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ing the men in the camps there to quit work. Six miles east of there they d threw all the supplies into the Columbia river. The cables which furnish the only means of crossing the river at several camps were cut.

in hand.

AN OLD TIME SEALER

Captain T. H. Alcock, of Vancouver, Dies at Age of 63

afternoon under the auspices of the

LONG BEACH, Cal., April 3 .-- Gal-

eet. He was killed instantly, his neck

Coming to Canada

cans came to the Canadian west.

of a gasoline lamp.

Village Prey of Flames.

braith P. Rodgers, the ocean to ocean aviator, met his death here today, through the collapse of his aeroplane, which fell from a height of about 200

Aviator Bodgers Killed

Masonic order.

being broken.

VANCOUVER, April 3 .--- The death occurred here today of Captain Thomas Henry Alcock at the age of 68. The captain was an old timer of Vancouver, having come here in the year 1887 from Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, About ten years ago he went to the Yukon in the gold rush and did excellent work there in the service of the Canadian Customs. It also goes to his credit that he commanded the first sealing ressel built in Vancouver to enter the Behring Sea. He leaves his wife and daughter, Mrs.

in hand. In reply to a question regarding the nurchase of the Howe Sound and Pemberton Valley Hallway, Mr. Tate stated that one of the first things which the new company would do would be to take over that line for the purpose of utilizing it in its main scheme for the connection of the north and south. "Of course," he continued, "under just what circumstances the road will be taken over I am not in a position to state. It is only three weeks since the company itself was incorporated, and we cannot move as quickly as all that However, I may say that we have men in the field sizing up the situation, and hose to be in possession of a volumin-our report on the subject in the course of a few days. Until I receive that report and consider it fully it will not be possible for me to say what we will do, but I do not mind telling you that at the present time it is our intention, other things panning out all right, to take over the Howe Sound and Pemberton Valley." W. J. Rendell, whose husband is a civil engineer in Dawson. The funeral service will be held from the family home, 1632 Fourth Avenue West, on Saturday

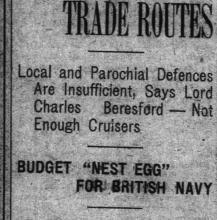
OTTAWA, April 3 .- A statement issued by the Canadian department of im-migration announces that the spring ish of United States citizens to the Dominion is of greater volume than ver before. The government officials say that a large part of the increase is oming from the states of Oklahoma and Missouri, which have already sent many settlers to Canada. It is expectd that immigration from the United states this season will be 40,000 great-r than last year, when 136,000 Ameri-ST. HYACINTHE, APL. 3. - The village of St. Damaz was destroyed by ire this morning, and a large number of families were rendered homeless. The fire was caused by the explosion



Judgment of Mr. Justice Clement in Sooke Lake Expropriation Case Will Not Be Upset

ATTORNEY-GENERAL VS. E. & N. RAILWAY CO.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> VANCOUVER, B. C., April 3 .- The



PORTSMOUTH, Eng., April 3.--Speaking here last night, Lord Charles Berestord praised the First Lord of the Admiralty for the reforms in naval ad-ministration. All these things, Lord Charles continued, he had personally advocated, and had, in consequence, been dubbed "Blue Funk."

been dubbed "Blue Funk." "At present," he said, "we are only thinking of the heart of the Empire, but we could not afford to trust local and parochial defences for outlying domin-ions, as our trade routes were insuffi-ciently protected. As we had not enough cruisers to undertake this duty we should repudiate that rotten declar-ation of London.' The Admiralty evi-dently anticipates the German navy bill passing. With the consequent increase in the striking power of the German navy, the six millions of a surplus in the striking power of the German navy, the six millions of a surplus which the budget shows is therefore ap-propriated as a British navy 'net egg.' This is the kennel of yesterday's bud-set statement, though it was not made very plain, probably owing to the ex-ira care which the Chancellor of the Exchequer took to present the govern-ment's policy diplomatically and pacif-ically. It is a two keels to one policy in respect to any ship built by Germany over and above those specified in her-navy law programme."

The Times today holds this decision as a wise one under the circumstances. The Daily News, the chief govern-ment newspaper, is silent regarding this aspect.

Street Car Fatality

TORONTO, APL. 3.—Frank Long, a salesman, was instantly killed by a sfreet car on Queen street west to-night His neck was broken.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3 .-- "I cannot explain the sudden impulse that prompt-ed my act," said Andrew A. Robbins, a well dressed man in police station today. "I noticed the purse in the woman's hand and my next distinct recollection was of my present predicament." Robbins was arrested as he was com-

Robbins was arrested as he was com-ing from a moving picture show where he had seized the purse of a woman he sat next. He was booked on a grand larceny charge. Robbins said that he had no need of the money. He said he was a mining engineer and had work-in B. C. and other places in the north-wost. The police are puzzled, as in ev-ery particular Robbins' manner indicated that he is far from the criminal class.

Twelve Years n Jail

Twelve Tears 1 Jail. MEXICO City, April 8.—George I Ham, president of the defunct United States banking company, was sentenced today to twelve years imprisonment on three indictments against him charsing misapppropriaton of the funds of the instituton. Ham has been confined in the Federal district prison since the failure of the bank in January, 1910.

Mayor of Home

NOME, Alasias, April-3.--Wm. A. Gil-more, republican nominee for delegate to congress, was re-elected Mayor of Name yesterday, by a vote of 2 to 1 over the Socialist candidate. The old council was returned with the Mayor.

LAST SURVIVOR

VANCOUVER, April 3 .-- Miss Emma Foast, who described herself as being formerly a servant of the Royal household in Windsor castle, secured in chambers here today an order declaring her father dead. Mr. McLorg, who made her father dead. Mr. McLorg, who made the application on her behalf, raid that Miss Foast was the last surviving mem-ber of her family, and that ner father had left property valued at \$2500 which she could not inherit until the court de-cided that he was dead. He produced affidavits showing that the father Fad sailed for Australia when Miss Foast was only two years old, and it was be-lieved he had died at sea and had been buried under in assumed name.

Alex. Dalton was knocked down by a runaway team in Vancouver a few days age, and died two hours later, his skulka having been fractured.

scope of the egency-general work and generally to readjust the internal econ-omy so as more adequately to provide for the growing necessities of British Columbia's work in the homeland. Con-sidering how much Old Country money has been finding its way here for bene-dicial investment, and how much more it is evident that we are to receive in the near future, the advantage of having a well situated and fully equipped agency abroad must be patent to every-one.

With regard to all these proposals, no one is or could be more iscenly de-strous to further the attainment of the object in view than Mr. Turner him-self. Since the establishment of the of-te, the agent-general has sways work-ed directly under the provincial prime minister, and as a natural result I have always taken an especial interest in this branch of the public service.

B.C.E.E. Co. and Its Franchises

BOLLE OF and the promotion service. **BOLLE** OF and the promotion of the provide service. "Equally important is of course the adjustment of some difficulties that have fiately arisen in respect to the British Columbia Electric Railway Co. and certain of its franchises, those held from Vancouver city and its suburban municipalities more especially. There is a very live interest taken in this question, as to the exact definition of the company's rights under these franchises and it is most important that the status of all parties concerned should be understood as quickly as possible. The government is anxious to see if an end cannot be made of these troubles and good feeling restored all round. When one recollects the enormous expenditures that have been made by this forme in improving the facilities of urban and suburban communication and assisting development generally, it will be recountry to give honest and fair round investments. I am sure that no one can investments is exception to the effort of the local executive to see if comething cannot be done that will be equitable to all.

equitable to all. "There are a number of other ques-tions and matters of importance to Brit-ish Columbia which I am in bose of discussing with prominent men while in the Old Country, and in this connection opportunity will no doubt be afforded for me to make public amounements of the especially excellent standing n-mancially that British Columbia how Considered on Page 5, Oal 4.



ent of soldiers

on duty there. He

ningham arrived here today and

Balloon Mystery Solved

anxiety was caused here by the disap-

pearance for three days of the large

spherical balloon "Count Zeppelin,

which made an ascent on March 31,

carrying in the basket three Danish officers who were training for the

elimination contests on April 25 in connection with the international balloon

cup race. The balloon, however, de-

scended this morning after being driven

first to the North Sea and then to the

Baltic at Strabund. The "Count Zep-

pelin," which was to take part in the

77,695 cubic feet.

glass of water.

international race, has a gas capacity of

Chicago Poisoning Case

the defence in the trial of Mrs. Vermilia

for the alleged poisoning of Richard T.

Smith came to a climax today when

he woman took the stand. She told of Smith's illness in her home and denied

emphatically that she ever gave him

any medicine except that which a physi-

cian prescribed. Mrs. Vermilia testified

that Smith never had lived regularly at

her residence although he roomed there but that after he became ill she once

REBELS DEFEATED

Troops of President Madero Gain Vic-tory At Farral-Decisive Battle Is Expected

JIMENEZ, Mexico, April 3.-The troops of President Madero gained their first victory in their northern campaign by defeating the rebel gen-eral Campa at Parral. They sent him

eral Campa at Parral. They sent him scurrying back to the base at this city

Instead of finding a handful of defenders at Parral under General Pinchot Villa,

he was met by a deadly fire from a

force which he estimated at 2:000 under

the command of Generals Vills, Tellez Urbina, and Soto. Campa opened the fight at daybreak firing at long range

with his artillery. Attempting to press

closer he was met with a withering fire

and retreated having lost twelve in kil-

report and having lost one of his big

The presence of the federals in force

at Parral and the knowledge that an-

other government force was approaching on Calona seems to indicate that the

rebels are to abandon their approach against Torreon, and defend themselves

against forreon, and defend themselves in a decisive battle in the neighbor-hood of Jimenez. The government troops apparently have been strongly reinforced and reorganized and are determined to retrieve their recent defeat Campa left here on Monday with 600 men end mat no concettion with 600

men and met no opposition until in front of Parral. He was allowed to

take an advantageous position without opposition. No sooner had he posted his

men, hwever, than he discovered in a rain of bullets and shell that the feder-

als were concealed on a commanding height known as La Priesta. The fed-

eral main force is reported on their front and a decisive battle is looked for

morrow. General Salazar will be in

supreme command of the rebels. The ccuntry is mountainous and it may take

General Salazar made slow progress

today as he started t repair telegraph

wire. General Campa, in his haste to at-tack, neglected to do this, and when

defeated, was unable to communicate

with his base. The repair work, however, will not prevent General Salazar from

being present when the fight begins.

decide the battle.

led and wounded according to his own

served him tea and also gave

CHICAGO, April 3 .- Testimony for

DRESDEN, Saxony, April 3 .- Great

Dr. Sun Yat Sen Expresses Confidence in the New Republic-Soldiery to Overawe Victorious Rebels

HONG-KONG, April 2 .- Three thousand Cantonese soldiers are proceeding to Swatow to overawe the forces of the victorious rebels. The steamers on which the troops are being transported are escorted by a gunboat. Many Europeans have arrived at

Hongkong.

NANKING, April 1 .- The report from Pekin that looting was being carried on at Nanking is without foundation. The city is quiet and the war office report. that quiet also prevails at Soo Chow. Premier Tang Shao Yi, ex-President Sun Yat Sen and other leaders of the republican movement, in the course of interviews yesterday, declared that pessimistic reports were unwarranted. Uneasiness in the foreign settlement in Shanghai and elsewhere, they admitted, was natural perhaps, but notwithstanding the financial difficulties caused by the delay through the withdrawal of several of the powers, they were quite con fident that no serious outbreak would occur anywhere.

The plans for restoring order, included the establishment of four spheres-Nanking, under control of Twang Hsun; Pekin, under Yuan Shi Kai; Wu Chang under General Li Yuen Heng; Kwans Tung, under Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

There is every appearance of harmon; between President Yuan Shi Kai and Dr Sun and their followers. - The coalition is regarded as a complete success. Fremier Tang Shao Yi has assumed tempor arily the portfolio of communication until the assembly approves the nomination of Liang Ju-Hao. The members of the essembly and various departments will move to Pekin at the end of the week.

The public ceremony connected with Dr. Sun Yat Sen's resignation from the office of provisional president of the Chinese republic took place in the hall of the national assembly today. Speeches were delivered by the representatives of the assembly. Dr. Sun bade the nation-al assembly a dignified farewell. He urged that every effort should be made to secure a united China and to achieve the highest ideals of the republic. He reiterated his confidence in Presiden Yuan Shi Kai, as well as in the cabine and national assembly. Several foreign-ers were present at the ceremony.

Reports show that the new cabinet is being well received.

THIRD TERM CANDIDATE

Colonel Roosevelt Delivered 15 Speeche Yesterday in His Campaign Tour

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 3 .- President Taft's statement that he is a progressive was disputed by Col. Roose velt in a speech tonight here. The former president said Mr. Taft in some of his acts had shown himself a reaction Col. Roosevelt went over the he cord of the past administration in part. criticizing it sharply. The Colonel's speech came at the end of the first day of his week of campaigning through Illinois, Kentucky and Pennsylvania. He broke his record for speeches for the present campaign, delivering fifteen today. All but two were given at rail-

weeks to

ed elsewhere,, he quietly

grounds at a point near the entrance to the quarters of the lieutenant-gov-

ernor's private secretary. He was seen to make in the direction of Rich-

mond Road with the evident intention of making for the country. Immedia-

tely his absence was' noticed the city police were informed, and a number of

provincial jail guards started out after

the fugitive. Davis was serving a six

nonthes sentence for theft, committed

Two More Experts Secured for Agri-cultural Service of the Province

The provincial department of agricul-

ture is now to be strengthened by the inclusion of the posts of a plant patho-

logist and also that of an assistant poul-

yesterday that appointments of these

Mr. W. A. Brittain, who becomes plant

pathologist in the fruit branch of the

epartment, is a B. S. A. of the Macdon-

ald college, Ste, Anne de Bellevue, Que-bec Following on his graduation he was appointed biologist at the same college,

and accepted a similar post in the seed

ture at Ottawa. He will probably

vision of the department of agricul

ence his duties here on April 20 next.

Mr. H. G. Upton, who has been ap-

pointed to assist Mr. Terry in poultry

riculture, and from Professor Graham of

The next meeting of the executive of

the B. C. Poultry association will be

stock branch of the department of ag-riculture, when certain amendments to

No less than twelve new association

have been affiliated to the central body

since January 1 and applications have been recently received from Pitt Mead-

ows, Greenwood and Hatzic Prairie. The

umber of branches affiliated has now

eached twenty-five, and testifies to the

nefit which it is felt that co-operative

odies confer on rural districts in which

they are to be found. It is also feit that the central body, by becoming represen-tative of an ever-increasing number of

local associations, will obtain at the hands of the authorities greater recogni-

tion when volcing the needs of thi

Mr. Terry stated yesterday that the

in the Fraser valley this year more than equals the whole number kept in the

province in 1911. That as far as he could

ee, co-operation alone will enable loca

poultrymen to fight the competition from without, and instanced the fact that

eggs can be shipped from California to

Vancouver at only one cent more for freight than from Duncan to that city.

Continued from Page 1

be handled without very much trouble.

railway business for very many years,

and occupying the very highest posi-

of pullets kept by poultrymen

ranch of agriculture.

WILL PURCHASE

ourse of the next ten days.

try instructor, and Mr. W. F. Scott, dep-

uty minister of agriculture, announ

positions have now been made.

OF DEPARTMENT

INCREASING VALUE

in this city.

and got out of the



Salvage Steamer Salvor Sent to Float the Vessel - Was Beached With Stoke Hold Filled

Steamer Salvor, Capt Stratford of the Steamer Salvor, Capt Straiford of the B. C. Salvage company left Esquimalt yesterday en route to the Skeena river to float the steamer Chelohein, of the Union Steamship company, which struck a rock in the Skeena river on Monday and is on the beach near the Northern Pacific cannery with her stoke-hole full

of water. The Chelohsin is the latest addition to the northern coastwise fleet. She is a new vessel, built in the United King-dom for the Union Steamship company oracular utterances with which we are favored is that the ministers are seized of Vancouver, and arrived in December last from the bullders' yards. The steam-er has inade only two or three trips, alternating with the steamer Venture of the Boscowitz Steamship company in a weekly service. The Venture leaves Victoria every Wednesday for Bella Coola and way ports and connects with the Chelohsin at Bella Bella every Sun-This is the second time the Chelohsi

nstruction work received his education at the Ontario Agricultural college at has been ashore in the Skeena, she have Guelph, where he took a four years ing grounded in the slough on the north Church course, and for the last two years has ern river on March 27 and was floated been working in the poultry department of the University of Maine. He comes organist, Mr. A. Longfield, has decided without injury on that occasion. The steamer was badly damaged by striking with strong recommendations from Probuilt by Denman, of York, for a on Monday, water flowing in freely, and fersor W. A. Brown, of the live stock branch of the federal department of agthe pumps were unable to keep the ves-sel free. It was decided to beach her and the vessel was run ashore in shalchurch at Bridlington about thirty years ago. This organ is now being taken out to make room for a larger e poultry department of the Ontario electric one, and is at present in low water near the Northern Pacific canagricultural college. Mr. Upton is exnands of Messrs. Abbot and Smith, of nery pected to take up his new duties in the Leeds, whose high reputation as first-

It is expected that temporary repairs will be effected quickly by the salvage crew of the Esquimalt company, headed by Diver McHardie, which went-north yesterday, and the steamer will be held on Monday, April 8, at the live brought to Esquimalt for repairs. the constitution will be discussed and the date fixed for ether arrangements made as to the next provincial poultry show, which is to be held at Victoria.

their latest improved Tracker action to the menuals and tub lar pneumatic to the pedals, hich will make it like a new organ, as they guarantee the pipes, bellows and soundboards all in perfect condition. As Denman was a builder who al

hurch

Australia is looking to the development of a large trade with Canada as soon as the proposed reciprocal arrangement is completed, and in this connection the

"Our trade with Canada has never seen large, but it was steadily growing

until the middle of last year, when the

stoppage of direct communication, car-

ried on till that time by the Vancouver

service, disorganized the commercial dealings of the two peoples. Imports

from Canada had grown from £95,000

the average annual value in the period

1887-91, to £700,000 in 1910, and in the

same period exports to Canada increased from £503 to £84,000 a year. Canada re-

ceived from us meat, butter, wool, tim-ber, hides, and tin. It should also be

fruit, and at particular times fresh fruit

We have received from Canada agricul-

tural implements, machinery, paper, fish,

shoes. To arrange concessions which

would cover as many of these articles as

are now subject to custom duties should

not be difficult, but how far the Federal

government is in earnest in these nego

tiations for improving trade reactions is

a matter for some speculation. From

with the importance of the subject.

NEW ORGAN SECURED

Congregation of St. Barnabas' Church

lecure Three-Manual Instrument

by English Maker

After a careful consideration of the

purchase a three-manual organ

class organ builders is well known to every organis⁺ They will rebuild it.

and take out all the old action and put

specifications sent in, the Committee of S Barnabas'

aided by the advice of the

me to time the government has made

timber, bicycles, and some boots

ossible to obtain an entry for dried

Sydney Morning Herald says:

vays had the reputation of putting the best pipes into his organs, the commit-tee felt perfectly safe in accepting Messrs. Abbott and Smith's offer, and cabled at once to that effect. There will be about thirty stops and over twelve hundred pipes in the new organ, and the organist and bie acc. My Joseph and the organist and his son, Mr. Jesse Longfield, will erect it when it arrives via the Blue Funnel line. It is hoped A committee of young ladies has been appointed to collect subscriptions towards the cost, and donations may also be paid to the rector, ohurchwardens, or the hon, treasurer, Mr. A. Long-field, 1202 Cook st. It has been suggested that members of the congrega tion wishing to subscribe to the organ should donate the price of a pipe'(\$1), in the same manner that bricks are donated towards the building of a new

WINDOW-SMASHER

Mrs. Pankhurst Gets Respite to Enabl Her to Prepare for Conspiracy Trial

LONDON, April 2 .- The home secre tary has directed that Mrs. Emmelin Pankhurst, leader of the militant suffragettes, who was sentenced on March 2 to two months' imprisonment for window smashing, shall be released on April 4. The remainder of her sentence has been remitted to enable her to prepare her defense in the conspiracy charge.

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"This o

PAN

AF



ceeded via Meziaden lake up Hanna

iver and across the main branch of the

Naas and up this river to the east fork,

by which they travelled until they

struck the Dawson telegraph line from Hazelton, and from thence to Ground-

hog they went by the toboggan trail

used now for freighting supplies from Hazelton. They broke trail for a great

part of the way and had to relay their

outfit for a considerable distance. When

the route will be a comparatively easy

the pack trail is completed, however,

On the way in they made a number

of caches, enabling them to travel light

on the backward trip, which occupied

but nine and a half days from the Groundhog fields at Brean's creek to

Stewart, where Mr. Wright got pass-

age on a tugboat to Prince Rupert and

came south on the steamer Prince

Snow covered the ground for the

nost part when he was in the Ground-

hog district, but the formation is well

known, and reports have been made by

ngineers showing the great promise (

these vast anthracite fields. Mr. Wright

said the coal formation of the Ground

hog undoubtedly extends to the Naas.

Mr. Wright considers that railroad

nstruction will offer no difficultie

in this district. After passing the Bear river pass there is a splendid grade and

no main divides are to be crossed un-til that of the Naas and Skeena is reached. There is a pass with an alti-tude of 250 feet at the Blackwater di-

vide between the Naas and Skeena, and

another pass that could be used at An-

thony river, but this has a trifle higher

A number of splendid valleys run

Skeena district, and , there is

WEATHER BUREAU IN

A MODERN BUILDING

Dominion Government will Es-

tablish Observatory Here-

an all the second that war dat to an .

Victoria will within a short time be

equipped with a modern meteorological

station housed in a building of its own. In addition to the appropriation

of \$2,000 set aside by the Dominion

Government for the purchase of instru

ments to be used in seismic research

work, it is now announced that a fur-ther sum of money will be provided for

the erection of a meteorological build-ing, which will contain the different in-

truments for recording weather varia

tions, and also the equipment which Mr. F. Napier Denison will use in

rompt to recognise that Victoria is

ideally situated for research purposes

and the decision to provide a meteoro

to-date observatory in this city.

Victoria's geographical position

ogy Provided For

Research Work in Seismol-

Mr. Wright states.

George

Tenth of Wireless Telegraph Depots in Chain on British Columbia Coast to be Built at Alert Bay

Another wireless telegraph station s to be built by the Department of the Naval Service of Canada, increasing the chain of stations on the British Columtia coast to ten. The new station will be located at Alert Bay, and will be a full power station. The new station is expected to facilitate communication from vessels navigating the waterway octween Vancouver Island and the mainland when between the Cape Lazo sta tion and the north end of Vancouver Island. Alert Bay, where the new station will be located, is situated on Cor morant Island, and is a port of call of the northern coasting steamers. The settlement, with a cannery and village at one end of the native village, which has some of the most picturesque Indian houses and totems, and a Church of England mission, saw mill, store at the other end, has two wharves. The bay was named after H. M. screw corvette Alert, which was stationed in these wa ters from 1858 to 1861.

from the Naas and its forks and tribu-taries, similar to the valleys in the In addition to the establishment of the new wireless station at Alert Bay much the wireless service is to increase the power of the Pachena and Estevan stagood land around Meziaden lake. At the mouth of the Blackwater there is one of the finest stretches of land in the north. There is no wind in the tions on the west coast of Vancouver Island from two kilowatts to five kiloupper Naas country, and the weather is calm with considerable clear sunwatts and install the new type of apparatus, known as the rotary disc type, shine. There is easy rolling land from which has recently been tried with great the Groundhog across to the Stikine, and the Grand Prairie valley can be success at the Cape Lazo station. This will greatly increase the distance with which the two west coast stations can easily reached, in fact a railroad from work, and it is considered with good Stewart through this district would working conditions that communication open up a vast area of rich country, across the Pacific ocean will be maintained.

A license has been given to the Ham ilton Powder company for the installation of a private wireless station on Bowen island for use in connection with the business of the explosive company. Two new buildings erected here in sections for the Pachena and Estevan wireless stations are on the wharf of the Marine Department to be shipped to the west coast stations.

EXTRADITION TRIAL

ession of Dean Likely to Have Important Bearing on New Westmin-ster Bank Robbery Case

NEW YORK, April 2 .- At the hearing today on the extradition of John McNamara, otherwise known as "Australian Mac," who is wanted in New Westminster, B. C., on a charge of bank robbery, committed on Sep tember 15 last, Charles Fox, counsel for the British government, called three witnesses to contradict alibi evidence produced by McNamara. The defense sought to prove that at the time of the bank robbery in British Columbia, McNamara was riding about Fort Lee, N. J., in touring cars owned by Henry F. Schilling, a hotel keeper.

carrying out his seismological work. The Dominion Government has been Arthur W. Kerwin, mayor of Fort Lee, and Thomas Goodrich and George F. Starbell, a blacksmith, and an automobile builder testified- that prior to logical building is held to indicate the September last the touring car bodies eventual purpose of establishing an uphad taken off the two Shilling automobiles and had converted them into credit for securing this recognition of power wagons that were afterwards used for business purposes.

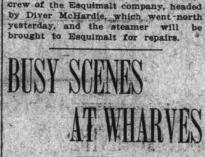
The case will come up again

Big Fleet of Odean Steamers in

Port Yesterday-Zealandia Comes from Ports of the Antipodes 200 Busy scenes took place at the outer

wharf yesterday. Following close behind each other the British steamer Zealandia, Captain J. D. S. Phillips, of the Canadian-Australian line, arrived from the Antipodes with 245 passengers and 1600 tons of cargo, and the Japanese steamer Mexico Maru, Captain Kobaya from Hongkong and way ports after a good run from Yokohama. Earlier in the day the new steam freighter Crown of Toledo, Captain Baird, of the Direct HOWE SOUND LINE line, came from the United Kingdom vie Santos, San Pedro and San Francisco,

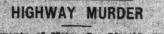
and proceeded to Vancouver. The Seattle Maru, of the Osaka Shosen kaisha, came from Tacoma in the morn-ing and left for the Orient with a full Needless to say, having been in the cargo, including big shipments of steel plates, flour, wheat, and miscellaneou freight. The steamer Umatilla arrived tions in them, Mr. Tate is fully alive to about 6 p. m. from the sound and left the urgency of having this particular



way stations from his car. Everywhere he found large crowds and a cordial reception. His speech tonight was de-livered in an auditorium.

The Colonel tonight gave his defini tion of a progressive on the basis o which he undertook an analysis of the attitude of the administration toward a number of questions. Four years ago, Colonel Roosevelt said, Mr. Taft was supported by the progressives and opposed by "Representatives of special privilege.

In Kentucky his first stop was at Ashland where the Colonel left the train and spoke for fifteen minutes in a building made of pine boards and tar paper in which revival meetings are being held.



Occupants of Motor Car Identify Man Reld Under Arrest

PORTLAND, April 3.-H. E. Roberts alias "Jack" Roberts, was declared today by Bruce Stewart and H. L. Tabb, who were riding in the front seat of the car to be the man who shot to death George Hastings and Donald Steward. victims of the holdup near Portland on Friday last. Both Stewart and Tabb de clared that they identified the prisoner by his voice and by a peculiar stoop in his carriage, which gave him the appearance of being "humpbacked." Roberts is a little man, about. 5 feet 4 inches in height.

