leader of the assembly.

But, as a citizen interested in water supply pointed out this morning, if Vancouver, not Victoria, had been asking for a confirmation of rights vested in her by the legislature, the Premier would not have been led up to his post of duty on a string in the hands of any man. He would have been driven, castigated if necessary, into discharging his obligations. And Messrs. Bowser and Macgowan would have wielded the whips. Other representatives of the city would also have taken part in the process of subjugation, provided their services were required. The Vancouver delegation under such circumstances would not have gone about their business hanging their heads as though engaged in a task of which they had reason to be ashamed. Lobbyists, whether in the precincts of the chamber or in the lobbies thereof, would have been driven forth like the money-changers from the temple. The right of the Terminal City to take water from whences it pleased and upon the usual conditions governing arbitration proceedings would have been vindicated in short order.

Mr. Rockefeller need not pay that twenty-nine million dollar fine. Two years ago the Times expressed the opinion that the imposition of that fine was merely one of the peculiar pleasantries of the law. The state has gained nothing from the prosecution. On the contrary, the proceedings have cost it a pile of money, which, of course, was not entirely wasted. It went into the pockets of the lawyers. Mr. Rockefeller also contributed of his abundance to the same deserving cause. So there you are. Do you say the cumbersome machinery of the law does not turn in the United States, as we know it does elsewhere, to some purpose?

REPEAL OF THE TARIFF

The special committee appointed by congress for the purpose of making a thorough and complete report on every important detail connected with the manufacture of wood pulp and paper in the United States, after one year of patient and exhaustive inquiry, unequalled in scope and thoroughness by any other congressional investigation held in latter years, has just recommended a reduction of the tariff of the United States, so as to permit outside importation of wood pulp and paper, and thus assure the American publishers a permanent supply of news paper. At present the duty on news paper is \$6.00 per ton, and the committee has recommended that it be reduced to \$2.00, and also recommended a corresponding reduction of duty on wood pulp. At present the American mills are obliged to import millions of dollars worth of wood pulp and almost a million cords of wood per year, in order to operate their mills. Notwithstanding this tremendous importation, a large number of the American newspapers have been obliged to obtain their supply of news print from Canada. The pulp and paper mills of the United States in latter years have found it extremely difficult to meet the tremendous demand for news paper, and President Roosevelt, in a recent message to congress, pointed out the necessity of repealing the duty on wood pulp and paper, so as to permit importation and thus relieve the market.

Mr. Louis Chable, Secretary of the American Pulp and Paper Association, under date of June 19, 1908, said: "The surplus stocks of pulp on hand at present are not more than sufficient to last forty days, according to estimates based on general reports. A serious drought during the next two months would wipe out whatever surplus ground wood the mills have, and, at the same time, absorb all the surplus paper."

In commenting upon trade conditions, Mr. Geo. F. Underwood, General Manager of the International Paper Co., of the United States, said: "The main source of raw material now is Canada. The supply in the United States is extremely limited. Any further development in the paper industry must be in Canada. Inasmuch as the Canadian government is considering the levying of export duty on paper products, not much reliance can be looked for there. All the Canadian mills are not producing enough finished product for one large New York Daily."

David S. Covles, President of the American Pulp and Paper Association, said: "Every indication points to the fact that the consumption of news paper has more than overtaken the production, and with the natural yearly increase in consumption, it would seem as though there would be a scarcity of paper in 1908, and perhaps for a much longer time."

Mr. Alvah Miller, Vice-President St. Regis Paper Co.: "At the rate newspaper is being consumed, I do not see where enough paper is to come from for the needs of the coming year. In this, as in other lines, water will seek its own level. If a shortage of paper continues, and with it the necessarily high prices, the newspapers in time will have to adjust themselves to these conditions, and unquestionably will find a way of doing so."

"Farman," one of the leading trade journals of Europe, in commenting on the Wood Pulp supply of Norway and Sweden, under date of April 9, 1908, said: "The consumption is very great, and the opinion of buyers as to the situation is best shown by the fact that a great percentage of the output of 1909 and 1910 has already been sold."

Mr. Louis Chable, Secretary of the American Paper and Pulp Association, in referring to the present high prices of paper, said: "So low are the paper stocks to-day, that under the most favorable conditions they could not be brought up to the normal under two years. As the situation stands to-day, every maker is producing all the paper he can. The consumption in the United States is about 5,000 tons a day. The demand is constantly increasing. Removing the duty from paper

will not solve the problem. If this were done immediately, it would take from two to four years to build mills in Canada. The Canadian mills have a small output, and this is sold for two or three years ahead." (Special to Paper Trade Journal.)

"Montreal, Canada, Nov. 2, 1908. "The scarcity of newspaper in Canada is becoming a serious problem. At the present time there is not one carload of newspaper in the country. The situation will be somewhat improved by the mills at Sturgeon Falls, where the Imperial Paper Mills have started two new machines on newspaper. Prices in all lines are stiffer and there is no Wood Pulp to be had."

Mr. H. M. Hale, United States Forest Assistant, in an address delivered before the Pulp and Paper Association of the United States, February, 1908, in commenting upon the great future of the western States in the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper, said: "The West, however, offers by far the greatest possibilities from the point of raw material. On the Pacific Coast, as is well known, there exists a body of timber unexcelled anywhere in the world; soft, even-grained Pine and Balsam not unlike the found in the East, and hard, strong Fir similar to the Pine in the South. Here, eventually, the Pulp Wood industry will centre; here, like the lumber industry, it will make its last stand and produce the bulk of the product."

Mr. Chas. B. Pride, President of the Tomahawk Pulp & Paper Co., and one of the most distinguished authorities in the United States on the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper, under date of December 14th, 1907, said: "With the gradual decline of the forests of Norway, Sweden and other countries, it is not difficult to see the great future of Oregon and Washington or Western Canada, in the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper, and there is no mistaking the fact that the day is not far distant when the manufacture of these products will become the leading industry of Western Canada."

Extracts from the evidence of Mr. N. M. Jones, General Manager, Kalamath Pulp & Paper Co., Lincoln, Me., before the Congressional Committee, Washington, D. C. (Pulp and Paper Magazine, October, 1908): "Unless we can get out material as cheaply as the Canadian Mills do, we will have to quit the business, for we cannot compete with them. In Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota, where most of the mills are located, the manufacturers will soon be obliged to produce their pulp wood from Canada."

Ottawa, Canada, October 26th, 1908. "The dearth of Ground Pulp in the Ottawa Valley is daily reaching a more serious state. Mr. B. Jackson Booth informed the representative of the Paper Trade Journal that the problem of getting enough ground pulp in Canada and the United States."

Nowhere in the world can news or wrapping paper be manufactured as cheaply and to as good an advantage as at Quatsino Sound, where we are now rushing work on the plant of The Western Canada Wood Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd. This modern mill, when thoroughly complete, will have a capacity of 600 tons of news and wrapping paper per week. We are certain of having the first unit of this big plant with a weekly capacity of 100 tons of wood pulp in operation by December 1st of this year. We know the splendid dividends that the majority of the pulp and paper mills of Canada are making, and with our tremendous water power and immense pulp lands, comprising almost 60 square miles of timber land on Quatsino Sound, there is no reason why we should not be even more successful than the eastern mills. Now is the time to secure one of the best dividend paying stocks ever offered for subscription in Western Canada.

WE NOW OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION THE REMAINDER OF THE FIRST ISSUE OF

300,000 PREFERENCE SHARES

In Blocks of 100 Shares at \$1 per Share

PAYMENTS: 15 per cent. on application. 15 per cent. in 30 Days. Balance 10 per cent. per month, until fully paid.

DIRECTORS:

- COL. HENRY APPLETON, R. E., retired, Dir. British Canadian Wood & Paper Co., Ltd.
CHARLES V. SPRATT, President Victoria Machinery Depot, Victoria.
DR. LEWIS HALL, Mayor of Victoria, B. C.
CHARLES LUGRIN, Editor Colonist, Victoria, B. C.
W. K. HOUSTON, Member of W. K. Houston & Co.
JOSEPH MCPHEE, General Merchant, Cumberland & Courtney.
F. J. MARSHALL, formerly Assistant Manager National Bank of India.
FREDERICK APPLETON, Director M. R. Smith & Co., Ltd., Victoria.
GREELY KOLTS, Director and Fiscal Agent British Canadian Wood Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.

BANKERS AND REFERENCE: ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

ADDRESS ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS DIRECT TO THE HEAD OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 638 VIEW ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Western Canada Wood Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.

IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED FOR OUTER DOCK

Wharves to be Widened to Extent of Thirty Feet Each Side of Basin.

By this time next week it is probable that the outer dock, which was damaged a short time ago through the slipping away of the retaining wall, will have again assumed a normal appearance. Already most of the piles have been driven and immense timbers laid on them to replace the ones which have been bent and broken by the sinking of the wharf. When the substructure is complete the shed will be jacked up and then nothing will be left to indicate to the observer that there was ever anything the matter. The building of the retaining wall is being delayed for the present because R. P. Rithet & Co., the owners, have in mind certain improvements to the dock which will be made in the near future. The plan of the proposed improvements is somewhat as follows: Five hundred feet at the outer end of each dock will be left just as it is now, this being long enough to allow the largest liners to tie up there. The other 500 feet of the dock on either side will be widened to the extent of about 30 feet, thus allowing ships coming in when the upper part of the dock is in use to sail straight to their dock. Another advantage in doing this would be that there would be 30 feet of water at low tide, sufficient for the biggest liners that come to these waters. When the wharf has been enlarged in this way a retaining wall will be built to a depth of something like forty feet so that in future there will be no fear of its giving way.

VESSEL FOUNDERS IN COLLISION

THRILLING STEAMSHIP DISASTER OFF CAPE COD

Aid Summoned by Wireless—Not a Single Life Lost.

Chatham, Mass., March 11.—Blanketed by a dense fog, and proceeding at half speed, the well known coastwise steamer of the Maine Steamship Company, the Horatio Hall, Portland for New York, and the H. F. Dimock, of the Metropolitan line; New York, for Boston, met in the middle of the narrow channel known as Pollock Rip yesterday with a crash that sent the Hall to the bottom within a half hour and caused the Dimock to run ashore six hours later on Cape Cod beach, where the passengers and crew of the Hall were landed, without the loss of a single soul. A brief wireless message which the operator of the sinking Hall managed to spread broadcast, spread the news of the collision, which occurred at 8 a. m., but as he failed to give the position, details of the disaster did not become known until the Dimock came ashore half a mile south of the Orleans life-saving station shortly after 2 p. m. During the six hours of silence, half a dozen wireless stations, government, professional and amateur, from Portland to New London, were vainly endeavoring to obtain some news of the wreck, while the revenue cutter Gresham scurried up and down the coast in an effort to render assistance. As the fog cleared away in the early afternoon the Dimock was seen heading for the beach, and half an hour later a boat crew with five passengers from the Hall, including two women, landed safely on Cape Cod beach and

BENDROCK BEATEN BY VANDROUVER SKATER

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, March 10.—Bert Howell defeated J. Bendrock, of Victoria, in a three-mile skating event last night, by half a lap.

told the story of the thrilling scene of the early morning. The Horatio Hall left Portland at 10:30 o'clock on Tuesday night with five passengers, a crew of about forty and four hundred tons of freight. The Dimock left New York on Tuesday afternoon and both ran into the fog of the southeastern Massachusetts coast about the same time too. The Dimock had rounded Pollock Rip lightship and was heading towards the north, while the Hall was coming down through the westward. The fog was very dense at daylight, and both captains were whistling frequently, although accounts vary. It is apparent that there was a misunderstanding of signals, for shortly after 8 o'clock the two steamers loomed out of the fog, and before they could shear away they met in collision. The sharp nose of the Dimock went through the side of the Portland boat abreast of the mainmast, and had sufficient force to penetrate 15 or 20 feet into the Hall's body. Capt. Thompson, of the Dimock, started to back his steamer, but seeing that he might save those on board, set her full speed ahead, held her nose into the ragged rent of the Hall, and as he pushed the latter over toward the shoal water, the five passengers of the Hall were dragged over the tangled mass of wreckage on the deck of the Dimock. As soon as the passengers reached the Dimock the latter backed off a few hundred yards, while the former slowly sank until she struck bottom, her hurricane deck remaining just above water. While she was sinking, a greater part of the crew left her on six lifeboats and rowed over to the Metropolitan liner, but Capt. Jewell, his pilot and two seamen decided to stay in the pilot house of the Hall, although only a few feet above the water. The Dimock re-

mained on the scene until 11:15, and then started slowly north. Her forward bulkheads held, but on her starboard side, a few feet from the bow, was a hole eight feet long by two feet wide which was washed to the waterline. She had not gone far when it was seen she was listing badly, and fearing that the bulkheads might collapse, Capt. Thompson ordered the two women from the Hall and two women passengers whom he had on board into one of the lifeboats and told the men that if the steamer went down he would endeavor to clear away the rest of the lifeboats, but that the women must be saved first. Under the circumstances the Dimock crept slowly in towards the back side of Cape Cod until just before reaching the Orleans life-saving station, when her head was turned and she was beached to the waterline. It was 2:15 p. m. when the Dimock grounded. Capt. Charles, of the Orleans station, summoned to his aid the crew and boats of the old Harbor and Nauzet stations, and all three life-saving crews, in spite of the heavy surf driving on the beach, landed seventy men and women before dark. The Horatio Hall was built in Chester, Pa., in 1898, and registered 2,607 tons net. The Dimock was built in Philadelphia in 1884 and registered 1,870 tons.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Representatives of Associations of Western Canada will meet in Vancouver in July. Vancouver, March 10.—The Canadian West committee, which has supervised the Y. M. C. A. work from Fort William to Victoria, has accepted the invitation of the Vancouver directors to hold the first convention of the associations of Western Canada in Vancouver this summer, and the date has been fixed for July 8th to 12th. Negotiations are already under way for the securing of some prominent speakers, and delegates are expected to be in attendance from practically every town west of the Great Lakes. AMERICAN LOAN IN PARIS. Paris, March 10.—The Franco-American bank announces the successful floating of \$50,000,000 of the 5 per cent. bonds of the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf railway. The price was \$92. The operation is considered important as being the first American railroad loan placed in France independently of the big French credit institutions.

MARINE BEING IMPORTANT TO

New Boilers Started

(From In order to ency of Vict necessary to business firm which they pecially true ship repairing city taking a coast. Commenda shown by the pot since the months ago. the firm at been a very plant. place the des upper part of improvements their plant. be such as forefront in work. The fl old shops w and larger of still further. The founda of an immen brick and iron be fireproof. feet long and fitted with v very latest m imported from of the other new shop. Th devoted to ti works, and a be a second room for th the company corner of Tu for bed of m. Already the shop built of by 70 feet w head cranes, capacity of o the latest m the machiner electricity or ing been inst which was p big fire escap and is again also the eng themselves b The electric floor, as is al with saws, p sary accessor floor is a roo are made. I Shavers, whi at once to m pany. The foundr shop is a bu by 70 feet w crane, and s kins. There for melting m especially ins In all, the of 100 tons, boiler shop h the other i number w comparison w that ten year management were employe steady and o At present having in ha that will kee Work is in p gating tank f fine departm which will clothing and migrants, by of 200 degree that there a waiting to b hauling at t hand for su parts of the piece of work the machiner saw mill at 4 E. Howe and P. In the past somewhat ha that the upp enough to all present this ha Dominon gov ing the chan ing the bett is being imp The machin yard extendi ing company and there is s ers to tie up wharves. The busines agement of C Hechtel, to w for the immo of the Harb ager, Mr. Ho these, manag are of the g permanent w WEEKLY Victor Victoria—T bhine was 17 23 inch; high 200, 21.4 of Vancouver— 46 minutes; r Perature, 60 f Dewure, 54 highest temp on 6th. Kamloops—3 Dewure, 50 Barkerville— temperature. Port Simpson temperature. Atlin—Snow ture, 98 on 6t Dawson—S temperature, 14 8th.

MARINE WORKS BEING ENLARGED

IMPORTANT ADDITIONS TO MACHINERY DEPOT

New Boiler Shops Have Been Started—Up-to-date Plant is Installed.

(From Thursday's Daily)

In order to appreciate the permanency of Victoria's growth, it is only necessary to look around among the business firms and note the progress which they have made. This is especially true of the ship building and ship repairing industry, in which this city takes a foremost place along the coast.

Commendable enterprise has been shown by the Victoria Machinery Co. since the disastrous fire of some months ago. While a severe blow to the firm at the time, the result has been a very radical improvement in the plant.

The company began at once to replace the destroyed works and in the upper part of Victoria harbor great improvements are still being made to their plant. These improvements will be such as will place this firm in the forefront in the matter of ship repair work. The fire wiped out most of the old shops with the result that new and larger ones have sprung up and still further additions are being made.

The foundation for just being laid of an immense boiler shop, to be of brick and iron, in order that it may be fireproof. This building will be 250 feet long and 85 feet wide. It will be fitted with hydraulic apparatus of the very latest models. This plant will be imported from England, as will most of the other large tools used in the new shop. The ground floor will all be devoted to the purposes of a boiler works, and above, over part of it, will be a second story. In order to make room for this building the offices of the company have been moved to the corner of Turner and Work streets, at the end of the company's property.

Already the firm has a fine machine shop built of brick and iron 180 feet by 70 feet which is fitted with overhead cranes, hydraulic press with a capacity of one hundred tons, and all the latest machinery. The whole of the machinery is driven by either electricity or steam power, both having been installed. The immense lathe which was purchased just before the big fire escaped with very little injury and is again in working order. Also the engine which was built for themselves by the company.

The electric motor is on the second floor, as is also the pattern shop fitted with saws, planers and all the necessary accessories. Near it on the same floor is a room in which the small tools are made. In the boiler room are two boilers, while a third is to be installed once to meet the needs of the company.

The foundry adjoining the machine shop is a building 160 feet in length by 70 feet wide. Above is a traveling crane, and at one end four drying kilns. There are already two sets of cranes for melting metal and another is being especially installed for treating copper.

In all, the company has on its payroll 175 men, and as soon as the new boiler shop has been completed and all the other improvements made the number will be largely increased. In comparison with this it may be noted that ten years ago, when the present management took control, only 14 men were employed. The growth has been steady and of a healthy character.

At present this firm is very busy, having in hand a number of big jobs that will keep it busy for some time. Work is in progress on a new floating tank for the use of the quarantine department at William Head, which will be used in treating the clothing and other possessions of immigrants, by submitting them to a heat of 200 degrees in a vacuum. Besides that there are a number of vessels waiting to be cleaned, others overhauling at the dock, and orders on hand for sundry work in different parts of the province. One notable piece of work under way is preparing the machinery for the new pulp and saw mill at Quatsno for the Quatsno Power and Pulp Company.