Though the scene of the murder was in Clackamas county a formal charge of murder was placed against Roberts oday in Multnomah county (Portland.) Under the Oregon code, a felony charge may be lodged in any county when the scene of the crime was not more than one mile outside the boundary of such county, as was the case in the present instance. It is also optional whether th charge be lodged in the county where an act which caused the death was committed or in the county where death en

Tragedy of Insubordination

N. Mont., April 3-Ser serence Brittin, of the Sixth avalry U. S. A., accused of killing Private Frank Cunningham and wounding Private Frank Carroll, when they refused to obey his commands, was placed in the guard house at Fort Yel-

lowstone today. He still declines to talk lowstone today. He still declines to talk near the pond. Davis was wheeling of the incidents that led up to the shoota ing at the Sylvan Pass entrance to the the attention of the guards was dire-

NAVAL POLICY OF DOMINION

Quebec Chronicle Says Tenders Will Be Invited for Two Super-Dreadnoughts -- Creation of Imperial Squadron

QUEBEC, April 2 .- Apparently inspired, an article in the Quebec Chronicle announces today the naval policy of Canada along nonpartisan lines. It says:

"The actual number of ships Canada intends to order is not definitely settled, but it is believed that tenders will be called immediately for two super-Dreadnoughts (first class cruisers) surpassing anything yet built in speed. power and efficiency. While these ships are being built Canada will notify the B-irish government and the overseas Dominions that autonomy in naval matters and essential representation are imperative. These two important points terprise. can only t. met by the creation of an imperial squadron towards which the British and Dominion governments will contribute. controlled by an executive of a special imperial board of the ad-

mirarty, representing each contributor." PRISONER ESCAPES

One of Chain Gang Gets Away While at Work at Government House Grounds

Calmly walking from the grounds at Government House, C. Davis, a prisoner, and one of the chain gang which daily works about the place, made his escape yesterday shortly before 1 'o'clock. Up to a late hour last night he had not been captured, though the authorities were notified of his escape within a few minutes after he disap-

peared. Two gangs of prisoners were working tonnage of 3439, as compared to 1724 under the British system.

possible, in order to relieve the tre-mendous pressure of business that is bound to accumulate during this year and the next. With the Pacific Great

Eastern line through from Vancouver to Fort George, and the last-named point one of the leading divisional cenres on the G. T. P., he sees the inevitability of a great demand for freight cars from the wheat belts of the north west; and it is with a view to accom nodating that demand as speedily as possible, and at the same time getting into touch with the greatly increased shipping trade of the Pacific coast which the opening of the Panama Canal is sure to create, that Mr. Tate is at the present time bending all his executive energies upon the task of getting the Pacific Great Eastern under construction without a moment's delay. For the remainder of this week Mr. Tate will remain in the city, organizing the different departments of the com pany, arranging for the location of camps, and generally conducting the company's campaign against time.

PREMIER'S PLANS FOR LONDON TRIP

Continued from Page 1 enjoys, and her superior attractions as

a field of investment and industrial en-Will Visit Ottawa

"I am planning to spend only two weeks abroad, and will return home by the end of May, coming via Montreal and stopping over for a few days at Ottawa, to take up various matters of 'unfinished business' with Rt. Hon. Mr. Borden and his ministers. Incidental to these, I hope to be able to fully discuss with the minister of railways the question of the bridging of the Seymour Narrows and connecting Vancouver Island with the mainland by means of railway steel."

Harlesden For Orient

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31 .- The British steamer Harlesden left this port for Yokohama via Tacoma today with a cargo of 8081 bales of cotton, valued at \$457;513, shipped by the Santa Fe railroad. She will take on an additional cargo at the Sound port, The Harlesden was remeasured while here and under the American system was given a net

The steamer Venture, Captain Parks, of the Boscowitz steamship company arrived from Bella Coola and way ports and left again last night for the north The Zealandia

The Zealandia was delayed at Auckland, owing to tropical rains having re-tarded the loading of the cargo and was further delayed by heavy head winds. The steamer was thronged with passengers, every berth being taken. So heavy is the demand for passenger ac-commodation on the Canadian-Australian steamers that complaints are being published in the New Zealand paper that not sufficient space is allotted to Auckland passengers. At Honolulu a number of passengers had to be refused. The steamer left Sydney on March 11 and Auckland five days later. Strong and heavy head winds were encountered to Auckland and on arrival there heavy tropical rains occurred, which consider ably delayed loading the cargo and the vessel was one day behind her schedule in leaving. Strong head winds were met from Auckland to Honolulu, which

port was reached via Suva on March 27, and heavy gales with head seas prevailed from the island port. Presentation to Captain

Yesterday morning Captain Phillips was surprised by the passengers, who sent a call for him to come to the saloon and when he arrived he found a large number assembled. An address was read to him expressing appreciation of his efforts to make the voyage enjoyable and a committee was formed to procure a fitting testimonial on arrival at Vanvouver today. An amusement committee was formed

and several days of deck sports were indulged in. The passengers included Mr. Forster Taylor, who is associated with Fyfe-Smith of Vancouver, in the importation of frozen meats, butter, etc., from the Antipodes, Mr. Huli, of Calgary, returning from a holiday trip to Honolulu, Mr. O. G. Roberts, managing director of Fairfax & Roberts, a large Sydney firm, and family, and many others. Those who debarked here in-cluded Mr. and Mrs. Hull, W. C. Mappin. Mrs. Gow, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, W. A. Mitchell, Rev. C. A. Brendell, W. E. Patterson, Mr. C. E. Fraser, and 14 third class. The cargo was made up as fol-

General, 35 tons; frozen, 90 tons (butter and meat), onions, 463 tons; timber, 52 tons; canned goods, 21 tons; hides, 272 tons; flour, 28 tons; coffee, 1 ton.



ed as a result of the mishap, being probably a day late in reaching port Repairs will be effected to the C. P. R. steamer at Esquinalt. Arrangements have been made for the steamer Princess Mary, Captain Brown. to make one trip to Skagway in the place of the injured steamer while repairs are being effected. **NEW C. P. R. SERVICES** Princess Royal to Bun to Granby and Way Ports-Princess Beatrice for Ocean Falls and Bivers Inlet Two new services will be inaugurated by the C. P. R. steamship company dur-

ing the nex few days. The steamer Princess Rayal, will leave Vancouver to merrow to start a service between that port and Granby on Observatory inlet. formerly known as Goose bay. The Prin-General, 35 tons; frozen, 90 tons (but-er and meat), onions, 463 tons; timber, 2 tons; canned goods, 21 tons; hides, 72 tons; flour, 28 tons; coffee, 1 ton. **Trade With Australia** According to arrivals by the Zealandia cess Royal will run between Vancouver

year in fe make this the world Year's Ds roses and Santa Ban cisco, Por ingham, V dleton and dleton and swell the the cycle cas Carol TORON of one th ronto toda sion for t Gangs of tion Ca CALGAI is expects from Wint camps on way to br strikers an result of an Americ sangs (atts and destre Friday, April 5, 1918

tan.

velcomed.



reless Telegraph Chain on British oast to be Built

s telegraph station he Department of the anada, increasing the n the British Colum-The new station will t Bay, and will be a The new station is itate communication gating the waterway Island and the mainthe Cape Lazo stah end of Vancouver where the new stad. is situated on Cori is a port of call of sting steamers. The cannery and village native village, which ost picturesque Indian s, and a Church of aw mill, store at the o wharves. The bay H. M. screw corvette tationed in these wa-

861. the establishment of station at Alert Bay ice is to increase the ena and Estevan stacoast of Vancouver ilowatts to five kilothe new type of apthe rotary disc type been tried with great e Lazo station. This se the distance with st coast stations can nsidered with good that communication cean will be main

en given to the Hamany for the installawireless station on se in connection with e explosive company. ings erected here in chena and Estevar re on the wharf of ment to be shipped stations.

TION TRIAL

Likely to Have Imon New Westmin-Robbery Case

pril 2.-At the hearextradition of John wise known as who is wanted in B. C., on a charge committed on Sep-Charles Fox, counse government. called contradict alibi by McNamara. ught to prove that at ank robbery in Brit-Namara was riding V. J., in touring cars F. Schilling, a hotel

win, mayor of Fort Goodrich and George smith, and an autostified - that prior to touring car bodies two Shilling automoonverted them into hat were afterwards purposes.

come up again

WINNIPEG, April 2.—Six hundred striking laborers many with revolvers, shot guns, rifies and clubs, drove all section and station men off the grade on the C. N. R. at Burns, Sask., and com-pelied them to stop work. Similar in-cidents occurred along the line for 20 milas PROTECTORATE OVER MOROCCO FATE OF S.S. FOXLEY

France, Under New Power British Steamer Total Loss Off Chilean Coast-Only Four Officers Granted by Sultan, May Occupy Any Portion of State PUNTA ARENAS, April 2 .- A Chilea With Military

ion of order, after notifying the Sul-

The treaty defines the support which

provides for the reorganization of the

CABLES TO CANADA

munication

purpose. If a company offered to con-

struct a cable to carry messages at re

duced rates, then the proposal would be

ENLARGING QUEBEC

The Ungava Bill Will Add 400,000 Sq

Miles to Province

QUEBEC, April 2.—Quebec province is being extended 400,000 square miles. The Ungava bill was laid before the house tonight by Premier Gouin. The new territory is to have separate re-presentation in the Federal house in addition to what is now sent from Ouebec

AFTER THE SESSION

Cabinet Ministers to Take Brief Rest Be

fore Resuming Routine Duties

nipeg to attend the banquet which the

Conservatives of Manitoba will tender

Premier Roblin on April 11. None of the ministers, however, will

remain away long. A great deal of routine business has accumulated during the session, and there are a num-

Destruction of Elevator

the exposition said:

southern

generously given."

OTTAWA, April 2 .- This week will

gunboat which was sent to the assist-ance of the British steamer Foxley, wrecked on March 18, off the Chilean coast, arrived here today and reported the Foxley a total loss. Four officers FEZ, Morocco, April 2 .- The treaty stablishing a French protectorate over of the Foxley were rescued at the time of the wreck, the rest of the crew be-Morocco, which was signed by the Sul-tan recently, provides that France may ing left to their fate. The gunboat occupy with inilitary forces any part of Morocco necessary for the preservafound no trace of them.

Death of Mr. D. Dexter

HAMILTON, Ont., April 2.-David Dexter, president and managing direc-tor of the Federal Life Insurance Co., died suddenly today, age 67. France will give to maintain the authority of the Sultan and also the powers of the French resident general. It

inances of the state and forbids the Sultan to contract loans without the assent of the French government. FOR NEW JAH British Government Does Not Favor State-Owned Methods of Com-

New Reformative Institution for LONDON, April 2 .- Postmaster General Samuels stated in the house of commons today that the government did not favor state owned transatiantic cables to Canada nor a subsidy for that Southern Vancouver Island on Wilkinson Road-Most

Modern Methods to Prevail

The purchase was yesterday complet-ed by the provincial government of the site selected for the new provincial jail to serve southern Vancouver Island, and which is about three miles out of Victoria on the Wilkinson road, the new suburban line of the B. C. Electric Rail-way Co., traversing one corner of the acquired property and providing the needed facilities of quick and econom-ical communication with Victoria. Originally the property constituted a partly developed farm, but some little time ago it was bought for subdivision and thus placed on the market, the government's agents being obliged to repurchase the lots from individual buyers.

The site comprises some 24.86 acres, beautifully situated, and thoroughly adapted to prison farm purposes. It is ntained in lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, subdivison of the northwest part of section 5, Lake district.

OTTAWA, April 2.—This week will see a migration of cabinet ministers from Ottawa for a bries rest after the session. Premier Borden expects to leave Friday for Hot Springs, Va., where he can indulge in a week of golf, his favorite pastime. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Borden. Hon. Frank Cochrane will leave tomerrow for a few days with his family in Tor-The intention is to immediately have plans prepared and proceed with the erection of the new buildings, which are to be of the most modern character, the determination of the department being to make the institution one of correction for a few days with his family in Tor-onto. Hon. Robert Rogers, Hon. Marand reformation rather than simply of punishment. tin Burrell, and either Hon. F. D. Monk or Hon. L. P. Pelletier will go to Win-

An important feature will be made of farm and general out-of-door work, while special and separate accommodation will be provided for junior offend ers in order that these may not be brought into contact with and suffer ontamination by older prisoners. A sum of \$100,000 is provided for th

establishment of the new jail, and this will permit of its erection during the present summer

Suit Against Meat Packers

during the session, and there are a num-ber of appointments to be made. On Friday Hon. J. D. Hazen will leave for his home at St. John, N.B., where he will spend Easter. It is not yet decided when he will leave for Great Britain to consult the Admiralty. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 2. The taking of testimony in the Mis-sourl suit against the meat packers set for yesterday was continued until April MONTREAL, April 2 .-- The Ogilvie Milling Co. announces that the loss 15, because of the absence of the at-

Boycott of Millinery Establishments is Latest Method Suggested to Win Way to Franchise

TO BE HATLESS

SUTTRACHT

LONDON, April 1.—At a meeting of suffragettes held here to protest against what the speakers described as the "base betrayal by the House of Com-mons," Mrs. Despard, who was sen-tenced to prison in 1969 and once was arrested for picketing Premier As-quith's house, said the time had arrived for the militant suffragettes to edont for the militant suffragettes to adopt more effective methods to maintain their desires. She urged, in effect, a boycott.

She said the women should not buy hats, which will hurt the tradesmen worse than smashing windows; de-clared they should not go to the sea-side resorts represented by parliament-by men of anti-suffragette tendencies, and should not subscribe funds to churches or institutions, or invest their money in Europeand ney in England.



Hon, Robert Rogers in Addition to His Other Dutles is Now Minister of Mines in Federal Government

OTTAWA, Ont., April 2.—Important administrative changes were made by the cabinet in a brief council meeting held this afternoon. No less than three steps were taken toward the reorganiza-tion of dependence. steps were taken toward the reorganiza-tion of departments. The department of mines, which since its establishment has been under the control of the min-inster of inland revenue, has been plac-ed under the control of Hon. R. Rogers, who adds to his present titles of min-ister of the interior and superintendent-general of Indian affairs, that of min-ister of mines. Censue statistics and ster of mines. Census statistics and later of mines. Census statistics and the registration of statistics long have been part of the department of agricul-ture. Those services now go to the trade and commerce department. Dr. A. G. Dougherty, archivist, whose de-partment has recently been placed un-der the secretary of state is given the trade and commerce department. rank and salary of a deputy minister, Another vacancy in the senate has arisen through the failure of Senator Sullivan of Kingston to attend for two conscutive sessions. Mr. Sullivan, who is an aged man, has been in poor health for some lime. No early move to fill the vacancy need be expected, but it is regarded as almost certain that George Gordon will become Mr. Sullivan's suc-cessor. Mr. Gordon was the member of parliament for Nipissing and made way for the Hon. Mr. Cochrane on the lat-ter's acceptance of the portfolio, of railways and canals. rank and salary of a deputy min railways and canals. Three judgeships authorized by the



THE VICTORIA COLONIST

Death Roll of Floods Increased to Eight-Kentucky Towns Are Heavy Sufferers-Farm Lands Inundated

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 3 .- The area fected by the flood caused by an almost unprecedented volume of water in the Mississippi was not extended a great deal yesterday, but the situation at the deluged centres became more menacing. Two more levees breaks were reported near Chester, where 7000 acres of farming land is inundated.

Twelve hours of sunshine and a slight blied to give the situation a more op-timistic outlook in the opinion of the government engineers, who said last night that if the stage at Memphis does not so over 45 feat the lavae would Infee judgesnips authorized by the legislation of last session were filled at the cabinet council today. Alex. Haggert, ex-M.P.P. for Winnipes, be-comes Justice of the Manitoba court of speals; W. L. Walsh, K.C., of Cal-gary, goes to the Supreme court of Al-berts, and Heetry Changing 25 of the weather forecaster at Mem-



Wholesale Agents, Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Wilfrid Heirault, a native of the Mag-Albert Palmer, a teamster, was accilalene Islands, committed suicide last week at Fernie by hanging himself to the limb of a tree. He had evidently truck. been contemplating self-destruction for upwards of a month as indicated by of North Vancouver by acclamation

dentally killed at Vancouver Monday, when he was run over by a heavy W. H. May has been re-elected reeve

John Nelson and Charles Nelson are rival aspirants for the reeveship of West Vancouver. John Nelson and Charles Nelson are rival aspirants for the reeveship of West Vancouver. John Nelson and Charles Nelson are rival aspirants for the reeveship of West Vancouver. John Nelson and Charles Nelson are rival aspirants for the reeveship of

red here from Los at Charles Dean, who e for extradition on implicated in the bank robbery, has sion to Oscar Morthe jail where he is affidavit, signed by warded to New Yor he McNamara extra-

ΔY HAS A MISHAP ck of C. P. R. Liner

sel Is en Boute to ragway

incess May, Captain to Skagway, broke one rings when off Belly night and is proceedanal port with one en-W. Troup, manager of hip service of the C. al port with one en ireless message from iday reporting the acabled the port engine has twin screws and complete the voyage, acted she will be delaythe mishap, being ate in reaching port. effected to the C. P. uinalt. ave been made for the

to Skagway in the ed steamer while reffected.

R. SERVICES

Bun to Granby and cess Beatrice for and Bivers Inlet

as will be inaugurated amship company durdays. The steamer Il leave Vancouver toservice between that Observatory inlet, Goose bay. The Prinbetween Vancouver many intermediate service. The steame on her return from tes, will be sent to Rivers Inlet and way

torney-general and one of the leading counsel for the packers. by the destruct on of their elevator at Morden, Man.; is fully covered by insurance.

Two Vicims of Cave-iz

PANAMA CELEBRATIONS LEWISTOWN, Mont., April 2 .- Charles A. Keys and George Swarthout, homesteaders, were killed when a pit from which they were taking coal caved Suggested Cycle of Festivals to Exten From Vancouver to San Diego in. Swarthout is a brother of Mrs. Mar-SAN FRANCISCO, April2-As first vin of Los Angeles. Keys is also from Los Angeles. suggested by George L. Hutchins, gen-eral manager of the Portland Rose fes-

Flying Machine Patents

tival, a congress of festivals was or-ganized here today by the festival or-WASHINGTON, April 2.—A decision which may effect the patents of Wright brothers, Curtiss and other aeroplane inganizations of the Pacific coast under the auspices of the Panama-Pacific exosition. President Charles C. Moore ventors was made yesterday by the district of Columbia court of appeals when it reversed the action of the commis-"The selection of San Francisco for the coming exposition is only inciden-tal. We of the coast but ssked that our metropolis be given an opportunity signer of patents and authorized the reinstatement of an application of Hugo Mattulath of New York for a patent on a flying machine filed January 8, 1900. do something for the nation. W debt of gratitude to the states

thern part of this state for the in-MR. BABCOCK COMES formation and assistance they have so BACK TO PROVINCE

Mr. Hutchins said in part: The announcement is made with au-thority of Hon. W. J. Bowser, Fisheries Commissions for British Columbia, that Mr. John Pease Babcock, who until a year or so aso held office as deputy "This congress is the first step taken to organize a coast wide movement for the benefit of the Pacific coast. More than \$12,000,000 will be expended this year in festivals on this coast. Let us commissioner in the provincial depart-ment, and who is recognized as once of the most authoritative experts in his specialized branch of science in all Amermake this in reality the playground of the world. Let us begin with New Year's Day in Pasadena in a war of roses and then San Diego, Los Angeles, ca, has been induced to again ally him-Santa Barbara, Santa Rosa, San Fr ics, has been induced to again any nin-self with the department, being appoint-consulting expert, and will again take up his residence in Victoria, where he has been re-visiting old friends during cisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Bell-ingham, Vancouver, E.C., Spokane, Pen eton and all others in the same will swell the mighty chorus as we close

ome weeks past. e cycle of festivals with the Christ-Carols in San Francisco." Mr. Babcock's re-appointment is incidental to the reorganization and enlarge-Romeseekers for the West ment of the scope of the department's activities, notably in connection with the exploitation of the shell fish supply TORONTO, April 2 .- A record crowd

The Sugar Bill

one thousand five hundred left To today on the homeseekers excurof the province, and its special protec-tion and administration. Mr. Babcock on for the west. will take immediate charge of the de-partmental field work and will undoubt-I. W. W. TACTICS

edly be instrumental in producing moct ediy be instrumental in producing most desirable results. His return and re-en-gagement in connection with the Brit-ish Columbia fisheries branch is matter for general satisfaction throughout the Gangs of Men Attack Alberta Constru-tion Camps and Destroy Property Wholesale

LGARY, Alberta, April 2 .- Rioting country. Appected when 5,000 men sent out Winnipeg reach the construction ps on the Canadian Northern rail-to break the strike. Ten thousand WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Hear-ings of the house free sugar bill were begun yesterday before the Senate comrs are pouring into Calgary as a of an agitation of the I. W. W. merican organization. Last night

of an agitation of the L. W. W., merican organization. Last night (attacked the construction camps (stroyed all property in sight. attacked the construction

berts; and Hector Chauvin, K.C., of Hull, becomes Judge of the new Judicial district of Labelle in Quebec. Judge Chauvin is a brother-in-law of Henri Bourassa. He was the Conservative candidate in Labelle in 1906.

Aviator Dashed to Ground

SAN DIEGO, April 2 .- Aviator H. F. Kearney's aeroplane was caught by a gust of wind and dashed to the ground vesterday. Just before the accident Kearney had been doing some fancy flying, but when the machine fell it was only 20 feet from the ground. Kearney es-caped with a few bruises. The machine s a total wreck.

Chilliwack Baptists have extended a call to Rev. M. R. Marshall, of Montreal.

Three thousand dollars has been colected toward the establishment of a Y. M. C. A. at Cumberland.

Rev. George Pringle has been inducted into the pastoral charge of Knox Presbyterian Church, East Collingwood Mr. W. Blair has succeeded the veteran Mr. W. Skene as secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade,

The British Columbia Hardware Deal-ers' Association has just held its annual onvention at North Vancouver.

Duncan's new and first city council presided over by Major Kenneth Dunan, son of Mr. W. C. Duncan, a pioneer resident and the name giver of the town his board including Ald. Miller, Gidley, Smithe and Campbell.

Louis Jahnson, & Kispiox railway man s missing, and it is feared has met death by accident.

Mission City is now electrically light-

New Westminster citizens will vote n waterworks extension by-laws on Wednesday next.

Good returns are being obtained from acer claims near Coalmount.

placer chains near Coalmount. Winnipeg grain men say the Domin-ion Government intends to erect a ter-minal elevator at Vancouver. The custom house for that section of the Fraser valley has been moved from Huntingdon to Abbotsford. A \$25,000 federal building is to be er-ected at Mission city. Neil McLeod is held for an apple built

phis urged managers of the railways en-tering that city to wain inhabitants of those districts to move to higher ground

The number of lives lost was brought to eight yesterday, when the death of A Sabbath observance, crusade has

three railroad men near Fulton, Ky, was reported and two more were drowned near Clarksville, Tenn. The been inaugurated at Coquitiam. Two new lodges of the Pythian Sisters have been formed at North Vancouver. latter drove off the road into overflow A new First Methodist church is to c erected at Port Alberni. Alberni---the "old town," not Port Alwater of the Red river." Hickman, Ky is the worst sufferer. The 2000 inhab tants of the town were augmented yes And the second s terday by the arrival of 1000 refugee from Dorena, Mo. The food supply at closed as a place of public entertain.

Hickman will last three more days. No trains have run in or out of the town for several days, and food and tents en

route there are held up by washouts. At Columbus, Ky., which was the first town inundated, the situation is grave. Residents are leaving rapidly and there is much suffering in outlying districts. The damage in that vicinity is estimated at \$200,000. The damage at Memphis is estimated at \$250,000

About 1,200 persons have been driven from their homes. Reports from New Madrid, Mo., are

neagre. The town is flooded but no loss of life is reported. The situation of the flood is not lim-ited to the river towns. Small tribu-

taries have overflowed their banks and It is estimated that fully 300,000 acres it is estimated that fully contained of farm lands in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri are flooded, and probably 900,000 more are untilled because of

VERDICT OF SUICIDE

fear that the levees may break.

"Suicide while temporarily insane was the verdolet returned yesterday afternoon by the coroner's jury which investigated the circumstances sur

A \$25,000 federal building is to be er-ected at 'Mission city. Neil McLeod is held for an assize trial at 'Zancouver in consequence of the death of Michael Barry from a fractur-ed skull. The two men had been fight-ing. Hazelton and the immediate contigu-ous district paid out \$200,000 in freight bills alone fast season

k by a rockfall. Through a blasting accident at New Vestminater, William Robertson has seen rendered totally blind.

Cedar Cottage, near Vancouver, were carried to safety while' their home burned the other morning. All were drowsy with sleep and smokef umes.

A. M. Barber has been arrested at Kamloops as an escapee from the Wash-ington state prison.

Robert Doyle, a motorman employed

in the mines at Hosmer, was fatally electrocuted a few days ago, while en-

William Whittler, a miner at No. I South mine, Coal Creek, was killed last

Kaslo is to have a fine new sch

recreation park and athletic ground. Nelson's board of trade is investigat-

ing the practicability of a trans-provin

Kooteney lake, it being proposed to have the route of the road deflected from the

Bayonne country. Chief of Police Chamberlain is urging

cial trunk road along the shores

deavoring to fix a faulty light.

Births, Marriages, Deaths Miss Pankhurst, the well known English suffragette, is stated by the Van-couver "World" to be visiting that 100 m

BORN STANCIL-On March 28th, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Stancil, Jr., Victoria West, a daughter.

a daughter. ELDS-On March 29th, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fields, of 988 Heywood Ave., a

son.
BORN-At Victoria, E.C., March 31st, 1912.
to Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Smith Cadboro
Bay, triplets; daughters; All well.
RITHET-ON Saturday, March 39th, to Mrs.
J. A. Rithet, 1138 McClure Street, a daughter.
McMICKING-March 31, 1912. to the wife of Dr. A. E. McMicking, 768 Linden, a son.

DIED

RUSSELL-At Tacoma, Wash., March 25th, 1912, William Russell; age 84, of "Ack-hurst Farm," Hellingsly, Sussex, RICHARDS-Thomas (captain), aged 67 years.

RICHARDS-Thomas (Captain), agen of years. COWPER-On Tuesday, the 26th inst., at Claremont, 130 Government Street. Miss Harristt Cowper, in her 75th year, a na-tive of Wellingborough. Northamptonshire SMETHURST-At Jubilee hospital on the 27th inst. Martha Smethurst, widow of William Smethurst, aged 75 years. Born, Manchester, Eng. Resided at the resi-dence of her son, Joshus, of Cloverdate Cottage, Tennyson road.

FURNER-On the 26th inst., at the family residence, Whittler Ave., Edith Beatrice, eldest daughter of Thomas T. Turner, age 29 years and 11 months. Born Essex, England.

POOLEY-On the 25th March, 1912. at 1 family residence... "Fernhill," Lamp street, Esquimait, B. C., the Hon. Char Edward Pooley, K. C., aged 67 yes Born Upwood, Huntington, Esguand.

AWCETT-On the 80th March, 1912, the family residence, 237 Government s Rowland Wignail Fawcett, aged 72 year Born in Adelaide, Australia.

GOWMAN-Drowned, at. Victoria, B. C., George Bowman, son of W. W. Bowman of Spailing Common, Lancashire, England.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave, Victoria B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq. assisted by J. L. Molilier, Esq. B.A. Oxford. Three and a half acres exten-sive recreation grounds, gymnasium cadat corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.



Select High-Class BOARDING Col-lege for BOYS of 3 to 16 years Refinements of well-appointed Gen-lieman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK Number limited. Out-door sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone, Vic-toria 743. Autumn term. Sept. 1st. Principal, J. W. CHURCE, M. A.

Take notice that L. S. Higgs of South Pender Island, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to lease the fol-iowing described lands:—Commencing at a post planted fifty feet north of the foot of the Public Wharf, Bedwell Harbour, South Pender; and including fifty feet of foreshore-on either side of the said wharf.

LEWIS LEONARD SPALDING HIGGS. Dated March 23, 1912

Victoria Land District-District of The

Take notice that L. S. Higgs of South Pender Island, farmer intends to apply for permission to purchase the following de-sourised lands:-Commencing at a post planted at the west end of an island at the east and of South Pender Island, and known as Rlunder Island, and including the whole of the said Island, being four acres, more or less.

LEWIS LEONARD'S. HIGGS. March 28, 1912.

Sayward Land District—District of Cortez Island,

Bey ward Take Interest Struct of Cortes **Island.** Take notice that Agnes Smith, occupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-Commencing at a post planted at the inter-section of the west boundary of Indian Re-serve No. 6, and the south boundary of Lot 265, thence south 60 chains more or less, partly along east boundary of Lot 117 to the shore of Squirrel Cove, thence following the shore in an easterly direction along high water mark to the southwest corner of Indian Reserve No. 6, thence north along the west boundary of Indian Reserve 39 chains more or less to point of commence-ment, containing 240 acres more or less. AGNES SMITH.

AGNES SMITH Dated April 2nd, 1912. J. F. Tait, Agent.



Meetings will be held at the following points under the joint auspices of the Dominion Live Stock Branch and the Provincial Department of Agriculture with a view to stimulating greater interest in the Sheep Industry in this Province: Metchosin, April 15th; Sandwick, April 16th; Duncans, April 17th; Ganges, April 19th; Ladner, April 22nd; Chilliwack, April 23rd, commencing at 8 o'clock.

The above meetings will be addressed by Mr. W. T. Ritch, Dominion Sheep Commissioner and Mr. C. M. MacRae of the Dominion Live Stock Branch on topics of interest to sheep men.

All are cordially invited to attend.

walked from Tete Jaune Cache to Fort. George, 315 miles, through rough coun-try. In twenty-one days. Coquitiam's municipal authorities have advanced the cost of liquor H-censes to \$259.

that the law should be so amended as to make the securing of a permit prerequisite to any purchase of firearms. High grade bituminous coal is report-ed to have been discovered within 30 miles of Vancouver and a strong company has been formed to develop the

property. A large party of Dominion govern ment geologists will spend this summer in the Hedley district, Mr. Charles Camsell being in charge.

Edgewood has a new public school. A government wharf is being built at

Trall will' have competitive railway facilities in the near future. Rumer has it that the C.P.R. will

build a tourist hotel in Savona. Near Nelson the paper manufactur ing company will establish a new bown

ing company will establish a new bown to be known as West Nelson. There is a strong demand for the establishment of a cannery at Nakusp. In Penticton traders licenses are

regulated in price by the extent of floor area. Two hardy frontiersmen last month

The C.P.R. is to instal huge storage tarks at Kamloops. Kamloops Presbytery has expressed liself as heartily in favor of church

investigated the circumstances sur-rounding the death of Mr. James Bow-man, whose body was found on Sat-urday morning in the waters of the inner harbor between Johnson and Yates st. Identification of the re-mains was made on Sunday by Mr. C. H. Wright, one of the proprietors of the Strand hotel, Johnson street, whose nephew the deceased was.

The Colonist.

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The Colonist Printing & Publishin Company, Limited Liability. 1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

One Year \$..00 To the United States \$2.00 Pavable in advance. Sent postpaid .to Canada and United Kingdom.

THE BAILWAY LANDS

The status of the Railway Belt and Feace river tract, which the Dominion government holds within British Columbia, is not very generally understood, and in consequence the claim put forward for the surrender of these tracts to the Province has met with opposition in certain quarters. These areas, which consist of a belt 40 miles wide along the line of the Canadian Pacific and a rectangular block of 3,500,000 acres in the northeastern part of the province, were conveyed by the government of British Columbia "in trust to be appropriated in such manner as the Dominion government may deem advisable in furtherance of the construction of the said railway." The quotation is from the Terms of Union and the railway referred to is the Canadian Pacific Railway. It was provided in the Terms of Union that the Railway Belt should be conveyed to " similar extent as may be appropriated for the same purpose from the public lands in the Northwest Territories and the province of Manioba." It was also provided "the quantity of lands which may be held under pre-emption right or Crown grant" within the limits mentioned "shall be made good to the Dominion from contiguous public lands." In consideration of this the Dominion bound itself to pay the province \$100.000 a year. When the settlement was made between the province and the Dominion the whole of the ungranted and unpre empted lands within the 40-mile belt were conveyed to the Dominion and the 3.500,000 in the Peace river country to make up deficiencies in the belt either owing to the land being in the hands of private owners or to the alleged useless character of the mountain peaks. It is affirmed on good authority that the provision in the Terms of Union was really devised by Sir John Macdonald in order that the province might have sufficient revenue to meet its needs. We note one or two points that should

be kept in mind, namely: The lands appropriated in aid of the Canadian Pacific in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories were in alternate sections and not in a continuous belt lience the settlement was not in accordance with the Terms of Union but im. posed a much more onerous burden upon the province than was intended.

The Peace River land is not contiguou to the 40-mile belt, but several hundred niles from it.

Third, and principally, the conveyance to the Dominion was in trust to be ap propriated in the furtherance of the construction of the railway.

We submit that as the lands so con-

and those imprisoned on more serious charges. Careful investigations in criminology have been in progress during the past two years under the direction of the Attorney-General, and it is proposed to give effect to what has been learned. Out of door work will be the character of the "hard labor" to which prisoners will be subjected. All persons interested in the betterment of human conditions will be glad to learn of the proposed substitution of reform for punishment." Perhaps it may not always be possible to accomplish the object aimed at by this humanitarian policy; but even if good results are attained only, in a minority of cases, the change will be justified. The difference between the criminal and the respectable citizen is not so wide that the former may not be restored to his former place beside the latter through the application of the law of kindness

to him, while he is bearing the consequences of violation of the law.

SUBURBAN IMPROVEMENTS

The ornamental subdivision of by shippers. Jplands, the improvement of Mount Douglas Park and the proposed park of the B. C. Electric at Union Bay will add much to the attractiveness of suburban Victoria and cannot fail to have a very stimulating effect upon the occupation of nearby districts by persons desiring homes with larger grounds than are available on a city lot. It has for years been a favorite conten tion of the Colonist that the whole region from Sooke to the north end of idian Pa the Saanich Peninsula would before many years he subdivided into small tracts, and become the home of a large population composed to a very great extent of people more or less well-to-do. There is no longer any doubt at all on this point. We predict with much confidence that within the next decade there will be one hundred thousand people living outside of the city and within the area mentioned. We further predict that, unless something unforeseen We are aware that there will be happens, the census of 1921 will show

250,000 people resident on Vancouver Island, east of a line joining Saarich Inlet and Sooke Harbor. The influx is fairly rapid now, but it will increase in rapidity from year to year, provided business conditions throughout Canada continue to be as favorable as they MISPLACED CREDIT

The Toronto Globe gives the Liberals of British Columbia much

now are.

cause of their "constructive policy." Among the constructive features which receive the commendation of our Toronto contemporary we find:

The abolition of the Poll Tax. The abolition of the tax on improve nents.

The increase in the exemptions under the Income Tax.

The Globe cannot be expected, we suppose, to keep itself very closely in touch with the details of British Columbia politics, and it may be interested to know that these "constructive" features of the Liberal platform are taken from the Report of the Commission on THE VICTORIA COLONIST

the distance to Victoria as a radius describe a circle, we shall find that the circumference on the east will cross the Canadian Parific a little east of Regina. take Edmonton as a centre an with the distance to Victoria as a radius and describe a circle we shall find it crosses the. Canadian Pacific im, or 213 miles west of Winn We will get the same result if peg. we sweep a circle with Lethbridge a centre and the distance to Victoria es radius. These facts establish lusively that to any point on the mer idian of Saskatoon the Pacific Coast nearer than the ports at the head of uperfor, and hence from points Lake west of that meridian the advantage is even greater with the Pacific Coast. We are now considering the rail haul only. As compared with Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay the advantage of Victoria nearly as favorable. It is therefore geographical fact that for the great part of the wheat-growing are Prairie Provinces the Pacific sea oard is more advantageously situated han the ports at the head of Lake Superior of even those on Hudson's Bay It need not be added that wheat at the nead of Lake Superior is yet a long way from the ocean-going ships, and that Hudson's Bay is closed to navigation at the very time it will be most needed

There seems to be an impression on Prairies that the mountains presen bstacle to west-bound traffic. is erroneous. The Canadian- "orthern have a grade not exceeding four tenths of one per cent. across British Columbia. The Grand Trunk Pacific will have the equivalent of such a grade There is an available route across the ce to _ute Inlet with a grad under one per cent. A route has surveyed from Peace River to Dean Channel with a grade westward of les an one per cent. maximum. The Can-ian Pacific has at present a somewhat higher maximum than this, but that it will long continue to be content with anything less favorable than comp nes is not to be thought of. Henc the mountains present no difficulty at all from the transportation point of view. In other words a locomotive can haul a full load of grain across British mbla as cheaply as it can haul it a corresponding distance on the Prai-ries, as soon as the several railways have got themselves in a position handle west-bound freight.

strong opposition to the western ship-ment of grain. Withlipeg will not favor it. The elevator interests, which are controlled from Minneapolis, will ac-tively oppose it. The effort of the eleators and of the United States railways will be to divert southward al the wheat which Canadian railways can carry east, and in this they will have the sympathy of Winnipeg if not its active support. It is by no means ossible that we may see an attemp divert to San Francisco Canadian to divert to San Francisco Canaman wheat to be ground into flour for ship-ment to the Orient or to be sent as grain or as flour to Europe by way of the Panama Canal. The time has come. herefore, when the people of the Pa ffic Coast and the wheat-growers of the western part of the grain-growing area should unite in securing such facil

ities as will prevent the routing of wheat over United States lines to United States ports. In order that this may be account

plished it is necessary that wheat should be stored and shipped from the point on the Pacific Coast, at which it can be delivered at the lowest cost, be handled at the least expense and sent to over-seas markets with the greatest advantage. We believe it lemonstrable that no place combine these advantages to as great a degree as does Victoria. We shall not enter into a discussion of that today. All we aim at accomplishing

have met the difficulty. Opinions wer

freely expressed in fin Incial quarter that the settlement of the strike would be followed by great activity in invest-ments. In this department of activity there has been a notable falling off, which began last summer when the felations ' 'ween Great Britain and Ger many seemed to be strained to the breaking point over Morocco. This ficulty was easily solved, and while the Kaiser's government continues its fever ish haste in preparing armamen against an invisible enemy, it will take a good deal of erying "wolf" to alarm Owing to the unsettled conditions existing in the United States, that country is not regarded favorably by

ish or Continental investors, and what is our neighbors loss in that respect will be Canada's gain, for there can be no question at all but that at the present time the Dominion looms very large in the public eye in the Old World. these reasons, and also in view of the exceedingly active period of railway construction that has already begun mark the year 1912, we expect to see money moving freely into the country from Europe. All things of the Europe. All things considered Canada offers undoubtedly the best field in the world for investment at the present time.

THE SCOTT EXPEDIT

Captain Scott has sent word that h remaining on the Antarctic Continent for another winter in order that he may finish his work. It is now known that Captain Amundsen was at the Pole some time in advance of Captain Scott, that is assuming the latter has been able to cover the 150 miles yet before him when he sent word out to civilization Quite naturally some disappointmen will be felt that he was not able to place the Union Jack on the point wher it is to be assumed the flag of Norway now flies, but if he reaches his destina tion safely he will be entitled to honor with his plucky rival, who had he advantage of an easier route. The difficulties attending travel in high latitudes are such that a difference of a weeks in reaching a desired goal detracts nothing from the credit attaching to the competitor who happens to be second in the pace. That Captain Scott has determined to spend another winter in the South shows im to be animated by other desires than merely to reach the South Pole. To the scientific world the results of his voyage will undoubtedly be very muc more important than those of lant Norwegian, who seems to have had only one aim, namely to get to the Pole ahead of all competitors and get home again. As a matter of fact the actual conquest of the Pole, after Sin Ernest Shackleton had shown the Ernest Shackleton had shown the way to within a hundred miles of it, became a matter of no very great moment On the other hand the entific investi gation of conditions in the Far South carried on over two years, can hardl fail to prove very valuable. Captain Scott's expedition seems likely to prove province a case for the information of the Minimportant ever sent to Antarctic Continent.

A PROPOSED BOYCOTT

Mrs. Despard, who is a suffragette has a new remedy for the wrongs of her down-trodden sisters. Since the Hous of Commons has refused to vote for woman suffrage, Mrs. Despard proposes that all suffragettes shall refu huy Easter hats This she thinks will bring the commercial world to its knees. We shall not try to depict what will be the feelings of Mr. Despard--we preme there is a Mr. Despard, just a we assume from the existence of Miss Christabel Pankhurst that there was not discover how to change a syllable once a Mr. Pankhurst and that there in government measures. may be one now; but without making any inquiries upon the point we re-

The Equitable Assurance Company of New York carried no insurance upon should correspond with the nature of the buildings on the lot, and these its building that was recently destroye by fire. The company's officers justify should be architecturally in harmony with the locality. If the buildings are themselves by saying that the company has lost nothing, for the land is worth large and architecturally ornate, such as public buildings on public squares more without the building on it than it the artificial or formal style of planting was with the building. While this may may prevail in good taste. On the hom be very true it hardly justifies the mission to insure of arrangement should be adopted. The grounds should be modeled after na-

Improving the Home Ground

The arrangement of trees and shrub

ds, however, a more natural orde

ture. Freedom from formality should

be the main idea; yet not a copy of na-

No hard and fast-rules can be given

for the planting of trees and shrubs.

The treatment of the place depends up

on its condition and location. As mer

tioned in the second article of this ser-ies, the lawn should be open. Frame

the boundaries with trees and shrubs

When planting avoid straight lines as

much as possible. Ziz-zag borders are more natural and more effective.

The grounds should not be treated

merely as a place for treasuring beauti-

ful trees, for in the attempt to pre

serve individual specimens the grounds

are deformed and the effect destroyed.

If the grounds are large enough, employ

er of one kind of smaller

allied in general appearance, placed ir

egularly on the outside, to give a dash

of desirable variety to the mass. For

the sake of naturalness and informality

may be planted a few feet away on the

When grouping into clumps, the tall-

est-growing specimens should be placed in the centre or at the back of the bor-

der. The proper relation of the different

grass; second, herbaceous plants and shrubs of small size; next, large shrubs,

with trees in the background at inter

vals. Trees of darkest foliage should

aringly, however, except when plant

ed for winter effect. It is difficult to

shrubs look well together. It is more

a matter of practice than of rule. Al

advantage when planted in groups, oc-

vidual characteristics may stand out

should be planted with shrubbery. When

the road curves, make the curve appear

necessary by judicious planting. A curve without an apparent cause for it is meaningless and affected. On large places shade trees set out along the

sary. Park planting demands them. Beautify Waste Places.-In all the

work of landscape gardening start with

a determination to do a good job. Half

heartedness in home-making creates waste places, and waste places are eye

sores. Beautify them. Cover undesir-able objects with vines or plants of

some kind. Hide objectionable scenes,

and shrubbery. Swampy grounds may

be planted with flags, Japan irls, core

opsis and other swamp-loving plants.

In the selection of the exact kind

material to be used in planting, it is ad

visable to choose a comparatively small

umber of kinds of trees and shrubs

more, when we come to seek shrubs and

trees for building the groups on the lawn, it will be found that comparative-ly few of them fulfil the effective re-

When planning the grounds we must

not forget to consider the sky line or top line of bordering plantations of

trees and shrubs. Straight top lines

are monetonous. They offend the sense

Too much variety on a small place it

undesirable, to say the least.

irements of the place.

buildings, and so forth, with vines

mally single specimens with indi

walks

though shrubs usually appear to

The junction of roads and

walks and drives are someti

ugly

be farthest from the viewpoint

ntations on a lawn should be: First

or more of these smaller shrubs

shrubs mostly in groups, seldom

Plant in groups .-- Plant trees and

turest wildest moods.

We are confident that the provincial government will give the I. W. W. and all other mischief-makers to understan that the methods which they emplo with more or less success in certain parts of the United States, will not b tolerated here. We stand for the protection of workingmen against the tyranny of irresponsible demagogues as well as against the unreasonableness of employers.

The mildest winter on record is re ported from the North. Evidently the Ice Glants have grown tired of keeping up the mystery of the North, discover

ers having shown that it is really no mystery at all. Lady Warwick agreed with a New York man to deliver a series, of lec tures, but she managed to vanish and leave no trace of her movements. Replying to the statement that she had left for Europe in disguise, her daughter said: "Mamma could not disguise herself; any one would know her by her dog." This is really exquisite. Lady

Warwick aspires to be a leader of public opinion. She is a suffragette of the non-militant persuasion. We are glad to see that the Seymou Narrows bridge has been discussed of the floors of the House of Commons and although it was Mr. Frank Oliver who said "the work is of more than local importance; it is one of National importance" we welcome the statements in the heartiest possible manner. Mr Cochrane, Minister of Railways, said

in reply to Mr. Oliver that he hoped there is a prospect of the project being taken up. This is very satisfactory. It seems to be understood at Ottaws that Mr. Foster, Minister of Com will shortly pay, a visit to Australia with the view of promoting better trade relations between the Dominion and the Commonwealth, prospects for which ere very bright. Mr. Foster will probably go out by way of British Columbia and we suggest it is not too soon for the commercial organizations of; this

The local Liberal organ thinks the Senate has justified its existence by holding up certain government bills. The organ did not think so fifteen years ago, when a Conservative Senate did the same thing by the Laurier ministry. At that time the Colonist said that the Senate ought not to take a partizan attitude towards legislation, and it says the same thing now. It is strange that when the Liberals were in and had a majority in that body the Senate could

to begin the preparation of

Priday, April 5, 1912

COLONEL WHITE DEAD

Ead Been Over Sixty Years In Civil Service And Was Formerly Deputy Postmaster-General

OTTAWA, April . 2.-Colonel Wm. White, C. M. G., former deputy postnaster general, died today after some sixty years of civil service.

Colonel White was born in London. Eng., January 6, 1830; entered the postoffice service at St. Martin's le Grand in 1846; moved to Canada and entered the Canadian 'postal service 'December 1854; became secretary of the depart ment seven years later and deputy post master general, in July 1888 He had been an active militiaman all his life, entering the third battalion of the old Toronto militia in 1859; becoming captain of the Civil Service regiment, with which he went to the front at the time of the Fenian Raids in 1866; later commanding the governor general's foot guards and in 1881 taking over the command of the 43rd Rifles, of which he was honorary colonel at the time of his death. He was commandant of the Wimbledon team in 1884, and chairman of the executive of the D. R. A from 1886 to 1896. He was decorated for his long and meritorious service to his country

Portland Murder Case

PORTLAND, Ore., April 2 .- Positive that he has the man in custody who shot Donald M. Stewart and George Hastings on the riverside drive nea last Friday night, Sheriff Robert L. Stevens of Multnomah county returned here tonight from the mour tains east of Woodburn, Ore., with Roberts, alias "Juggling Jack," an aleged ex-convict of Oregon and Wash ington penitentiaries, under arrest. Th capture followed an unrelenting pursuit on the part of Sheriff Stevens and his deputies, which began a few minutes after the highwaymen fired the fatal

Opposed To Pres Sugar Bill

Effective color combinations and con-rasts may be produced by skilful lanting. Trees and shrubs of highlyplanting. Trees and shrubs of highly-colored foliage and bark should be used WASHINGTON, April 2 .-- Luis Monoz River, a resident commissioner from Porto Rico, announced today that a dele-gation from the island had arrived in say just why we think that certain New York and would file a protest with the senate committee on finance against the enactment of the firee sugar sche dule. Evidence will be given to demonstrate that if the duty is taken off sugar Porto Rico will be in a worse plight than ever it was under Spanish rule. Under American rule, the sugar fac tories, according to Mr. River, grown from a few to more than 150 and now three-fourths of the tillable land is given over to sugar.

Passing Bad 'Chequer

SEATTLE, April 2 .- D. C. Ellingford who was arrested at New Westminster B. C., last night charged with passing two bad cheques for \$245 in Portland passed through Seattle today in custody on his way to Portland. Ellingford was at one time in the employ of a company in Oregon and was alleged by the government to have acted as dummy land entryman for David Eccles the millionaire lumberman. When Eccles was tried in Portland last year Ellingford was a witness for the govern ment

Havoc ,Wrought By Storm

PHILADELPHIA, April 2 .- Two wo men were injured fatally, scores were unroofed by a storm which passed over that portion of Camden known as Cooper's Point and swept down the Delaware river to the centre of this city tonight doing thousand of dollars' worth of property damage Tonight Camden is in darkness and its streets in the neighborhood of Cooper's Point filled with debris.

ank Robber Gets 20 Year

keeping ot living York, fo in 1907, same tin to 4.420 and silv cents. Takin tario is credited total of silver de

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eyed have never been appropriated by the Dominion, in furtherance of the construction of the railway," the terms of the trust upon which they were conveyed have not been complied with, and it is now too late for the Dominion goveinment to execute the trust upon which it obtained the land. Hence the conveyance in trust becomes null and void and the province is entitled to a reconveyance of the land.

But it may be objected that the province has been in receipt of the \$100,000 given in consideration of this conveyance This does not alter the case in the least. The Dominion agrees to pay that sum in perpetuity to induce the province to make a conveyance in trust for a specific purpose. The Dominion has no right to use the land for any other purpose than the specific one provided for in the Terms of Union, and the fact that it pays \$100,000 a year does no enlarge its right If the Dominion saw fit to give \$100,000 a year for lands to be used for a certain purpose, and did not see fit to use them for that purpose the fault does not rest with the province but with the Dominion, and the latter has no right to say to the former that it will elect to treat as an absolute conveyance what was a conveyance in trust for one object and one only

We venture, therefore, to suggest "that the province is entitled not only to a reconveyance of the Railway Belt and the Peace River lands, but also to an accounting in the part of the Dominion for all moneys received from any part of the land so conveyed in trust and not specifically applied "in furtherance of the construction of the railway"

REFORM NOT PUNISRMENT

It is announced that in establishing a new provincial gaol on Vancouver Island, particulars of which are given in our news columns, the principle that imprisonment is intended primarily for reform and not for punishment will be recognized. It is also stated that juvenile offenders and persons incarcerated for minor offences will be carefully segregated from older convicts

nounced before the House prorogued that it intended to give effect to at the next session. Doubtless the encomiums of the Toronto paper upon the progres sive spirit shown - in the proposed policy as to taxation were well deserved and we hope our contemporary will not withdraw or qualify them on learning that the proposed changes emanated from a commission appointed by the government, whose report was formally

approved of by the government.

A GRAIN PORT

The shipment of Canadian wheat to overseas markets is a question of very serious importance. Several considerations must be taken into account in determining by what routes grain can h nost advantageously handled., In view of the fact that not more than eighth of the wheat-growing area of the Prairie Provinces is under cultivation, and that the eastern outlets are already taxed to their capacity, it is obvious that other channels must be opened. We are not unmindful of the fact that the completion of the National Transconti nental Railway will contribute to some extent to the solution of the problem, but a rail haul of more than a thousand miles from Winnipeg to Quebec is no small factor. It is a great deal further than the grain produced in Alberta and Western Saskatchewan would have to be carried to reach the Pacific Coast. There is also the fact that Quebec is ed port for a long time each year to militate against the transportation wheat eastward over the long railway haul. For perhaps five months in each year the Hudson's Bay route will be available, but this involves for grain grown in the area mentioned quite as ong a haul, and in some cases even a

longer one than the Pacific Coast route. Before proceeding further we may, as we are writing today partly for the information of wheat-growers, give a few of the facts relating to the situr tion of Victoria in respect to the Prairie country. If we take Sasketoon as a centre and with the distance in a direct line to Fort William as a radius describe a circle, it will be seen from the map that Victoria is within the circle. If we take Swift Current as a centre and with the distance to Fort

William as a radius, describe a circle it will be found that the whole of Van couver Island, except its extreme northern extremity, lies within the circle. ern extremity, lies within the circle. In progress. The recognition of the if we take Calgary as a centre and with principle of a minimum wage seems to

article is to arouse our own people to an appreciation of what may be achieved, and to present the case in such a nanner as may possibly attract the at tention of the wheat-growers and bu ness men of that part of the Prairies most interested in bringing about suc conditions as will secure the ch and best route for the wheat of Alberta and Saskatchewan to reach a market and to stimulate all persons to an effor to keep the export and transportation of Canada in the hands of business Canadian Railways, Canadian seaports and Canadian ships.

PARLIAMENT PROBOGUED

The session of Parliament, which was rought to a close yesterday, though ot[®]marked by any legislation that can called spectacular; was one of very considerable importance. Indeed when account is taken of the shortness of the time intervening between the formation of the Cabinet and the opening of the House, the programme, which the Minis-try was able to submit, must be regarded as an exceptionally strong one. Unquestionably Mr Borden has com

out of the session much more strongly entrenched in the confidence of the House and the country than ever be fore. He has exhibited under somewhat difficult conditions, a great deal of courage and tact. His colleagues have given a very excellent account of themselve Opposition was critical, but we do not know that it could be said to have been unreasonably so. Altogether we are inclined to think the session may b; regarded as very satisfactory and as giving great promise for the future

of Mr. Borden's administration. The people of Victoria will look back to the session with very great gratification because of the acceptance by the government of the much-desired plan of harbor improvement and the appro

priation of a very substantial sum for the beginning of work. We think it may be fairly claimed that the discus-sions in the House relative to British stons in the House relative to British Cclumbia affairs showed an apprecia-tion of the requirements of the Pacific Coast much more in keeping with them than has ever before been shown on the floor of Parliament. We look for much in this regard from the present

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK

House.

The coal strike in the United Kingdom seems to be at an end. Miners are returning to work rapidly, even in ad-vance of the result of the balloting now

peat that we shall not try to fathon the feelings of the assumed Mr. Despard when the wife of his bosom informs him that she does not propose to buy any spring millinery.

The proposed boycott is a new illus tration of the supreme silliness of the leaders of the woman suffrage move-ment. To say this is not to say that wo man suffrage is silly. We distinguish between a cause and the tactics of its advocates. Mrs. Pankhurst and her window-smashing coterie had not sense enough to see that victory was within their grasp, so far as the House of

Commons was concerned, that indeed their cause had not made very notable progress when the Ministry declared it to be an open question and expressed its readiness to accept the vote of the majority of the House of Commons. And so they went out on the rampage and smashed both store windows and their own chances of success. Now Mrs Despard proposes to add folly to madness. She will only succeed in getting herself and her followers laughed at, and ridicule is the one weapon against which the suffragettes have no shield.