In the past the company has been somewhat handicapped by the fact that the upper harbor was not deep enough to allow ships of any draft to pass up that far, but to a large extent this has been remedied by the Dominion government, who has had the dredge Mudrak at work deepening the channel. There is still room for betterment in this respect, but it is being improved steadily.

The machinery depot has a large yard extending almost from the sealing company's wharf to Turner street, and there is plenty of room for steamers to tie up or to anchor off the wharves.

The business is under the joint management of C. J. V. Spratt and A. J. Bechtel, to whom great credit is due for the immense development of the concern, as well as to the yard manager, Mr. Houston. Such businesses as these, managed on progressive lines, are of the greatest importance to the permanent welfare of the city.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT. Victoria Meteorological Office, 3rd to 9th March, 1909. Victoria—Total amount of bright sunshine was 17 hours and 38 minutes; highest temperature, 52.4 on 3rd; lowest, 31.4 on 9th. Vancouver—Total sunshine, 15 hours and 46 minutes; rain, 1.34 inch; highest temperature, 60 on 4th; lowest, 28 on 6th. New Westminster—Rain, 1.32 inch; highest temperature, 62 on 4th; lowest, 28 on 6th. Kamloops—Rain, .01 inch; highest temperature, 52 on 3rd; lowest, 24 on 6th. Backusville—Total sunshine, 11 hours and 28 minutes; rain, .38 inch; highest temperature, 38 on 3rd; lowest, 6 on 6th. Port Simpson—Rain, .48 inch; highest temperature, 43 on 8th; lowest, 28 on 4th. Dawson—Snow, 2.80 inches; highest temperature, 14 on 5th; lowest, 24 below on 8th.

CONVENTION. Associations of West-ill meet in Vancouver in July. The Canadian which has supervision from Fort William to the invitation of the associations of Western over this summer, and fixed for July 28th to are already under way some prominent speakers expected to be in practically every town Lakes.

LOAN IN PARIS. The Franco-American the successful floating per cent. bonds of the and Gulf railway. The operation is con- as being the first time placed in France in a big French credit in-

NEW PRINTING HOUSE. Acme Press Has Opened Job Rooms on Government Street.

A new job printing house, to be known as the Acme Press, has been opened in the city. Quarters have been taken over the Army and Navy cigar store on the corner of Government and Bastion streets. The members of the firm are well known in Victoria. All are practical printers of long experience and have a very intimate knowledge of all branches of the trade. A. F. Stevens, J. C. McNeill and J. P. Watson compose the new firm.

An entirely new plant has been purchased and is being placed in position. All classes of commercial work will be handled by them, the facilities being excellent for dispatch in work.

OANFA IS BRINGING HEAVY CARGO TO PORT

Steam Roller for Oak Bay Municipality Expected on Liner.

Over one thousand tons of freight is expected here on the Blue Funnel liner Oanfa, which is due to arrive here from Liverpool via the Orient on Sunday next. Of this 510 tons is from Liverpool and includes shipments to a number of the Victoria merchants.

One of the important pieces of machinery which she is bringing is a steam roller for the Oak Bay municipality, which was ordered late in the autumn. This roller is for use in the construction of roads both as a roller and for power in running the rock crusher.

The largest consignees are R. P. Rithet & Co., and E. G. Prior & Co., but there is also a consignment of 160 tons of tin plate to the order of Evans, Coleman & Evans, which will be used in manufacturing cans in anticipation of the big run of salmon this year.

Other interesting consignments is one of 32 tons of window glass to be used on the new houses which are rapidly springing up in all parts of this city, and also stores for His Majesty's ships Egerta and Albatra. Five crates of mushroom spawn coming as settlers effects to R. W. Neate in this city is a rather odd shipment.

Besides the Victoria freight liner will have a very large amount of goods for Vancouver.

C. A. HARRISON MAY BUILD HOTEL HERE

He is Negotiating for Property and Sees Good Opportunities in City.

C. A. Harrison, of Seattle, formerly proprietor of the Driard, was in the city this week in connection with timber business. While here Mr. Harrison took occasion to look into the question of erecting a hotel in Victoria. He has not lost his faith in the city, and sees an opportunity for doing a good business in that line.

Mr. Harrison is able to make the arrangements he has in hand he will build and take charge of the new hotel himself. It will be conveniently situated for the steamboat trade, and with the growth of the tourist travel to the city he sees splendid opportunities for such a house as he contemplates.

BENDROTT WINS FIVE MILES FROM HOWELL

Final Skating Contest of Ten Miles to-morrow Night.

(From Thursday's Daily). At Koller's roller rink, Vancouver, last night, J. C. Bendrott, of Victoria, a member of the J. B. A. A., won the second event of the three night skating contest against Bert Howell, of Vancouver, and formerly of Boston. The two men are now even, Howell having won the first event last Tuesday night for a distance of over three miles by half a lap. The match last night was five miles and Bendrott's time for the distance was fifteen minutes ten seconds.

The contests provided for three matches of three, five and ten miles. The winners have won one and the ten mile event, which will decide the contest, will be skated to-morrow night.

G. T. P. OFFICIAL COMING TO COAST

General Manager Chamberlain Will Be Here This Month.

E. J. Chamberlain, general manager of the G. T. P., will visit the coast towards the end of the month and will include Victoria in the points visited. The successor of Frank W. Morse recently made a trip as far as Edmonton, but returned to Montreal without coming on to the coast.

Davey Tate, assistant solicitor of the company, who is now in Victoria, will remain in the west until Mr. Chamberlain comes. He may make a trip to the prairies to transact necessary business, but will be here again when the general manager reaches the coast.

The Pythian Sisters will hold a Shamrock social dance on St. Patrick's Day, March 17th, in the A. O. U. W. hall. An excellent programme is being prepared and a good time is promised to all those who attend.

STEAMER WANTED FOR PRINCE RUPERT

Scarcity of Coasting Craft Caused by Development Work.

The prospect of a big trade this coming year is making steamers very scarce, so much so that it is almost impossible to secure one at the present time at a reasonable price. There are plenty in England, but by the time negotiations have been completed and the vessel brought out and overhauled, the season will be practically gone. A firm at Prince Rupert is at present looking for a suitable vessel to put on the run between Prince Rupert and Queen Charlotte Islands, but it is impossible to secure one without paying two prices for it. Those who are behind the company say that the business would be paying one from the start, but there is not a steamer to spare anywhere on the coast so far as can be ascertained.

This is a wholly new phase of the shipping business. For the past year or two, there have been steamers in plenty to be had almost for the asking, but the opening of the Alaska-Yukon exhibition, and the development of Prince Rupert and other parts of the coast, is having the effect of making owners of suitable coasting steamers hold on to them unless they are able to get abnormally high prices.

DUNSMUIR CASTLE MAY BE AGAIN OCCUPIED

Irving H. Wheatcroft is New Tenant—Part of Estate to Be Cut Up.

(From Thursday's Daily). After being idle since the death of the late Mrs. Dunsmuir, "Craigdarroch" Port, the most commonly known as Dunsmuir Castle, has been let to Irving H. Wheatcroft, proprietor of St. James Island and the famous St. James racing stable.

Mr. Wheatcroft, it is understood, has taken a lease of a portion of the property, including the castle, and will use it as a family residence. He will probably occupy the castle this summer. The balance of the property outside that described in the lease to Mr. Wheatcroft will, it is reported, be cut up into residence areas of large dimensions and offered for sale to the public by the executors of the Dunsmuir estate. The land fronting on Fort street and Rockland avenue will be used for this purpose, while a portion of the Fort street frontage has been reserved to go with the house and to provide a suitable entrance drive from the street, and the necessary grounds required by a residence of the size.

The opening up of the estate as reported will serve to give property buyers who are searching for lots an opportunity to get into a most desirable portion of Victoria.

FORT GEORGE, WITH 20 SOULS, POSTED AS MISSING

Vessel Certain to Have Met Disaster in Voyage Round Horn.

The ship Fort George bound from New York to Honolulu has been posted as missing at Lloyds. On board the vessel when she left New York for her trip around the Horn were Capt. Fullerton and his wife and crew of eighteen. She was laden with 2,500 tons of general merchandise.

The Fort George was built at Belfast, Ireland, in 1884. She is of 1,705 tons net register, 263 feet long, 46 feet beam and 25 feet deep. Welch & Co., of New York, are her owners.

PROTECTION OF LIFE ON LEVEL CROSSINGS

Federal Government to Provide Annual Sum—New Government Bill.

Ottawa, March 11.—Hon. Mr. G. P. Graham explained in the house to-day that the government bill to provide for the protection of level crossings, the main features of which include the setting aside of federal funds amounting to \$200,000 each year for five years to be applied by the railway commission. To no single crossing shall more than twenty per cent of the total cost of protection be applied, and no more than \$5,000 in any event when the commission may apportion the balance of cost between the railway company and the municipality.

In all crossings heretofore created by the railways the whole cost of protection shall fall on the companies.

The lecture delivered by George Carter on Tuesday in the schoolroom of the First Congregational church was a very interesting one. The meeting was opened by Rev. H. A. Carson, pastor of the church, and a solo was sung by Mr. J. E. Sinclair. Mr. Carter told in an interesting manner of the manners, customs and characteristics of the people of Japan and China, towards the end, touching on the Oriental question as regards British Columbia. The room was made over into an appearance by slides and other articles from the east. The chairman also spoke on the subject of Oriental immigration. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the chairman and lecturer for their services and after J. Burton had sung the gathering closed with singing the National Anthem.

LITTLE CHANGE IN LOCAL MARKET PRICES

Eggs Are Firm—Australian Onions Are Arriving in the City.

There is little change in the local market. Asparagus and rhubarb from California have come down a little in price. Australian onions are arriving also. Eggs are not plentiful, the demand being fully up to the supply, so that prices remain firm.

The flour market is somewhat unsettled and prices are not being quoted far ahead.

The retail prices are as follows: Oils—Pratt's Coal Oil, 1.65; Eocene, 1.75. Meats—Hams (B. C.), per lb., 30¢; Bacon (B. C.), per lb., 25¢; Hams (American), per lb., 25¢; Bacon (rolled), per lb., 19¢; Shoulders, per lb., 15¢; Bacon (long clear), per lb., 20¢; Beef, per lb., 10¢; Pork, per lb., 12¢; Mutton, per lb., 12¢; Lamb, forequarter, 1.55; Veal, per lb., 12¢; Suet, per lb., 15¢.

Farm Produce—Fresh Island Eggs, 80¢; Best Dairy Butter, 30¢; Butter (Creamery), 40¢; Lard, per lb., 15¢; Western Canada Flour Mills—Purity, per sack, 2.00; Three Star Patent, per bbl., 7.15; Hungarian Flour—Household, per sack, 1.90; Ogilvie's Royal Household, per lb., 1.50; Lake of Woods, per lb., 2.70; Okanagan, per sack, 1.75; Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 23-lb. sack, 1.25; Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 90-lb. sk., 4.50; Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack, .85; Oatmeal, 50-lb. sack, 2.25; Rolled Wheat, 40 lbs., .40; Cracked Wheat, 10 lbs., .45; Wheat Flakes, per packet, .35; Whole Meal Flour, 50 lbs., 1.90; Graham Flour, 50 lbs., 1.90.

Feed—Hay (baled), new, per ton, 18.00; Straw, per bale, .75; Middlings, per ton, 35.00; Bran, per ton, 35.00; Ground Feed, per ton, 35.00; Shorts, per ton, 34.00. Poultry—Dressed Fowl, per lb., 25¢; Ducks, per lb., 25¢; Geese (island), per lb., 20¢; Turkey, per lb., 20¢. Garden Produce—Cabbage, per lb., .50; Potatoes (local), 1.50; Onions (Cal.), per lb., 1.75; Carrots, per lb., .50.

Wholesale Markets—Lemons, 5.00; Walnuts (Cal), 1.50; Walnuts (Eastern), 1.50; Apples, per box, 1.75; Raspberries, per doz, 2.50; Cabbage, per lb., .20; Cocoa, each, .20; Ham, .15; Butter (creamery), 30¢; Carrots, per lb., 10¢; Bananas, per lb., 10¢; Sweet Potatoes (local), 30¢; Potatoes (Ashcroft), per ton, 35.00; Butter (Dairy), per lb., 30¢; Eggs (ranch), per doz, 30¢; Hay, per ton, 30.00; Corn, per ton, 45.00; Grape Fruit, 5.00; Oranges (navel), 2.50; Onions (Eastern), 2.00; Dates, per pkg., 70¢; Oats, per ton (new), 23.00; Tomatoes (Cal.), per crate, 2.50; Celery, 1.10; Parsnips, 20¢; Pigs (Swiney), 120¢; Asparagus, 15¢; Rhubarb (Cal.), 10¢; Sprouts (Cal.), 20¢.

NANAIMO'S BASTION Relic of Hudson's Bay Company Days in Danger of Collapsing.

The old, historic Bastion of the Hudson's Bay Company in Nanaimo, the only relic of its kind left in British Columbia, is in danger of collapse, and patriotic citizens of the Coal City are endeavoring to have the Bastion again in first-class condition. The local Post and Native Sons has taken the matter up, and are going to take up a subscription in the city and will also ask the council for a donation.

It is estimated the necessary work will cost in the neighborhood of \$250.

SKEENA NAVIGATION OPENS TO-DAY

P. R. Fleming of Prince Rupert Talks of That City.

(From Thursday's Daily). P. R. Fleming, of Prince Rupert, formerly of the C. P. R. coast service, is in the city on a sight trip and is leaving for the north again to-morrow night, on the Princess Beatrice. He says that things are moving fast in the new city. There are 350 men at work on the streets for the Lumber Company and 125 more at sewer work, besides the construction gangs.

Navigation will commence on the Skeena to-day, when Foley, Welch & Stewart's sternwheeler, the vessel since she left for the lower camps. The river is clear of ice as far as Telegraph point, but above that it is possible to drive a team across on the ice.

Mr. Fleming says that the sternwheeler has been much improved since last year. Her old engines have been replaced by stronger ones, and a new stern has been built to the vessel since she left for the lower camps. Everyone in the north is looking forward to the spring rush, especially when the lots are placed on the market.

PIER ISLAND SOLD BY CLIVE PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY

He Will Likely Make His Home in or Near Victoria.

(From Thursday's Daily). Capt. Clive Phillipps-Wolley has sold Pier Island, near Sidney, and will later vacate the property. It is likely that he will move either to Victoria or to some part close to the city. The purchaser of the island is Robert Millar, who resides in the east. The latter's plans in connection with the property have not been made known.

VANCOUVER BOARD OF TRADE. Vancouver, March 10.—At the annual meeting of the board of trade, officers for the year were elected as follows: President, H. A. Stone; vice-president, E. Buchanan; secretary, William Buchanan; clerk, Messrs. R. H. Alexander, H. Bell-Young, F. Buscombe, A. B. Erskine, William Godfrey, E. H. Hoops, W. G. MacKinnon, W. H. Mallin, A. H. McPherson, R. P. McLennan, James Ramsay, C. E. Tisdall, D. von Cramer, F. T. Walker and Charles Woodward.

SUBMITTED TO INJURIES.

Nelson, March 10.—Ozell Glover, fireman, who was scalded through the explosion of a locomotive boiler at Fairton early on Monday morning, passed away in the hospital here at 9:30 at night. Donald McQuarrie, fireman, who was also injured, died earlier in the day.

A regular meeting of the Victoria Poultry and Pet Stock Association was held at the Queen's hotel parlors Tuesday with President Baylis in the chair. It was decided that at future meetings some practical work in the way of judging would be taken up by the members, a specimen being provided each evening, and all members taking part in the judging.

WATERWORKS BILL APPROVED

(Continued from page 1) amendment was practically the proposition of the city and had been accepted by the city council.

"One good member would do more for Victoria than the four it has," remarked J. H. Hawthornthwaite in introducing a proposal to saying that instead of having "an offer of purchase for not less than \$700,000" inserted in the bill it should be made "not more than \$200,000."

Mr. Thomson repeated that the city had fixed that sum. It wanted to deal absolutely fairly with the Esquamit Waterworks Company and considered that the figure decided on was dealing fairly. If the city thought it too much it could proceed to arbitration.

Best Solution of Tangle. "This bill presents a rather unusual position to us," said J. A. Macdonald. "We are practically asked to interfere in a dispute between the city and the Esquamit company. We are practically asked to interfere with the legal rights of the parties in the matter of obtaining for the city the waters of Goldstream. I propose to vote for the amendment of the fourth member for Victoria, because I believe it would be perhaps the best disposition which could be made of a most unfortunate tangle. As I understand there is really no dispute between the parties as to the privilege Victoria may have to appropriate the whole works of the company. I understand the Esquamit company are prepared to submit to all expropriation. The only question that remains to be settled between them, or be settled by this legislature, is the basis on which the value of the works shall be ascertained by the arbitrators. I understand the Esquamit company are prepared to arbitrate on the basis that the city shall pay what the works are worth at their present value. Now that seems a fair and reasonable basis and if there were no complications there can be no question that this legislature would not be justified in interfering. But as I understand it, the city was given the right in 1873 to obtain water within an area of twenty miles. This bill was amended in 1882 and the same year the Esquamit company was given certain rights, subject to the rights of the city. The Esquamit company has gone ahead on the authority of that act and is supplying water to a portion of the city.

"The city now finds itself needing a new source of supply. The situation is that it must either take the Goldstream supply or go to a considerably further distance, to Sooke, and take water from there at much more expense. I understand the city want to make plain its right to take over the Esquamit works and undertaking on certain terms set out in this amendment, or else that it may go to Sooke, not touching the Esquamit company's property except as to a right-of-way for pipes. We are asked to fix the basis of arbitration at the actual cost of maintenance, six per cent on the investment and then a bonus of twenty per cent. In this way, it is thought, this legislature will be dealing fairly with the company and with the city also. I understand it is possible from figures in the hands of the government or the fourth member for Victoria to tell what the total cost has been.

Rights of Investors. "Legislation of this kind is of a dangerous character. We are depending upon the people to decide the value of our resources on people from outside or on public-spirited men within our borders. If we are to deal with this matter so as to make the Esquamit company's enterprises unsafe we strike a blow not only at that particular resource but at every enterprise that comes into the province, or needs the investment of capital to bring it to a consummation. The difficulty I see in leaving the parties to decide the value on a basis of present worth is that when it comes before the arbitrators the company will say their good-will is worth so much and the arbitrators must take it into account. The city will say the company has no good-will, that it came in subject to the city's rights and that good-will has no status in the case. The arbitrators must decide one way or the other, and whichever way they decide will be appealed against as far as the Privy Council at great expense. What would be more provoking still to the citizens would be that they would be left without water for an indefinite time. I think the legislature should prevent that, and this amendment will do that without any real injury to those who have invested their money in this province."

No Confiscation. The premier said he was glad to hear so many strong and emphatic words of endorsement of the amendment of his colleague, Mr. Thomson, whom he had always felt would never venture to propose anything that would not command itself to every right-minded person. There was no doubt the amendment was well-conceived. In substance, it assured for Victoria a supply of pure water. This did not for a moment mean that the city had not a splendid supply, but this was an energetic portion of the province, developing at a tremendous rate, and making

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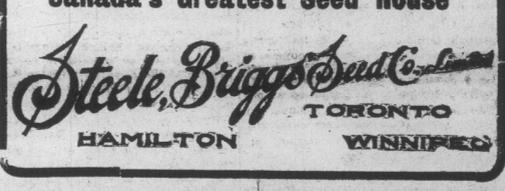
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plains that the city would need a much-increased supply. All that was sought by this amendment was to ensure to the people that this increased supply would be enjoyed. There was no suggestion from anyone that it meant confiscation. No member of the House would lend himself to anything that savored of that or that would mean any impairment of the capital at stake in a foreign or local company. The premier added:

"I am constrained to say on behalf of the mayor and council, with whom I have recently had many meetings, that so far as my acquaintance of their acts is concerned they have never to me shown any sign that would imply that they had any idea of confiscation. On the other hand, they have shown a very fair and business-like attitude to that corporation. They have shown to me, personally and officially, every indication of a desire to give to citizens what they need and to give to the Esquamit company every consideration they might demand. The measure is one which, in every detail, is fair and equitable, is one which will be to the benefit of the people of this province, and I think the legislature should prevent that, and this amendment will do that without any real injury to those who have invested their money in this province."

A Point of Order. Stuart Henderson raised the point of order that no amendment giving extended powers could be made to a bill that was not covered by the advertisement or petition for the bill or had not been considered by the standing committee.

Mr. Thomson argued that there was no extension of powers. Mr. Macdonald suggested that as the matter was one of interest the bill be laid over until next sitting.

"I will consent on the distinct understanding that it comes up to-morrow afternoon and is disposed of," said Mr. Thomson. "I do not want this bill killed by obstruction."

"So far as I know I am the only one on this side opposing your bill, so there cannot be any fear of obstruction," Mr. Henderson returned. The bill went over on this understanding.

TIMBER POLICY WAS COVETED ANOTHER LIBERAL PLANK BORROWED

Premier Announces Adoption of Principle of Perpetuity of Licenses.

Legislative Press Gallery, March 10. Another stick has been stolen from the Liberal wood-pile. The McBridge government has decided to take steps towards making timber licenses perpetual, as was advocated by the leader of the opposition in the debate on the address, as well as before and since.

The Grand Trunk Pacific bill went through this afternoon and only awaits its final stages. The leader of the opposition and Mr. Oliver made a final stand upon it, but its passage was, of course, inevitable.

The bill creating the Roman Catholic archbishopric of Vancouver and his successors a corporation sole was read a second time and taken up in committee. The bill incorporating the Goat River Water Power and Light Company was given another stage and now awaits third reading.

Discussion of Mr. Oliver's motion to amend section 3 of the G. T. P. bill was resumed in committee. "What we object to is that we are asked to confirm an incomplete map," said Mr. Macdonald.

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of what it was like to be kept awake all night that he believed they would vote for his amendment.

The attorney-general stated that so far as he knew no such system ever had been practiced, or was now in force, in the province.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved that the extension of time should not be construed as extending the time limit within which the company must earn the provincial bonus of \$5,200 a mile.

Mr. Thomson announced that the bill for the consolidation of the mining claims and water rights of John Hovey was to be withdrawn, and he moved for the discharge of the order for second reading.

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motion to adopt schedule A, which embodies the order-in-council of August 11th last. The statement in the order that the index plan amended was not in accordance with the facts or the plan was not the real plan of Prince Rupert. The House, in confirming this, was making an affirmation of something which was not true.

The commissioner of lands said that the plan was subject only to such rectification as was found necessary on making the complete survey.

"But what is the use of confirming something that is not final?" asked the leader of the opposition. "If not final, what force is given to it by confirming it an act of parliament? We are simply stultifying ourselves if we confirm a plan and then leave it to the lieutenant-governor-in-council to perhaps alter the plan. I enter a protest against this thing, a protest against bringing matters before the House in the shape of a bill which has been brought before it."

The attorney-general pointed out the clause in the order allowing for alterations, but what is the good of asking us to pass idle legislation?"

Mr. Macdonald. "I have no doubt the government majority will pass it, but it is idle legislation because we are approving something which is not final. The schedules were passed and the bill, reported with amendments, now awaits its final stages."

Several clauses of the Water Act were passed before six o'clock.

Princess Rupert, March 10.—The work of planking the streets is now well under way and good progress is being made, although the weather has been anything but favorable.

Grant Bros., of Vancouver, who have the sewer contract, are getting down to work and have already made a good start. They have over fifty men at work, and trenches have been opened along most of the streets where sewers will be built.

The tug Edith, owned by Capt. Jorgenson, arrived from Swanson Bay on Friday with three scows loaded with lumber for the municipal improvement work, and totalling about 160,000 feet.

Dr. H. E. Tremayne, formerly chief medical officer of the Grand Trunk Pacific mountain division, has been appointed quarantine officer by the Dominion government, with headquarters at Prince Rupert.

New York, March 10.—When James J. Jeffries was seen last night at the theatre where he is playing a vaudeville engagement, and shown the Associated Press interview with Jack Johnson, in which the negro champion declared himself ready and willing to meet Jeffries "or any man in the world," the big fellow grinned and said nothing.

The Victoria dispatch was read to Jeffries, a paragraph at a time, with the loud pedal on that part of it which had particular reference to him, but after each paragraph the big Californian rubbed his chin and muttered: "Nothing to say."

When that part of the interview in which Johnson declared talk of Jeffries still being the champion tired him, he read, Jeffries laughed. The parallel drawn between an ex-mayor and an ex-champion by the negro fighter also elicited a chuckle, but when Jeffries was asked to dilate on the point he refused to say.

The possibility of a match being arranged between Johnson and Ketchel roused Jeffries, however. He had a paragon read to him twice and then remarked: "Why, Ketchel is a little bit of a fellow."



A Nervous Wreck Now in Robust Health.

Mr. M. E. Harron, of Newton, Ont., writes: "I must say our son would have been in a consumptive's grave long ago had it not been for PSYCHINE. He was taken down with La Grippe and a severe cold. His whole system was weak, including his lungs, which were seriously affected, as is always the case after La Grippe."

"After taking several remedies and treatments we procured PSYCHINE, and in two weeks the most marvellous results were obtained. He gained over twenty pounds in weight, and strength and appetite returned."

PSYCHINE is sold by all druggists and dealers, 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle.

NO ORIENTALS TO GET WORK TRUSTEE BOARD HAS CLAUSE IN CONTRACTS

Obnoxious Smells From Stable Drive Members Home Early.

The school board last night held a short sitting. The members found it necessary to adjourn earlier than would otherwise have been the case owing to obnoxious smells that arose from the horse stable underneath the room.

Architect Chas. E. Watkins was present at the meeting and presented the draft of contracts for the successful tenders for the new school by request of the board.

Mr. H. E. Tremayne, formerly chief medical officer of the Grand Trunk Pacific mountain division, has been appointed quarantine officer by the Dominion government, with headquarters at Prince Rupert.

New York, March 10.—When James J. Jeffries was seen last night at the theatre where he is playing a vaudeville engagement, and shown the Associated Press interview with Jack Johnson, in which the negro champion declared himself ready and willing to meet Jeffries "or any man in the world," the big fellow grinned and said nothing.

The Victoria dispatch was read to Jeffries, a paragraph at a time, with the loud pedal on that part of it which had particular reference to him, but after each paragraph the big Californian rubbed his chin and muttered: "Nothing to say."

When that part of the interview in which Johnson declared talk of Jeffries still being the champion tired him, he read, Jeffries laughed. The parallel drawn between an ex-mayor and an ex-champion by the negro fighter also elicited a chuckle, but when Jeffries was asked to dilate on the point he refused to say.

tion to the fact that in Vancouver the special teachers were given car fare. This was referred to a special committee, composed of the chairman and superintendent.

Trustee Riddell moved that the council be asked to put a permanent sidewalk about Kingston street school. This was carried.

Trustee Riddell also moved to ask the council for a room in the city hall for storage purposes. The motion carried.

Trustee Riddell proposed to call for tenders for the sale of plumbing materials in the old school house in Victoria West. The motion carried.

The question of installing drinking fountains in connection with the plumbing of North Ward school house was referred to the building and grounds committee.

Trustee McNeill thought something should be done in connection with the license to the saloon near the site of the proposed school on Chambers street. He thought the board should take steps to bring the matter before the license commissioners. The license should not be extended longer than the end of the year.

It was decided that Mrs. Jenkins and Mr. McNeill should form a committee to take this up. Trustee Staneland thought something should be done with respect to the dust nuisance in the school. The health officer had referred to it several times, and something should be done.

He moved also in connection with the school banking system the finance committee should go into the subject. The application for clerk of works was referred to a committee consisting of Trustees Staneland and McIntosh.

The board then went into committee of the whole for the appointment of a carpenter and to consider applications for salaries. Fourteen applications were received for carpenter. On the second ballot Ernest Falrey was appointed. It was decided that his duties should commence March 15th.

The application of W. H. Miller to be put on the permanent list was taken up. It was pointed out that nine months probation was to be allowed before the standing would be decided. Mr. Miller's time would be up about the end of the month.

It was decided to refer this matter, the question of specialists' salaries and principals' salaries to the committee on salaries for a report. The salary of the South Park janitor was allowed to remain as at present.

The committee rose and reported. Trustee McNeill wanted attention given to writing in the schools. He had complaints made to him that in some schools the vertical was used and in others the slant.

The superintendent said the writing system was in the transition stage. He was giving a great deal of attention to the subject at the present time, impressing upon the teachers the need of giving attention to the slant system. It was decided to call the attention of the city council to the unsanitary condition of the room used by the board owing to the fact that horses were kept below it.

The meeting adjourned earlier owing to the odors which arose.

AFTERNOON TEA SEE OUR WINDOWS JAVA TEA, per lb. 50¢ TETLEY TEA, per lb. 50¢ LIPTON TEA, per lb. 50¢ RIDGWAY TEA, per lb. 50¢ JEWELL TEA, our own blend, per lb. 40¢

We have just received to-day a shipment of CHRISTIE BROWN BISCUITS. Fancy and plain.

The Family Cash Grocery COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS. PHONE 312

JUST RECEIVED—A COMPLETE STOCK PLANET, Jr. GARDEN TOOLS Seed Drills, Single and Double Wheel Hoes, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, etc.

B. C. HARDWARE CO., LTD. 510 JOHNSON ST. PHONE 1611 Office Cor. Yates and Broad. Phone 82.

Soups, Oranges and To-Day's "Bargain" C. & B. SOUPS—Mulligatawny, Mock Turtle, Ox Tail, Hock-Potch, Game, Grouse, Hare, Kidney, Chicken, Julienne, Gravy, Creamy, etc.

SEVILLE ORANGES FOR MARMALADE The Genuine Bitter Kind, per dozen 50¢

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. 1317 GOVERNMENT ST. INDEPENDENT GROCERS. Tels. 62, 1052 and 1590.

LICENSES TRANSFERRED BY COMMISSIONERS Temporary Permits Were Granted in Several Cases Also.

FIGHT AT PRINCE RUPERT PROVES FIASCO Tom Murphy Counted Out in Second Round of Bout.

WATER GLASS EGG PRESERVER 15c Tin, 2 for 25c

CYRUS H. BOWES CHEMIST GOVERNMENT STREET Near Yates Street

Real Flowers Metalized Carnations, Roses, Sweet Peas, Wheat, etc. No two alike.

W. H. Wilkerson THE JEWELER 915 GOVERNMENT ST. Telephone 1608.

UP-TO-DATE TOGGERY SPRING SUITS It is very gratifying to feel that we have succeeded in presenting to you the most complete assortment of this season's Tailored Suits.

FINCH & FINCH THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE. 1107 GOVERNMENT STREET. Sole Agents for Ferris' Kid Gloves, Sole Agents for Royal Irish Flannel, etc.

—The regular weekly meeting of the Young People's Club of the First Presbyterian church, was held Monday evening in the schoolroom of the church. There was a large attendance and a pleasant evening was spent.

—The death occurred on Tuesday at the family residence, 1267 Gladstone avenue, of George Graham Cox, aged 74 years. He was born in Kilmory, Nottinghamshire, and was engaged in the wholesale drygoods business in Mansfield, coming to Victoria six years ago.

THOU Rights of Uncon

(From Tu The battle roy the legislative a day afternoon is having sat all ni and being still in Never in the h has a hand of more determined, against an attem jury to vest in franchise.

The history of inating. Some th eral Bowser intr amend the Prov Under this bill the list the name ceased to reside trict in which th The leader of Macdonald, propo tended to safety to clear up certai old act. This a proviso that should be str who had not ceas less one year, ing.

This amendme Hon. Mr. Bowse striking out the s Mr. McMinis moved an amend of no person sh list unless he ha in the district for a term of three months three months t emented tempo the year's limita that the amend be taken up as sity's own ad Macdonald's a passed with the About two we amendment cam was vigorous orals and Social The committe pletely the deba edly passed on yesterday, when as his amendme It is upon thi that no names s till non-reside one year, that being voted. The amendment, th the province wi that Mr. Bowse to repeat whi and that if all the amendment, government will lists, through the as to business at the next elec In other word load the dice fo Already telegr ginning to come home this morn cell of Vancouver the government a partisan list, backing of the by the people of vent them from to a gross invasi people.

Legislative Pre The opposition been in grips sin and unless the the fight will Saturday and be At 1.50-to-day the committee minutes, the ses 2 o'clock.

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THOUSANDS OF ELECTORS MAY BE DISFRANCHISED

Rights of the People Are in Grave Peril—Opposition Fighting Uncompromisingly to Prevent Introduction of Notorious Roblin Methods in This Province.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The battle royal which has raged in the legislative assembly since yesterday afternoon is still on, the House having sat all night, all this forenoon, and being still in session.

Never in the history of the province has a band of legislators put up a more determined, or a more just fight against an attempt by an arrogant majority to vest in itself the right of the franchise.

The history of the struggle is illuminating. Some time ago Attorney-General Bowser introduced bill No. 9 to amend the Provincial Elections Act. Under this bill he could strike off the list the names of persons who had ceased to reside in the electoral district in which they were registered.

The leader of the opposition, Mr. Macdonald, proposed an amendment intended to safeguard the electors, and to clear up certain uncertainties in the old act. This amendment contained a proviso that the name of no one should be struck from the list who had not resided in the district for one year, to reside in the riding.

This amendment was accepted by Hon. Mr. Bowser, but insisted upon striking out the one year limitation. Mr. McInnes (Grand Forks), also moved an amendment that the name of no person should be struck from the list unless he had ceased to reside in the district for a period of one year.

In order to safeguard the electors, Mr. Macdonald's amendment was then passed with the change indicated. About two weeks ago Mr. McInnes' amendment came up for debate and was vigorously supported by the Liberals and Socialists.

The committee rose without completing the debate and it was repeatedly passed on the order paper until yesterday, when the Attorney-General again brought it up.

It is upon this amendment, namely that no names shall be struck off until non-residence has continued for one year, that the big fight is now being fought.

The Liberals and Socialists contend that without the protection of this amendment, thousands of voters in the province will be disfranchised; that what happened in Manitoba; and that if allowed to pass without the amendment above mentioned the government will so manipulate the lists, through their partisan appointees, as to strip the franchise from the people.

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Legislative Press Gallery, March 9. The opposition and government have been in grips since 9 o'clock last night, and unless the government give way the fight will go on until midnight Saturday and be resumed on Monday. At 1:50 to-day the government permitted the committee to rise for ten minutes, the session being resumed at 2 o'clock.

It is a fight for the right of the people—especially of that large class of workmen who have to leave home for a great part of the year—to the exercise of the franchise. The government is trying to force a most iniquitous amendment to the Provincial Elections Act upon the province, and the Liberal and Socialist opposition is following its constitutional right of obstruction in an endeavor to prevent the proposed amendment of Attorney-General Bowser becoming law.

Small in number but thoroughly in earnest and resolute, the opposition can hold its own against even the machine majority behind the McBride administration. Its plans are well-laid, it is admirably organized, and there is little doubt that the government will be forced to surrender in spite of all the reputed inflexibility and adamant resolution of "Napoleon" Bowser.

Under the guise of cleaning up the voters' lists, which are admittedly in bad shape, overlaid with names of dead and absentee electors, the attorney-general proposes to give the registrars of voters powers which will compel them—no matter how straightforward and honest and honorable they are personally—to register as bona fide voters whose retention on the list may be objected to. Under the act as it now stands it is not clearly defined for what reasons registrars may strike off names, and as a consequence they are as a rule chary about removing any name except where the voter asks for it or both political parties agree on this being done.

To remedy this the leader of the opposition proposed an amendment setting out explicitly that the reasons for which a name might be struck off or the registrar refused were: death, that the elector had for a year ceased to reside in the electoral district, that he was not qualified to vote, that he was not qualified when placed on the list. In the usual McBride government fashion, while the principle was in a measure accepted, the attorney-general brought in an amendment of his own. This contained the four grounds of objection to a name set out above,

with this important difference, that as regards residence the time limit was not included.

If the retention of any name is objected to a notice will have to be mailed to the last known address of a voter twenty-one days before the holding of the court of revision, and unless the voter appears before the registrar and satisfies him that his name should not be removed, off it goes.

It will be apparent at once to anyone who knows even normal conditions of labor in this province that this machinery necessary for wholesale disfranchisement. Thousands of men have to move from their home to look for work, and besides these there are other thousands who, for some part of the year, leave home for work at some point far removed. Even if they were to get a notice of their name being objected to it would be impossible for them in most cases to attend before the registrar and satisfy him of their qualifications of large employers of labor letting out workmen at a critical time, as regards registration, and the consequent scattering of these in search of other employment open up a long vista.

But not even the well known citizen is safe. Should he be away on an extensive business trip, be temporarily living elsewhere for his health, or any unscrupulous employer to open to the retention of his name, and as he cannot appear "to satisfy the registrar that the objections are not well-founded," that official, no matter how honest, has no recourse but to follow out the law and strike off the name.