There will be very general satisfe tion that Mr. J. P. Babcock, who was so long and so satisfactorly identified with the fishery service in this province, is to return and accept an appointment from the provincial govern ment a post, where his expert knowledge will be available to the people British Columbia.

The prospects of Victoria in the building line were never anything like what they are now. Apparently the city is on the eve of an activity which will cast last year in the shade and last year was a record year.

The local Liberal organ tells us that it was Mr. Pugsley who originated the plan of harbor improvements. This will certainly be news to Mr. Pugsley, if any one ever tells him. To the best of our recollection all that Mr. Pugsley ever did was to say he would recommend it to his colleagues after he had been urged to say something that would be useful for election purposes.

Presumably it was not the Colonist's observations that did it; but we spoke of greater accommodation on the tram-line, and behold three new cars are at hand. We would gladly take the credit

for this, but alas, they must have been on their way before the Colonist's article was printed. On behalf of the peo-ple of Victoria we accept this arrival as an instalment of what is due the city.

railways in the Laurier ministry, said at a recent Canadian club luncheon that there are now 26,000 miles of railway in Canada and 5,000 miles under construction, which gives the Dominion the largest per capita railway mileage in the world. It may be of interest in this connection to mention that the first proposal to build a railway in America was made in St. Andrews, N. B. by Dr. John Wilson, who endeavored as long ago as 1820 to promote the building of a railway from that town to Quebec, in order to give the old provinces of Canada a winter port.

A fire was caused in an Ottawa hospital recently by a lighted butt of a cigar that some smoker had thrown away. It is said that the number of fires caused by lighted ends of cigarettes and by lighted matches thrown away carelessly is greater than those originating from all other causes combined. There is no use in suggesting a law to prevent carelessness in respect to such matters as are above mentioned; but it is not unreasonable to urge upon smokers the absolute necessity of seeing that they are not the cause of danger to life and property

by disregard of the dictates of ordin ary common sense. Administrative changes are an nounced from Ottawa. The Department of Mines is transferred from the charge of the Minister of Inland Revenue to that of the Interior. The Mines Department was created by the Laurier government, and was attached

to Inland Revenue, chiefly, we imagine because Mn. Templeman, who had charge of the latter, represented the great mineral province. It seems as if its proper place is in connection with

the Interior as long as there is no intention of establishing a separate portfolio. The removal of the Departmen of Census and Statistics from the Department of Agriculture to that of Trade and Commerce also seems a good change, for the subjects dealt with are somewhat akin. The previous arranger existed ever since Confederation.

of beauty. They can be relieved by planting in their midst or near them at ntervals trees of large and distinct character. Have no regularity in these ntervals except an intelligently relation between them. Consider Comfort and Protection

Trees and shrubs should be arranged also to give comfort and protection. The house needs shade in summer and pro-tection from winter winds. Place some of the largest trees, such as elms and maples, for shade near the house on the south and west, but do not shut out the view, nor the light, from the windows Take into consideration what the results will be when the trees are full grown. Plant far enough away so that the branches will winter protection plant in the quarters to which the house is most exposed ome of the large evergreens, such as pines and spruce. Relieve their sombre ness by planting with them a few of the

light-colored deciduos trees. The crusade which has been started in New York against "Turkey Trots," "Bear Squeezes," and all the other ele gant dances which society has borrowed from the jungle and the slum is occupy ing the attention of the American papers to the exclusion of all other topics. Here the rhythmic waddle known as "the one-step" contrives to escape chatisement. After all, the last thing one expects to see at dances is dancing in the true sense of the word, and the real dancer hates the ballroom. Not long ago a pale, interesting-looking young man was seen at one of the Bals de Tabarin in Parls watching the danc with a peculiar attention. Sometimes his face expressed horror, sometimes surprise. Introductions are not necessary at a Bals de Tabarin, and it was not long before an enterprising Parisies seized hold of the pale young man and requested him to waltz with her. They ad taken but one turn when she said "My friend, before you come to anothe Bal de Tabarin, you must really lear to waltz." History does not relate what her feelings were when the pale, inter esting looking young man revealed him self as Nijinsky, the greatest dancer in Europe!

British Actor Dead

LONDON, - April 2 .--- Edward Terry the actor, who has been suffering for some time from neuritis, died today at Barnes, Surrey, England. He was one of the most popular actors on the Brit-ish stage, on which he has appeared al-most continuously for nearly half a century. He was a writer of distinction and had travelled extensively in India Australia, South Africa and America. 5

FORT BENTON, Montana, April 2 .-Stahley D. Miller, convicted of bank robbery, was sentenced today to 20 years' imprisonment-the maximum pen alty in Montana. In the bank robbery at Herlem on July 31 Jast, three me took part. One of them, Billy Sanders, shot and killed by Marshal Las well. Miller was captured later at Bill ings. A third member of the outlaws escaped and is still at large.

Anti-Treating System

TORONTO, April 2 .- The Conserva tive party in Ontario is contemplating the adoption of the abolition of the treating system as a counter move the Liberal banish the bar policy.

Woman in Cross Channel Flight LONDON, April 2 .- Miss Mary Davis today accompanied the English aviator, Gustave Hamel, in a flight across the Channel, she being the first woman to make the trip.

North Benfrew Election

TORONTO, April 2 .- The period for filing protests against the election of Hon. George Graham in North Renfrew expired today without a protest pearing.

Beligion in Ottawa.

"Vote as you pray," admonished the minister yesterday. What? Only once n four years?-Ottawa Journal.

THE WILD MARCH WINT

Ah! pleasant is the wind of June, So baimy, soft, and low It sings along our garden wall, Where the shy, pink roses blow.

The autumn wind is hushed and sad, For the flowers are brown and dead When the fields lie bare, and birds have flown.

And the maple leaves are red.

The winter wind is fierce and bold. The snow goes whirling by; Inside is warmth, but all night long, We hear the north wind cry.

But give to me the wild March wind. So fearless, strong, and free. He bends the branches, shakes the twigs, And laughs aloud in glee!

Men call him cruel, and hate to hear His piping loud and long, But the flowers stir, and wake again. When they hear the March wind's song.—Rachel Lyman Field in St. Nicholas.

Iron ore Lead at lbs. . . Nickel a lbs. ... Silver at ozs. ... Cobalt & Zinc ore. Silver, noted, ar value the opment o somewha small are value or : utilize th are signs be hoped. and indus leads, as 11,291,000 The next in which credited \$1,280,000 passes the growth of tural mate in their w

TE DEAD Years In Civil merly Deputy eneral

, 1912

-Colonel Wm. er deputy postday after some

orn in London, ntered the postartin's le Grand da and entered vice 'December, of the departnd deputy post-, 1888. He had an all his life. lion of the old becoming cap regiment, with ont at the time 1866; later comgeneral's foot king over the ifles, of which el at the time nmandant of 1884, and chairf the D. R. A. was decorated

ious service to

ril 2.—Positive n custody who rt and George dide drive near might. Sherin ditnomah county rom the mounn. Ore., with f, Jack," an algon and Washder arrest. The elenting pursuit Stevens and his a few minutee fired the fatal

ugar Bill 2.—Luis Monoz

missioner from day that a delehad arrived in a protest with finance against ree sugar schegiven to demontaken off sugar a worse plight r Spanish rule, the sugar fac-. River, have more than 150 of the tillable

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theques D. C. Ellingford, w Westminster, ad with passing 45 in Portland, oday in custody Ellingford was loy of a Tumber was alleged by the acted as a or David Eccles, an. When Eccles ast year Ellingor the govern-

ally, scores of a storm which ion of Camden int and swept int to the centre oing thousands

2.-Two wo-

perty damage.

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today to 20 maximum pen-

ducing districts. Following the accepted rule, the mineral products are divided into three classes, the values of which in the last two years are thus given: THE VICTORIA. COLONIST

The Mineral Output

The effect on business of a strike of even

moderate extent and duration is shown in the

preliminary report on the mineral production

of Canada during the calendar year of 1911, re-

cently issued by the Department of Mines.

From 1886, when statistics were first regular-

ly gathered and prepared, and when the value

of the mineral production was put at \$10,221,-

000, there has been a steady increase in the

output of the industry, the occasional de-

creases in a year of slow business being soon

made up. By 1895 the production had doubled

and was put at \$20,505,000. By 1899 the fifty

million mark had been almost touched, with

\$49,234,000, and in 1910 this in turn had been

more than doubled, and the high record of

\$106,823,000 was reached. In 1911 there came

a strike in the coal regions of British Colum-

bia and Alberta. In Alberta the consequent

loss was confined largely to the item of coal;

but in British Columbia the cutting off of the

fuel supply crippled the smelters, and one cop-

per company, comparing 1911 with 1910, show

ed a decreased output of \$1,600,000. The

losses in this connection were only in small

part made good by increases in other branches

of the industry. As a consequence, though

both British Columbia and Alberta hold good

places on the list, and though other provinces

made a better record than in 1910, the total

mineral production of Canada in 1911 is given

as only \$102,291,000, which means a falling

away of \$4,531,000, or 4 per cent. The situa-

tion being due to the causes mentioned, which,

for the time at least, have ceased to operate, it

is presumed, that the current year will see a

recovery, if not an advance beyond anything

in the past. It should be mentioned that the

in rease in values above dealt with in some

cases fail to show the actual development.

The prices of all metals have not advanced in

keeping with the talk about the increased cost

ot living. The average price of copper in New

York, for instance, is given as 20 cents a pound

in 1907, and only 12.376 cents in 1911. In the

same time lead fell from 5.235 cents a pound

to 4.420 cents, nickel from 45 cents to 40 cents

and silver from 65.327 cts. an ounce to 50.304

Taking the production by provinces Ontario is shown to be well in the lead, being

credited in 1911 with almost 42 percent. of the

total of Canada. This is due chiefly to the

silver deposits in the northern country, but

there are many other articles contributing to

the total. The figures for the two years are:

Ontario \$43,538,000 \$42,672,000

Ontario's decreased production in 1911 is

ascribed to a decline in the value of the out-

put of copper, nickel and petroleum. The lat-

ter, though it is encouraged by a bounty paid

out of the federal treasury does not represent

a flourishing industry, and though strikes are

reported from time to time the new wells do

not make up for the losses in the older pro-

British Columbia ... 24,478,000

lberta

N. W. Territories

Manitoba

New Brunswick

Saskatchewan

Nova Scotia 14,195,000

1910.

8,996,000

4,764,000

1,500,000

581.000

498,000

\$106,823,000 \$102,291,000

IQII.

21,237,000

15,354,000

9,087,000 6,404,000

4,619,000

1,684,000

611.000

618,000

cents.

 1910.
 1911.

 Cement
 \$ 6,412,000 \$ 7,751,000

 Brick
 \$ 6,379,000
 \$ 6,929,000

 Lime
 \$ 1,137,000
 \$ 1,493,000

 Building stone
 \$ 3,650,000
 \$ 3,680,000

 The chief item is cement, which, like some

other curious things, has got itself into politics. It represents comparatively speaking, a considerable industry, the output of which last year was 5,677,000 barrels, compared with 4,-396,000 barrels in 1910. The increase was 1,-281,000 barrels, equal to 29 per cent. It was a continuation of other increases also, the figure of 1907 being only 3,495,000 barrels. It is an article which, according to the figures given, has not been carried along with the general upward movement in prices. In 1908 the average price per barrel at the works is given as \$1.39. In 1910 and 1911 it was 1.34. With its large home production, also, there has also been a consideraable importation, that for 1911 being given as 661,000 barrels, of which 441,000 barrels came from the United States, 190,000 barrels from Great Britain and smaller quantities from Belgium, China and other countries .- Montreal Gazette.

AN ELECTRIC CIVILIZATION

When writing the series on electricity some time ago, I said that "electricity is used in 400 different ways." Now the number of methods, ways and works is by name legion, whatever that means. The use of the elusive entity—these words are used to obscure the notable fact of ignorance of what electricity is —is now extending and ramifying into all départments of human industry and daily life.

The fact that enormous power can be sent on thin wires is the great basic fact. And equally basic is the fact that weak power, but strong enough to convey intelligence, words, symbols numbers and signals, can be transmitted by space—waves without wires. And the fact that electricity can appear as magnetism, and magnetism conserve electricity, or appear as electricity, is the one prominent in all electrical machinery. Thus, press a switchkey and lift by means of magnetism a white hot steel ingot out of a furnace that weighs tons. This is a standard advance i nmetal work. Men do not now stand in the fierce heat of furnaces, with open doors, to handle ingots. Huge soft-iron masses are placed in contact for a moment with the hot mass. Current is turned through the wires around the soft iron; it is energized, becomes at once endowed with power and lifts out the heated bar, mass or ingot.

Ringing of detective bells, sounding of alarms and telltale buzzers are so complex in large business houses, banks, police controls, insurance registers and the like that crime, burglaries and fires are at once located Burglars should ignore wired buildings.

Numbering and registering every detail and transaction may be said to be a complex science of itself. And disputes leading to lawsuits are saved by the unerring accuracy of the electric register.

Elcetricity in mining is now so great that it is a science all by itself. The uses of electricity underground are so many and of so varied character that they cannot be mentioned here.

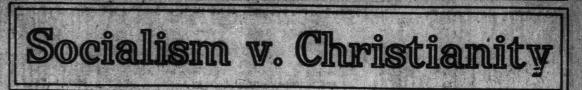
Motors on mountain peaks and within inaccessible places in the wilderness actuated by power sent up on wires from turbines in far below is a triumph.

One of the most wonderful catalogues ever printed is the long alphabetical list of names of wireless stattions on land and sea. Every ship with a plant has its own distinctive signal.

Twenty-five cents will buy a perfect timewarning watch regulator in a few years. It will be a mere index or needle pointing to numbers in the dial. The master clock in Washington will set many millions of watches from Cuba to Alaska at noon each day.

After a while each person will be numbered like autos. Carry the wireless plant in hat or pocket, receive messages, hear the news, be modern—that is, be tuned to the wireless.— Edgar Lucien Larkin.

"You say your jewels were stolen while the family was at dinner?"



Father Vaughan delivered his third Lenten Conference in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, before a congregation which packed all available space. He said in part: "All noble and lofty human action presupposes the influence of some high ideal, for no healthy life can be borne up unless sustained by some such uplifting force. The policy which has no ideal will never vitalize a people."

Father Vaughan went on to say that on either side of the Atlantic he saw uplifted two ideals. They were offered respectively by Socialism and Christianity. Between these two ideals Democracy had to make its choice. He saw none other in the field. He said: "The ideal offered by Socialism is, as we saw in our last Conference, the State. The ideal proposed by Christianity is a life penetrated and permeated with the spirit and principles of Christ."

He said that his first quarrel with Socialism was that it made too little of the individual and too much of the State.

It was a sort of deification of the State in which man was to find the Heaven for which he was born. "But my complaint," he went on to say, "is not merely that Socialism would subordinate man to the State but that it would subordinate him to some future State, with a very problematic existence, of a very doubtful character, and which might prove to be the most cruel tyrant that ever ground an individual into the dust. Clearly it might be so. Socialism seems so absorbed in man's material well being that it loses sight of the fact that there are other prizes besides bread and hip-podromes for which he hungers. 'He craves for something which no Socialism pretends to offer him-union with God by faith here and sight hereafter. Man wants to realize his eternal destiny. "Why care for your own career" says the Socialist to the individual. "Your career is to provide a career for those yet to come; your reward must be to labor for generations not yet born." "No one," save Bebel. "has a right to consider whether he himself after all his trouble and labor, will live to see a fairer epoch of Socialism. Still less has he

a right to let such a consideration deter him from the course on which he has entered." "For a moment," continued the preacher,

"note the inconsistency of the Socialist's position. He rails at Christianity for "dealing in futures," and deuding the people with a "draft of eternity," yet he himself speculates in futures of a far less assured character than the Heaven which even a shoeless child, selling an evening paper in a slum, knows to be the one grand end for which God made him."

In dealing with men it must never be forgotten that man is an end in himself, and must not be made a mere means to the welfare of others. Man is no cog or screw in State machinery. The upshot of putting before Democracy an ideal which offers no true and immediate satisfaction was pretty sure to end in a policy of grab. It would demand a present instalment of justice-even at the cost of a "Reign of Terror." Taught that they had a right to all private productive property, they might press for the immediate possession of it as the original and legitimate owners. Even now it was no easy matter to keep some of them back. Can they be altogether blamed for being so anxious to enter into possession of their would be heaven? "On the other hand," said the preacher, "the teaching of Christianity proposes something infinitely more worth having than the prizes dangled before the eyes of "comrades." The ideal lifted up by Christianity is the leadership and example of one who is much more than a chieftain to his clan, than a captain to his troop, more than a king to his court, more than a father to his sons. There is one such ideal and one only, and His name His flag and His very character-"Jesus the Saviour. The Christian's immediate end is to be a follower of Christ, his ultimate end union with Him in Heaven. Other worldliness, we are told, makes men indifferent to the squalor and stagnation of our slums. Read "The Key to the World's Progress," and be satisfied it is not so.

Experience goes rather to show that selfregarding virtues beget altruistic tendencies. Was it not Christianity that taught our ancestors to remember that "in the dim morning of Society, Labor was up and stirring before Capital was awake?"

Father Vaughan urged that when we are stricken by fever and on our death bed the cry was not for the Socialist philosopher, but for him who pointed to the Figure on the Cross, and to the open door beyond the stars, where Christ was waiting to fold the pilgrim in His arms, and to greet him with the words, "Well done, enter into the joy of thy Lord." If you want a good "send off" when starting for eternity, be sure whom to call for. Father Vaughan went on to say it was a fatal mistake to rely on the hope that men would grow in morality as they grew in prosperity. Morality was the outcome of lofty and holy principles borrowed from Christ; it was not the output of any set of material conditions.

Father Vaughan contended that under Socialism, State action, instead of being supplementary to individual enterprise would become a substitute for it. The individual would be swallowed up by the State. Socialism was non-natural if not unnatural. It would paralyze what man holds most precious-freedom to realize himself. Under Socialism no man would have the ordering of his own life or the shaping of his own industry. There would be no use for anyone who had not first of all responded to the call, "Come into my parlor," as said the spider to the fly. Under a Socialistic commonwealth, man would be allowed neither to realize himself nor to be master of his property. He might perhaps have to realize very soon that he was but a tool in the hands of a new over-master. Father Vaughan concluded with the remark that Socialists were fond of referring to the equality of opportunity that Socialism would provide. There was even now, said the preacher, more than equality of opportunity for all in the same nursery, in the same schoolroom, in the same workshop, in the same business or profession or what not, yet one third went under, one-third survived, and one-third only got into the swim.' Life's failures and successes were due not so much to what a man had as to what a man was. He asked Which of the two ideals presented to you will satisfy the deepest needs of Democracy? Shall it he in the school of Christ or of Socialism that you will build up character inspired by lofty and holy principles of life and action? Shall it be in the Secularist ideal resting on the rim of this world or the spiritual ideal rising up from a world beyond? An ideal every man must have, "Rally to your true flag," ex-claimed the preacher, "and remember that the middle term between Individualism and Collectiveness is divine Altruism. Let the rivalry hetween capital and labor be as once it was, a rivalry of service. It was not Christianity that had failed, but the plentiful lack of Christianity that had created the present strained relations between all sections of the community. The greatest Social Reformer the world had ever seen was Christ Himself, and let them note well that Christ began not with the State, but with the individual. His language bore down upon the concrete, and was addressed to the individual: "If thou wilt come unto Me," "If thou wilt be perfect," "If thou wilt enter into life." As it was through the individual that He, in a day gone by, restored the fallen race, so it is with the individual we too must begin today, if we would be asso-ciated with him in the fruitful, though toil-some work of Social and Industrial Reformation.

* Los - - - - - X

Cured to a large extent of the Zeppelin monomania which absorbed the country in 1908, Germany is now devoting herself heart and soul to the creation of a fleet of flying machines, whites the Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail. Enthusiasm over "the fourth arm" has become universal. The Kaiser, for long a skeptic on the subject, has set himself at the head of the movement by offering a £2500 prize for the best aeroplane motor invented between now and his next birthday. A South German champagne firm has placed £5000 at the Supreme War Lord's disposal for the promotion of military airmanship. A dozen great flying weeks and cross-country circuits will be held during the year. Schools of airmanship are flourishing everywhere. In the army flying promises to become the most popular of arms. The Win Office are the

the army flying promises to become the most popular of arms. The War Office not long ago called for half a hundred volunteers for the air service. Over a thousand officers responded. 45sec. and thr. 35min. "respectively); with four passengers (Rentzel, 21min. 45sec.); while Fraulein Melli Beese, airwoman, holds the woman's height record of a fraction over half a mile.

England and Erance are challenged to show a programme of "meets" and "circuits" comparing with the events already planned in Germany for 1912, to wit?

April 28. to May 8-Leipsig Aviation Week. May 18 to 26-Southwestern Germany cir-

cuit.

May 24 to 31-Johannisthal-Berlin flying week.

June 2 to 14-Northwestern Germany cirsuit.

June 9 to 12-Berlin-Vienna race. June 16 to 30-Schleswig-Holstein (Kiel)

circuit. July 28 to Aug. 11-Southern Germany cir-

tion. "We have not lost our faith in the sution. "We have not lost our faith in the su-periority of dirigible airships for the carrying of men and explosives, but the aeroplane has now come fully into its own. Hundreds of Germans are learning to fly. At Johannisthal, Leipsig, Munich, Mayence, Frankfort, Wei-mar, Teltow, and Muhilhausen, where the most important training camps are maintained, the atmost activity and enthusiasm prevail. In the army airmanchin has became almost a can the army airmanship has became almost a pas-sion. Many more young officers are volun-teering for the new arm than the War Office can possibly use. Army orders for aeroplanes are rapidly putting the construction industry on a sound commercial basis. If the Reichstag were suddenly to pass a huge 'aerial pro-gramme,' it would find that the plant exists capable of carrying it out. There is talk in official circles of a scheme of Government subsidies for privately owned aeroplanes, such as now exists with regard to motor-cars. If this project should materialize, Germany will become possessed of an air fleet which need not fear a brush with the most powerful rival." The German army estimates for 1912 pro-vide for £124,750 of additional funds for the Verkehrstruppen, which include the flying arm. It is believed that the lion's share of this increase is destined for the expansion of the aeroplane fleet and for the creation of "flying garrisons" at strategic points on the frontier.

GERMANY'S AERIAL PROGRAMME

appear as magnetism. electricity, or appear prominent in all elecputting on our jewels."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

ie bank robbery last, three men , Billy Sanders, y Marshal Lased later at Billof the outlaws large.

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The Conservas contemplating bolition of the counter move to bar policy.

annel Flight

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Election The period for

the election of North Renfrew a protest ap-

admonished the at? Only once Journal.

CH WIND nd of June, low den wall, roses blow.

shed and sad, own and dead , and birds have

are red. ce and bold, ing by; ill night long, rind cry.

March wind, nd free. s, shakes the glee!

d hate to hear long, l wake again,

March wind's an Field in St.
 Igio.
 1911.

 Metallic products
 \$49,438,000
 \$46,197,000

 Non-metallic products
 37.757,000
 34,191,000

 Structural.
 materials, etc
 19,627,000
 21,903,000

In the metallic division the quantity and values of the articles produced in 1911 are given as follows:

Copper, 12.376c per lb.

 Ibs.
 \$55,848,665
 \$ 6,911,831

 Gold
 9,762,096

 Pig iron from Canadian
 9,762,096

Silver, nickel, gold and copper, it will be noted, are in the lead, and greatly exceed in value the more useful iron items. The development of the iron ore deposits of Canada is somewhat slow. The richer ore bodies are of small area, and the larger bodies either of low value or situated where it is not profitable to utilize them. In this regard, however, there are signs of a change coming, which, it can be hoped, will be a good thing economically and industrially. In the non-metallic list coal leads, as it leads in everything, the output of 1,291,000 tons being valued at \$26,378,000 The next most important article was asbestos in which Quebec has the lead, and which is credited with \$2,922,000. Natural gas, with S1,280,000 is the only item on the list that passes the million mark. As evidence of the growth of the country, the figures of the structural materials and clay products division are in their way the most interesting. They grow in value most when building is most active, and building of a good kind. The value of the chief items in the last two years were;

Although it is sixteen years since the German Lilienthal, the world's first martyr-airman, paid the toll since extorted from so many hird-men, flying in Germany has a history of hardly two years. The dirigible airship craze, the feats of the Zeppelin, Gross, and Parseval vessels, blinded Germany, including the War Office, to the superior possibilities of aero-planes. The Wrights were looked upon as half impostors, half "cranks." The German experts agreed that the £10,000 London-to-Manchester prize was safe in The Daily Mail's strongbox for years to come. It was not until Feb ruary, 1910, that Germany's first airman, Herr August Euler, was licensed. Today, exclusive of the army, there are 165 qualified airmen and three airwomen. Nobody knows just how many air pilots and aeroplanes the army possesses. It is a War Office secret. They are believed to number nearly 100. By the end of 1912, at the present rate of activity, there will be 200. Add the 200 odd civilian fliers who

will be licensed before the year is over, and one arrives at the imposing total of 400. This is the host which will be ready to sally forth to meet M. Millerand's mighty "squadrillas" if the Franco-German frontier should once again resound to the diapason of battle.

Rivalry with France

It is admittedly France's stupendous progress in the air that has given the impetus for flying in Germany. The Germans are not disheartened by the long lead of the ancient rival across the Rhine. They remember that France was once in the van in dirigibles, only to be overtaken and decisively outstripped by Germany. "What we have done in dirigibles," say the Germans, "we may be able to repeat in the case of aeroplanes." They are unquestionably making for that goal with seven-league boots. They are seventy-five aero clubs in the Fatherland, with a membership of over 70,000. That is said to be a world's record. Fifteen works of the first magnitude and a hundred smaller firms are manufacturing flying-machines of every conceivable pattern and system.

Five world's flying records, it is claimed, are in German hands—the longest flight with one passenger (Suvelak, 4hr. 34min.); with two and three passengers (Grulich; 2hr. 2min. suit.

August 15—Thuringian circuit. August 20—Around Berlin race. September 15—Berlin-Copenhagen race. September 20—East Prussian circuit. September 20 to October 6—Second Johannisthal-Berlin flyink week.

Many of these competitions will be open only to German and Austrian airmen, the central idea being to develop flying for the exclusive benefit of the two great allied armies.

The World's Best Flying Camps

In Johannisthal-Berlin and in Doberitz, the German Aldershot, the Fatherland has a pair of "flying camps" challenging comparison with the best in the world. At Johannisthal, an enclosed field of 800 acres, there are now 102 pupils at work, including a German baroness and a Russian princess, and seventy machines are in service. Thirty pupils are military offi-cers. At Doberitz exclusively army airmen are trained. Instruction includes long practice observation cruises across country. Brilliant flights-Berlin-Hamburg and return without intermediate landing, Berlin-Stettin and back, and kindred feats-are of frequent occurrence. German arnty airmen are trained to travel in pairs-one for steering, the other for observation. Both must be pilots. A German firm has just placed an "armored aeroplane" at the War Office's disposal. It is said to demonstrate that flying craft can be successfully protected against rifle and light shell fire. Doberitz airmen are also practicing zealously with the carrying and dropping of explosives, but the results of their parpendicular targetpractice are hermetically sealed.

Grand Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, the Kaiser's sailor-brother, is Germany's oldest airman in point of actual age ,and one of the most enthusiastic. He was the thirty-eighth German to obtain a pilot's license, and has driven his own Euler biplane repeatedly since then.

A Great Aeroplane Fleet

"Germany has at last consecrated itself in earnest to the development of an aeroplane fleet," said Major von Tschudi, the distinguished aeronautical officer, who has developed Johannisthal to its present eminent posi-

Abdul the "Red"

The sale of Abdul Hamid's jewels has revived the public memory of the "Red Sultan" for a moment. The Villa Allatini near Salonica has been his prison since he was dethroned over two years ago, and he is described as probably the calmest, happiest man in the Ottoman Empire.

Forgetful of the past, without a care, he takes his walks in his large gardens, smoking with intense enjoyment cigarettes of choice tobacco especially made for him. His chief daily care is the drawing up of his daily menu after long consultation with his cook.

He willingly remains ignorant of everything that passes in the world outside his walls, and when he takes a fancy to inquire about political events he receives only evasive answers, and without being directly ordered, he is made to understand that he must hold his tongue.

Carefully selected Turkish newspapers were sent him until the outbreak of the war with Italy. He read them listlessly, and when the supply was stopped, although he asked the reason he did not protest. His memory seems to have failed and he has more than once said, "I do not remember that episode in my life at all," when some important event of his reign has been mentioned. This may be an artifice on the part of one of the willest of men to convince his jailers that he has become a negligible quantity, but it is probably due to a pathological weakness of the brain, as he seems never to recall what he has been reading the night before, but will read again the next day with equal interest the story that has interested him.

Such is now the life of "Abdul the Damned," the "Red Sultan," who so long terrorized millions of men.



And Present Circumstances of Present Strike on C, N, P, Construction Line-Special **Protection Sought**

Representatives of the contractors at work on the line of Canadian Northern Pacific construction on the mainland had an interview with the premier and the attorney general at noon yesterday with reference to the situation that has been created by the strike of six thousand men between Hope and Kamloops, in the Fraser valley. The depu-tation was introduced by Mr. J. P.

Shaw, M. P. P.-elect, of Kamloops The view of the situation entertained the contractors was set forth by Mr. T. H. White, chief engineer construction; Mr. J. M. Mercer, superintendent of the Northern Construction Co.; Mr. Angus McDonnell, of Grant Smith & Co.; Mr. Robert Twohey, and Mr. Alexander Kellett.

The gist of their explanation was that the trouble originated really last August, when a couple of representa-tives of the I. W. W. established them-selves at Lytton and began persuading the men to join that organization. The initiation fee was one dollar and the dues fifty cents per month. As the money came in from these sources, secretaries and other agitators were employed and permanent headquarters were established at Lytton. The contractors were aware that these 'th were going on but had no idea of the progress the mischief had made until the trouble broke out suddenly on Thursday last.

The contractors alleged in their con ference with the premier yesterday that, as a matter of fact, there are not more than twenty active agitators engaged in the whole business. The men made no demand for increased wages or for anything else. They

Simply Quit

their work, and as the crowd increased they went from camp to camp, persuad ing or coercing others to quit, until the whole six thousand men along the construction line were idle. About one third of these men are still encamped. and are being fed at the contractors expense as they allege that they are quite willing to go to work again if given adequate protection. The other men are "hanging about" in large numbers , in the neighboring towns, and several hundred apparently have come Vancouver or other coast points.

Unless protection be afforded at once, the contractors declared that they would not be able to keep their good men together and the result would be that their gangs would be completely scattered and the work of organization would simply have to be done over again.

The premier in reply assured them that any men who wanted to go to work would be given full protection in so He added that Superintend doing. Campbell of the provincial police would be sent to Yale immediately, where he would consult with Inspecto Smith, who was already on the ground. He will then hold a conference ther with the contractors and with any of the men who may wish protection. Having thus looked into the situation Superintendent Campbell will take whatever steps are adjudged necessary

Protection of the Peace

yesterday the campaign which he is to make this week on his tour of the south. Senator Dixon said that Colo-PLAN TO SPEN nel Roosevelt would make some "big speeches" on the trip which begins today. The senator said Col. Roose-velt would take up subjects which he had not touched hitherto in the cam paign.

Senator Dixon said the campaign was proceeding in a way which was most satisfactory to him. In the Northern Canadian Collieries Building states, he said, 64 delegates have been instructed for Roosevelt and 36 for Railway to New Shaft and Taft. As for the Southern states he Constructing Hydro-Electric predicted that in most of the cases where there are to be contesting dele-Plant to Operate Mines gations to the Chicago convention, the Roosevelt delegation would win. He said a majority of the national mittee will side with Roosevelt.

FACES MURDER CHARGE

\$2,000,000 are at present under way by the Canadian Collicties (Dunsmuir) Limited in connection with their prop The inquest and preliminary hearing i The inquest and preliminary hearing in the case of the death of Provincial Con-stable Aston, who was shot ten days ago while taking two prisoners, James and Wilson, by steamboat from Penticton to Kelowna, was held yesterday at Kelowna, according to a message received last night by Superintendent of Provincial Police Colin Campbell. erties on Vancouver island. The devel ments referred to comprise the ing of a new railway line from Trent. river to the new No. 8 shaft, the rebuilding of a portion of the line with 801b. steel, and the construction of a hydro-electric plant to substitute the

TWO MILLONS

Developments approximating in ac-

ual expenditure something approaching

Of Superintendent of Provincial Police Colin Campbell. James, the man who shot the constable, waves, committed for trial on a charge of murder. Wilson, who proved a strong withess for the Crown, was not proceeded against. Constable Aston was shot in a stateroom of the steamer Okanagan by James, who is alleged to have secreted a revolver which escaped the notice of the constables at Penticion who searched him. When the unconscious body of the coh-stable was discovered in the stateroom of the steamer covered with blood, the pro-vincial authorities were notified. Chief Con-stable Routh being instructed by Superin-tendent Campbell to spare no effort in lo-cating the fugitives. Special constables were sent to various landing places along and Seeley effected their capture. James pulled his revolver when a party of ranch-ers headed by the constables came upon present steam power by that of elec-tricity. It is estimated that the construction of the new line alone will cost in the neighborhood of \$850,000, while the cost of the hydro-electric plant, upon which construction work has al-ready commenced, will cost another \$700,000. It is stated that the open ing up of the new shaft will mean the employment of 750 more men. What the above developments will mean to the Comox district, within which the operations of the company

are confined, as well as to the whole of the island generally, cannot very well be estimated at the present time, but that they will contribute greatly to the settlement of that part of the STILL LIFE IN country may be taken for granted. Even now from Union Bay, on the coast, which is the base of the company's THE OLD BULL DOG perations, up the country to the vari-us shafts which are operating, there

English Athletes Have Done Well in Britain in Winter Season-Olympia Prospects

are a number of growing industrial communities, and it is certain, with the increased opportunity for work which is bound to follow the opening LONDON, April 2 .- English athletes have given unmistakable evidence in the past few days that there is still of No. 8 shaft, that the population of that section of the island will be conlife in the old bulldog, and those who have been shouting about the physical siderably increased. decline of the English race are for the moment silenced.

Contract Is Let The line which is proposed to build extends from Trent river to No. 8 shaft, Of course the performance that indistance of some six and a half miles. stilled the greatest joy into the heart At the present time the company has a line running from Union Bay to Cumof the Briton was the regaining of the cricket "ashes" which the Australians eriand. The new line will branch off carried away some seven years ago and have held ever since. The Australians were beaten in such hollow fashion north at Trent river to the shaft. At the present time the line running from Union Bay to that point is of eight rails, and it is the intention of the comthat the London papers and the public as well have rushed from gloomy pessipany to have this section rebuilt with 80lb. steel, as stated above, in order to mism to that cocksure pride which is commonly supposed to come before a bad fall. As a consequence it is on all sides predicted that England cannot enceforth be traversing it. For the construction of the line to No. 8 shaft help winning the great triangle test the contract has already been let and arrangements for commencing work at the earliest possible moment are under way. Mr. Clarence Hoard, Pemberton cricket matches between teams representing South Africa, Australia and this country, which are to be held here dur-

ing the coming summer. block, is the contractor who will carry The second of the trio of events that out the work, and he is at present en turned the English sport-in-the-street into an optimist was the easy victory gaged in getting his camps arranged. It is stated that the read will be com-pleted about the beginning of Decemof England over Ireland in the annual rugby match. To fill to overflow the ber, at which time it is proposed to have the new hydro-electric plant com-Englishman's cup of happiness came the defeat of the Irish association team pleted and ready for operation. As a matter of fact it is the intention by England on the same day. But despite these evidences that they are still to be reckoned with in some

of the company to, as far as possible, have everything in readiness by the first of December for switching from lines of sport, those who have followed athletics at all closely in this country steam power to electric power. know that England is in a bad way for Every piece of steam-driven machinery at athletes to represent her at the coming Olympic meeting of Stockholm. It'ls the well-nigh universal opinion that not esent in use in the mines will be discarded on that day in favor ically-driven mechanism. In order to for many years has there been such a achieve this end the work on the plant dearth of first class material. In scarcely a single field event can Engis being hurried. The power will be gnerated by water from the Puntledge land be said to have a man who is cap-able of giving the best of other coun-tries a real race. In cycling, archery river, Comox, from where the trans men who may desire to return to work. As a matter of fact the government hes already a considerable force of she will probably carry off the object

odate the heavy traffic that will

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

they are seeking an advance in wages. A thousand painters and decorators in Boston and Brookline went on strike for an increase of about five cents an hour. At Worcester, 20 more went out for a ten per cent in ase. Four hundred granite workers at Milford, Mass., and 175 retail clerks at Barre, Vermont, went on strike for

more pay. In Bennington, Vermont, all the unio carpenters and painters went out for an 8-hour day. In addition new textile strikes are developing at the Victory Webbing company, at North Abington, Mass., the York Mills, at Saco, Maine, and the Salmon Falls Mfg. company, at Salmon Falls, N. H.

Lowell, West Warren, Clinton, Rock-land and Norton still are involved in labor troubles with no immediate pros pect of the re-opening of the mills.

TRAVELLING INCOGNITO

The chancellor was in the position of having a nest egg of \$32,750,000 re-Prince of Wales As Earl of Chester In maining Visiting Paris was the largest realized surplus

PARIS, April 2 .- The Prince of Wales arrived at Gare-du Nord last night and was received by the prefect of Faris, M. Lepine, the Marquis and Marchionese de Bretouil and several members of the British colony.

The Prince was startled greatly by volley of flashlights with which h news paper photographers greeted him. M. Lepine reassured him, saying this was the first mark of esteem of the Parisian public. A large crowd outside the station cheered him as he entered the automobile and drove off to the Breteuil home.

The Prince of Wales is here incognito under the name of the Earl of Chester. He will be received by President Fallieres.

All Fools Day Joke

COURT OF APPEAL

Verdict for C. P. R. in Action

creage in which McQuarrie brother

had a one-fifth interest. They refused to complete the sale and their action has been upheld by Mr. Justice Clem-

Brought by Brakeman for In-

NEW YORK, April 2 .- Hundreds of edestrians crowding into the Nassau financial district shrank back in terro yesterday when the form of ame hurling down from the 14th floor of the Liberty tower building. Police officers rushed to the street where the figure landed and found it to be a dummy stuffed with hay.

JUDGMENTS IN

Bridge is Upheld

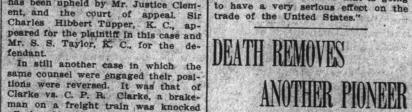
BIGHT HON. D. LLOYD GEORGE British Chancellor of the Exchequer Who Yesterday Delivered His Budget Speech

The loss to revenue from the coal strike has been upward of \$2,000,000 so that but for the strike the surplus yould have been \$35,000,000.

The estimated expenditure for the fiscal year 1912-13 amounts to \$934,-625,000, an increase of \$38,905,000 over that of last year. This is mainly due to the compulsory insurance act for workmen and the acquisition of all the telephones in the United Kingdom by the state.

juries Received at Spence's From the good outlook the chancel lor of the exchequer stated that it would be safe to estimate an expansion of most of the revenue producing taxes. He announced therefore, that VANCOUVER, B. C., April 2.-At the opening of the court of appeal here this morning, judgments in 23 appeals were delivered. Of these 11 were al-lowed, seven unanimously. There were two cases over the sale of Co-quitiam real estate. In that of Lan-san vs. Newberry, the appeal was al-lowed, but in that of Mercer vs. Mc-Quarrie it was dismissed. The latter suit was brought to compel the sale of acrease in which McQuarrie brothers although there would be no reduction of taxation no new taxes would be imposed. The revenue for the coming year he estimated at, \$935,945,000, leaving a surplus of \$1,320,000. The chancellor has taken a rosy view of trade prospects. He said: "Trade throughout the world

pears to be in an exceptionally healthy condition. Conditions in the United States are better than they have been for many years. There is one dis-turbing factor, the presidential election, but I do not think that is going to have a very serious effect on the trade of the United States."



Jubilee Hospital

health for some years past.

One of the most widely-known "old-

Monday night at Jubilee hospital, after

"Andrew," as he was known to the

thousands of people acquainted with him in all parts of the province, was a

native of Nairn, Scotland, where he was

Canada about the year 1871 and for a

time worked in the province of Ontario.

The news of big finds of gold in this province attracted his attention, as it

did that of many others, and in 1873 he

decided to come west. On arrival in

Victoria he joined a party en route to

the Cassiar country, and engaged in

mining in that district with consider-

able success for a number of years.

Having amassed a competency, Mr

Folmie in 1891 acquired all the inter-

ests of the late Mr. John Boyd in the

wine merchant's establishment on Yates

as a partner by Mr. Duncan Stewart,

retired and took up desidence on Fern

wood Road, where he lived until his re-

Mr. Tolmie possessed those sterling

wide renown. Though blunt of speech

still

The winters were spent in this city.

born in 1840. He emigrated to eastern

Friday, April 5, 1912

Doctors Gave Me Up

an audience. He will be greatly missed.

The late Mr. Tolmie is survived by four sisters, resident in Scotland, and

a nephew, Mr. Charles Lyon, at present

residing in this city. He was a mem-

ber of Vancouver-Quadra lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and the funeral will be

held under the auspices of that order, taking place from the Masonic hall to-

FLOOD CONDITIONS

Belief in Nebraska Allows Resumption of Tramo-Damage in Wisconsin

OMAHA, Neb., April 2 .- The flood

situation in eastern Nebraska was

engers who had remained in Omaha

for forty hours were able to continue

their journey westward. The Union

Pacific railway was able to start fif-

teen of its overland trains westward this afternoon and twenty three trains

held up in Fremont will start east dur-

ing the night. The Burlington, Mis

souri Pacific and Rock Island roads

were also in better condition and were able to establish a limited service.

Although the floods had been the

greatest in history there has been no

loss of life. The property damage and

financial loss to the transportation

companies, however, have been great.

DURAND, Wis., April 2.-Turned from the channel by the largest ice jam ever experienced in the lower

Chippawa valley, rushing floods and

swollen waters of the Chippawa river

swept all obstacles from their path

today in a disastrous race across the river flats and the right of way of the

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul rail-

ways. Six miles south of the city several hundred feet of track and road-

WASHINGTON, April 2 .- President

Taft sent a message to Congress to-day asking that \$500,000 be appropri-

Mr. Churchill's Maval Speech

Judging from the comments on Mr.

Churchill's speech, he has landed at

ast in an office for which he is ex1

actly fitted. The political courage, nat-ural to him as his father's son, is a

necessary part of his equipment for the

Mr. Henri Bourassa

If the guess is true that Mr. Henri

up of things makes for thought that is generally on wholesome lines, no matter who it hurts. The country could better

place .- New York Evening Sun.

at a standstill for some time.

greatly relieved today when 2000 pas-

morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

But "Fruit-s-tives" Cured Me MOOREFIELD, ONT., March 25th, 1910 MANY

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To add

"I suffered from severe indigestion and dyspepsia for nearly two years. could not take food without fearful distress.

I could not do, any work and became so run down and weak that I could hardly walk. I was attended by two experienced doctors and they both pronounced my case incurable, that they could do nothing more for me as they thought my disease was HEART FAIL-URE AND INCURABLE. The doctors gave me up and I looked forward for death in a short time.



At this time my son asked me try 'FRUIT-A-TIVES,' and from outset of taking these wonderful tablets I was better, and gradually this medicine completely cured me. I took a large number of boxes, perhaps a dozen. and now I am entirely cured and I have gained over thirty pounds in weight."

HENRY SPEERS, J. P. "Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box-6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c .- or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa

missed from the possible remedies. And conciliation does not seem to be making nuch headway.-Montreal Star.

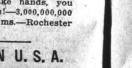
How Dangerously We Live

Almost everything that we do nowadays is dangerous, according to some authority or other. It is well known that it is dangerous for a man to kiss another man's wife, but scientists tell us that it is equally dangerous for a man to kiss his own wife. The rosebud maiden is equally dangerous, and so is the widow. It is dangerous for a man to take a drink, or to smoke tobacco, or to eat food. It is dangerous for him to sit down in his own house, or to go into the open air. It is dangerous to live on a plain, and dangerous to climit mountains. It is dangerous to wear clothes, and dangerous to go naked. It is dangerous to scrape your face with a razor, and dangerous to wear whis-kers. It is dangerous to be idle, and it is dangerous to work. It is dangerous to talk, and it is dangerous to keep silent. It is dangerous to be a sinner but it is equally dangerous to be a saint. And if you shake hands, you get-oh, horror of horrors!-3,000,000,000 germs upon your palms.-Rochester Herald.

COAL STRIKE IN U.S.A.

Bourassa intends to retire from provin-cial public life, provincial public life will lose more than Mr. Bourassa. There erators Recognize Men's Unions is usually something interesting going on where he is busy, and his stirring

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.-Sentiment among the workers in the anthracite region seems to be crystalizing in favor



Struggle May Be Protracted Until Op-

of protracting the lay-off until the op

ated for strengthening levees and building new dykes in the flood dis-trict along the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers, and within fifteen minutes after it was read in the house the body passed a bill making \$500.000 available for the purpose. The bill was rushed over to the senate, where it also was cassed and was sent to the president for his signature. WHAT THE WORLD'S PRESS IS SAYING Canada s Cheap Land Champ Clark will find that Canadian heap land has more attractions for American farmers than all the laws he can have placed on the statute books at Washington .- Mail & Empire.

bed have disappeared. The current is dangerous and homes in this vicinity constantly are threatened by large ice cakes and the undermining water. Ad-ditional sections of the railroad bed are in danger, and unless relief is immediate enormous loss will be sustain-ed. All trains of this division will be

TO A BILLION

British Exchequer Has Surplus

LONDON, April 2.—The British budget for 1912-13 was introduced in the commons today by David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer

from last year. This he said

on

Strike

record.

of 33 Millions-Loss to Rev-

enue on Account of the Coal

provincial police on the ground. These extra men were sent out yesterday, one from Victoria, one from New Westmin-ster and one from Abbottsford. There are also two provincial policemen at Yale, two at Lytton, two at Spence's Bridge, two at Ashcroft an- two at

Although there have been many rumors of disorder or threatened disorder Continued on Page 2, Col. 3. at different points, the only case which

has been reported to the government is that of a special policeman at Spence's Bridge, who has been placed under ar-rest for shooting a striker in the leg This special officer was sworn in by a local justice of the peace and was being paid for his services by one of the sub-contractors. His activities were unknown of to the attoney general's department until the report of the oting reached here: The executive of the I. W. W. at Yale

has telegraphed to the attorney general, suggesting that the saloons should be closed until the trouble has been settled.

Superintendent Campbell left for the field of disturbance this morning.

Watching For Agitators

VANCOUVER, April 2 .- Reports that armed strikers have driven men off the Canadian Northern Pacific at Yale has sused the police authorities at Vancou nd Victoria to prepare for a threat-"ux of strikers to the coast sing orders to the detective for all such men as the ake prompt steps to on the first symptom appren of disorde.

The men now in Vancouver are being med to refuse to work more than eight hours per day after May 1. The agitation for an eight-hour day is being pushed by the I. W. W. organization. Officials of the C.P.R. declare that nder no circumstances will the men who have quit work in the Canadian Northern Pacific grade be given employ ment by them. They state that they choose their men with great care and any who have the earmarks of the I. W. W. are summarily dismissed

THIRD TERM CANDIDATE

Colonel Roosevelt's Campaign Manage Is Very Sanguine of Success

OYSTER BAY, April 2 .-- With Sena tors Dixon of Montana, his campaign' railway companies is one of the most manager, Colonel Roosevelt mapped out promising signs of the times.

she will probably carry off the chief honors, but she will make nothing like the showing in the honors list that she did on her own grounds four years ago.

Question of Water Bights

WASHINGTON, April 2.-In a case of vital interest to irrigation farmers of the west, the supreme court held to-day that land owners along a river had no right to object to a change in the river's current by riparian owners below them. The court held that the Henry Schodde estate in Idaho was not entitled to damages because the current of water used for irrigation from the Snake river had been changed by a dam built by a power company below.

EIGHT NEW LINERS FOR HOLT COMPANY

Blue Funnel Line Plans Service | tween United Kingdom and North Pacific via Panama Canal

will be ready for use. It is considered probable that the steamers will com-

nence a service between here and the

United Kingdom by the longer route

through the Straits of Magellan before

is used.

With a fleet of 66 steamers already in service, advices from Europe state that the Holt company has ordered and under construction eight new liners, says the Tacoma Ledger. The company plans an extensive enlargement of its services with the opening of the Pan-ama canal and under consideration is a line from Europe to the North Pacific via the canal. The present service from Europe via the Suez-canal and Orient to this port will also be tinued. Two of the new liners for the the country. They have the cores in Australian service will be of 12,000 tons and about 600 feet long. They the office, in the Pemberton block, to convince anyone in regard to the qualwill have fine passenger accommodaity.

What is of considerable interest to Five new steamer of large tonnage a particular section of the community and with passenger accommodations are being constructed for the trade of is that the opening up of the new mine will mean the employment of an addi-tional 750 men, a fact which, when the other half of the globe, between the North Pacific coast and the United taken into consideration with the grow-Kingdom through the Panama canal. ing immigration records of the isla All these vessels will be completed and ready for service within the next two becomes all the more important and gratifying. years, when it is expected the ca

TEXTILE STRIKE

Members of Many Other Trades In New England Join Banks of Unemployed

the canal is finished, so that a good trade can be fostered before the canal BOSTON, April 2 .- Painters, decorators, carpenters, granite workers and store clerks in various parts of New store clerks in various parts of New England, joined the ranks of thousands of striking textile workers yes-terday. Like the mill workers A very marked increase in the orders for steel rails by the United States

the side of a car by a standning at Spence's Bridge. He brought acviding the generators, which, needless to say, represent the very last word in engineering science in relation to this tion against the company on ground that the stand pipe was placed too close to the track. Judgment was given for the defendant company, and particular class of plant. When the idea of the company is fully realized their collieries will be the only ones this the court of appeal has upheld. In this case Mr. Taylor appeared for the plaintiff and Sir Charles Hibbert in the world operated by electric power. New Electrical Appliances Tupper for the defendant company In the interval, while it will not be

fendant

possible to dispose of the steam plant until the electric plant is equipped for service, a large stock of new electrical The C. P. R. was less successful in the case brought against it by Mr Farquharson, an Elk River rancher, who brought action for damages to his appliances will be purchased and con-veyed to the mines to be in readings by fire. The lower court dismissed his claim, but the court of apfor the turning of the electric switch. peal held that there was no doubt that the fire originated on the C. P. R. right of way and awarded him \$500 The contract for the construction of the hydro-electric plant is in the hands of Grant Smith & company, the con-tractors who are carrying on the condamages. The appeal of George Root, who struction work of the Canadian Northlost his eyesight while working in the Coquitiam power tunnel was dismissed. ern on Vancouver island.

In connection with shaft No. 8 it may be stated that at the present time a depth of 60 feet has been attained. The shaft has to be opened to 1,000 feet, and it is with a view to getting in the When the case was tried on October 9 1910, the jury awarded him \$3,000 damages, but the judge quashed the verdict as against the weight of evidence. Against this decision he ap-pealed without success. The city lost its appeal in Mcnecessary supplies to have the mine ready as soon as pothle for production that the work on the railway is being rushed. It is anticipated that the first consignment of coal from the mine will

Pherson vs. Vancouver. The plaintiff broke his leg when a grating on Granville street with decayed framebe sent over the line sometime next work gave way beneath him. He sued year, although the company is not preand was awarded a heavy verdici-against the city and Mrs. Sterling, the pared to make any definite statement on owner of the building in front of which the grating had been placed. The court dismissed the appeal of the city, but allows it on behalf of Mrs. that point. That the coal is of exceptionally good quality is claimed by the officers of the company. It is known as the Comox steam coal and is reputed to be the very best of its kind in Sterling

In the long drawn out real estate case of Gordon vs. Holland, which has already been to the privy council once, the judgment of the lower court on a second trial was quashed with no order for costs. From this judgment Mr.

street, near the corner of Government. Very shortly afterwards he was joined Justice Irving dissented. In the case of Brown vs. Hope et. al. and until 1906 the business was con-ducted under the firm name of Tolmie arising over the sale and delayed de-livery of a dredge both the appeal and & Stewart. In that year Mr. Tolmie livery of a dredge both the appeal and a cross appeal on a counterclaim were dismissed. In the damage case of Latham vs. Heaps, the appeal was al-iowed. Chief Justice Macdonald dis-senting. This will mean a new trial. By request of counsel the appeals in the cases of the Canadian Collieries vs. Dunsmuin, Dubsmuir vs. Mackenzle

qualities of mind and heart which have given the sons of Auld Scotia a world-Caldwell vs. Minister of Lands were al-Clark vs. Minister of Lands were alowed to stand over till the June sitand to outward appearance little moved ting in Victoria.

by the softer sentiments, this but served to hide a kind heart which was ever responsive to those to whom fate had been cruel. He had a keen sense of

nare some men who have drawn bigger salaries from the public chest .-- Montreal Gazette. Mr. Andrew Tolmie, Who Had The Perils of Aviation Lived in British Columbia

A French aviator 'points out that Since 1873, Passes Away at while there were ten aviators killed in France in 1910, the total mileage of flight there for the year was about 312,000, giving one death to every 31,200 miles flown. That, it is argued, is not a high rate of mortality. Moreover, last year, there were 26 deaths and 1,625,000 miles of flight or one death to timers" of Victoria passed away on every 62,500 miles. Those figures may a protracted illness, in the person of make aviation seem less deadly Mr. Andrew Tolmie, a resident of the than some have supposed it to be, but they province since 1873 and of Victoria for cannot conceal the perils of flight under almost a similar period, though foreven the most favorable circumstances merly he spent the summer months in or the madness of trying venturesome tricks in midalr.—New York Tribune. the mining districts. Deceased was in his 71st year, and his death was not unexpected, as he had been in failing

Amundsen's Achievement

The enterprise appeared in the light of a mere dash for the Pole, designed to forestall the British expedition in the nost spectacular, though not the most valuable part of its work; and although British feeling would have been fully in sympathy with such an enterprise if openly declared, the circumstances of its inception produced a less favorable impression. We may sincerely congratulate Captain Amundsen on the skill and daring with which he has carried out his plans, and added a great triumph to a fine record. But our national sympathy and admiration will none the less be accorded to Captain Scott and his comrades of the British expedition if they have lost the credit of reaching, the South Pole first, or even if they do not reach it,-London Times.