To avoid this inevitable disfranchisement of thousands of workers—for it goes without saying that the Conservative party would object to every man who was known or suspected to be a Socialist or Liberal—the following amendment to Mr. Bowser's amendment was moved by John McInnes, the Socialist member for Grand Forks:

"Provided, however, that in case of any voter leaving an electoral district to reside in another electoral district in the province, at least one year must elapse before the name of such person shall be struck off the register, except on request of the voter himself."

The debate now going on is on this amendment—with sundry and frequent excursions along other lines.

The preliminary skirmishes which lasted well on to the early morning hours, was conducted most skillfully. Motions to adjourn and points of order took up time, and appeals to the Speaker meant further time spent in waiting for the government to be summoned and in debating points before him. Several times Conservative members, notably the member for the Islands, were neatly trapped into raising an objection of some sort, which was taken advantage of to the utmost limit of time, giving the speakers on the opposition side a brief breathing spell.

Every one of the seventeen members on the opposition side is doing his share well. The work, and by well-arranged relays there will be a group of refreshed and wide-awake members in the House at all times and there will not be a minute's let-up in the fight till the government surrenders.

During the early morning hours members on the government side amused themselves throwing rolled-up wet towels, balls of paper, and darts at each other. Some dozed in their chairs, but a few read books and papers. The attorney-general, being responsible for the bill, kept his seat pretty well all night. He might as well not have been there most of the time, however, as he answered no questions until directly and pointedly and persistently asked. He took no notice of and assayed no reply to any of the host of arguments leveled against his proposition. Frequently he did not even have the courtesy to face the speaker at the moment but turned his back squarely. Early this forenoon John Oliver stirred him into a little gery by a relentless tongue-thrashing.

The public galleries were well-filled until long after midnight and even until five o'clock this morning two or three interested spectators still remained.

The Election Act. It was about 9 o'clock when the House went into committee on the election bill. Parker Williams expressed surprise at seeing the bill again. After having been allowed to lie for three weeks, he said, he had thought the attorney-general was allowing it to die. If enacted it would mean the disfranchisement of thousands, and in some constituencies would place absolute power in the hands of large corporations to elect whom they liked, by discharging men who would have to go elsewhere to search for work, and then be struck off the lists.

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spects to both parties a propose of election protests and saw-offs.

Protests and Saw-Off. John Oliver told the member for Newcastle that if he had any evidence of dead men voting or any other election irregularities it was his duty to place the same in the hands of the attorney-general. As for Mr. Williams' remarks about saw-offs, never in any committee room or anywhere else had there been any sawing-off of election protests. There was a very persistent rumor that in the last provincial election in Nanaimo 250 good citizens from the slums of Seattle came over to vote for the candidate of the Socialist party. He did not think this was true, but he would have just as much ground for saying so on the floor of the House as the member for Newcastle had for what he had said.

Mr. Williams expressed the opinion that if what he had said had been less true the member for Delta would have been less anxious to speak. But it was the attorney-general he wanted an answer from, and not from Mr. Oliver. "If the attorney-general does not know more than I do about election crimes he must go about Vancouver with his two eyes shut," concluded Mr. Williams.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite repeated the assertions of his colleague as to election protests, and asked if there was not going to be a saw-off between G. R. Naden and Ralph Smith in Nanaimo?

"I do not know of any in the past or any proposed in the future," replied Mr. Oliver, "and I venture to say that the hon. gentleman cannot produce any reliable evidence that will show I have any knowledge of any such proposals as a matter of fact."

Queer Way to Show Confidence. "If the government have such confidence in the workmen as they pretend, why do they want to deprive half of them of the right to vote?" asked John McInnes in course of a long speech. He read numerous telegrams from labor organizations protesting against the bill.

In a second speech Parker Williams declared that the only thing that kept the government from abandoning the bill was the old Chinese sentiment that there was something disgraceful in retreating; they desired to save their face.

John Jardine opposed the bill as bound to result in the disfranchising of many workers.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite foresaw that if the government passed this bill they would endeavor to get the minds of the people off it by "local option or some other fool subject." As he got on with his speech he warmed up and said:

"I would not like to be the attorney-general if he deprived me of my vote. Having exhausted all legal methods to save my vote I would not hesitate to take the law into my own hands, and I do not hesitate to give the same advice to the workers from the floor of this House. I will exhaust every legal and constitutional means in the House to defeat this bill. If I do not succeed I will use every weapon outside this House, regardless of any consequences to myself, to fight against the attempt to deprive the workers of this province of their votes, despite the attorney-general's threats, insults and sneers, will be the case if the bill passes."

Tar and Feathers. Mr. McInnes took the same line, declaring that the workers were prepared to obey the law, but had a right to be a law to themselves—"and if we do God help some of these people." The member for Grand Forks thought it would be useful to take some Conservative members down to the bay and give them a good dose of tar and feathers.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved that the committee rise and report progress.

"What irony to say we are to report progress," remarked Mr. McPhillips.

"I do not believe in obstruction as a rule," said Mr. Macdonald, "but on certain occasions I believe it is the duty of members to throw every obstacle possible in the way of the passage of legislation which is not in the public interest. I was sorry, however, to hear some unguarded remarks which some hon. gentlemen dropped in regard to possible violence in case this legislation passes. I think when they come to consider it they will regret it, and I regret that any member of this House should advocate anything contrary to the laws of the land."

But the arguments of the members who had spoken, as they dealt with the bill and what its result would be, he agreed with, many of them having been already used by himself. It was as important that the workmen should feel they were getting fair play as that they should get fair play. If the present bill passed there would be great danger that very many men entitled to the franchise would be disfranchised. The Elections Act would then be a disgrace of the vilest use. It could not be so now, because of the vagueness of its terms as to the reasons for which a registrar could remove names, but when it was made plain that registrars should feel they were getting fair play as that they should get fair play, if the present bill passed there would be great danger that very many men entitled to the franchise would be disfranchised. The Elections Act would then be a disgrace of the vilest use. 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MAY DROP WATER CLAUSES BILL MANY SECTIONS YET TO BE CONSIDERED

Commissioner of Lands Accepts Advice of Leader of Opposition.

Legislative Press Gallery, March 8. A quiet afternoon was spent in the legislature this afternoon, the main matter before the House being the Water Clauses Bill. Eleven sections of the bill were discussed, and all were passed. The House has got just half way through the bill, 156 sections out of 331, and of that number 57 have been held over for further consideration.

The impression is gaining ground that the bill will be dropped for the session. It is in poor shape and will need a lot of amendment before it suits either the commissioner of lands, who is in charge of it, or the leader of the opposition, who is its most watchful critic, and to whom will really be due the credit when the bill finally passes, for whatever good points it possesses.

The attorney-general introduced a bill amending the Explosives Storage Act by declaring that the storage of any quantity of gasoline over 500 gallons constitutes the building, tank or other structure where it is kept, a powder magazine within the meaning of the act.

Another bill introduced by the attorney-general is designed to remedy an inadvertence on the part of the Armstrong Power & Light Company, Ltd., which failed to apply for a certificate approving its undertaking.

J. A. Macdonald obtained an order of the House for copies of correspondence and the documents relating to the recently constructed Rossland-Trail road. Question Time.

Mr. Brewster asked the minister of public works the following questions: "1. Is it the intention to change the present travelled road—the only road now open from Alberni to New Alberni, running to Waterhouse's wharf?"

"2. If so, can a road of equal or less grade be obtained?"

"3. If not, will the old road be allowed to remain?"

Hon. Mr. Taylor replied that there was no information in the department on any of these points.

Mr. Oliver asked the attorney-general the following questions: "1. Is there any hotel licensed at Kitimat?"

"2. Is there any provincial constable stationed at or near Kitimat?"

"3. Is liquor being sold at any unlicensed hotel at Kitimat?"

Hon. Mr. Taylor replied: "1. Yes, Kitimat hotel."

"2. No."

"3. Not so far as the department knows."

Mr. Oliver also asked the commissioner of lands:

"1. Has the government entered into any agreement or arrangement with the Grand Trunk Pacific Townsite Co. respecting the sale of town lots at Prince Rupert?"

"2. If so, what are the terms of such agreement?"

Hon. Mr. Taylor replied: "1. No. 2. Answered by reply to question 1."

Fortnightly Pay.

The speaker gave his decision on J. H. Hawthorthwaite's motion to recommit a bill amending the Coal Mines Regulation Act, with the object of securing the insertion of new sections dealing with fortnightly pay-days for men working underground, and making inquests compulsory in cases of mine accidents, concerning which the premier had raised the point of order that these proposed amendments were not relevant or within the scope of the bill.

The test of this was whether an amendment was coherent and consistent with the scope of the bill. The Coal Mines Regulation Act was passed primarily for the protection of men working in mines, but it had been added provisions forbidding the payment of wages in mines or taverns and as to payment by weight of coal. These were not particularly drawn for protection of men while in the mine, and he was therefore of opinion that the proposed amendment as to a fortnightly pay was within the rules and germane to the original act. The other amendment was likewise coherent, because in the original bill the matter of inquests was dealt with, the object being to find out the cause of accidents so that if any legislation power do away with the causes it might be adopted.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite then moved that the bill be re-committed to committee to add the pay-day section.

The premier considered that this was

one of the sections which was better settled between the parties, and that it was not a sound or wise thing for the legislature, except in an extreme or urgent case, to step in between them. No one was more anxious to protect the workmen than he was, and the workingmen appreciate the fact that the great majority supported the government. The premier intimated that W. R. Ross' bill for a fortnightly pay-day in industries paying over \$50,000 a month must fall in the same way. Mr. Macdonald recalled that he had voted in favor of the second reading of bills of a similar object to this, but this amendment either did not go far enough or went too far. In other cases the proposal was that the fortnightly pay should apply to all mine-workers, but this dealt only with coal miners working underground. He could see no particular connection between underground working and more frequent pay days. In many cases it would be a hardship on the employer and a benefit to the employee to get paid fortnightly. Mr. Macdonald said he would oppose this amendment but he would vote for Mr. Ross' bill when it came up.

The motion to recommit was lost, thirteen members voting for it—Hawthorthwaite, Williams, McInnis, Brewster, Jardine, Henderson, King, Naden, Hall, Eagleson, Jones, Yorton, Ross.

Accidents in Collieries. Mr. Hawthorthwaite next moved his amendment making coroners' inquests compulsory in places that have opened a mine shaft at Nanaimo there was no inquest, although surely the question should have been settled as to whether he was responsible himself or whether anyone else was to blame.

Mr. Macdonald said that he had no objection to the amendment along the right lines. The law gave relatives a right of action where there had been negligence on the part of the employer, but if they were not covered and no inquest was held, their chance of taking action was probably lost. Coroners, while doing their duty faithfully, were not legal men, and were not in a position to decide on the information they acquired whether there had been criminal negligence or not. The province could very well afford to bear the expense of an inquest in every case.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 15 to 24, those voting for it being Hawthorthwaite, Williams, McInnis, Macdonald, Oliver, Henderson, Munro, Jardine, Brewster, King, Naden, Hall, Eagleson, Jones and Yorton.

The bill was read a third time and the same stage was given to the bills amending the Municipal Clauses Act and confirming the new official map of Alberni.

Clearing Wild Lands. Parker Williams proposed an amendment to the Bush Fire Act to the effect that any farmer or settler, satisfying the government agent that his clearing operations will be facilitated by adjoining owners, will be granted a satisfactory fire-guard around such lands, may obtain an order requiring this to be done; and that in case of refusal to comply within a reasonable time the government agent should cause such guard to be made and assess the cost against the lands.

The commissioner of lands said there was merit in this proposal, which he would have brought before the forestry committee when it met, but that the amendment he held it was out of order, in proposing an expenditure of public money.

The speaker upheld this point of order and when Mr. Williams appealed against the ruling the House upheld the speaker.

The bill was given its final reading. Follows Macdonald's Advice.

The commissioner of lands brought in an amendment to the Timber Manufacture Act along the lines suggested by the leader of the opposition, the other evening, as to the export of piles, telegraph and telephone poles, ties, crib work and similar timber hewn by hand, giving power to the lieutenant-governor-in-council to exempt these from the operation of the law.

Mr. Macdonald said he had an amendment on the notice paper and the bill was allowed to stand over.

Water Clauses Bill.

The Water Clauses Bill was taken up at section 146, dealing with the lines suggested by municipalities as power companies. Whenever a municipality passes a by-law for the operation of waterworks, electric light or gas works, street railways, ferries or tramways it may take out a license for water rights, and has all the rights, powers and privileges of a power company and be subject to all the obligations of such a company.

On taking up part eleven, dealing with clearing streams for driving logs, one of the powers of the commissioner of lands is to require the provision of license to furnish security for compensation for loss or damage.

Stuart Henderson did not see any reason for this section. If a land surveyor carried out the work, he pointed out, he should be responsible for any damage done. He moved that the section "shall" be struck out and replaced by "may," as the commissioner of lands may see fit.

This was voted down.

On a new section, which empowers a licensee, his engineer, surveyor and servants to enter upon all lands along a stream proposed to be improved, Mr. Henderson objected to the use of the word "engineer" as loose and indefinite. He moved that it be struck out, and the House allowed it to stay. Hon. Mr. Fulton taking the view that it meant an engineer or other competent person, although in the interpretation clause it is stated that "engineer" as used in the act "shall mean any engineer employed by any company in connection with the local or construction of works under this act."

A few sections later came one permitting the lieutenant-governor-in-

council to appoint an engineer to examine the works, when Mr. Henderson asked whether an engineer was supposed to mean here.

Hon. Mr. Fulton proposed to add the words "or other competent person," to the section.

Mr. Macdonald said this would not help matters any. The interpretation of engineer was given in the act and to give the lieutenant-governor-in-council permission to appoint an engineer could only be interpreted as an engineer in the employ of the company.

"It must mean some other engineer," said Mr. McPhillips.

"It means what it says," returned Mr. Henderson, "and 'engineer' means just what the interpretation clause says it means."

Henderson moved that the section be amended by making it read "engineer not theretofore connected with the work."

This was lost and Mr. Fulton withdrew his amendment, the section being altered on the attorney-general's motion by striking out "engineer" and replacing it by "competent person."

Mr. Oliver suggested that when plans of the works were forwarded to the commissioner of lands copies should also be filed for public information in the registry office of the district.

Mr. Fulton promised to take this into consideration.

The public accounts act was put through the committee stage before the House rose at six o'clock.

LOCAL THEATRES ARE PRONOUNCED SAFE

City Council Receives Report From Officials Upon Situation.

The city council on Monday received a report from the city building inspector and the fire chief upon conditions with respect to safety in the local theatres. The report showed that proper precautions were taken in every case, but suggested that those in charge of moving picture machines should pass an examination before the city electrician before being allowed to operate them.

The report in part says: Taking into consideration the question of the danger of the moving picture machine, it might be said that the actual liability of a fire resulting from any of those in operation is most remote on account of the fire chiefs' measures taken to obviate such a probability. Different theatres appear to have adopted different features of safety. Apparently the latest and most complete places that have been secured the most modern appliances, and all have expressed a willingness to adopt any suggestion that might tend to add to the safety of their appliances. We have really no reasons governing the operation of these machines, although we have before us several copies of rules as laid down by different boards of underwriters as well as a copy of the paper read before the convention of the fire recently held in this city. All these deal very fully with this subject and we would recommend that authority be given to the building inspector, city engineer and the municipal fire chief, in the matter of drafting regulations governing this feature. Mr. Lawrie, the secretary of the local board of underwriters, has kindly offered his assistance in such a measure. Under existing conditions we find that in all cases the operators' booth has been lined with asbestos and covered with galvanized iron so that the probability of a fire resulting is most remote, the only real danger that might ensue would be in the event of a flame catching fire to a certain amount of smoke and a flash of fire might emanate from the operators' booth, thus creating the possibility of a fire starting in the booth, which perhaps in stamped, although we have demonstrated earlier in this report the entirely adequate capacity of all theatres. The remainder rests with the several managers to be in a position to control the audience in an emergency.

(a) We wish to impress upon your honorable body the fact that both the building inspector and fire marshal are in the habit of making weekly theatrical inspections.

(b) We find that according to the 1908 Vancouver city-by-law their regulation provides for 18 feet of exit for every one hundred persons, while the Victoria regulations provide for 22 feet for every one hundred persons.

(c) In the case of the Victoria and Grand theatres, these being three-story buildings, are both provided with fire escapes and stairs, which we recommend that all persons employed to operate same be required to pass an examination before the city electrician who will be empowered to grant a license to all successful applicants.

"COMMODITIES CASE."

Washington, D. C., March 8.—The supreme court of the United States failed to hand down a decision in that case known as the "Commodities case," involving the validity of the provision of the Hepburn rate law prohibiting railroads from holding an interest in, or owning mines or other concerns, when the products are shipped over their lines or railroad.

The office of the Imperial Bank of Canada at this city has been advised that a branch of that institution has been opened at Cochrane, the new town located at the junction of the Transcontinental and the P. and N. O. railroads.

WATER SUPPLY FOR OAK BAY

AGREEMENT RATIFIED BY CITY COUNCIL

Street Work Decided Upon at Last Night's Meeting.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The city council last night ratified the agreement between the city and Oak Bay to supply the latter with water at the city boundary, but not without a protest by Ald. Turner, who asked if the city had undertaken to sign the agreement against the advice of the city barrister. The mayor said the city barrister did not agree with the proposal, whereon Ald. Turner told the council it was useless to have a city barrister employed if we did not follow his opinion in all matters.

"What's the use," he said, "of a city barrister if we take his opinion on one matter and decline it and act adversely on another. We might as well fire him right away."

The mayor explained that there would be a water board appointed to consist of three members, J. S. Floyd would be understood to represent Oak Bay, and would work with Mr. Raymer and outline a scheme of rates.

Ald. Turner, however, could not agree with the council in acting against the advice of the city barrister, and was supported by Ald. Humber.

When the question came to the vote, however, Ald. Turner failed to vote either way, and was upbraided by Ald. Humber, who took the negative side alone, with "what are you doing?" Ald. Turner smiled and the council laughed.

The mayor pointed out the city would sell the water in bulk to the Oak Bay municipal water system. The lowest boundary. He could not see if the appointments on the commission would be permanent.

E. G. Prior & Company was awarded the contract for the supply of valves for the water works system. The lowest tender offered, the Kerr valve, had been condemned by the foreman. The second tender was that of E. G. Prior & Company, and agreed to supply the Crane valve which was passed as satisfactory. The tenders were \$1,153.25; E. G. Prior & Company, \$1,243.05; W. S. Fraser & Company, \$1,272.90; W. Winterburn, \$1,385; Mather & Yull, \$1,523.05.

Local Improvements.

The city assessor's report contained but one objection to the proposed local improvements. The one objection was for Pine street, but was counteracted by another petition from a larger number of owners, who stated that the work had been done, and that the rates should be in the usual course.

The building inspector and fire wardens wrote advising the council to order the removal of the frame building at the rear of the Easton hotel on View street, known as No. 707, in which a fire occurred two weeks ago. It had been found stocked with paint, and the building was in a dangerous condition. The rates for the surrounding property. The rates for the surrounding property. The rates for the surrounding property.

The city solicitor was instructed to take up other matters requiring attention in the report of the sanitary inspector. They are concerned with property owned by J. Douglas, P. L. Dickson and A. C. McCallum. A house, 1231 Fairhead road, was reported on as a sanitary nuisance.

The amended resolution of Ald. Bishop to pave Douglas street from Yates to Fisguard streets was carried, but the class of material to be adopted was left to be decided upon the subject.

A resolution of February 15th last regarding local improvements on Pembroke street, between Haughton and Shakespeare streets, was reconsidered and the following work decided on: To grade Pembroke street, to construct permanent sidewalks on the north side thereof from the east line of Haughton street to a line with the east side of Belmont street, and on the south side from the end of the present walk to the west side of Belmont avenue.

Committee's Report.

The report of the streets, bridges and sewers committee, which was adopted, read as follows: Your streets, bridges, sewers and water committee having considered the undermentioned subjects, beg to report and recommend as follows: 1. Recommended that the resolution passed at a meeting of the city council on the 22nd June, 1908, regarding the improvement of Belmont avenue be reconsidered, and that the said avenue be graded and macadamized, and permanent sidewalks constructed on both sides thereof with curbs, gutters and boulevards (including maintenance) from Pembroke street to Pandora avenue, and from Pandora avenue to Fort street, and the said work to be carried out as to local improvement propositions.

2. Recommended that the resolution passed at a meeting of the city council on the 15th February, 1909, regarding the improvement of Pembroke street from Stanley avenue to Shakespeare street, be rescinded, and the following recommendation adopted, viz.: That the grading of Pembroke street be carried out as petitioned for by Mrs. Margaret Holmes, et al., on August 14, 1908, also that the request of Mrs. Margaret Holmes and Sarah West, of August 14, 1908, for the construction of permanent sidewalks on both sides of Pembroke street from Haughton street to Belmont avenue be granted.

3. Re communication of Frank Higgins, complaining, on behalf of his client, Mrs. Clearblue, of the grade to which the permanent sidewalk is being laid on Fort street. Recommended that the writer be informed that the matter is being remedied, grades raised and the grade of inside approach heightened.

4. Communication of Rev. D. McRae, calling attention to an obstruction on Dundas street, and of the dumping of mud on his property on said street. Recommended that the writer be informed that the obstruction on Dundas street by the telephone company has been removed, and that the mud complained of will be removed by the city.

5. F. Elworthy, secretary of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, complaining of the flooding of the hospital grounds by surface water from Richmond road, also to the unsatisfactory condition of said road in front of the hospital. Recommended that the writer be informed that the surface drain now being constructed in the locality of the hospital will remedy the condition of the road, and that the matters complained of when completed.

6. Communication of C. F. Davie, re overflowing drain on Quebec street. Recommended that the writer be informed that this nuisance is on private property, and that the sanitary inspector has the statement of same in hand.

LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN MEETS

Committee Named to Organize for Quinquennial Convention.

The regular meeting of the Local Council of Women was held in the city hall Monday, with the president in the chair, and four members of the executive, delegates, and the recording, corresponding and press secretaries and treasurer present.

The following committee was appointed upon provincial organization: Mrs. Day, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Spofford, Mrs. Fitzgibbon and Miss Crease.

Rates for delegates attending the quinquennial in June next were quoted as follows: On June 2nd and 3rd rates from Vancouver and Victoria, to Port Arthur will be \$50 return, allowing for stopovers en route either way. The rates from Port Arthur eastward have not yet been secured but it is hoped to make this single fare, making the cost of full ticket \$85.75.

An application came in from the Y. W. C. A. asking if it were possible to invite the affiliated church societies to contribute a small sum monthly and by this means to provide a salary which would secure the services of a responsible person who would meet incoming boats and trains and receive and advise strange and friendless girls.

A committee was appointed to confer with the Citizens' league upon the subject.

Forty copies of Mrs. O. C. Edwards' booklet on laws concerning women and children were ordered purchased and it is hoped that all affiliated societies and individual members of the council will secure a copy.

The standing committees for the international are as follows: Mrs. Jenkins, education; Mrs. Day, social reform; Miss Spofford, industrial; Mrs. Lawrie, philanthropy; Mrs. Hasell, literature; Miss Crease, art.

Mrs. Jenkins spoke appreciatively of the recent address given by Mr. Kelso in the interests of the children's juvenile court. A resolution was ordered to be sent to Mrs. Mortimer in acknowledgment of her recent heroism in saving a boy from drowning.

Mrs. Dunsmuir's message to the effect that she hoped to be able to give a reception in honor of Her Grace the Countess of Aberdeen and the delegates from the quinquennial during their visit to the coast, was received with much pleasure.

A public meeting will be held on that occasion which will be addressed by the distinguished visitors.

Miss Townsend visited the meeting yesterday and at its close spoke with much feeling upon the special work of women in connection with the national union of women workers in England, and presented to the women of Victoria a greeting from them.

FAST TRIP BY BARQUE. French Vessel Made Voyage From Columbia River to Europe in Ninety-one Days.

Coming within three days of breaking the world's record for the passage of a sailing vessel between Columbia river and a European port, and making a showing for quick voyages that has not been equalled in the past eight years, the French barque Gael, Captain Savary, passed Dunegness after having been out but 91 days, according to a message which has been received by the Merchants' Exchange.

There is but one quicker sailing passage on record, and that was made by the British barque Cathloch, in 89 days, twenty-five years ago. Some years later the British barque Macbride completed the same voyage in 81 days, which has stood undisputed as the second best until now, when the Gael has succeeded in equalling it.

TAKE PROMPT ACTION.

Authorities of Nanaimo Active in Fighting Slight Outbreak of Smallpox.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The smallpox scare that Nanaimo has had is believed to be nearly over. Mr. Bray, government agent in that city, is in Victoria at present making arrangements for the most perfect isolation of any who may become affected, and an isolation hospital is being provided. The cases have been very mild, as evidenced by the fact that a local doctor in Nanaimo pronounced them as chicken-pox attacks. No deaths have occurred, a dispatch to the Times from Nanaimo says:

"Little of interest transpired at the meeting of the city council last night. The interest centred in the meeting of the council as a board of health. The town is suffering from a slight epidemic of smallpox of the very mildest type. Dr. Fagan was called to town on Sunday and recommended a measure of public quarantine. In all the houses affected and 20 cases, not one of which has been anything but surprisingly mild. A telegram was read from the local board of health empowering the local board of health to prohibit all public meetings, and asking that an order be issued that no public meetings should be held. After discussing the matter it was decided that the opera house, the Crown theatre, all bowling alleys and pool rooms, public private schools, should be closed. Churches are to be allowed to remain open. Public meetings are not prohibited, and the friendly societies may still meet."

HALF SURRENDER IN INTEREST OF LOGGERS

Government Partially Adopts J. A. Macdonald's Suggestions.

When the House met at 8:30 Monday night the commissioner of lands moved his amendment that the lieutenant-governor-in-council should have power to authorize the exporting of piles, telegraph and telephone poles, ties and crib timber, although not manufactured in the province.

Another amendment stood on the order paper in the name of the leader of the opposition, to the following effect: "Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent the export of pile and crib timber, railway ties, mining props, telegraph or telephone poles, fence posts or fire wood."

Hon. Mr. Fulton went as far as admitting that both he and Mr. Macdonald wanted to attain the same end, but he considered that his own amendment was the better. Under that of the leader of the opposition sawlogs might be exported, but under his the inspectors would be able to examine all poles, etc., which anyone applied for permission to export.

"This is just another instance of the taking of unlimited power into the hands of the lieutenant-governor-in-council," said Mr. Macdonald, "I see no reason why this legislature should not decide what should go out of the province."

His proposal, he said, would not allow any unmanufactured timber out. All the items mentioned in his amendment were manufactured in the province, and he would be able to take sawlogs out under the guise of any of these things. Surely the inspectors would keep lumber men right. Even under the proposal of the leader of the opposition, the sawlogs would have to be kept a watch. A large number of contracts had been made, and hundreds of thousands of poles and other hewn timber which had been cut and manufactured in the province had been sold under these contracts and were standing on sidings ready to be loaded out. If the commissioner's amendment was carried all dealers would have to apply to the governor-in-council for a license and submit to considerable delay.

Inspectors Keep Watch.

The premier considered that in substance both amendments were the same but he thought that of his colleague was the more feasible. There would be no red tape and no inconvenience to anyone. The bill would not come into force until July next.

"How do you prevent breaches of the law?" asked Mr. Macdonald. "Is it not by your officers?"

"Quite so," replied the premier. "I am informed that our officials keep a close watch on the different logging camps, and so far have very successfully prohibited any invasion of the present legislation."

J. H. Hawthorthwaite thought the amendment of the leader of the opposition put the case more plainly and strongly.

The commissioner's amendment was put, and as the speaker gave it as his opinion, in reply to questions from Mr. Hawthorthwaite and Mr. Macdonald, that the latter's amendment would be out of court in case of its passage, the Liberals allowed it to pass, on the principle that half a loaf would be better than no bread to the loggers. They still hold to the view, however, that Mr. Macdonald's amendment should have been adopted and that nothing short of it would be doing justice to an important industry in the province, one which Mr. Oliver pointed out was worth many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

UNSOLED WHEAT AND CORN.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—The department of agriculture today estimated that the quantity of wheat and farmers' hands on March 1st was about 21.6 per cent, equivalent to 143,622,000 bushels of last year's crop, and corn 33.3 per cent, equalling 1,047,763,000 bushels of last year's crop.

NEW APACHE WAR CHIEF.

Lawton, Okla., March 8.—At an informal meeting of more than half of the Apache prisoners of war at Fort Sill eligible to vote for a chief to succeed the late Geronimo, Asa Deklugie, son of Whos, of the Nedial branch of the tribe, was chosen chief yesterday. A formal election will be held soon, but yesterday forehoaders the tribe's action.

CITY'S WATER BILL HELD UP

NO AGREEMENT CAN BE REACHED ON IT

Premier McBride Refers Subject Back to Conflicting Parties.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The fight made by the opposition for the opportunity to prepare clean voters' lists and the consequent protest against the objectionable amendment proposed by the government has distracted attention from the city's waterworks bill. Mayor Hall and the members of the city council, however, are not allowing the matter to drop and are busy in their effort to get legislation passed this session that will allow of some move being made.

An amendment was put on the order paper some days ago by W. R. Ross, chairman of the private bills committee, in which it was provided that the city should be able to appropriate the works of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company. It was provided that the whole of the works should be taken if a move in that direction was made. The intent seemed to be that the actual cost of the works of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company should be added to that then 20 per cent should be added to that.

It was specified that in arriving at the cost sub-section (a) of section 123 of the Water Clauses Act should apply.

The city council and a citizens' committee met the city barrister, W. J. Taylor, K. C., and H. B. Thompson, who considered the merits of the bill. The council and citizens seemed satisfied that the bill was all right from their standpoint.

Mr. Taylor redrafted the amendment, striking out some of the phraseology which could not apply in the particular case, but which carried out the same intent. His amendment, which was to take the place of that proposed by Mr. Ross, was to add a new section to the bill as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the commissioner, his agents, servants and workmen, to enter into and upon the land and undertaking of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company and to survey, set out and appropriate the same, but the commissioner shall have power to appropriate only a portion of said land and undertaking either under the provisions of this clause or of any other power conferred upon the commissioner unless the commissioner and the company agree to the contrary.

2. In case of any disagreement between the commissioner and the company as to the purchase price of said land and undertaking, the same shall be decided by arbitrators appointed under and with the powers conferred by chapter 44 of the statutes of 1892. The provisions of the "Arbitration Act" shall also apply to such arbitration except where varied by said act of 1892.

3. The arbitrators shall arrive at a purchase price of the company's land and undertaking, by ascertaining the sum of money actually and bona fide spent in and about the construction and maintenance of the works, and by adding to such sum twenty per centum thereof, but no other sums.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in the previous section, the commissioner may enter upon the land of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company and may survey, set out and appropriate the same, but the commissioner shall have no application to the proceedings for entry, appropriation or determination of purchase price of land taken under this section, but all such matters shall be governed by the provisions of said act, chapter 20 of the statutes, 1873, as amended by chapter 64 of the statutes of 1892, provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall authorize the commissioner to appropriate any land situated below the power house of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company at Goldstream.

A. P. Luxton, K. C., R. H. Pooley and others representing the Esquimalt Company, are bitterly opposed to the proposal of Mr. Ross or of Mr. Taylor, saying that it is absolute robbery.

Last night Mayor Hall and city council met Premier McBride to discuss the situation. Mr. Luxton was also invited by the Premier to be present. No agreement could be reached between the two sides, and in parting the Premier advised them to get together and decide on some action, warning the Esquimalt Company as on a previous occasion last year, that if something fair was not done to allow Victoria water drastic legislation might follow.

WINNIPEG'S DEBTURE ISSUE.

London, March 8.—Under the most favorable auspices, the Bank of Montreal is expected to present to the Winnipeg debentures at par has been a complete success, the list closing over-subscribed at ten o'clock yesterday. Winnipeg and its financial agents are to be congratulated for having selected both the psychological moment and the right price. Both require careful gauging, and with respect to the latter, none but those who are thoroughly familiar with such matters can satisfy both lender and borrower. The difference between failure and success of an issue is but a hairsbreadth.

ALIENS AND LANDS IN CUBA.

Havana, March 8.—The bill forbidding the purchase of lands in Cuba by aliens was defeated in the House of Representatives yesterday by a vote of 49 to 11.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES BRUISED KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, BRUISED KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, BRUISED KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.

THE DOCTOR: "Ah, yes

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According to the order paper, Dr. Hall introduced a bill to amend the Master and Servant Act Amendment Act, 1908. Premier McBride introduced a bill to amend the Land Registry Act, 1906, that the House rising at midnight when the notorious election bill was reached on the order paper.

Evening Sitting. It was ten minutes to nine before the House assembled for business in the evening. Disagreement between the company and the land and un- shall be decided by ated under and with the d by chapter 4 of the provisions of the shall also apply to except where varied by ors shall arrive at said the company's land and ascertaining the sums of bona fide spent in and section and maintenance ng and work up to date by adding to such cost am thereof, but no other

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DEBENTURE ISSUE. 9.—Under the most fav- the Bank of Montreal, \$2,000,000 four per cent. has been a complete closing over-subscribed the day. Whom and safe to be congratula- elected both the polo- and the right price. Both business, and with respect to but those who are lar with such matters lender and borrower, between failure and suc- but a hairsbreadth.

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HON. F. J. FULTON IS HELPLESS

JOHN OLIVER DRIVES MINISTER TO SILENCE

Members of Government Show Weakness in Meeting Opposition.

Legislative Press Gallery, March 9. At last evening's sitting of the legislature the galleries were crowded. The citizens gathered to see the legislators, who from the afternoon before, had been sitting practically continuously. The government, however, withdrew from the position that had been taken by the attorney-general and allowed the bill to stand while general business was transacted.

An interesting debate took place on the G. T. P. bill, in which John Oliver took an active part. The member for Delta renewed his requests for information as to the province's interests in the new townsite, only to meet with the same acknowledgment from the chief commissioner of lands that he knew little or nothing about it.

Hon. Mr. Fulton referred the member for Delta to the department for maps giving information, but was met with the answer that the maps had been searched had been prosecuted by Mr. Oliver and no maps could be found. The chief commissioner, foolishly, for his part, allowed himself to be drawn into a discussion with Mr. Oliver of the original agreements, with respect to the taking over of Kaen Island. The member for Delta, without mercy, held his opponent up to ridicule, showing that although it was the duty of the minister to have carried out the same agreement, which was the case of that proposed by to add a new section to:

Lacking information that should have been at the finger ends of the ministry, the bill was laid over for future consideration in committee. A number of bills were advanced a stage, the House rising at midnight when the notorious election bill was reached on the order paper.

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could furnish the information. He was not going to be unreasonable but he thought the House should have the information before proceeding. He suggested therefore that the committee rise.

G. T. Naden also pressed for information but the chief commissioner said silent. Mr. Naden alluded to the fact that time and time again it had been stated that a map was in the department giving the information asked. The premier had said the map was in the department but it could not be found.

Mr. Fulton said the map had been there and the premier had been laboring under a wrong impression. Section Stands Over. Finally the chief commissioner agreed that section 3, the one under debate, should be held over. The section was as follows:

"The provisions of the said order-in-council, made the eleventh day of August, 1908, a copy of which order is set out in schedule A hereto and the provisions of the said agreement bearing date the seventh day of September, A. D. 1908, a copy of which is set out in schedule B hereto, are hereby ratified and approved, and the lieutenant-governor in council is hereby empowered to carry out the terms of said order in council and agreement."

Section 4 gave rise to some discussion. The section read as follows: "The triangular piece of land described in the preamble hereto, may, by order of the lieutenant-governor in council, be included in the townsite of Prince Rupert, and the lieutenant-governor in council is hereby empowered to grant the same to the Townsite Company in consideration of a conveyance from the Townsite Company to the crown of land of equal value in the townsite belonging to the Townsite Company."

Mr. Oliver proposed to strike out all the words after Prince Rupert. He knew no reason why a part should go to the G. T. P. The section might be made a part of the townsite, but why should the railway company effect a trade? Mr. Fulton's answer was why the trade should not be made.

Mr. Oliver thought it ridiculous to ask him to provide a negative. There must be some reason for trading, why should it not be? Mr. Oliver said the company had no right to any of the land in this triangular piece of 72 acres. Moves New Sections. Mr. Fulton moved that the following be added as section 6 thereof:

"6. The order in council, approved on the 26th August, 1908, purporting to reserve from location, or any other alienation under the said Act 'Placer Mining Act' or 'Coal Mines Act,' the following lands, namely: Lots Nos. 251, 445, 444, 1,991, 1,992 and 1,993, Range V, Coast district, and the ten adjacent islands described approximately as follows: Lakwagish Island, situated between Digby Island and the Mainland, containing nineteen acres, be the same more or less; Lakwagish Island, situated south of Lakanian Island, and distant Island No. 7, adjacent to the shore of Lakwagish Island, containing two acres, be the same more or less; Island No. 2, situated east of Lakanian Island, and distant about a thousand feet therefrom, containing one acre, be the same more or less; Island No. 3, situated north of the easterly extremity of the Digby Island, containing respectively one acre and one acre and seventy-five one-hundredths of an acre, be the same more or less; Island No. 5, adjacent to the eastern shore of the peninsula at the south end of Digby Island, containing one-half acre, be the same more or less; and, finally, Islands Nos. 6, 7 and 8, adjacent to the south-westerly shore of Digby Island, containing respectively one acre and seventy-five one-hundredths of an acre, two acres and half an acre, and one acre and half an acre, be the same more or less, together with the forests thereon which may pertain to the lands above described is hereby ratified, confirmed, and it is declared that said order in council had the effect, on, from and after the said twenty-sixth day of August, 1908, of reserving said lands for location or any other alienation under the said acts and shall continue in force until cancelled."