A Threatened Business

The coal business is to a certain exent a threatened business. Other forms of power and fuel are coming into competition with it; and it cannot arbitrarily advance its prices. If the majority of the factories were not fitted with machinery dependent upon coal, we moval to the hospital a fortnight ago. The business was taken over by Mr. Stewart and is being conducted by him should probably see more oil used as fuel by a very considerable amount than we do today; while water power and electricity are rapidly cutting into its market from the other side. A prolonged strike will lose it many customers who will never return; and the cost of breaking-in unskilled labor would have a somewhat similar effect. If the mine-owners are not to be coerced on the ground that their "property" is of been cruel. He had a keen sense of humor, and as his ability as a racon-teur was considerable he never lacked at all, coercion may as well be dis-diction of the committee.

erators grant recognition to the union. At a meeting held today in Nanticoke near Wilkesbarre, a thousand miner declared they would not accept a ten per cent. increase unless it was accom

Both operators and miners seem con tent to await the result of the confer ence to be held here April 10 and none of the large companies made an attempt to work their breakers today. While quiet prevailed generally throughout the coal fields today several instances of violence were reported. At McAdoo, in the Hazleton region, a fire boss employed on one of the collieries near that place, probably was fatally injured in a fight, that was started when another mine worker abused him for going to work.

At Combula in the Schulkill region dynamite exploded at the home of a former mine boss whose son is a clerk in a Reading colliery. A young foreigner was arrested. It is believed the dynamite was exploded to intimidate him No one was injured.

LATROBE, Pa., April 2 .- Six thouand miners in Westmoreland county were granted an increase in wages today averaging six per cent.

Steel Trust Prosecution

WASHINGTON, March 30 .- As the investigation of the steel trust which has been in progress for ten months was about to end today republican members of the committee suggested that J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry Phipps and Henry C. Frick should be called as witnesses. The suggestion was made in executive sessions and re-presentatives Young of Michigan and Gardner of Massachusetts, said these men should be called. Mr. Young also wanted summoned J. H. Brown, and Joseph Wellword, of New York, and Thomas Cole, Florida, who are ore experts. Because the appropriation for the investigation was exhausted the committee decided to take final action next Tuesday. By that time it is expected the house will have approved an additional appropriation of \$4,000. which the committee has asked for. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Frick are known to be out of the country and the committee is divided on the idea of keep ing the hearing open until they re-turn. Chairman Stanley said tonight tendance could be assured as Mr. Mor-

are given u jections. T more than pay off the the departm The refus the conditi tion. The c ed in Toron has been th Aspirants ;

SPRINGF names of at nomination i States will in this state 9. The nam lowing ord

panied by union recognition.

Friday, April 5, 1918

Kentucky Town-Conditions

tonisht and a current went racing through the streets of Hickman that

reached a depth of from 2 to 8 feet.

To add to the danger, when the in-

haomants heard the fire alarm, agreed

upon as a signal, they rushed toward

men in town have been working to protect the levee, but the heavy rain

Families Homeless

of one of the city's pumping stations

and gas plant is threatened. If the latter is flooded, Memphis will be

vithout gas in 16 hours, as the sup-

North of here only two stretches of

tween Cairo and New Madrid, Mo., and between Helena and the mouth of

the White River in Arkansas. Gov-

ernment boats with sand bags have been despatched to these points."

Worst on Becord

this section of the country, including Missouri, Illinois and Kentucky, are

the worst on record. The property loss has run into the millions. Rain has

been falling throughout the flooded

ance Association

The refusal of the license is due to

FOUR CANDIDATES

Aspirants for Office of Presidency of

SPRINGFIELD, Ills.; April 1.-The

the United States

has been the headquarters.

association.

relief is in sight.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.-The floods in

ply held in reserve will not last long.

ain schedules are deranged.

levees are giving apprehension,

their work.

ugmenting by the rising river, undid

Worst on Record



1 5, 1912

March 25th, 1910. evere indigestion arly two years. 1 thout fearful dis

work and became ak that I could attended by two nd they both prourable, that they e for me as they as HEART FAIL-BLE. The doctors

oked forward for



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Y SPEERS I P old by all dealers 2.50, or trial size, ipt of price by Ottawa.

ble remedies. And em to be making real Star.

We Live hat we do nowa-

rding to some It is well known or a man to kiss it scientists tell dangerous for a ife. The rosebud erous, and so is rous for a man smoke tobacco. ngerous for him house, or to go is dangerous to gerous to climb gerous to wear to go naked. It your face with to wear whisto be idle, and it It is dangerous erous to keep to be a sinner, rous to be a hake hands, you ors!-3,000,000,000 palms.-Rochester

IN U.S.A.

ted Until Op-Men's Unions

11 2.-Sentiment the anthracite talizing in favor off until the op-



NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., April 1 .-Canadian Pacific Railway officials who arrived here from Toronto to look into the blockade of cars near the border, said that 15,000 of the company's cars are lost in the States. They claim that the American roads hold them to fill Flood Released by Broken Level Sweeps Through Streets of them with merchandise for Canada.

Council of Women

VANCOUVER, April 1 .- At a meeting of the local council of women held here this afternoon, Mrs. James Macauley of Vancouver was nominated by the unani-HICKMAN, Ky. April 1-With sudden mous vote of the council to stand for ness that jeopardized the lives of lowelection as provincial vice-president. Mrs. Macauley accepted the nomination. land dwellers, despite elaborate prepa Mrs. W. J. White will represent Vancourations to warn them, the Mississipp ver council as delegate at the annual meeting of the council. river levee broke here at 9:30 o'cloc

SAVED FROM FLAMES

Pive Children Marrowly Escape Death In Burning Home

the levee to see the spectacle, unaware VANCOUVER, April 1 .- Five little that the break would be of so great an extent. No lives were lost, but tonight homeless persons are wander-ing about in the rain, seeking shelter. children of H. Stevens, of Cedar Cottage, all more or less overcome by smoke and still asleep, were carried to safety just The water is six inches deep in th stores and late tonight was rising after 2 b'elock this morning when the residence of their parents was burned. The damage. incurred . by . tonight's break is estimated at not less than The house was a large one, at 4432 Thynne road, and the property loss will For four days and nights, all the

be about \$3500. Mr. Stevens says that he was awakened early by smoke and the sound of crackling flames. He rushed out of his room and so quickly was he blinded by smoke that he fell downstairs. Not bad-

ly hurt, he ascended and awakened his MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 1 .- With wife and her brother, and, with the latapproximately three feet more water ter. carried out the children regarded as certain Memphis began to feel the effects of the flood today

In a shed attached to the house an incubator, from which only a few Gayosobayou, a normally shallow stream which runs through the city is days ago four hundred chickens been hatched. These got loose, causing the worst damage. Severa and many were smothered or killed by fallhundred families have been forced ing boards. from their homes, four concerns have closed their doors and the inundation



Suspension of Work in Industry Leaves 400,000 Men Unemployed-Heavy Loss in Production and Wages

districts for the past 12 hours, and no INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 1 .-- With relief is in sight. The Mississippi has been stationary for 24 hours at 29.8 feet and a further only one or two exceptions, the suspension in the coal mining industry of the rise is not expected for 24 hours. Cairo and the drainage district above the country, which went into effect at midnight last night when the wage concity are the only two dry places in that section of the country, the en-tire territory north and south of that tracts between the members of the union mine workers of America and the city being covered with several feet bituminous and anthracite coal operawater. The river at Cairo reached stage of 53 feet tonight, which is tors expired, was general today. Approximately four hundred thousand mineight-tenths of a foot higher than previous records. A state of 54 feet is ers are out of work, the country will miss more than a million tons of coal predicted before the floods subside. Commercial interests of Cairo have and the miners are out about \$1,00,000 been joined by the railroads entering in wages.

the city in supporting Mayor Parsons in the work of looking after the leves President J. P. White, of the miners, before starting for his home in Oskalsystem. Trains are operating out of oosa, Iowa, this afternoon, said he ex-Cairo but in many cases are being pected the bituminous men to ratify the Cleveland agreement and return to work routed over other systems. The Mississippi is pouring over probably by April 20. He also predicted ron Mountain tracks at Cache, Ill. a speedy adjustment of a wage contract in the anthracite fields when the miners and running across the country into Cache Creek, and thence into the Ohio. and operators met on April 10, Ballots The backwater of Cache Creek has for the referendum vote on the bitumincovered the government road between ous agreement are being prepared in the the National cemetery and Mounds, Ills., to a depth of three feet. The ters here and it is helieved they will be returned here by water has extended to the outskirts April 10. of Mounds, and residents of that town are rowing skiffs to get to and from Some Men Still at Work their homes. The only exception to the general The country about McClure, Ills., is suspension which came to the notice of the miners' officials here today was in inundated. Livestock is being driven to the hills, and the people are leaving two railroad mines in Evansville, Ind., in which the men continued at work their homes. The heavy rainfall has alarmed with the understanding they are to refarmers in the Missouri river botceive the new scale of wages. No trou-ble has been reported from any distoms, and they are moving property to higher ground. The Missouri had been trict and pumpmen and others required falling until the rain commenced. to keep the property in shape for a resumption remained at their posts today. **REFUSED A LICENCE** the same as over a holiday.

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 60 chains west from the mouth of Southgate river. But Inlet, on shore of Inlet; thence east 60 chains; thence north 20 chains more or less to shore of But Inlet; thence in a westerly direction, and following east shore of Inlet, 60 chains more or less, to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less. WILLIAM FORSBERG, A. F. Hamilton, Agent. Dated, February 20, 1812. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chart Hutchers

CASTORIA

LAND NOTICES

Range One-Land District

J. F. Maloney, Agent Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Dated, February 20, 1812. Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range 1. Take notice that Muriel Carey, of Victoria, occupation Married Woman, Intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. oprar of lat 97. Coast R. I., thence south following west boundary of said lot to Southgate river, 50 chains more or less, thence westerly following north bank of said river 10 chains more or less, thence north following shore of But Inlet. 40 chains to point of commencement, con-taining 25 acres more or less. MURIEL CAREY. A. F. Hamilton Agent. Dated, February 21, 1912. Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range One-Land District. Take notice that Charles P. Mills, of Van-courser, B. C., occupation salmon canner, In-tends to apply for permission to, lease the following described lands on the north shore of Kincome Inlet: Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Charles Creek and alongside of southwest corner post of timber limit No. 44061, thence north twenty chains, thence west twenty chains, thence south twenty chains, thence east following shore to place of commencement, containing 49 acres more or leas.

Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range L CHARLES FRANCIS MILLS Agent for Gilford Fish Company, Limited. Dated March 7th, 1912.

Range 1) Take notice that Lewis Carey, of Vic-toria, occupation broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of Iot 529, Coast R. 1, thence south 40 chains following west boundary of the said Not, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, to point of commencement, con-taining 160 acres, more or less. LEWIS CARET, Dated, February 15, 1912. Sayward Land District-District of Sayward Take notice that May Roper, of Toronto, occupation Spinster, Intends to apply for ermission to purchase the following de-scribed lands: Commencing at a post plan-ed on the West By, of 161 83, Cortes Is-land, Sayward district, 15 chains south of the north-west corner of 161 181 and on the south by, of P. R. 3065; thence south 67 chains more or less to the shore of Cor-tes Island; thence westerly along hich water mark to the east By, of 108 86; thence south 830 chains; thence west 25 chains; dismee south 260 chains; to the shore of Blind Creek Harbor; thence north westerly along high water mark to the says Dy, of section 10; thence north 5214 chains, to the south By, of P. R. 2847; thence set 67 chains to point of commencement, containing 360 acres more or less. MAY ROPER, 1. To Tait, Agent Dated, 20th January, 1912. Sayward Land District-District of Sayward

Dated, February 16, 1912.

Dated, February 16, 1912. Victoris Land District-District of Coast Hange 1 Take notice that Mary Ludiow Christie, of Victoria, occupation Married Woman, in-tends to sppiy for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S.W. corner of lot 528, Coäst K. 1., thence torth 50 chains, along weat boundary of sals lot, thence west 60 chains, the point of commencement containing 180 acres, more or less. MARY LUDLOW CHRISTIE A. F. Hamilton, Agent. Dated, February 19, 1912.

Dated. 20th January, 1917. Coast Land District - District of Coast Kange I Take notice that Ernest Stewart Weller, of Vancouver, B. C. occupation Clerk, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 30 chains north of the north east corner of T. L 1276, marked "E. S. W's N.E. corner"; thence south 30 chains, more or less to the north east corner of T. L 1276; thence west 80 chains; thence in an easterly direction along shore to point of commence-mens, and containing two hundred and sixty (260) acres, more or less. ERNEST STEWART WEILLER. J. F. Maioney, Agent. Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range 1. Take notice that William Poingdester Dick Take notice that william Poingdester Dick son of victora, occupation exectncial engin-cer, intends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Com-mencing at a post planted at the S.W. cor-ner of Lot 530, Coast R. L., thence north 80 chains following western boundary of said lot; thence west 60 chains; thence south 80 chains, thence east 60 chains, to point of commencement, containing 480 acres,

e or less. WILLIAM POINGDESTER DICKSON, A. F. Hamilton, Agen Dated, Febraury 19, 1912.

Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range 1,

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1 Range 1. Take notice that Florence Flomer, of Vic-toria, occupation marnied woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 40 chains west of the N.B. corner of Lot 101, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east, following north bound-ary of Li01, 40 chains to point of com-mencement, containing 30 acres, more or less. Coast Land District-District of Coast Range 1 Take notice that Annie Eva Mather of Vancouver, B. C. occupation Spinster, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post puanted on the beach about 30 chains north of the north east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "A. E. A.'s N.E. corner"; thence north 30 chains, more or less, to the north east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west 40 chains; thence north 36 chains, more or less to shore; thence in a north easierly direction along shore to point of commence-ment, and containing two hundred and twenty (220) acres, more or less. ANUE EVA MATHER, J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

FLORENCE PLOMER, A. F. Hamilton, Agent, Dated, February 21, 1912.

Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range II.

Range II. Take notice that James M. Davidson, of vancouver, B. C., occupation blackamith intends to apply for permission to purchas the following described lands. Commencin at a post planted about three miles nort of Herbert point and about 1% miles eas of the west coast of Calvert island, mark ed J. M. D., S.E. corner, thence \$0 chain west, thence \$0 chains north, thence \$0 chains east, thence \$0 chains south the point of commencement. IAMES M. DAVIDSON.

oint of commencement. JAMES M. DAVIDSON, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 316,0 3912.

Dated, February 18th, 1912. Coast Land District-District of Coast Range 1 Take notice that Beatrice Mary Harrison Mather, of Vancouver, B. C. occupation Mar-ried Woman, Intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of T. L. 1875, marked "B. M. H. M's N.W. corner", thence south 30 chains; thence éast 25 chains, more or less, to west line of T. L. 42965; thence north 80 chains; thence éast 25 chains, more or less, to west 5 chains, more or less, to the point of commencifient, and containing two-hun-divid (200) acres; more or less. BEATRICE MARY HARNISON MATHER, J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912. Dated, January Brein 3912. Victoria Land District District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Acrial I. Button of Vancouver, B. C. occupation logger, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about three miles north of Herbert point and thout 1% miles east of the west coast of Caivert lisland, mark-ed A. I. B's N.E. corber, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement. AERIAL I. BUTTON Dated, February 18th, 1912. Coast Land District-District of Coast Range 1 Tails notice that Maud Mather, of Vancou-ver, B. C., occupation Mairied woman, in-tends to apply for permission to quechase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of T. La 1218, marked "M. M.'s S.W. corner"; thence north 80 chains; thence east 26 chains, moré or less to west line of T. L 42966; thence 50 chains south along west line of T. L. 42366; thence west 26 chains, more or less to point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres more or less.

AERIAL I. BUTTON, Isaac Miller, Agen Dated, January 3rd, 1912,

Dated, January 3rd, 1912. Victoria Land District-District of Coast Banga U. Take notice that Affred Gillard of Van-couver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply far permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about three miles north of Herbert point and about 14 miles cast of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked A. G.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains east thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains weat, these 80 chains south to point of commencement. ALFRED GILLARD, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District-D. Bange II. District of Coast

Range II. Take notice that Robert J. O'Nell of Van' couver, occupation logger, intends to ap-ply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north and 4% miles east of Herbert point, Calvert Island, marked, R. J. O. N's S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains sast to point of commencement. ROBERT J. O'NEEL

ROBERT J. O'NEIL, Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range II.

Hange II. Take notice that Norman Perkins, of yancouver, B. C. occupation laborer, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenc-ing at a post planted about one mile north and 44 miles east of Herbert Point, Cal-vert Island, marked N. P.'s S.W. corner, thence §0 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence §0 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement. NORMAN PERKINS, Issae Miller, Agent

Isaac Miller, Ager Dated, January 3rd, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Range II. Take notice that George Barge, of Van-fouver, B. C. occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described hands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile north and 4% marked G. B.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence s0 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement. BEORGE BARGE, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Dated, January 3rd, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Bange II. Taks notice that Harry Haistead of Van-couver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 314 miles north and 314 miles east of Herbert point, Caivett Island, marked H. H.'s N.E. corner, thence 50 chains south, thence 50 chains west, thence 50 chains north, thence 50 chains east to point of commencement. HARRY HALSTEAD, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912

Dated, January 4th, 1912

Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range IL Take notice that John McCulloch, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation machinist, intends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Com-mencing at a post planted about 3½ miles north and 5½ miles east of Her-bert point, Calvert Island, marked J. McC's S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains cast to point of com-mencement.

JOHN MCCULLOCH, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912

Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Mik Nelson, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3¼ miles north and 3¼ miles east of Herbert point. Calveri Island, marked M. N.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement. MiK NELSON, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District Of Coast

Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range II.

Hange II. Take notice that Fred. Robertshaw, of Vancouver, B. C. occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about five miles north of Herbert, point and about 14 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked F. R.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence \$0 chains west, thence \$0 chains north, thence \$0 chains east to point of commencement. FRED, ROBERTSHAW, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912

Dated January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range IL Take notice that Ernest Johnson, of Vaneouver, B. C. occupation laborer, in-tends to apoly for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenc-ing at a post planted about 5 miles north of Herbert point and about 1% miles cast of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked E. J.'s S.E. corner, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement. ERNEST JOHNSON. nencement. ERNEST JOHNSON, Isaac Miller, Agen

Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range II.

Range II. Range II. Take notice that Ivan Wazilcrik, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation inborer, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commenc-ing at a post planted about 1% miles north of Herbert point and about 1% miles east of the west coast of Cawert Island, marked I. W.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

ADELARD GRENIER, David Jenkins, Agent. Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District-D Bange II District of Coast

east of the west coast of Caivert Island, marked D. M. S's N.E. corner, thence 30 chains south, thence 30 chains west, thence 50 chains north, thence 30 chains east to point of commencement. DONALD M. STEIN, David Jenkins, Agent Dated, January 6th, 1912. **Bange II.** Take notice that James Barr of Vancou-ver, B. C. occupation machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at post planted about 5% miles north of Her-bert point and about 3% miles cast of the west coest of Calvert Island, marked J. B.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains cest, thence 80 chains south, thence 30 chains west to point of commencement. Dated. January 6th, 1912. Victoris Land District.—District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Por Person of Vancou-ver, E. C., occupsilon logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 9% miles north of Herbert point and about 1 mile east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked P. P's S.E. corner, thence 80 chains north. thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement. PCR PCRSC

JAMES BARR. Isaac Miller, Ager Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Range II. Take notice that George Arthur Evans. of Vaucouver, B. C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenc-log at a post planted about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked G. A. E's N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 86 chains west, thence 86 chains inorth, thence 86 chains east to point of commencement. GEORGE ARTHUR EVANS. Tatac Miller, Agent Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range II.

Range II. Take notice that James Hogan of Van-courser, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles east of the west coast of Caiver I island, mark-ed J. H.'s S.E. corner, thence \$0 chains north, thence \$0 chains west, thence \$0 chains south, thence \$0 chains east to point of commencement JAMES HOGAN,

JAMES HOGAN, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Range II. Range II. Take notice that Edward Gilbert of Van-couver, B. C., occupation teamster, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenc-ing at a post planted about 10¼ miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles east of the west coant of Calvert Island, marked E. G.'s N.E. corner, thence '80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement. EDWARD GILBERT, David Jenkins, Agent, 'Jated, January 6th 1812. Dated, January 5th, 1912. Victoria Land District -District of Coast Range II. Take notice that William Weld of Van-couver, E. C., occupation teamster, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described iands: Commencing at a post planted about 5% miles north of the west coast of Calvert Island marked W. W.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement. WILLIAM WEID, Isaac Miller, Agent Victoria Land District-District of Const Range II. Range II. Take notice that John M. Fraser of Vancouver, B. C. occupation logger, in-tends to apply for permission to jurchase the following described lands: Commenc-ing at a post planted about 84 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. M. F.'s S.E. corner, linence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement. JOHN M. FRASER, Issac Miller, Agent

Dated. January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Bange II. Take notice that William Burrough of Vancouver, B. C. occupation blacksmith, intends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Com-mencing at a post planted about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked W. B's S.W. corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement. WILLIAM BURROUGH, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Bange II.
Take notice that Bernard Robinson of Vancouver. B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10% miles north of Herbert point and about 2 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked B. R.'s N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.
BERNARD ROBINSON, Isaac Miller, Agent Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

Range II. Take notice that Will Banks of Vancou-ver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7 4 miles north of Herbert point and about 34 miles east of the west coast of Caiver Island, marked W. B.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement. WILL BANKS,

WILL BANKS, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 5th, 1812.

Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Gus Smith of Vancou-ver, B. C., occupation isborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the foi-lowing described lends: Commencing at a post planted about 7½ miles north of Herbert point and about 3½ miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, mark-ed G. S.'s S.E. corner, thence 30 chains north, thence 30 chains west, thence 30 chains youth, thence 30 chains as to point of commencement.

GUS SMITH, David Jenkins, Agent, Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 11.

Bange 11. Take notice that Adelard Grenler of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, in-tends to apply for permission to jurchase the following described lands: Commenc-ing at a post planted about 74 miles north of Herbert point and about 34 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked A. G's S.W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 50 chains, to point of commence-ment.

Take notice that Albert Clarke of Van-couver, B. C., occupation laborer, intenda to apply for permission to purchases the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3' miles east ff the west coast of Calvert Island, marked A. C.'s S.W. corner, thence north \$0 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of commencement. ALBERT CLARKE, ALBERT CLARKE. Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District-District of Coase Range II.

Dated, January (th 1912.

Vietoria Land District—District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Albert Clarke of Van-couver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to annie for permission to burner intends

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II,

David Jenki

David Jenkins, Agent, Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range II.

THOMAS HARDWICK.

Dated. January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District

PCR PCRS

Hange II. Take notice that George Shepherd, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, intendes to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5% miles north of Her-bert point and about 4 miles east of the west coast of Calvert laiand, marked G. S'S N.W. corner, thence 80 chains south thence 80 chains east, thence 60 chains north, thence 50 chains west to point of commencement. GEORGE SHEPHERD.

GEORGE SHEPHERD, Isaac Miller, Age Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District-District of Coas Bange II.

lay in Nanticoke, thousand miners not accept a ten ess it was accom-nition.

niners seem con-April 10 and none les made an ateakers today. ailed generally alds today several were reported. At ton region, a fire of the collieries ably was fatally was started when abused him for

Schulkill region, the home of a se son is a clerk A young foreigner elieved the dynaintimidate him.

ril 2.-Six thoumoreland county ase in wages tocent.

secution

rch 30.-As the teel trust which for ten months oday republican nittee suggested n, Henry Phipps hould be called uggestion was sions and reof Michigan and etts, said these Mr. Young also H. Brown, and New York, and , who are ore appropriation for exhausted the take final action at time it is exhave approved lation of \$4,000, has asked for. Frick are known ry and the com-he idea of keepuntil they reley said tonight red as Mr. Morout of the jurisave Mr. Morgan t believe his attee.

In Pennsylvania

Pederal Authorities Shut Down Upon PHILADELPHIA, April 1.-Peace and Canadian Guardian Life Assurorder reigned today in the anthracite coal regions where the command to sus-pend work until the execution of a new agreement between the workers and the OTTAWA, Ont., April 1 .- Because its operators was obeyed by about 175,000 remium income was not equal to the miners.

amount fixed as necessary to carry on No attempt was made to operate any the business with security to the policy of the collieries and every one appears olders, the insurance branch of the finance department has shut down upon prepared to await patiently the result of the conference to be held between the Canadian Guardian Life Assurance the leaders of the United Mine Workers and the operators in this city on April Last year the company's license was

10th. renewed temporarily, and it expired yes-Labor organizers and officials of the terday. An application is now being local miners' union in addresses throughout the region impressed on made for a release of the deposit and a list of the policyholders is being filed. their hearers the difference between a The company has asked for the return suspension and a strike. The men were of its security with the minister of fin warned by the organizers to keep away ance by July 15, and the policyholders from the property of the coal coinare given until then to enter any obpanies and not to discuss condition jections. The amount of the deposit is with special officers or other agents more than double what is required to employed by the operators. pay off the reserves on the policies, and the department will itself attend to this.

BANK CLEARINGS

the conditions revealed by the inspec-Winnipeg's Returns Show Remarkable tion. The company formerly was locat-Progress-Steady Progression In Toronto ed in Toronto, but latterly Edmonton

> TORONTO, April 1 .- The steady expansion of the banking business at Toronto is shown in last month's repord of clearings, which are the largest on record for March. A record is also, established for the three months. The figures for March are \$157,908,947. The figures for last March were \$151,368 .-024.

names of at least four candidates for nomination for president of the United WINNIPEG, April 1 .--- Winnipeg's States will be on the primary ballot clearing house returns for the month of March with the comparative figures for in this state to be voted upon on April 9. The names will appear in the foltwo preceding years are as follows: 1912, \$108,196,378; 1911, \$77,057,787; ing order: Republican, William Howard Taft, Theodore Roosevelt; 1910, \$60,067,844.

Take notice that Frederick Henry Byers of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Clerk, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of T. L. 493, marked "F. H. B's N.W. Cor. Post"; thence south 35 chains, more or less to the N. W. corner of T. L. 1275; thence east 50 chains; thence north 35 chains, more or less to the shore; thence west along shore to point of commencement and containing two hundred and eighty (280) acres, more or less. or less. FREDERICK HENRY BYERS

J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Bange 1

MAUD MATHER,

J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Dated, February 18th, 1912, Tonst Land District-District of Const <u>Range 1</u>. Take notice that Alice Ida Mather, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 15 chains south of the south east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "A. I. M.'s S.E. corner"; thence north 15 chains, more or less, to south east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west 40 chains; thences in a north eastery direction slong the shore to the point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less. <u>A. F. Maloney, Agent.</u> Dated, February 18th, 1912.