Mr. Macdonald suggested that the section stand over as he thought full information should be forthcoming so that no injustice might be worked upon anyone. Mr. Fulton explained that the section was not retroactive, that a rise above two per cent. will meet with strenuous opposition in the council itself, as well as outside. The demand for larger school accommodation is a fruitful source of worry to the financiers of the grant in aid from the provincial government being small in comparison with the total charges.

Last year several of the committees went above their estimated expenditure, but this cannot be permitted with the circumstances to-day. The call for sidewalks, opening of streets in the outlying districts, and street lighting is proving a heavy drain, but is essential in the building up of the city.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATOR. Harrisburg, Pa., March 10.—T. Oliver, of Pittsburg, was named as the Republican candidate for United States senator to succeed Philander C. Knox by the joint caucus of the senate and house.

Steamer Leelanaw is at present moored at the old Hudson Bay wharf, where she will undergo repairs which will take a fortnight or more to complete.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than EPICISS A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1/2-lb. and 1-lb. Tins.

Act; the attorney-general explained that it had to do with the storage of gasoline. It arose over residents of Victoria West becoming nervous over a storage there. The act would be brought into operation only by order in council and full investigation would follow before that was done.

The bill passed its second reading, and was committed, with W. H. Hayward in the chair. The attorney-general in moving the second reading of the bill for the relief of the Armstrong Power & Light Company explained that while a large sum had been expended by the company, omission had been made of certain requirements. It was proposed to put them right in this.

The bill passed its second reading, and the House went into committee, with J. M. Yorston in the chair. The attorney-general reported and passed its third reading. The House adjourned at midnight until 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THOMAS RICHARDSON INVITED TO ISLAND Publicity Expert Asked to Give Advice—Active Work in Campaign.

The Victoria branch of the Vancouver Island Development League is meeting with splendid success. At a meeting held Monday afternoon the city was divided into four districts and canvassing committees named for each. These will press the work of collecting money so as to put the league in a position to carry on effective work. Already over \$6,000 is in sight and the greatest unanimity exists in all parts of the city with respect to the outlook.

Tom Richardson, the publicity agent of the Portland Commercial Club, has been invited to visit Vancouver Island on Friday and Saturday, March 19th and 20th. If he can make it convenient to attend arrangements will be made to hold a meeting in the Victoria theatre when Mr. Richardson will address the citizens of Victoria on Friday evening upon the subject of publicity.

If the plans go through as now suggested the following day a special train will proceed to Nanaimo, taking delegates from here and from different points along the line to Nanaimo, where a grand gathering of the Vancouver Island Development League will be held to be addressed by Mr. Richardson.

These gatherings cannot fail to accomplish a lot of good as Mr. Richardson is a man of great experience and with the most practical knowledge of the subject of community advertising. His advice should be worth a great deal to the new organization that has been formed to advance the interests of Vancouver Island.

FINANCES WORRY ROYAL CITY ALDERMEN Council Has Difficult Task to Provide for This Year's Requirements.

New Westminster, March 9. — Although the board of works and finance committee estimates have not yet been figured, it is apparent that the city council will have to cut down the estimates for the activities of the year which has been already passed off before finally endorsing them. While the assessment of the city is in many places to be raised 25 per cent, and about 15 per cent, on Columbia street, yet it will by no means yield a revenue sufficient for the activities of the council. The electric light price has been cut since the beginning of the year which promises a considerable loss of revenue in spite of the fact that the electric light department does not take that view of the reductions put in force.

The alternative to increased assessment is a higher rate, but a rise above two per cent. will meet with strenuous opposition in the council itself, as well as outside. The demand for larger school accommodation is a fruitful source of worry to the financiers of the grant in aid from the provincial government being small in comparison with the total charges.

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TEXT OF JUDGMENT IN DUNSMUIR VS. OTTER Mr. Justice Martin Deals With Salvage Case at Some Length.

The following is the text of the judgment delivered Tuesday by Mr. Justice Martin in the Admiralty Court, of which a short summary was given last evening in the case of Dunsmuir vs. Steamer Otter:

This is a claim for salvage services rendered by the tug Pilot (136 tons net) to the steam freighter Otter (232 tons net) on the morning of the 27th of September, 1907, at which time, about half-past one or two, the Pilot, on her way from Nanaimo to Victoria, sighted the Otter aground on Danger reefs, at the northerly end of Thetis Island, and about seven and a half miles, by the course, from Ladysmith. The Otter was laden with a full cargo of 232 tons of coal, and about ten feet of her fore-foot were on the rock, with her stern in deep water, and the water from the leaks rose so high her engine room that it put out the fires. The night was calm but dark and misty, and the sea smooth; the tide had begun to flow shortly before the Pilot arrived, but it was too dark to ascertain when the Otter took a six-inch line which the Otter passed to her, and anchor, after putting the stern of the Pilot as near the stern of the Otter as possible. The vessels were kept in that position till daylight, when, after the tide had risen considerably, the Pilot began to pull straight ahead on the hawser at half speed, and after doing so for about a quarter of an hour, more or less, the Otter came off, and the master of the Pilot immediately cut the Otter's hawser, so as to lose no time, backed up to the Otter and made fast to her with the Pilot's hawser and started to tow her to Ladysmith.

After this, the Otter did succeed in bringing her up alongside the City wharf at that place at a quarter to eight, where, after being tied to the wharf, she was in a position of acknowledged safety because the water was so shallow that she could not sink much lower, even if she filled (as her master admits, p. 54) there being only 18 to 19 feet of water at the wharf at high tide. During this run the chief engineer of the Otter, James Beal, and the sailmaker in the water by four or five inches, and when she reached Ladysmith there were between seven and eight feet of water in the engine room.

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ALBERNI BOARD OF TRADE. Officers Elected at Annual Meeting — Capt. G. A. Huff Again President.

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On motion, notice of which had been posted by Capt. Huff, it was decided that in future all meetings be held in the old town. R. F. Blandy formally advised the board of the formation of a board of trade in New Alberni.

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When persons have not enough blood, or when their blood is weak and watery, the doctors name the trouble anemia. Bloodlessness is the direct cause of many common diseases, such as indigestion, palpitation of the heart, debility, decline, neuralgia, nervousness, rheumatism and consumption. The surest signs of poor blood are paleness, bluish lips, cold hands and feet, general weakness, low spirits and headaches and backaches. If anaemia is not checked in time it will probably develop into consumption. There is one certain cure for anaemia—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which fills the veins and brings new life, new energy and good health to bloodless people. In proof of this Miss Mabel Clendenning, Niagara Falls, Ont., says: "For two years I suffered from anaemia. I was weak, thin, had no appetite; I sometimes had distressing headaches and felt low spirited. My heart would palpitate, and I was so nervous I could do no work around the house; I became very pale and my nerves got unstrung. The efforts of two good doctors failed to help me. I was in such a pitiful state. One day a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I did so. Soon I saw the pills were helping me and by the time I had taken nine boxes I was completely cured. I had a good appetite, gained in weight, I had an ache or pain, could sleep well and I am in far better health now than I ever was. I cannot speak too highly of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for Miss Clendenning, they have done for thousands—they will do for you. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. If your dealer has not got the genuine pills you can get them at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

—D. H. Dale has been awarded the contracts for two modern residences for B. Bantly and S. A. Bantly, to be erected on Fort street. Also the contract for a bungalow cottage for Thos. King on Craigflower road.

The Law Society of British Columbia held its annual meeting Monday, presided over by C. E. Pooley, K. C. The regular reports were adopted. The Victoria Bar Association met at the close of the meeting and transacted necessary business.

Among the passengers on the south-bound trip were Mrs. Rouss, wife of the manager of the Balmoral cannery, and Frank Draney, of the Namu cannery. Captain Morehouse, who had charge of the steamer in the absence of Captain Gelding, reports that there is nothing left of the old Venture except her stern and stern posts and a few planks. The machinery has been removed and what is left is of no value whatever. He also says that while north of Queen Charlotte under fell all the time and the weather was very cold.

The Vadsø will go into commission again with Captain Gelding in command on the 23rd of this month. The St. Denis is expected to arrive from the North early in order to be cleaned before leaving again on Thursday of next week.

DETAILS OF WRECK OF STEAMER PENGUIN Women Behaved With Splendid Heroism When Vessel Struck Rock.

Mail advices received by the Australian liner Makura give additional details of the wreck of the Union Steamship Company's steamer Penguin. The vessel was bound from Nelson and Picton to Wellington, carrying sixty passengers and ship's company of forty. Of these twenty-two were rescued. The steamer was wrecked on Cape Horn. When the vessel struck there was a grinding crash, and everyone hurried from the deck. There was no panic, and it has to be said, to the everlasting credit of the women, that from the tragic moment they were rescued, they were engaged in saving lives. They were engaged in the saving lives, they behaved with splendid heroism.

Lifelines were served out to all on board, and as the first boat swung out from the davits, the men and children were ordered into it, with the second engineer and four seamen. As soon as the boat touched water it was smashed into matchwood against the steamer's side, the occupants being left floating about in the water, and confusion and they were swept away.

Another boat quickly followed. Into this were put the few remaining women and a half dozen children; but while it was being lowered away the davit fell and the boat went down head first. Very few escaped being thrown out. Among them was Mrs. Hannan and her baby, a lad named Matthews, and a couple of seamen. Three other women and a boy were thrown into the water and drowned. Her husband also perished. The boat quickly drifted away into the darkness, and was found in the morning on the beach turned upside down.

It is about twenty women on board, but only one reached the shore. None of the deck officers survive except the captain. The sole survivors of the engine-room staff are the second engineer and one greaser and fireman of the crew; three seamen alone remain.

STRONG EXECUTIVE. Young Liberals Plan Active Season's Work—Officers Elected.

The young Liberals are planning an active season's work. The officers and executive committee for the year are as follows: President, H. A. Mann; first vice-president, W. S. Fraser; second vice-president, Thos. Donovan; secretary-treasurer, Fred White.

Executive Committee — H. E. A. Courtney, R. A. C. Murray, J. E. H. Shandley, W. H. Jones, J. McCarty, A. Brakes, A. E. Kent, W. Houston, J. E. Tyson, David Evans, R. A. C. Dewar, A. W. Curry, A. J. Murray, J. Stapleton and G. J. Johnston.

The management of the Aged Women's Home acknowledges the receipt this week of the following amounts: Ten dollars from Hiram Walker & Sons and \$10 from Mrs. Fred Jones, Rockland avenue.

—Rev. Father Clement Caine will deliver an address on "Ireland, the Land of Song," at the St. Patrick's hall on St. Patrick's Day, March 17th.

The Victoria Concert Band has had an invitation extended to it to give a concert in the Bellingham opera-house in the near future. Arrangements have not yet been made, but it is possible that within a few weeks some move may be made by which the band will be able to give a concert on a Sunday afternoon there.

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JAPANESE CRUISERS TO VISIT SEATTLE Will Spend Week on Sound at Opening of the Exposition.

Consul T. Tanaka, of Seattle, has received cable advices from Tokio to the effect that Japan has decided to send two cruisers to Seattle to be there for a week at the opening of the Alaskan-Yukon-Pacific exposition. The action of the Japanese government is due to the request of the Washington State Japanese Association, for the attendance of a squadron at the opening of the exposition. The two vessels that will be sent are the Aso and the Soya, cruisers that were captured and renamed by Japan during the Russo-Japanese war. The Aso was the Russian cruiser Bayan, and the Soya was the Varlag, captured at Chempulou, in the first engagement of the war.

The Japanese government is making arrangements for the reception of the officers, cadets and enlisted men of the visiting ships, and \$5,000 will be expended in the festivities. Both day and night displays of fireworks will be the feature of the celebration. Japanese students will be assigned as interpreters and guides for the visiting sailors, and they will be taken to all points of interest in the city. A special day will be arranged for their entertainment at the exposition.

BIG DREDGE TO BE DOCKED HERE Will Be Taken Over by the Government Early Next Week.

Ward has been received from Ottawa that the Frubling dredge is to dock here before leaving for the Fraser river. She is tied up at the government dock. The chief engineer, in order to make sure that everything was in good working order after her long trip, has had a private trial of the machinery. Everything was found to be in perfect order. The New York representative of the Frubling Company will arrive here on before Monday next, and G. A. Keefer, resident engineer of the public works department, will also be here to witness the dredge on behalf of the government. C. C. Worsfold was in town Tuesday on business in connection with the public works department, and had the opportunity of inspecting the dredge.

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The Boarders to be empty chairs at your table--and make the business pay--read the Ads.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 2 cents per line per month.

Architects.
H. J. ROUS CULLIN, Architect, 21 Promis Building, 2006 Government St., Victoria.
H. S. GRIFFITH, 14 Promis Block, 1006 Government street, Phone 1483.

Bookkeeping.

VICTORIA SCHOOL OF BOOKKEEPING 1224 Douglas street. Pupils received or visited day or evening. Special attention to cashing and auditing. Old or young can attend. Strictly private. O. Renz, Jr., principal.

Dentists.

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria. Telephone—Office, 67; Residence, 122.

Land Surveyors.

GEO. A. SMITH, C.E., B. C. Land Surveyor, Alhambra, B. C. Mining claims, timber limits and subdivisions.
T. S. GORE and J. M. MCGREGOR, British Columbia Land Surveyors, Chancery Chambers, 62 Langley St., P. O. Box 112, Phone A204.

Legal.

ALEXIS MARTIN, Barrister-at-Law and Solicitor. Money to loan. 1006 Government street.
C. W. BRADSHAW, Barrister, etc., Law Chambers, Esplanade street, Victoria.

Mechanical Engineer.

W. G. WINTERBURN, M. E. N. A., Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of machinery, gasoline engines, electrical apparatus, etc. 1237 Oak Bay avenue, Victoria, B. C.

Medical Massage.

MR. BERGSTROM BOERNFELT, Swedish Massage Therapist, 521 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C. Phone 1856.
MRS. EARSMAN, electric light baths; medical massage. 1008 Fort St. Phone B196.

Mining Engineer.

J. L. PARKER, Mining Engineer and Surveyor, 11 Macgregor Block, Victoria, B. C. Mine examinations and reports. Superintendent of mining work or contracts taken. Seven years preparatory work, eleven years actual experience as colliery manager, ten years manager of lead and silver, gold and copper mines. P. O. Box 434. Business telephone, A1257; residence telephone, 1912.

Music.

ALF. WHITE, Teacher of Piano, Organ and Theory. Studio, 1000 Pembroke St. Phone 1286.
BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR taught by W. G. Flounght, Conductor of the Alexandra Mandolin and Guitar Club, late professor of banjo, mandolin and guitar at Alberta College, Edmonton, etc. Phone A1454. Studio, 523 View street.

Nursing.

MRS. WALKER (C. M. B. Eng.), attends patients or receives them into her nursing home. Maternity, medical or surgical. 1017 Burdette avenue. Phone A1600.
MISS E. H. JONES, 731 Vancouver St.

Shorthand.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1109 Broad St. Shorthand typewriting, bookkeeping, telegraphy thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

Singing.

J. M. MORGAN, Teacher of Voice Production and Singing. 1006 Government Bank of Commerce Building. Late conductor of Resolven Harmonic Society, Welsh Baptist Church and the celebrated Resolven Male Voice, winners 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1907.

Stenographers and Typists.

TYPEWRITING done from M. S. on reasonable terms. Apply Box 271, Times Office.
COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2 I. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street. R. W. Fawcett, Sec., 231 Government street.

Lodges.

COURT CARBOO, No. 745, I. O. F. meets on second Tuesday and fourth Monday of each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Douglas streets. Isabelle Moore, Financial Secretary, 241 Hillside Ave., city.
COMPANION COURT FAR WEST I. O. F. No. 279, meets first and third Mondays each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Douglas streets. Isabelle Moore, Financial Secretary, 241 Hillside Ave., city.

Employment Agencies.

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, MRS. P. K. TURNER, 668 (54) Fort St. Hours, 10 to 5, Phone 1552.
THE RELIABLE LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES, 550 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C., and 312 Water street, Vancouver, B. C., supply labor and help of all descriptions, on short notice, free of charge, to employers. Phone 181. Write or wire your orders. P. A. Watson, manager. Wanted, ladies and men canvassers, big percentage. Register book kept for help seeking employment.
JAPANESE, HINDU AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice, general contractor, 1901 Government St., Tel. 1629.

Tree Spraying.

Be wise and have it done by the only power spraying machine in the city, imported for the purpose. Do not waste time and money with the obsolete hand pump.
DROP A CARD TO WM. ROBERTSON, 1245 NORTH PEMBROKE ST.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 2 cents per line per month.

Bakery.
FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, Cakes, Confectionery, etc., try D. W. Hanbury, 7 Fort St., or ring up Phone 381 and your order will receive prompt attention.

Bicycles Repaired.

NOW IS THE TIME to have your bicycle put in first-class condition for the season. You know it is a time saver. Why not have it ready? We will call for your bicycle. Just phone up A182. Harris & Smith, 1229 Broad St.

Blasting Rock.

Wells, cellars, foundations, etc. No place too difficult. Rock for sale. Terms reasonable. J. R. Williams, 408 Michigan street. Phone A1935.

Boat Building.

GIVE YOUR ORDER to McKenzie, boat-builder, plain and fancy scull maker, 830 Fort street.
VICTORIA BOAT & ENGINE COMPANY, LTD., boat and launch builders. Boat building, motor work, and repairs, engines installed, etc. Estimates and designs furnished. W. D. Bick, mgr., 424 David St. Phone 205.

Boat and Shoe Repairing.

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Ave., opposite Panjara's Theatre.
ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 10 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

Builders & General Contractors.