J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Victoria Land District-District of Const Range 3. Take notice that Guy McMillan of Vancou-ver, occupation Cruiser, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following de-scribed lands: Commencing at a post plant-ed on the Island near mouth of Kwatna river and about 2 chains west from the oporth-east corner of Lot 726, thence west-ery 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, more or less to river, thence easterly 40 chains, more or less, along river to point of com-mencement. GUY McMillian

Dated, February 14th, 1912.

Dated, February 14th, 1912. Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range L. Take notice that Charles R. Serjeantson, of Victoria, occupation Broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the foi-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted at a point 20 chains west of the S.W. corner of lot 550, Coast R. L. thence north 80 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence south 50 chains, thence seat 60 chains, to point of sommencement, contain-ing 480 acres, more or less. CHARLES R. SERJEANTSON, A. F. Hamilton, Agent Dated, February 19, 1912. Sayward Land District-District of Sayward

Sayward Land District-District of Sayward. Take notice that I, Harold Ware Hunter, of Hazelmere, B.C., occupation manufac-turer, intend to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post piceted at the southwest corner of Lot Fire, undred and One (501); thence north 35 ch in, thence west 53 chains, thence south 15 chains, thence east 56 chains to the pisc of begin-ning. HAROLD WARE Ing. HAROLD WARE (NTER, Frank Gliton 1 oz, Agent January 27th, 1912,

Victoria Land District-District of Coast Bange 1 Take notice that William Forsberg, of London, England, occupation Merchant, in-

IVAN WAZILCRIK. IVAN WAZILCRIK. Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 6th, 1912

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Bange II.

Dated, January 3rd, 1912. Victoris Land District—District of Coast Eange H. Take notice that Thomas Breen of Van-couver, B. C., occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about three miles north of Herbert point along shore line and about 120 ohains east of the west coast of Cal-vert Island, marked T. B.'s N.W. corner, thence 60 chains east; thence 60 chains south, thence 60 chains west, thence 80 chains chains north to point of commencement. THMAS BREEN. Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912. Vietoris Land District—District of Coast **Bange II.** Take notice that Patrick Hogan, Vancouver, B. C., occupation logger, 1 tends to apply for permission to purcha the following described lands: Commenci at a note planted short & muke sector tends to apply for permission to purchas the following described lands. Commencin at a post planted about 5 miles north Herbert point and about 14 miles east the west coast of Calvert Island, marks P. H's N.W. corner, thence 86 chain south, thence 80 chains east, thence 1 chains north, thence 80 chains west point of commencement. FATRICK HOGAN, Issac Miller, Agei

PATRICK HOGAN, PATRICK HOGAN, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1912

Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range II. Take notice that William Francis Stre-vens of Vancouver, B. C. occupation is-borer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described innds: Commencing at a post planted about s miles north of Herbert point and about i mile east of the west coast of Calvert island, marked W. F. S.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains worth, thence 50 chains west to point of commencement, WILLIAM FRANCIS STREVENS; Isaso Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd., 1912. Victoris Land District-District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Thomas P. Mahoney, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation teamster, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about two miles north from Herbert point and about 2% miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island. marked T. P. M.'s N.E. corner, thence west 50 chains, thence south 80 chains thence east 50 chains, thence porth 80 chains to point of commencement. THOMAS P. MAHONEY, Islac Miller, Agent

Isaac Miller, Agen Dated, January 4th, 1912

Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Edward Jenkins of Vancouver, B. C., occupation carpenter, in-tends to apply for permission to purchass the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles cast of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked E. J.'s N.E. corner, thence 50 chains north, thence 50 chains west, thence 50 chains north, thence 50 chains seast to point of commencement. EDWARD JENKINS. Island Miller, Agent Dated, January &rd, 1912. Victoria Land Listrict.—District of Coast <u>Kangell</u>. Take notice that Harold Pearce, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1½ miles north of Herbert point and about 2¼ miles east of the west coast of Chivert Island, marked H. P.'s N.W. corner, thence 50 chains east thence 80 chains north to point of commencement. HAROLD PEARCE. ommencement. HAROLD PEARCE, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1912.

Dated, January 4th, 1912

Dated, January 4th, 1912 Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range H. Take notice that John Dolan of Van-couver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted about 5% miles morth of Herbert point and about 3% miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. D.'s S.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement. JOHN DOLAN. Islac Miller, Agent

JOHN DOLAN. Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 4th, 1918

Victoria Land District-District of Coast Bange II.

Victoria Land January II. Take notice that Frank Thompson of Vancouver, B. C. occupation logger, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenc-ing at a post planted about 5½ miles morth of Herbert point and about 5½ miles miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island marked F. T.'s NW corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 50 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement. FRANK THOMPSON. Island January ith, 1912

Dated, January 4th, 1912

Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Isaac Heath of Van-couver, B. C., occupation logger, intende couver, S. C., occupation logger, intends fo apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7½ milles north of Herbert point and about 3¼ milles cast of the west coast of Caivert Island, marked 1, H's N.W. corner, thence south 60 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement. ISAAC HEATH, David Jenkins, Agent. Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Dated. January 5th, 1912. Victoria Land District-District of Coast Bange II. Take notice that Robert Linton of Van-couver, B. C., occupation teamster, in-tiends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenc-ing at a post planted about 6½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles cest of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked R. L's S.B. corner, thence north 30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 50 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 50 chains, thence seat 50 chains to point of commencement. ROBERT LINTON, Dated, January 5th, 1912. Victoria Land District-District of Coast

Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Herbert Beech of vancouver. B. C. occupation laborer, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commenc-ing at a post planted about 314 miles north of Herbert point and about 414 miles east of the west coast of Caivert Taland, marked H. B.'s N.W. corner, thence 60 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement. MERBERT BEECH, David Jenkins, Agent.

HERBERT BEECH, David Jenkins, Agent. Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Dated, January 6th, 1912. Victoris Land District-District of Const Bange II. Take notice that Fred. Ryan of Vancou-ver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles north of Herbert point and about 5½ miles near; of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked F. R.'s S.W. corner, thence 50 chains north, thence 50 chains east, thence 50 chains south, thence 50 chains east, thence 50 chains south, thence 50 chains west to boint of commencement. FRED. RYAN, David Jenkins, Agent. Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Dated, January 5th, 1912. Victoris Land District-District of Cosst Range II. Take notice that C. aries Hayes of Yancouver, B. C. occupation laborer, in-tends to spply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenc-ing at a post planted about 50 % miles cost of Herbert point and about 5 miles cost of the vest coast wf Calvert Island. matched C. H's N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 60 chains coast to point of commencement. CHAIDEN HAYES.

ta point of commencement. CHARLES HAYES. David Jenkins, sigent Dated. January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Bange II.

Hange II. Take notice that Donald M. Stein of Vancouver, R. C., occupation laborer, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenc-ing at a post planted about 9% inites north of Herbert point and about 1 mite

Renge II. Take notice that Leonard Briscall of Vancouver, B. C., occupation iaborer, intensi-to apply for permission to purchase the following described iands: Commencing at a post planted about 94 miles east of Herbert point and about 4 miles east of the west coast of Calver I Island. marked L. B.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement. LEONARD BRISCALLA. Issac Miller, Agent Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 8th, 1912,

Dated, January 6th, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Bange II. Take notice that Mike Bernash of Van-couver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 30 ½ miles north of Herbert point and about 2 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked M. B.'s S.W. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

MIKE BERNASH. Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 6th, 1912.

Victoria Land District-District of C Range IL

Bange IL Take notice that John Bowes couver, B. C. occupation isbory to apply for permission to following described lands: Cos post planted shout 10% Herbert point and about the west coast of Ca² J. H's S.E. corner north, thence 80 chains south. If point of commercial inence Si AN BOWES, d Jenkins, Agent. 12. State fr

Dated, J

Dated, J Victor's Take notice that John Bullock, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 12% miles north of Herbert point and about 4 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island, marked J. B.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

commencement. JOHN BULLOCK, Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January (13, 1912.

Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range IL.

Victoria Land District-District of Const Range II. Take notice that Edward W. Birch, of Yancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenc-ing at a post planted about 4 miles north of Herbert point and about 7% miles east of the west coast of Calivert Island and about 3 miles west of Safety cove, marked E. W. B's N.E. corner, thence west 86 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east so chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement. EDWARD W. BIRCH David Jenkins, Agent, Dated, January 5th, 1912.

Victoria Land District-District of Coast Range II.

Range II. Take notice that John N. Donald of Van-couver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles north of Her-bert point and 74 miles east of the west coast of Calvert Island and about 5 miles west of Safety cove, marked J. N. D.'s N. W. corner, thence sast 50 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 50 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of com-mencement. JOHN N. DONALD.

David Jenkins, Agent David Jenkins, Agent Daied, January 5th, 1913.

Victoris Land District-District of Coast Range II. Take notice that Thomas Bates of Van-couver, occupation te surfaces to ap-ply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north and 4% miles east of Herbert point Calvert Island marked T. B.'s N.E. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains porth, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

THOMAS BATES, Isaac Miller, Ageni Dated, January 3rd, 1912,

Dated. January 3rd, 1912. Victoris Land District.-District of Const Range II. Take notice that Herbert Victor Carvelli of Vancouver, B. C. occupation logger, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenc-ing at a post planted about 14 miles east of the west coast of Caivert Island, marked H. V. C.'s S. W. corner, thence 50 chains east, thence 50 chains north, thence 50 chains west, thence 50 chains south to point of commencement. HERBERT VICTOR CARVELL. Isaac Miller, Agent Dated, January 3rd, 1812.



Captain Scott was Within One Hundred and Fifty Miles Off the South Pole on January Third

WELLINGTON, N. Z., April 1 .- Captain Robert F. Scott's vessel, the Terra Nova, which carried the British expedition to the Antarctic, has arrived a Akaroa, a harbor in Banks Peninsula, with N Z., but has not brought back Captain Scott or the members of his expedition. The commander of the Terra Nova brought instead the following brief message from Scott:

I am remaining in the Antarctic for another winter in order to continue and complete my work."

The latest news sent back by Capt. Scott to his base at McMurdo showed that on January 3 he had reached a point 150 miles from the South Pole and was still advancing. It was clear that had the explorer delayed sending back notification of his progress until he actually reached the Pole, word from Captain Scott could not have been received by the Terra Nova before she was compelled to leave, owing to the setting in of winter and the freezing of Ross Sea.

Those on board the Terra Nova well. Great disappointment was felt when it became known that the Scott party had been left behind. The Terra Nova is expected to reach Lyttleton on Wednesday.

Will Reach Goal

LONDON, April 1 .- Though the last word from the British Antarctic expedition under commander Captain R. F. Scott left the explorers still 150 miles from the South Pole on January 3, popular experts here are strongly of the opinion that Captain Scott will achieve the object for which he set out.

The fact that his message brough back to New Zealand by the Terra Nova said that he was remaining in the Antarctic for another winter in order to complete his work, is taken as an indication that his party is in good health, abundantly supplied and in a position to continue the march to the pole.

Captain Scott was advancing on the date of his last message and those familiar with Antarctic exploration, expressed the opinion that he probably would reach the pole before the end of January.

All the London morning papers publish oditorials congratulating the members of the Scott expedition. They emphazis the fact that it was not a mere dash for the pole like that of Captain Amund-sen, but a thoroughly planned expedition on a large scale without any idea of racing for the pole and that it has chieved results of the highest import-

A striking point of difference in the experiences of Amundsen and Scott, was that of sheer luck. Captain Amundsen was favored greatly by the weather in the later stages of his journey, during early part of December, while Scott at approximately the same time, met storms of great severity. Amundsen was able to cover his 150 miles in ten or twelve days. Thus with anything but the most unfavorable weather. Captain Scott could cover the distance which cparated nim from the pole on January well, within the remaining days of the

Captain Amundsen reached the pole on December 14, and during the days he was occupied in making observations there, the Englishmen were struggling through the snow drifts in the lower reaches of Beardmore glacier. The opinion is held here th

rarely was seen. The misty light made it difficult to move in a straight course, but the ponies still were in good condition. The parade from the ice parrier to the Beardmore glacier was accom plished in twelve hours. On December 21, the party reached latitude \$5.7, a height of nearly 700 feet. Up to December 17 terrible weather was encountered The explorers struggling through masse of snow making only five miles daily, although laboring ten to twelve nours. After that the weather improved. Captain Scott sent back all but eight men at latitude 85. Approaching the 87th parallel the surface grew difficult. On January 3 they reached \$7.52. Sir E. Shackleton notes how closely Captain Scott followed his own movements in the same region and says it is remark able how the sets of observations co

At this point Captain Scott sent back the last party of three men, advancing four others: Dr. E. A. Wilson chief of the scientific staff; Capt. L. E G. Oates, in charge of the ponies and logs; Lieut, H. R. Bowers and Lieut. E. R. Evans. They were provisioned for one month and in Sir . E. Shackleton's opinion ought to succeed.

FIRST WOMAN LAWYER

At the meeting of the benchers of the Law Society yesterday, Mr. G. E Corbould, K. C., the senier bencher was elected treasurer in succession to the late Mr. Pooley. A resolution of condolence with the family of Mr. Pooley, and expressing the loss which the Society suffered in his death, was, on motion of Mr. H. D. Helmcken, K. C., seconded by Mr. E. V. Bodwell, K. C., passed, and ordered to the transmitted to Mrs. Pooley.

The results of the following examin ations were announced. Preliminaty: Messre. M. G. Thomson, H. McLeod, and Alex. McB. Young. Students for call: Messre. E. L. Tait,

L. C. Boulton and W. D. Gillespie. Articled clerks for admission: Messr cort. E. L. Tait, L. C. Boulton, W. D. Gillespie and C. H. Pitts.

B. C. barrister for admission: Mr. C. B, S. Phelan. B. C. solicitor for call: Mr. Alex.

Campbell Eastern Canadian barristers and soli-

citors for call and admission: Messrs. W. D. Carter, G. A. Grant, J. W. P. Ritchie, J. B. Jackson, O. Ritchie, T. R. Robertson, F. P. H. Layton; Miss Mabel P. French, Messrs. A. Macneil

and J. McD. Mowat. English solicitor for admission: Mi G Jones

Irish solicitor for admission: Mr. R McKane Scottish solicitors for admission

Messrs. H. Campbell, W. H. McFar-lane and J. A. Davidson. English solicitor and Australian barrister and solicitor for call and admis-

sion: Mr. A. F. Crossman. Those eligible (including Messrs. John Emerson and W. A. Cantelon, who passed their examinations in De-cember), appeared before the benchers and were called and admitted, and were subsequently presented to the court by Mr. H. Dallas Helmoken, K. C., and sworn in before Chief Justice

PRINCE GEORGE HAS A ROUGH PASSAGE

but kindly speech.

Hunter, who welcomed them in a short

. The steamer Prince George, of the G. T. P., Captain Saunders, arrived from Prince Rupert on Sunday morning and left again for the north yesterday. The steamer brought 100 passengers south and will take about 150 north. The passengers who embarked here were: Mrs. M. A. Ruck, C. A. Vaughan, W. Ashdown Green, W. H. Johnson, Dave Critchley, Calvin Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. R. Cameron, Mrs. J. H. Keen, W. J. Jepson, G. Frobisher, Mr. and Mrs. W. Craig, Miss Craig and Master Craig. From Seattle the steamer had 30 saloon



H, R, H, in Speech from Throne Reviews Legislation of Session-Far Reaching Measures are Enacted

OTTAWA, April 1 .- The first session of the twelfth Canadian parliament is over. At 4 o'clock this afternoon His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, the Governor-General, in the senate chambers, read the formal speech from the throne, which contains the an-nouncement that the labors of the legislators are finished for the present. Considering the number of members who with their wives and families, have gone home, there was a brave showing

in the upper House. For the first time the Right Hon. R. L. Borden, the Pfime Minister, appeared in his Windsor uniform. The bright uniforms of the officers on the headquarters staff and the dainty costumes worn by the ladies, added to the brilliancy of the scene His Royal Highness was accompanied from Rideau Hall to Parliament Hill by an escort provided by the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, and was re-ceived on the Lill by a guard of honor

from the Governor-General's Foo Guards, which was drawn up in front of the Parliament buildings. The customary salvo was fired from Nepean Point by the 23rd battery. Large crowds assembled on the hill to watch the arrival and departure of His Royal Highness and his brilliant cavalry es-

Speech From the Throne

The speech from the throne, read by the Duke of Connaught at prorogation of parliament today, was as follows: orable Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I am glad at this comparatively early period of the season to be able to re-

lieve you from further attendance in The diligence with which you have applied yourself to your public duties calls for my warm acknowledgments. The act to extend the boundaries of fanitoba and to make substantial pro-

Manitoba and to make substantial pro-vision commensurate with the require-ments of its enlarged area, will, I am sure, be welcome alike by the present inhabitants of that province and by those who dwell in the added territory now admitted to the advantage of the provincial status.

The enlargement of the limits of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec will undoubtedly contribute to the progress and development of those northern ter-ritories, which hitherto have been little known and which will henceforth form part of these great provinces.

Highly important and far-reaching dvantages will result from the measure to aid and encourage agriculture, in concert with the several provincial governments, which I doubt not will materially contribute to the develop-

ient and progress of that great basic industry. The act respecting grain, a most comprehensive measure, will, it is loped, assist the farmer in the marketing of his products, as well as in ob-taining better prices, thus relieving him of disadvantages under which he has hitherto stood. Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you in His

Majesty's name for the liberal provision you have made for the requirements of the public service. Honorable Gentlemen of the Se and Gentlemen of the House of Comy mons: I am happy to congratulate you upon the many indications of the abounding prosperity of this country. The

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

the responsibility at Sir Wilfrid Laurler's door. "We are fresh from the people, a source of all power," he exclaimed. "After an agitation of six or eight months in parliament, after a campaign in the country in which the issues were clearly stated, the senate is overruling the people's will. Sir Wilfrid Laurier found himself defeated. The new government proceeded to implement its pledges. It had a plain mandate. Sir Wilfrid had met his death."

"Why is he alive now?" called some ne in the oppositio

"How is he alive," replied Mr. Fos-ter. "By virtue of the men fed by him with patronage, who are earning posi-tions he gave them. Like busy bees, using the sunshine Sir Wilfrid Laurier during his season of power had placed his own heelers in another part of parliament. When he died he hoped to live again in those whom he had placed in the senate. Did Sir Wilfrid Laurier share the responsibility? No, it was his responsibility. It was not the senate, it was Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who had done those things." "We place the responsibility on him."

Mr. Foster exclaimed, "though he may be successful now, the hour is coming when he will rue this ill-advised insurgence of an unpopular branch of this parliament against the people's will." The debating of the session ended and the ceremonial of prorogation then took place.



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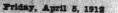
Evans of Victoria, B. C., which sailed into the Royal Roads yesterday morning from Osaka, Japan, were broken when a hurricane in which the vessel was being buffeted fell away, to use the words of Capt. Saunders, "as though someone shut down a great door," leaving the four-master rolling in a heavy sea, five days after the schooner left the Japanese coast. When the wind fell off, leaving the sails flopmain operations of the seaso ping empty while the vessel strained in the big seas, gaff after gaff cracked In the big seas, gan after gaff cracked and broke, and the next three days after the storm subsided were spent in making repairs. In another gale, on March 6th, oil hal to be freely used, and the schooner, in the opinion of Captain Saundars, would never have survived had she been loaded. grapher

Captain Saunders said. "We had a good slant until five days out from Osaka, when we ran into a southwest gale with a tremendous sea. When the schooner was laboring in this the wind fell off with startling suddenness, as though a great door had been slid down, and every gaff was broken when the vessel was left rolling in the mountainous seas with not a breath of wind in the sails. Three days were spent in making repairs.

held in sheveno "On March 5th and 6th, when in 40 north and 140 east, the worst hurri-cane I have encountered when crossing the Pacific prevailed, and although we didn't lose a rope yarn and did no damage except to chafe the sails where they were made fast in the gaskets, it ed for a time as if the sch would founder. Had she been loaded from Sproat lake I don't think she could have escaped. The wind was licking up the sea, and the spume made everything like a fog. The only thing that saved us was the

reputedly ('in embryo) the finest seaside resort of Canada. The distance to be resort of canada. The distance to be traversed is approximately forty miles, and although about one mile of heavy rock-work would be encountered, engin-eers who have been over the ground as-sert that a good grade can be secured and that the road when built will be for picturesqueness second to none in Can-ada or on the American continent. Construction on this road-for which an engineering reconnaissance and rough survey will be made during the present season by the provincial authoritieswill give Victoria and visiting motorists a drect route, by way of Cameron lake and Alberni, to the seashore, where the warm Japanese current first strikes the Vancouver Island coast, and where the beach extends in unbroken continuity

Through to Long Beach



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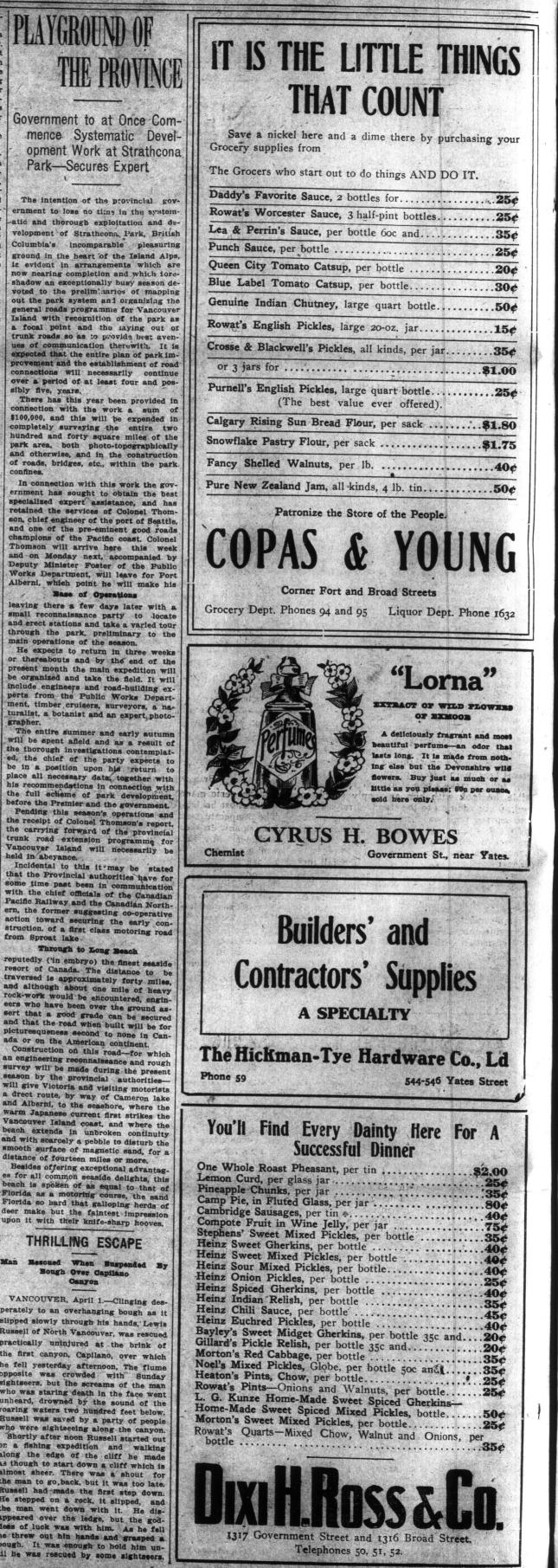
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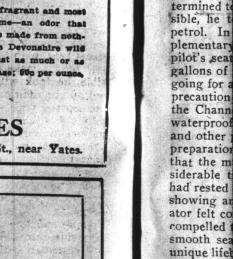
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In each





tain Scott had known of Captain Amundsen's success, he would have made some mention of it in his final message. As in the case of the Shackleton expedition, valuable exploration work was done by the Scott expedition. Probably no?fur ther word will come from the expedition until well along in 1913.

An Unequalled Feat

LONDON, April 1.-Mrs. Scott, wife of the explorer, has received no message from her husband; neither has the Royal Geographical society. The Daily Telegraph in an editorial says it is much too early to begin an appraise ment of the scientific results of Capt. Scott's expedition, which it appears de parted the end of June into the perpetual darkness of the Antarctic winter. After five weeks of extraordinary hardships and perils in tempestuous weather and in cold, unequalled in that region, they returned to camp, having accomplished the first winter journey yet dared by any traveler in the Ant-

Though Scott had dogs, he also staked much for the success of the expedition on ponies and this reliance cost him. ny anxious and perilous days, espe cially on account of the desperate efforts to save a number of the ponles adrift on the sea lce in March, 1911, when the animals were jumping from floe to floe at the risk of the rescuers lives and all but one of these animals were lost at the end.

Again the Telegraph points out, Cap tain Scott was confronted with great difficulties in traveling as he and his companions continually had to dig out the ponies and tents when snow fell.

Ernest Shackleton, in an article contributed to the Chronicle, says that the dogged determination and incessant toil against disasters and difficulties, which members of the Scott party displayed, must forever place this expedition among the great efforts of man-

Sir Ernest Shackleton refers to the early troubles with ponies and also to a mysterious disease which killed some of the dogs. He then analyses the journey toward the pole, which started on November 2nd. Low temperatures and bad surface were early difficulties encountered and sixty miles to the south the motor sleds were abandoned.

Purious Snow Storms

In latitude 83 the weather still was bad and snow storms were furious. Land

and many steerage passengers and about a hundred passengers were taken from Vancouver. The cargo taken north included 76 fireplugs made at eastern American mills for the Prince Rupert water system

ter system. The Prince George reported on arrival that she encountered the roughest wea-ther of the season while crossing Queen Charlotte sound. The blow was practi-cally local in that section, but it was ufficient to cause alarm among the passengers, who tumbled out of their berths after the portable glassware and their articles of clothing had been pitched to the floor. Passengers declared it to be the roughest trip they had ever experienced crossing the open sea from point to point of land. For about two hours the vessel rolled and pitched, and then, sliding behind the shelter of Vancouver Island, resumed an even keel.

Robert Latham, one of the arrivals on board the Prince George, said that pre-parations for the construction of the extensive fisheries enterprises of the British Columbia Fisheries, Ltd., have com menced at Aliford Bay, on the south side of Skidegate. He states that Mr. Wilfred Doughty, accompanied by Mr. J. H. Pillsbury, a civil engineer, have gone to the Queen Charlotte islands to complete the survey of two hundred acres of Crown grant land at Aliford Bay, where the first of the great Doughty enterprises will be located.

"The plant for Aliford Bay," said Mr. Latham, "is to comprise a big cannery which will have a large salting plant and works for the manufacture of fish meal. At Skidgate, on a half mile of water frontage, there will be established a fish oil works and a feature of the new system will be the manner in which by-products are made from all the usable portions of fish caught. When the plant is placed in operation one hundred men will be employed, and this number will be increased as the operations demand. The new Aliford Bay cannery is expected to be ready for operations within

the next four or five months." It is understood the fishing concern's expenditure for this year in construction work will amount to \$250,000.