VICTORIA BOAT & ENGINE COMPANY, LTD., boat and launch builders. Boat building, motor work, and repairs, engines installed, etc. Estimates and designs furnished. W. D. Bick, mgr., 424 David St. Phone 205.
ALTON & BROWN, carpenters and builders. Estimates given on all kinds of carpenter work. We specialize in conservatories and greenhouses. Prompt attention. First-class work and moderate prices. Phone B1544. Residence, 685 Bay street, Victoria.
J. AVERY, manufacturer of standard high grade concrete building blocks. Artistic work in concrete executed to order. Contracts taken for entire building foundations and floors. All concrete work our specialty. 1009 Douglas street. Phone A1013.
WILLIAM F. DRYSDALE, Contractor and Builder. All work promptly and satisfactorily executed. Jobbing neatly done. Telephone A1322. 1033 N. Park St., Victoria. E. C. C.

Chimney Sweeping.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues cleaned. Wm. Neel, 22 Quadra street, Phone 1019.
PORCELAIN, brassware, silks and curls, extensive assortment. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied. Tim Kee, 1622 Government street.

Cleaning and Tailoring Works.

LADIES' AND GENTS' clothes cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed; also repaired and re-justed. Guy W. Wilson, 211, corner of Douglas and Douglas streets, Phone A1267.
LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, bird's-eye views, and all classes of engravings for newspaper or catalogue work, at the P. C. Engraving Co., Times Building, Victoria.
MISS GALLICHAH, Dressmaker, 1410 Quadra street.
MISS WILSON, Dressmaker, has removed her workrooms from the Promis Block to her home on Oak Bay avenue, 3rd house past Foul Bay road. Phone B1605.

Dyeing and Cleaning.

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates street. Tel. 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.
PAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 120 Fort street. Tel. 624.

Employment Agencies.

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, MRS. P. K. TURNER, 668 (54) Fort St. Hours, 10 to 5, Phone 1552.
THE RELIABLE LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES, 550 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C., and 312 Water street, Vancouver, B. C., supply labor and help of all descriptions, on short notice, free of charge, to employers. Phone 181. Write or wire your orders. P. A. Watson, manager. Wanted, ladies and men canvassers, big percentage. Register book kept for help seeking employment.
JAPANESE, HINDU AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice, general contractor, 1901 Government St., Tel. 1629.

Plumbing and Heating.

HOT WATER HEATING, J. H. Warner & Co., Limited, 881 Flanagan St. Phone A570.
SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C.

Restaurants.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT—Toronto Restaurant, 112 Store street, next Queen's Hotel. Best food, meal in the city. Open day and night. Try us and we will give you satisfaction. Twenty-one meal tickets for \$3.

S. P. C. A.

S. P. C. A.—All cases of cruelty to be reported to Mr. Thos. W. Palmer, Hon. Secy., 1310 Gladstone Ave. Phone A1733.

Scavenging.

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office, 710 Yates street. Phone 682. Ashes and garbage removed.

Second-hand Goods.

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shotguns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 512 Johnson street, four doors below Government St. Phone 1747.

Soil.

FOR SALE—Manure and black soil. Burt's Wood Yard. Telephone 83.

Stoves.

STOVES, RANGES AND HEATERS of all kinds bought and sold. Foxford, 1607 Douglas St. Phone A1843.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 2 cents per line per month.

Electric Signs.
THE LATEST best metal electric signs. J. Market, maker, Victoria, B. C. Phone A1781.

Electro Plating.

PICHOX & LENFESTY, 567 Johnson St. Gold, silver and nickel plating, oxidizing, buffing and lacquering.

Engravers.

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

Furrier.

FRED. POSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 423 Johnson street.

Gravel.

B. C. SAND & GRAVEL CO., foot Johnson street, Tel. 1888. Producers of washed and graded sand and gravel. Best for concrete work of all kinds, delivered by team in the city, or on scows at pit, on Royal Bay.

Hacks.

HACKS' PHONE 875, Victoria Hack Stand, cor. Yates and Government Sts.

Hardy Plants.

GET OUR LISTS—Three of them, Bulbs, Roses and Hardy Plants. We handle only varieties suitable for this climate, and our lists tell you what you want to know. Flewlin's Gardens, 866 Heywood avenue.

Junk.

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, stoves, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street, Phone 1325.

Landscape Gardener.

E. J. LAING, Landscape and Jobbing Gardener. Tree pruning and spraying a specialty. Residence, 1046 Mears street, Victoria. Office, Wilkerson & Brown's Greenhouse, corner Cook and Fort streets.

Lithographing.

THE WESTERN LITHOGRAPH CO., 225 Yates street. Producers of all lithographic and artistic color work. Estimates and samples upon request.

Machinists.

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government street. Tel. 520.

Mending.

TO YOUNG MEN who want socks darned, let them for 3 pairs for 25c and provide the wool. Write to Box 113, this office.

Merchant Tailors.

WING POOK YUEN, 217 & 237 Cormorant street. Cloak room, refined, neat and repaired.

Metal Polish.

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

Moving Picture Machines.

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

News Stand.

FOR FINE-4 CIGARS and tobacco, and all the latest news, see Joe McDowell, King's Head Cigar and News Stand, next to Panjara's.

Painter and Decorator.

JAMES SCOTT ROSS, 316 Pandora Ave., expert paperhanger and decorator; rooms repapered and painted. Signs, Estimates. Write or telephone A1858.

Pawnshop.

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

Photographs, Maps, Etc.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND OTHERS To insure quick sales of properties should get them photographed by FLEMING BROS. Maps and plans copied or blue printed. Enlargements from films or prints to any size. Finishing and supplies for amateurs. Kodaks for sale or hire. PIONEER, 59 GOVERNMENT ST.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 2 cents per line per month.

Stamp Puller.
STAMP PULLER—Made in 3 sizes, for use for files, contracts, take-ups, etc. Ducrest, 10 Burns road, Victoria. Phone A1781.

Teaming.

DRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, ploughing and excavating. 11 Putman street, Victoria.

Truck and Dray.

JEPSEN'S TRANSFER—Stand, Yates St. between Broad and Douglas; residence, 221 Quebec street. Orders left at Adon's, telephone 101, promptly attended to.

Trucking—Quick service.

WALSH & SONS, Baker's Feet, 540 1/2 Broad street.

Typewriter Repairs.

WE HAVE EXPERT WORKMEN and every facility for repairing all makes of typewriters, cash registers, adding machines, etc. Baxter & Johnson, Phone 720.

Watch Repairing.

A. PETCH, 99 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business Chances.

PARTNER WANTED with \$500, who would be content with \$7 to \$8 per day net profits, to take over a business now being developed rapidly. Address Box 132, Times Office.

For Rent—Houses.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 10 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

For Rent—6 roomed furnished house.

TO RENT—6 roomed furnished house, close to car, cheap. P. O. Box 533.

For Rent—From May 1st.

TO RENT—From May 1st, Windsor cottage, Beach Drive, Oak Bay, sea front.

For Rent—Good, modern equipped 7 room house.

TO RENT—Good, modern equipped 7 room house, close to school, churches and car, 20 per cent below market. P. O. Box 231.

For Rent—Nice new house on Dominion road.

TO RENT—Nice new house on Dominion road, 1 minute from George car, 7 rooms, bath, pantry, good basement. Apply there.

For Rent—6 room house, modern, close to school.

TO RENT—6 room house, modern, close to school, Greenwood, Northern Esplanade Building.

For Rent—Furnished, 5 roomed bungalow.

TO RENT—Furnished, 5 roomed bungalow, newly furnished with piano, and all modern conveniences. No children. Apply P. O. Box 83.

For Rent—6 roomed house, good garden.

TO RENT—6 roomed house, good garden, fruit trees, chicken house, 3 minutes from school, car line, 25c and moderate rent. Apply 1431 Edmondton road, city, or 571 Johnson street.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT.

Apply 1121 Quadra street.

For Rent—Stable.

TO LET—Stable, also building 15x45, good concrete floor, in Esquimalt, near depot. Particulars 1310 Government St., Room 5.

For Sale—Acreage.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 10 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 2 cents per line per month.

For Sale—Articles.
LADY WISHES TO SELL ruby and diamond rings, value \$125; antique silver set, 100 pieces, and 6 chased silver spoons and card case, at market value. Apply Box 238, Times.

For Sale—The furniture of a 4 room cottage.

FOR SALE—The furniture of a 4 room cottage, complete, nice bathroom, electric light, can be sold for \$8 per month, 2 minutes from Post Office; a snap for working man. Apply Box 238, Times.

EGGS FOR SETTING—Partridge Wyandottes.

EGGS FOR SETTING—Partridge Wyandottes, thoroughbred stock, brown eggs, good layers, 13 for \$1. Call or address 561 Johnson street.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE.

Apply to Navy Clothing Store.

WANTED—Dinghy or small tubby rowing boat.

WANTED—Dinghy or small tubby rowing boat, in good condition; cash. Loyola, 1005 Maple street, Victoria.

CHOICE FIRE DOORS, sash, mouldings, etc.

at lowest prices. Moore & Whittington, Yates street.

FOR SALE—Spring wagon and buggy top.

McGregor's Blacksmith Shop, Johnson street.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND absolutely new Columbia records.

for any cylinder machine (entire stock Toronto Phonograph Co.), only \$50 per dozen; former price, \$60 each. Bicycle Musician, Toronto.

FOR SALE—Unredeemed pledges: 1 drop-head Singer sewing machine.

\$25; 1 sewing machine (new), \$30; 25; 1 photographer's retouching outfit; 1 camera; 1 pair of binoculars; 1 pair of shotguns, cheap. A. A. Aaronson, pawnbroker, cor. Johnson and Broad streets.

SPRING REPAIRS—Now is the time to see about spring repairs.

fences, gates, etc. at the Old Curiosity Shop, Fred. Jones, prop., cor. Broad and Blinhard streets.

FOR SALE—Horse clippers and case.

FOR SALE—Horse clippers and case, also one ten-inch stick, one small dynamo. Apply Taylor Mill Co., Ltd., 2115 Government St., or P.O. Box 623.

FOR SALE—Bed sets, dressers and stands.

FOR SALE—Bed sets, dressers and stands, kitchen and extension tables, cheap chairs, cook stove, brass kettles, etc., at the Old Curiosity Shop, Fred. Jones, prop., cor. Broad and Blinhard streets.

FOR SALE—Incubator and brooder.

Apply 1123 Johnson street.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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For Sale—Lots.
FOR SALE—Lot 60x120, on Rockland Ave., near Cook. Apply owner, P. O. Box 523.

FOR SALE—2 desirable corner lots.

FOR SALE—2 desirable corner lots, facing on Oak Bay avenue, \$1,250; 1 modern 7 room house, large lot, Hillside Ave., near Douglas, special, \$2,500; centrally located, high-class rooming house (14 rooms), extra special, \$2,500; acres (uncleared), fruit and vegetable land, well watered, special \$55 per acre; 250 acres (some rock), but mostly good fruit land, adjoining one of best orchards in Saanich, large quantity good timber, extra special, \$45 per acre; had two offers of \$40 per acre for one of these sections a year ago. These prices are net from the owner to the purchaser. Easy terms can be arranged on any of them. Address P. O. Box 623.

FOR SALE—On Cook street, block of 18 fine lots.

TRUCE IS CALLED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Determined Fight By Liberal Opposition For Right of Franchise Forces Other Side to Allow Bill to Stand Over

Legislative Press Gallery, March 9.

Led into an awkward place again by the attorney-general, the government side in the legislative assembly now seeking a way out of the difficulty. The determined effort on the part of the opposition to see that the opportunity was not given to the government to disfranchise electors at will in wholesale lots has had its effect. The conservative members and a halt was called after this afternoon's sitting. Premier McBride probably realizing that his government could not afford to make themselves any more unpopular in the country, decided to give the bill consideration in caucus before again taking it up in the House. It was therefore left alone this evening and no announcement made as to when it would again come up.

The determined stand of the Liberal opposition, who were in this instance backed up by the Socialists, had its effect. The government was forced to retreat and it is generally believed that when the bill comes up again will be prepared to amend the measure so as to make a time limit for absence from a riding before it will be possible to strike the name off the list. The government proposed to give the power to strike off all names of absentees even though only temporarily absent.

In a province like British Columbia this is especially unjust. A large number of workmen are engaged in mining, lumbering, fishing and other occupations which call them away from their homes for quite long periods during the year. Under the bill which the attorney-general introduced to get through the House these men's names could all be struck off. The opportunities for "doctored" lists would be attended with the gravest dangers. It is not yet to be seen whether the government will accept the amendments proposed by the Liberal members. The amendments proposed by the Liberal members were that the bill should be amended so that the names of absentees should be struck off only after a notice of at least six months should be given before a name is finally struck off the list.

The opposition showed that they were determined in their efforts to frustrate any attempt to disfranchise those who were entitled to vote at the elections. The government was forced to accept the amendments proposed by the Liberal members. The amendments proposed by the Liberal members were that the bill should be amended so that the names of absentees should be struck off only after a notice of at least six months should be given before a name is finally struck off the list.

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elapse before the name of such person shall be struck off the register, except on request of the voter himself." John Oliver was the first on the floor. He referred to his speech of the early morning dealing with the Manitoba election scandal, and continued to deal with them. He asked the attorney-general if he had any intention of securing the services of Robert Bermingham, the famous Tory organizer. Speaking of the false telegram sent on the eve of polling day in 1908, Mr. Oliver said that the person responsible for the alteration of the telegram was denounced from one end of Canada to the other. He was held up to condemnation on all hands. But the man who did this, who altered the telegram in the heat of the election campaign in order to gain an advantage was not to be compared with one who made a false statement such as was made at a previous election, when persons were misrepresented. This was done by the man who was now attorney-general, and who knew his statement was false when he made it.

Statement Absolutely False. "That statement was relied on to do the work. The hon. gentleman made a statement he was absolutely false, which involved a breach of the confidence reposed in him by a client," said Mr. Oliver. "This gentleman today held up his hands and cried out for pure lies. What can be expected from a source like this? Is it to be expected that pure water can flow from a tainted and polluted stream? The majority of the gross breach of confidence is author of this bill."

John Jardine made some telling points against the government on the bill before the House, introduced, he contended, to the discreditable workingmen of the votes they were entitled to. Stuart Henderson weakened the attorney-general in short order. He took exception to the unseemly manner in which the Conservatives took their rest. He invited them to go around and see the manner in which the Liberals were taking their rest. They were provided with mattresses and blankets. (Laughter.) "And we will see that the minister of finance pay for it all," he added. If the Conservatives would follow the example they would not stretch themselves out in such an unseemly manner as they were doing.

Mr. Brewster entering refreshed from a short nap in the committee room, was referred to by Mr. Henderson, who said how fresh he turns up; he had been sleeping on one of the finance minister's beds. "The proposal of the government, Mr. Henderson said, was trivian and not a bit of a joke. It was a pity that the attorney-general should not have imitated that great statesman in more particular than this which was held to be a mistake of Sir Oliver's."

Messages of Protest. John McInnis was early checked by A. E. McPhillips, who had relieved Mr. Gifford in the chair. Mr. McPhillips thought the member for Grand Forks was wandering far afield. Mr. McInnis protested. Mr. McPhillips said: "In the opinion of the chair the debate must end some time." "That is a mistake," said Mr. Henderson. "You are entirely wrong." (Laughter.) "If it is going to take a week to put our position fairly before the House and before the country we propose to take it on our own terms. If it will take longer we claim the right to do so. We are only commencing now."

"We know that human nature is weak and especially so in the case of men in politics," added Mr. McInnis. Mr. McBride had spoken from his heart some time ago when he said the main thing was to get in power and then when there keep in power. That was what was attempted by this bill. The government is now fortifying itself behind the amendment of the attorney-general in order to prepare for election. He read additional messages from trades unions complaining of the bill. Mr. McInnis resumed his seat shortly before six.

On motion of the premier the committee rose asking leave to sit again and the House adjourned until eight o'clock in the evening.

EDMONTON'S WATER PROBLEM. City in Communication With Foremost Engineers of Continent. Edmonton, Alta., March 10.—The city commissioners in endeavoring to get the most expert opinion upon the proposed water supply for Edmonton have been in communication with a number of the foremost engineers of the continent. The first of those who have been communicated with to arrive in the city is Cecil B. Smith, of Smith, Kenney & Chase, of Toronto and Winnipeg, late chief engineer for the Ontario government hydro-electric commission. Mr. Smith has assisted in several large electric and water system schemes throughout the Dominion, and has recently been in Calgary working out a water system. During the present week Mr. Smith will look into conditions around Edmonton, with which he is as yet unfamiliar.

BANK MANAGER'S PROMOTION. Portage la Prairie, Man., March 9.—A. H. Dickens, for thirteen years manager of the Imperial bank here, has been promoted to Edmonton to open a new branch.

INTERESTING SAMPLES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Brackman-Ker Company Have Arranged Neat Display for Nature Study.

An interesting set of exhibits is being placed in each of the city schools by the Brackman-Ker Company. It shows various stages of the barley used in the manufacture of the company's new breakfast food, Caverhill's barley flakes. These are put up in small glass bottles in a neat case and will be placed at the disposal of the teachers to be used in nature studies. Mr. Caverhill has experimented for years along this line and holds the patents under which the new food is made. The samples show the natural barley. Then is shown the grain which has been allowed to sprout. In doing this a part of the starch is converted into sugar. The husked barley ready for undergoing the patent process is shown and the finished product. Potted barley and barley flour are also in the case for purposes of comparison. Accompanying the exhibits is a magnifying glass, so that the children may minutely inspect the grain. Mr. Caverhill has gone to a lot of trouble with his cases for display, and the children should derive a lot of information from the samples.

PRIEST MURDERED IN NEWARK RECTORY

Dastardly Crime Outcome of Dispute Over Church Matters.

Newark, N. J., March 10.—The Rev. Father Erasin Anson, rector of the Polish Church of St. Stanislaus, was shot and almost instantly killed by three men in his rectory early today. His housekeeper who attempted to prevent the assault was slightly wounded. The crime is said to have been the result of a dispute over church matters. Three men called at the rectory while the rector was holding mass in the church; they were admitted to the parlor and as soon as the parson appeared they opened fire on him. The parson died in the ambulance on the way to the hospital. The men escaped. Four suspects have been arrested, but the house-keeper is unable to identify any of them.

Father Anson was assigned to the church by Bishop O'Connor last fall, after the former rector had been expelled from the city. O'Connor's opposition developed to Father Anson and he was threatened, many times. The police said that Father Anson had been collecting funds for a new church, and that this was the cause of the trouble.

TORNADO AND FLOOD CLAIM SEVERAL LIVES

Thirty Dead in Arkansas Town Which is Almost Obliterated.

Brinkley, Ark., March 10.—Thirty or more lives were snuffed out and sixty people were injured, fourteen seriously, and property estimated to be worth one million dollars was destroyed as a result of a tornado which wrecked this little city. The tornado hovered about the city only a few minutes, but its work of destruction was complete. The Roman Catholic church, standing directly in the path of the storm, alone escaped damage or destruction, and now stands a grim sentinel on a scene of desolation. Five lives lost in flood.

Montgomery, Ala., March 10.—Five people were drowned today in the Alabama river in the rising waters which followed last night's storm. Three whites and a negro were drowned from a ferry and William Dillard, a white boy, fell in and was drowned. Last night's rain was the heaviest here in twenty years, five and a half inches fell in a little more than five hours.

FRENCHMEN HAVE LONG LEAD IN 6-DAY RACE

New York, March 10.—Painfully limping over the sawdust covered clay and cinder track the surviving pedestrians in the six days, "go-as-you-please" race in Madison square garden, were today reduced to eleven and one-half teams. Louis Semorah, of Brooklyn, for the second time since the race started without a partner, composed the half team. The first man who drops out today will be replaced by Semoran. The Frenchmen, Cibot and Orpheus, seem to possess an inexhaustible store of energy and have a lead over 16 miles on Davis and Metkus. A reconstructed team, Elgin and Curtis, have made heroic efforts during the last 24 hours to get to the front. Dineen, of the Boston team, seems quite exhausted today but is pluckily plodding along.

—News has been received in the city of the death of Charlotte, P. E. L., of Hon. Matthew Smith, speaker of the Prince Edward Island legislature. Hon. Mr. Smith was married to a cousin of Mr. R. W. Roper, of this city. By a remarkable coincidence he succeeded as speaker Hon. Dr. Douglas, who was a first cousin of Mr. Roper, and of his two brothers, H. H. Roper, of this city, and Dr. F. S. Roper, of Vancouver. Hon. Mr. Smith had sat in the legislature for eight years, representing the first electoral district of Queens county, P. E. I., and resided at Hampton, where he had a law office.

JACK JOHNSON SENDS CHALLENGE TO JEFFRIES

Pugilists May Meet in New York to Arrange Contest.

New York, March 10.—James J. Jeffries today received an invitation from Jack Johnson to meet him in the office of an attorney in this city to arrange a fight. The invitation was handed to Jeffries as he appeared in a magistrate's court to answer a charge of sparring three exhibition rounds with his partner in a theatrical performance. The note read as follows: "My client, John Johnson, the world's heavyweight champion, desires me to announce to you that he is willing to meet you and arrange for a contest between the champion and yourself." The charge which was made by the police was dismissed, Jeffries' attorney contending that the sparring was part of the theatrical sketch.

OMAHA TALKING OF HEAVYWEIGHT BOUT

Report That Jeffries and Johnson Will Meet for \$100,000 Purse.

Omaha, March 9.—The World-Herald prints details of arrangements under way for a fight between Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson, for a purse of \$100,000. According to this story James Coffroth and Martin Brady, San Francisco, and Enos Brady, Fresno, Cal., are engineering the contract portion of the deal, and Jabez Cross, of Omaha, is attending to the Omaha end, which includes the passage of a bill which the legislature permitting boxing in this state. Already this bill has been prepared and much work has been put in on it. The Californians will be in Omaha on April 1st to close the deal if the bill passes the legislature. Because of the central location of Omaha, the promoters believe, the largest fighting crowd ever gathered had been brought here if the laws will permit the exhibition. As planned now the contract will call for a 40-round boxing contest.

GLUTTED MARKET KEEPS WHALERS IDLE

Supply of Whalebone More Than Sufficient to Meet Demand for Year

A glutted condition of the whalebone market, caused by the more extensive use of cheaper substitutes during the winter months, is expected to result in the leading fleet of whalers plying from the Pacific coast to the Arctic ocean remaining idle the coming season. Announcement of this decision was made by William Lewis, of the firm of Lewis, Anderson, Ford & Co., ship chandlers of Seattle, on the strength of advice received from his brother, who is at the head of the firm of William Lewis & Son, of New Bedford, Mass., controlling the whalebone output of the world.

In discussing the situation Mr. Lewis said: "There are in the warehouses at New Bedford about 100,000 pounds of whalebone left over from previous years. The last year has been a poor one for the market, owing to the hard times, which resulted in the use of substitutes for whalebone at a smaller expense. There were about 100,000 pounds of bone marketed last year and there is little expectation that the demand this year will clean up the amount stored at present in the east. As a result of the supply now exceeding the demand, our boats are not being sent out. Last night's rain was the heaviest here in twenty years, five and a half inches fell in a little more than five hours." Last year the Beluga brought back 5,000 pounds, the Narwhal 3,800 pounds, the Thrasher 5,400 pounds, the Bowhead 5,000 pounds, the Belvidere 7,000 pounds and the Karluk 5,000 pounds. This year the Bowhead which became notorious through the many murders and murderous assaults committed on the coast, was the only vessel which will be the bowhead or bone whale in Arctic waters in the vicinity of Cape Barrow. They leave early in the spring, following the ice pack as it drifts to the north and concentrate at the Arctic circle.

Every year horrible tales of crime and suffering come out of the north from the whaling ships, but while there was a market for the bone the whaling fleet of San Francisco was not perils faced for the money to be obtained from the trade. Last year the Beluga brought back 5,000 pounds, the Narwhal 3,800 pounds, the Thrasher 5,400 pounds, the Bowhead 5,000 pounds, the Belvidere 7,000 pounds and the Karluk 5,000 pounds. This year the Bowhead which became notorious through the many murders and murderous assaults committed on the coast, was the only vessel which will be the bowhead or bone whale in Arctic waters in the vicinity of Cape Barrow. They leave early in the spring, following the ice pack as it drifts to the north and concentrate at the Arctic circle.

CASE OF MRS. BEN TEAL

New York, March 10.—The application of Mrs. Ben Teal for a certificate of reasonable doubt from her conviction of attempted subornation of perjury was denied by Justice Pitkin yesterday. The case had been made out against her yesterday. No stay was granted pending appeal, should one be taken, and the denial of the application for a certificate of reasonable doubt leaves no bar between the convicted woman and the execution of the sentence of a year in prison. Mrs. Teal was accused of attempting to secure false testimony in the Frank J. Gould-Helen Kelly Gould divorce suit. —Dr. Fred N. Steen, Osteopathic Physician, American School of Osteopathy, Office, 348 Broughton or Kane streets. Phone B1244.

WOMAN USES DOG WHIP ON BOSTON LAWYER

Breach of Promise Case Leads to Lively Street Scene.

Boston, Mass., March 10.—There was a brief tumult in State street just after the opening of the stock exchange yesterday, when a well dressed woman was seen lashing Geo. A. Sweetser, a lawyer, well known locally, with a stout dog whip. Three heavy blows had fallen upon the head and face of Mr. Sweetser as he stepped out of his office, nearly opposite the stock exchange, before a number of brokers and messengers, who witnessed the affair, could interfere. The woman was Mrs. Jessie E. McClelland of Natick. She declared that Sweetser had persecuted her in connection with a breach of promise suit which she had brought against a Boston business man, Mr. Sweetser being counsel for the respondent.

FOLEY ACQUITTED OF CHARGE OF THEFT

Demonstration in Police Court—Attempt to Tamper With Witness.

A prolonged demonstration took place in the police court this morning by means of hand-clapping and shouting on the part of a large crowd when Magistrate Jay discharged James Foley, the local boxer, from a charge of theft of \$40 from the person of James Reid, at the King's Head saloon on Saturday last, and passed a sharp censure on the business methods of the saloon in question. Magistrate Jay said from the evidence the manner in which the saloon was conducted was anything but proper. Large sums of money had been spent there on Saturday last and no one appeared to know what had become of it. Prolonged drinking had gone on. He desired to say no more, but the proprietor would have to see that a recurrence did not take place. Foley and P. M. Patrick were charged jointly, but after evidence for the prosecution had been heard Patrick was discharged. John Reid, a carpenter, told the court he had \$81.50 and had spent it. He could not account for the balance. H. Delangton, a waiter, said he had seen Foley shake Reid, who was asleep in a chair, and afterwards the former had paid \$4 for a pair of shoes. William Wadley, a colored seaman, said he had seen Foley put his hand into Reid's pocket and take a red purse from him. The proprietor of the saloon, D. W. Brugg, testified that Foley had said to him: "Somebody might 'roll him (Reid) for his money." He had looked on it as a suggestion to stand in and rob the man. He called the police in when the money was found to be missing. H. O. Henry gave evidence for the defence, saying he had been in the saloon on Saturday and had knocked down \$60. He could not say what had become of the money. He had been shaking dice for champagne with Reid, and the latter had no money left to pay for drink when he lost the last throw. He had lent Foley \$5 to buy the shoes. Joseph Errington, an electrician, corroborated the previous witness and had seen money thrown over the bar and on the floor by Reid which had been handed back to him. Foley had handed back money thrown on the floor.

William Dulvey testified that in conversation the proprietor of the saloon had said to him: "There are a couple of 'live ones' in here. We are charging them \$5 a bottle for wine." At 6 o'clock he met Foley, who then had only a small amount of money, perhaps two dollars, and Foley had told him he had borrowed money for the boots. He offered the opinion if customers paid \$5 a bottle for wine they could drop \$50. Other witnesses gave similar evidence. Foley, sworn, gave an account of his doings for the day, denying he had stolen the purse or taken it from Reid's pocket. He had said to BRUGG, the proprietor, some one might rob the man while he was in that condition. He had not meant it to be taken that he would do so. It was a thing he had never done in his life. What he meant was that a man stood a good chance of losing his money. Reid was recalled and denied having bought any champagne. He, however, said he had been approached yesterday by several parties, asking him to go and say he had found his money. The magistrate asked if anyone of them was in court, saying that tampering with witnesses was a most reprehensible offence.

The court then adjourned for fifteen minutes to allow the calling of the bartender. Foley had, heretofore, not been represented by a solicitor, but on the court resuming D. S. Tait appeared for him. Theodore Fisher, the bartender, gave an account of the drinking that had been going on and said Reid had paid for drinks with money taken from a black purse. At the request of Mr. Tait he again described the purse and a second time said it was black in color. Reid was recalled and asked for a remand, as he had just been retained. He desired to go over the evidence. Magistrate Jay said he did not consider a case had been made out against Foley. He called attention to the contradiction as to the color of the purse and to the drinking that had been going on. He would discharge the accused.

On the acquittal being announced loud cheering and hand-clapping broke out from the rear of the court room. The magistrate ordered it to stop, and insisted the case with a censure on the conduct of the King's Head saloon. Notwithstanding its thickness, the elephant's skin is very sensitive.

EXPELLED FROM CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Smyth-Piggott, the Notorious Agapemomite, is Deprived of Holy Orders.

London, March 10.—With impressive rites the decree deposing from holy orders Rev. J. Hugh Smyth-Piggott, a Church of England clergyman who has been posing as the Messiah, was pronounced by the Bishop of Bath and Wells in Wells Cathedral. Smyth-Piggott was not present. Smyth-Piggott has been for years the head of a notorious religious community that occupies an establishment known as the Agapemone, or Abode of Love, in Somersetshire, England. His followers worship him, and teach that the ordinary rules of morality are not binding upon those to whom spiritual light has been given. He was tried last January before an ecclesiastical court at Wells cathedral and found guilty of immorality, and expelled from the church was decreed.

SINKING SHAFT ON NEW COAL PROPERTY

Mines Are Being Developed at North End of Vancouver Island.

The Pacific Coast Coal Mines, the company with which John Arbuthnot, of this city, and other capital including New York financiers are connected, will soon be in a position to furnish coal. The property is situated at the northern end of Vancouver Island, with properties also on Malcolm Island. A shaft is being sunk to a depth of about 370 feet on the Vancouver Island property. Work is nearing completion on that part of the undertaking and then the development of the mine will follow. A spur line of railway will be built to deep water, where shipping will be done to all parts of the coast, and the company will enter the general market. The shipping port has not been announced, the company having not yet finally settled matters connected with that part of the undertaking. About 20,000 acres of coal lands are held by the company, and with abundance of capital behind the concern, there can be little question as to the success that will follow. The quality of coal is, according to analysis, of a very high order, and no trouble will be found in placing it. The opening up of the mines will be done as quickly as possible.

CHARTER MARKET CONTINUES DULL

West Coast Business Has Fallen Off—Coastwise Rates Unchanged.

No grain charters have been announced during the week, says the San Francisco Commercial News. The markets here and in the north have advanced beyond an exporting level, and no further business is expected during the season except possibly small parcels. Lumber charting is also quiet. The demand on European account is apparently filled and the west coast business has fallen off appreciably. One French vessel was taken during the week for Eureka to Sydney at 30s to arrive and one tramp steamer was taken for Port Charles to Guaymas on gross register, also to arrive. Two of the Dollar steamers have been fixed to load on the Sound for Shanghai and Manila and Shanghai and Hankow at private terms. Grays Harbor to Guaymas has been done at \$5.50. The collier Tordenskjold has been taken on time charter to load at Comox for Guaymas. Coastwise rates remain unchanged at \$3.50 to this port and \$4.00 to \$4.50 south. Offshore rates are quoted approximately as follows: Lumber from Puget Sound or British Columbia to Sydney, 27s 6d to 30s; to Melbourne or Adelaide, 30s; Port Pirie, 30s to 32s 6d; Fremantle, 37s 6d; to Japan ports (Steamers), 30s; Callao, 30s to 40s; Valparaiso for orders, 42s 6d to 45s 9d; 2s 6d less to a direct port; to South African ports, 42s 6d; to U. K. or Continent, 41s 6d to 43s; to Guaymas, \$5.50; Santa Rosalia, \$3.50.

STOCKBROKER LANDS IN JAIL FOR EMBEZZLING

Orillia, Ont., March 10.—J. Collins Davies, a Cobalt stockbroker, arrested last week for appropriating funds, pleaded guilty at Barrie yesterday and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the county jail. Davies was an agent for Stewart & Lockwood, of Toronto, who recently got into financial difficulties. The instant loss of a system of book-keeping made it impossible for Davies to make any clear statement of where the money went. —The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Jamieson took place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, 1044 Johnson street, where Rev. Dr. Reid conducted impressive services. There was a large attendance of friends and many flowers were sent. The following acted as pallbearers: J. Fullerton, A. Wilson, J. Berryman, W. P. Allen, W. J. Speed and A. E. Haynes. —Court Vancouver, No. 6755, Ancient Order of Foresters, will pay a fraternal visit to Court Maple Leaf meeting court, A. O. F., at their regular meeting on Friday evening in Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street.

MINING ENGINEER BACK FROM NEW ZEALAND

Gold Dredging Operations Out of Date in the Antipodes.

D. A. McDonald, an American engineer, whose speciality is gold dredging, returned from a trip to Australia on the Makura Tuesday and registered again at the Dominion hotel after having been through New Zealand and some of the Australian states in search of the latest methods of gold dredging and machinery. At the hotel Tuesday in speaking of the trip and of New Zealand in particular Mr. McDonald said he had learned nothing and had been much disappointed by the examples of gold dredging he had seen in New Zealand. The machinery and methods of dredging, as used there, are out of date and altogether behind the times. The operations in gold dredging are conducted on such a small scale that there is nothing worth taking up by American capital. Out there they do not go into it in the right way, according to Mr. McDonald. They will not spend the money necessary to secure large returns, but instead potter about with a small antiquated plant for years achieving practically nothing. All the American dredging propositions are far in advance of those of New Zealand. Talking on the affairs in general of the southern land, he says New Zealand is one of the finest countries on the earth, but is suffering from too much government at present. There is far too much government ownership in existence by which the taxpayer gets a third rate railway service and pays dearly for it. The hotels also are behind the times, being with perhaps one exception third rate and in one of the principal cities candles are still in use as a means of bedroom illumination. While labor appears to be plentiful, Mr. McDonald found wages were not high and that the price of land was too high to allow the working man any chance of ever settling. The closer settlement propositions which the government has been following for some years has cut up large parcels of good land but the price has nevertheless risen till in many cases farm lands now at \$25 to \$30 per acre, such price making them prohibitive to the settler. From New Zealand Mr. McDonald went to Australia, where he found things on a more up to date basis, but as regards dredging propositions there was nothing to alter the opinion formed in New Zealand.

MEMBERS REST WELL ON IMPROVED BEDS

Sleeping Quarters Have Been Fitted Up About the Parliament Building.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The wearing fight, which was put up in the legislature by the Liberal opposition against the iniquitous interference with the Elections Act, by which the attorney-general hopes to provide the means for controlling the elections, had some humorous features. With very few exceptions the slumberers, after the long vigils enforced upon them, slept well. The Liberal side had an advantage from the fact that the government had to see that a quorum was always present, and that enough members were within reach to control the House. Until last evening the government side had no beds in the building, so that it was necessary to keep on duty 16 members at least. These had to sleep in the chairs for the most part. For some of them the chairs seemed built purposely to give them trouble. James Garden was the envy of all. His form seemed to be peculiarly adapted to the chair, and he was able to sleep by the hour without any inconvenience. In the Liberal camp there was one disturbing element. It was a moving member. Sleepy as the members were few could withstand his fusillade. It was finally decided to break the news to him gently that he had better take his rest away from the building. James Jones, of Cariboo, has a bitter complaint of rheumatism in the neck and shoulder. During the change of watch while J. M. Yorston vacated his half of the mattress for Mr. Jones, the bed mate awakened sufficiently to lay out the bed on the pillow. When Mr. Jones arrived his mate was reposing on two pillows, while he himself had no choice but to rest his head on a bulky volume of the sessional papers. What made the situation more aggravating was the fact that his mate, with two pillows, only used a small corner of each of them. Speaker Eberts was in bad luck. During Monday night he would no sooner get to sleep than a call would come for the settlement of a point of order. He, therefore, got little rest. To add to his troubles he had only an ordinary lounge, which did not lend itself to the same comfort that he knew the other members were getting on flat mattresses and pillows. The last member to awaken up when the House rose at midnight last night was H. B. Thomson, of Victoria. He was discovered on a stretcher with a lighted candle on each side, all the other lights being extinguished. Some dispute arose as to who should have first claims on the eight beds provided for the Conservatives in the ministers' room. A notice was passed calling it the "Tory Hotel," while strangely enough the president of the council constituted himself runner for the House. The premier was named boarding boss and the worst bed in the place, the couch, was relegated to him. —The civil case of Merchants Bank vs. Saunders, which was set down for trial in the Supreme court on Wednesday, was settled out of court.

Advertisements on the left side of the page, including sections for 'Wanted—Female', 'Wanted—Male', 'Articles', 'Cleaning', 'Land', 'Poultry', 'ESTATE', 'WEST REAL ESTATE CO.', 'REID & CO.', 'MAYNERS & CO.', and 'CLOAKS'.