News was brought by the Prince George of a suicide at Ocean Falls. A workman there named McBride, after taking three bottles of "pain killer," committed suicide by fixing a loaded rifle with a wire attached to the trigger and firing the charge into his back. Con-

stable Owens, who was near Ocean Falls at the time, investigated the case.

and I earnestly pray that the blessings of Providence may always attend this favored land.

Senate's Death List

The senate, at the bidding of Sir Wil-frid Laurier, signalized the end of the session by killing four government measures. By one of the acts, the killing of the highways bill, it has cost the province of Our

the province of Quebec the sum of \$278,964 and British Columbia \$54,660. The senate's death list had on it the highways bill. This was one of Mr Borden's specific promises in the recent general election and was specifically approved by the people of Canada. It was put before the House of Commons

fresh from the people elected in part to pass just such legislation. Sir Wilfrid Laurier fought it in the House of Commons, and ordered his nominees in the senate to kill it. The senate made no end of amendments, seme of which the House of Commons accepted. Two, how-

house of could not accept as they would have rendered the bill unworkable. The senate insisted on every syllable of every change it had originally proposed and the bills are dead. The tariff com mission bill was pronounced upon and was approved by the people on September 21. The creation of such a body was advocated on a thousand Conservative platforms. The Liberals fought it in the house and Sir Wilfrid Lauiren instructed the senate to defy the man-

date of the people. The subsidy to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway was killed outright. This is the measure of which ample notice had been given before the election. The bill to amend the inspection and

sales act was refused consideration. The debate took place wholly upon the tariff commission bill and occupied an hour which elapsed between the reas-sembly of the house at 3 o'clock and the prorogation ceremonies, at 4 o'clock. Hon. W. T. White moved that the house adhere to its former attitude

on the senate amendments. He clearly demonstrated the unintelligible nature of the amendment upon which the senate was insisting and insisted that the senate and Sir Wilfrid Laurier must accept responsibility. Sir Wilfrid Laurier defended the senate and said that the rejection of the bill would be an unnixed blessing.

When Mr. Foster rose he had only ten minutes to speak. In a splendid speech, which brought the Conservatives to their feet with enthusiasm he laid

free use of oll. The timbers cracked with every sea that pounded against the hull, and the masts shivered and vibrated. I thought they would come down again and again. The vessel was riding high, being in ballast, but nevertheless the seas pounded on her deck and waves flooding fore and aft swept

away everything that was moveable. "The gale started on the afternoon of March 5th, and by 8 p. m. we took in all the canvas and ran under bare poles The glass went down then to 28.90, and on the following day, when the storm was at its worst, the glass registered 28.50. At 11 p. m. on the second day the wind hauled around to the westward and gradually fell off. We were still using oil on both sides, and at midnight we were able to bring in the oil bags and make sail.

"Until we were in 170 east the weather was better, but then we ran into a strong northeast gale, which lasted for four days, and during this storm, the wind and sea set the vessel far to the southward. She drifted from 42 north to 37 north. After this blow we made for the Strait by dead reckoning and arrived off Umatilla reef on Thursday last. From that time we hovered off the entrance until we got a fair Man wind to run in and sailed into Royal Roads yesterday morning." The David Evans is 36 days

Osaka. On a previous voyage to Portland the four-master ran across the Pacific in 24 days, beating the Norwegian steamer Henrick Ibsen by one day. The vessel will tow to Vancouver to load another cargo of lumber for Osaka on account of her owners, E. J. Hunter & Co., of Osaka, who do th largest timber business in Japan.

Attempted Suicida

After making two attempts to commit suicide, first jumping overboard from the steamship Princess Charlotte as she was en route from Vancouver, B. C., to Seattle, and later by choking himself with his handkerchief. Albert Farrar, 19 years old, was tied up in the stateroom by officers of the vessel, and when the vessel arrived in Seatthe Sunday morning he was sent to the city hospital. Physicians there believe that Farrar is either insane or suffering from the effects of a drug.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 1.-The oil steamer Rosecrans, which went ashore near Gaviota on. March 12, was safely floated by tugs tonight and will start to-morrow for San Francisco, in tow, for re-pairs,

and with scarcely a pebble to disturb the smooth surface of magnetic sand, for a distance of fourteen miles or more. Besides offering exceptional advantage es for all common seaside delights, this beach is spöken of as equal to that of Florida as a motoring course, the sand Florida so hard that galloping herds of deer mains but deer make but the faintest impression

THRILLING ESCAPE

Rescued When Suspended By Bough Over Capilano Canyon

VANCOUVER, April 1 .--- Clinging desperately to an overhanging bough as it slipped slowly through his hands,' Lewis Russell of North Vancouver, was rescued practically uninjured at the brink of the first canyon, Capilano, over which he fell yesterday afternoon, The flume opposite was crowded with Sunday sightseers, but the screams of the man who was staring death in the face went unheard, drowned by the sound of the roaring waters two hundred feet below. Russell was saved by a party of people who were sightseeing along the canyon. Shortly after noon Russell started out on a fishing expedition and walking along the edge of the cliff he made as though to start down a cliff which is almost sheer. There was a shout for the man to go, back, but it was too late. Russell had made the first step down. He stepped on a rock, it slipped, and the man went down with it. He disappeared over the ledge, but the god-dess of luck was with him. As he fell he threw out hin hands and grasped a bough. It was enough to hold him un-til he was rescued by some sightseers.

A One of the year, e over, will h Society. There science that In keep society, the scale. Invitati universitie home and : casion. K members o and foreign poration o banquet in among the their welco and Cambr The Ro it was not its present Sir Rob ter he had that he wa was much ship of the lows of th the Profess Natural Ph ford and C ciates. Th plied for el that seems of the orga Until th continued 1 lege. But premises of ege were out city au Howard, s itseif under same time library coll Earl of Arr ed of the

FROM LONDON TO PARIS BY AEROPLANE

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

"It's a fine morning. I think I'll fly to Paris." So remarked M. Henri Salmet, the French aviator, at Hendon, yesterday, says the London Daily Telegraph of March 8. Casually as the intention was announced, its carrying into effect embodied the accomplishment of a remarkable performance. Not merely was it that the aviator made a non-stop flight from London to Paris-that has been done once before-but he accomplished the journey in the astonishingly quick time of 3 hours 14 minutes. In doing so he established a record, his predecessor and compatriot, M. Pierre Prier, having taken 3 hours 56 minutes, or 42 minutes longer, when he flew from capital to capital on April 12 of last year.

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In each case the machine used was of the same type, a Bleriot monoplane, whilst another parallel circumstance is that M. Salmet is the chief pilot of the Bleriot school at Hendon, and that M. Prier was his immediate forerunner in that position, which he resigned about six months ago to join the Bristol company. The latter flew via Dover and Calais, but Salmet traveled by way of Eastbourne, and in so doing made a longer sea-passage than any previous cross-Channel airman. Starting and finishing points were, however, the same-Hendon and Issy-les-Moulineaux, flying grounds on the outskirts of London and Paris respectively.

Although he accomplished such a striking feat, Salmet did not achieve the object with which he set out-to make the return aerial journey in one day. He started from Paris at 2.15 for this purpose, but late last night a message reached us from our Paris correspondent to the effect that the aviator had come down at Berck-sur-Mer, the wind being too strong for him to continue his journey.

Start from Hendon

Yesterday's was Salmet's second attempt at the journey. In his first effort, made some days ago, he got lost in the fog before getting away from London, and finding himself over housetops, descended in the first open space he found, which proved to be Regent's Park. Although a fresh wind was blowing yesterday the weather was regarded as favorable when Salmet started from the aerodrome at Hendon on his Bleriot monoplane-a machine of the latest type, with a 50 h. p. Gnome engine. Determined to make a non-stop flight if at all pos-sible, he took with him an amply supply of petrol. In addition to the standard tank a supelementary tank was fixed at the rear of the pilot's seat, and together these held seventeen gallons of petrol—sufficient to keep the engine going for at least three hours and a half. As a precaution against the possibility of a fall into the Channel the fabric of the monoplane was waterproofed as far as possible, the wings and other parts being varnished with a special preparation calculated to resist the water so that the machine would keep afloat for a considerable time. In a recent test the machine had rested on the water for four hours without showing any signs of sinking, so that the aviator felt confident of his safety if he should be compelled to descend in the Channel in a fairly smooth sea. Round his waist Salmet wore a unique lifebelt in the shape of an inflated innertube from a wheel of one of the monoplanes in the Bleriot school. A leather cap covering the head and a portion of the face was worn as a protection against the wind and the rush of air created by the flight. It was half-past seven when the engine was

started by the mechanics ,and as soon as it was found to be running smoothly the monoplane was released, the exact time being 7.43. It was somewhat slow in rising, this being attributed to the weight of the unusually large quantity of petrol, but after a minute or so a sufficient altitude had been reached to make it safe for the aviator to leave the open stretch of the aerodrome. On the ground level the air was almost motionless, but when the monoplane was about 800 feet up it was seen to rock considerably-an evidence that there was more wind in the upper regions. When he had flown in three wide circles round the aerodrome Salmet had reached a height of something like 1000 feet, and, speeding away at this altitude, he was quickly out of sight.

Arrival in Paris

Paris, Thursday Night. At three minutes to eleven o'clock this morning a small white Bleriot monoplane landed, after a graceful sweep, on the aviation ground of Issy-les-Moulineaux. Scarcely any attention was paid to the new-comer. It is such a common thing nowadays to see an aeroplane appear from any direction in the sky and land on the field, and dozens of machines come and go on a fine day. This morning, however, the weather conditions were anything but tempting. The wind was still high after the recent cyclone, and the only wonder was that

of a small gale. But hardly had the aviator stepped on the ground than a report ran like wildfire that he had come from London. The dew of the Channel fogs was still on the wings of his machine, and a crowd at once gathered round him. Everybody became excited. Men ran out of the sheds to see him and to shake hands with him, and before long a motor-car came racing along with M. Bleriot in person. The news was true. The aviator who had thus made the non-stop flight all the way from London to Paris was M. Henri Salmet, the head of the Bleriot aviation schools in England.

Brilliant Performance

The performance deserves to rank as one of the most brilliant in the history of aviation. The temperature was very low, and must have been many degrees below zero at the higher altitudes. M. Salmet still felt numb with the, cold when the journalists assembled round him to ask for details. He had left London this morning at 7.45, and alighted on the ground at Issy-les-Moulineaux at one minute to eleven. The distance thus covered in 3 hours 14 minutes is calculated at about 220 miles, and the feat is all the more remarkable, as I have already said, because a strong wind was blowing all the time. M. Salmet gave an account of this wonder-

ful flight in simple language, as if it were quite an ordinary occurrence. He said:

"The weather was hardly promising, but as pressing business summoned me to Paris to-

day, and as the Channel steamer services are reduced in consequence of the strike, I thought that I should be more certain of keeping my appointment if I flew to Paris on my faithful Bleriot. I left just before eight o'clock, and, favored by a rather keen north wind, I got through the first part of my journey very wel's When I had passed by Newhaven, and was over the sea, I had to contend with heavy wind squalls at high altitudes; but everything went on nicely. After Dieppe was reached there was not the slightest hitch, and this is the finest flight that I have ever made."

Aviator's Statement M. Salmet left his monoplane in the Bleriot shed and drove to Paris in an automobile for luncheon. I asked for some further details of

this wonderful voyage for The Daily Telegraph, and he said :

"What annoyed me most was that shortly after leaving Hendon I had to rise to a great height and had no landmarks to guide me. The Channel was covered by a dense fog, and I think that I flew for the greater part of the time at an elevation of something like 6000 feet. I scarcely saw the earth beneath me until two-thirds of the flight was over. It was only when I had left Dieppe some distance behind me, according to my calculations, that I began to see the earth again, and then I was near Gisors. The wind was very strong, but I was able to complete my journey. It had been my intention for the last month to at-tempt a flight from London to Paris and return on the same day. I was on the point of starting several times, but was deterred by the weather. I had to guide myself entirely by the compass almost from the start until I was in sight of Paris.'

M. Salmet had given orders to have his aeroplane got ready for the return flight while he was lunching, and a little before two o'clock he drove back to the field at Issy-les-Moulineaux. The machine was ready, and at 2.15 h= started off on his return flight to London amid cries of "Bon voyage!" from hundreds of spectators, among whom was M. Bleriot. But the wind had meanwhile changed, and M. Salmet took a more northerly direction. He disappeared over Argenteuil, and his intention was to cross the Channel somewhere near Calais.

I telephoned to the Bleriot works at four o'clock, and they had not yet received any news from him. The inference was that everything was going well, and that he was probably by that time nearing the Channel.

M. Salmet Descends

Paris, Thursday Night (Later). I have just learnt that M. Salmet landed at five o'clock at Breck-sur/Mer, after nearly three hours of a heroic struggle with the wind. He still had a fair quantity of essence with him, but in view of the fact that the crossing was much wider at that point than he had expected, and also because the wind had increased in violence, he preferred to be on the safe side, and landed. He intends to leave for London tomorrow morning.

Anxiety at Hendon

At Hendon it was fully expected that Salmet would accomplish the return journey and arrive there in safety soon after six o'clock, the anticipation being based on the facts of the receipt of a telegram intimating that he had left Paris, and of the weather being fine, with very little wind. As it grew dark, however, optimism gave place to anxiety, as there was neither sign nor news of the monoplane.

At seven o'clock petrol flares were lighted in the centre of the aerodrome as a guide to the aviator, but it was felt that even with these aids there was not much prospect of his finding the place, even assuming he had reached the vicinity of London. The anxious vigil of the officials was shared by Madame Salmet, the aviator's wife, who lives at a short distance from the aerodrome.

Salmet's Career

Henri, Salmet was a pupil of the Bleriot school at Hendon. Although a very skilful pilot, it was only last June that he took his official aviator's certificate from the Royal Aero Club. For this he qualified at Hendon with a Bleriot on June 27, 1911. He was born in Paris on July 22, 1878, so that he is 33 years of age. Salmet is the holder of the British height record of 8070 feet, which he accomplished on November 28 last year. His speed for yesterday's journey from London to Paris was seven-ty-two miles an hour. Prier's average was sixty-three miles an hour. The difference is about in keeping with the previous pace shown by the machine, which, as indicated, has been found to be some seven or eight miles an hour faster than that used by Prier.

Lord Haldane, Minister of War, deals with aviation in the army estimates made public as follows: "Sufficient experience has now been gained in military aviation to warrant advance on less tentative lines, and after careful consideration by the Committee of Imperial Defence it has been decided to establish at once a joint army and navy school of aviation at which. officers of both services shall be taught to fly before proceeding to the separate army and navy establishments at which they will be exercised in the more specialized requirements. of their respective services. A site for the school has been selected on Salisbury Plain, and the purchase of the necessary land will be completed at the beginning of April. Building to plans which have been already prepared will be pressed forward rapidly, and it is hoped

lows ,and from an annual grant by the governe ment. That these funds are administered, not selfishly, but for the public weal, is best shown by the fact that each year the society devotes many hundreds of pounds to the promotion of scientific research, especially in defraying the cost of experimental work by scientists whose lack of means interferes with their useful activities. The Royal Society has, during the 250 years of its existence, been at all times the principal adviser of the state in all scientific matters; and it still has the custody of the standard copies of the Imperial Standard Yard and Pound; also control of the National Physical Laboratory, an institution established by the government in 1899, on the recommendation of the society. It superintends the work of the Kew Observatory; and it was in response to its initiative that the government inaugurated the Geodetic Survey of 1784; the General Trigonometrical Survey began in 1791; the expeditions of Captain Cook to observe the transit of Venus, and the same commander's circumnavigation of the globe; the various Arctic expeditions under Ross, Parry, Franklin and Nares; the Challenger expedition, the international seismological investigation system, tidal observations, protection of buildings, lightning and tropical diseases, color blindness, with especial regard to railroads and ship signals. Indeed, there is practically no end to the number of matters about which the government seeks the advice of the society, or concerning which the society of its own initiative makes representations to the state, keeping at the same time in touch with learned society in all parts of the globe.

Aviation on Salisbury Plain-A Biplane Flying Round Stonehenge

at a very early date to have accommodation at the school for officers and men, instructors and mechanics, as well as the necessary sheds for an extended scale for purchase of aeroplanes and other necessary equipment for the school. than cost of land, will be shared between army and navy votes. The estimates further provide for continuing the experimental and other work of the army aircraft factory, for further buildaeroplanes as a first instalment of the equipment of the field army."-The Sphere.



an aviator should have ventured out in the face

aeroplanes and workshops for their repair and adjustment. Provision has also been made on Officers of both services will be employed on the staff of the school, and its expenses, other ings required for airships, for an addition of personnel to army establishments for aeroplane work, and for a considerable number of

JO Celebration Scientinc

One of the most important celebrations of the year, especially to scientific men the world over, will be the 250th anniversary of the Royal Society.

There is no higher honor in the world of science than a fellowship in the society.

In keeping with the august character of the society, the celebration will be on the extensive scale.

Invitations will be issued to the principal nniversities and scientific societies, both at home and abroad, to send delegates for the occasion. King George will entertain his fellow members of the Royal Society, and its native and foreign guests; the Lord Mayor and Cororation of the City of London are to give a anquet in their honor at the Guildhall; while among the features of the celebration will be their welcome by the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

The Royal Society was founded in 1645, but it was not until 1662 that it was charted under its present name by King Charles II.

Sir Robert Moray was elected president after he had brought word from King Charles, that he warmly approved of the scheme and was much interdsted therein. The membership of the society was limited to fifty-five, fellows of the Royal College of Physicians, and the Professors of Mathematics, Physics and of Natural Pholosophy of the Universities of Oxord and Cambridge being admissible as associates. The following year King Charles aplied for election as an ordinary member, and that seems to have been the origin of the title of the organization as the "Royal Society."

Until the great fire of London, the society continued to hold its meeting in Gresham Colege. But when, after that conflagration, the remises of the Royal Society in Gresham Colege were required for the use of the burnedout city authorities, it was invited by Henry loward, sixth Duke of Norfolk, to establish itseif under ins roof at Arundel House. At the same time he presented it with the valuable library collected by his grandfather, Thomas, Earl of Arundel, the nucleus being thus formed of the important collection of scientific

works-numbering some hundred thousand volumes-which are today owned by the society.

Newton Was President

One of the most famous members of the society was undoubtedly Sir Isaac Newton, who was elected in 1671, the journal book recording that "the Lord Bishop of Salisbury proposed for candidate Mr. Isaac Newton, professor of mathematics of the University of Cambridge." Exactly thirty years later Newton was chosen president, an office which he held for a quarter of a century-that is to say, until his death in 1727. It was during Sir Isaac's presidency that the members of the society were appointed by the crown to be visltors and directors of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich. In fact, the Royal Observatory at Greenwich remained under the sole charge and direction of the Royal Society until the reign of William IV., who added the president and six of the Fellows of the Royal Astronomical Society to the board of management.

In 1780 the government of the day placed at its disposal a handsome and extensive suite of apartments in Somerset House, where the Royal Academy and the Royal Society of Antiquaries were also quartered. In 1857 the three societies were moved by the government to Burlington House, Piccadilly, where the Roya! Society has met ever since; and where, next summer, the chief celebration of its 250th birthday will take place.

The Royal Society has a patron saint in the person of St. Andrew, and invariably holds its annual election of officers on St. Andrew's Day.

In World's Work

These comprise the members of the council. who number twenty-one, and from whom are chosen the president, the treasurer, and the two orincipal secretaries, and the foreign secretary. The revenues of the society are derived from various endowments, such as the lands in the Chelsea district bestowed by Charles II., from bequests such as that of Sir William McKinnon, and donations such as those, for instance, of Sir Benjamin Thompson; from the annual contributions and composition fees of the Fel-

A Chicago banker was dictating a letter to his stenographer. "Tell Mr. Soandso," he or-dered, "that I will meet him in Schenec-tady." "How do you spell Schenectady?" "S-c, S-c-er-er-er- Tell him I'll meet him in Albany."-Argonaut.

"I told him there were dozens of people right here in town who had never heard of

"I guess that took him down a peg or two." "I guess it didn't. He started right out to find them and borrow money."-Houston Post.

Commercialism -- Idealism

Professor Peabody addressed the Montreal Canadian Club on "Commercialism and Idealism." In introducing him President Dunstan recounted his many qualifications and merits, concluding:

"Such brethren"-but he got no farther, a roar of laughter interrupted the rest of the sentence—"is the reputation of the honored guest we have today." President Falconer. Principal Gandier, Principal Hutton, Archdea-con Cody and Dr. Goggin were among the other guests.

"I will only congratulate your president with the remoteness of his connection with President Dunstan of Harvard," said Prof. Peabody in beginning. President Dunstan had been ejected from his office by the authorities "because he had fallen into the grip of Anti-Paedo-Baptism." (Laughter.)

"While I think you made a mistake about commercial reciprocity, I am glad you do not object to reciprocity of ideas," he remarked to the silent audience. "We are all Americans sharing this vast continent with kinship of traditions and kinship of ideals."

What was the fundamental issue which confronts the two nations? It was the issue, he held, between commercialism and idealism. Most of those before him were probably engaged, either in making money, advising others about making money or spending money. Industrialism was not commercialism Money making was not a bad thing in itself. But he condemned the spirit which measured all goods and all good things by money values. In commercialism men were possessed by the things they were supposed to own America was incurably diseased with the spirit of com-mercialism. It was a distinct malady of our civilization.

Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey Where wealth accumulates and men decay, he quoted from Goldsmith. Little nations like Greece and Judea still carried the precious cargoes of the ideals of the world, while Rome Carthage and other mighty traders were but imperial derelicts.

sionary zeal had spread itself over the contin-ent. He instanced Parkman's account of the founding of Montreal, when the question is asked, was it a romance of Christian chivalry or actual history, and the answer is that it was both.

Ruins and titles and picturesqueness and charm were sought by many who drew their incomes from commercialism while they avoided democracy and spent their time imitating Europe. The continent, however, tended to assert the principles of idealism. They had to think broadly. A large environment called for a large kind of men, and no one could do business in the conditions of today who had not the larger vision. Theoria, in the Greek sense, was simply seeing, and the theorit was the man who saw things clearly and saw them whole. Doers they had in plenty. What they wanted was seers. The most practical man in commercial affairs today was the visionary.

We need guidance not so much about profit as about right and wrong, about the ideas of mercy, justice and truth. No man hears aright the cry of the working classes who does not hear in it the demand for justice for equity for compassion, for fraternalism, for social and industrial peace.

"I suggest to you that in the last decision regarding reciprocity there may have been the interference of sentiment in the economic question which led to the final refusal," remarked the speaker. .

Not a dozen people had a right to an opinion on the question of bi-metallism, but with clever handling the question had been erected into a struggle between capital and labor, and there was no salvation possible for the man who did not accept the dogma of 16 to 1. The moral sentiment of the people required that these political issues should be translated into terms of the latest and innate idealism of the plain people.

The spirit of romance, chivalry and mis-"Not as flourishing as it used to be," replied the professor of penmanship.—Puck.

VICTORIA COLONIST

What Shall I Wear This Eastertide?

Men and Women, Young or Old, Will Find a Satisfactory Answer In Our Ready-to-Wear Depts.

More Easter Millinery-Another Shipment of Tailored Hats Has Just Arrived

T'S a big pity that this shipment has been delayed, and although it is late in the day, you have still time to choose your hat and wear it on Sunday. Your personal appearance depends so much on your choice of a hat that very few women care to make their choice alone, and this is just the time and place where we can help you most. Our staff of experienced milliners are at your service to give you all the advantages possible to help you to make the best selection. Call and inspect this new shipment today.

There's Much Satisfaction in a Stylish Long Coat

OU'LL be satisfied with these, you can't help it, the garments are so well made and the styles so handsome that they positively command interest.

There are tweeds and plain cloths to choose from, made up in fancy novelty styles. Some have large collars and wide revers, and others are in smart, one-sided effects. All the newest trimmings are included, but perhaps those trimmed with materials of a contrasting color are the most popular at present.

The utility of one of these garments is so great that you would hardly suppose that there were so many occasions on which they can be worn to advantage. A splendid investment, and all sizes are here.

PRICES START AT \$12.50 AND RANGE UP TO \$50.00

Smart Costumes and Just The Styles You Like

EVER have we had such a large and choice assortmellt of costumes, and judging by the pleasure that is expressed by the crowds that have been keeping our staff as busy as bees during the last few weeks, we have more than met the expectations of the women of Victoria This is very gratifying. Our buyers had much difficulty, but eventually succeeded in securing the services of a firm of expert tailors, who make up nothing but the best of garments. An important and interesting feature of this service is the fact that if we haven't a costume in stock that will fit you, we will measure you and have the garments made without extra cost to you.

Plain tailored and fancy costumes are here. Every garment is a copy of the best fashion artists' latest and most popular work, and there is not the slightest reason why you should not find garments that will give you the greatest degree of satisfaction in this assortment.

Our prices are sure to please you, and we invite you to inspect the garments.

A Few Sample Pongee Dresses Are Here. You'd Like Them —That's Sure

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P^{ARIS} says that pongee is to be a favorite material this season, in fact this material will be worn for suits and coats as well as dresses. The virtues of pongee as a Spring and Summer fabric are many and great. It is cool, it wears well, tailors and drapes well, and is an ideal material for traveling and hard service.

These dresses are comparatively plain, but still they are handsome, have smart little collars, Dutch necks and the collars and cuffs are trimmed with a contrasting shade. You must see these garments before you can appreciate them. Price \$10.

Have You Seen These New Silk Waists?

Some are now being shown in the View Street windows, but we have many more to show you if you will visit the department. You don't want a waist that looks as if it was purchased last Fall, a waist that is right up-to-the-minute in style is the only garment that will give you real satisfaction.

We had this in mind when we made these purchases—that's why we selected entirely new designs. No matter how exacting you may be you will be pleased with them. They are handsomely trimmed, but are by no means extravagant.

Beautiful models in taffeta, messaline, nets and chiffons are here in all sizes, and all that remains to be done is that you come in and make your choice. Why not make your choice today? You can't wish for a more attractive garment to wear on Easter Sunday.

YOUR CHOICE AT \$5.75

Men Take a Pride in Spencer's Clothing and There's a Reason

THE fact is that very few of our customers can be drawn away from this store. Men are now educated in the art of dressing and know a good suit as soon as they see it, and, what is more, they know what good values are.

It's only by paying careful attention to the very smallest details and pleasing our customers that has built up the Spencer reputation for smart clothes that any man can be proud to wear.

There are tweeds in all the leading shades and patterns for the man who desires a serviceable business suit, and a choice assortment of excellent fancy worsteds, cheviots and other fancy suitings for street wear. The tailoring is the best that hands can produce for the money, and as all sizes are here, you are sure of a perfect fitting garment.

It's not necessary to have a fat pocketbook before you can wear good clothes—we can fit you up at the following prices: \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$27.50 and \$32.50.

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Tempting Values In Children's Rompers

These are just what you want. They are strong, easy to change, wash well, look smart and are as comfortable as a garment can be made for the child. They save far more than their price in the laundering of the child's underclothing. Here are some of the styles that we are offering:

Wear Dainty Underwear. Some Good Values For Girls

It's a Pleasure To

A Pair of New Gloves Will Complete Your Easter Outfit

A PAIR chosen from this assortment will prove satisfactory. Every pair that we are offering now is new, well up-to-date in style and color, while the quality is just what you would expect to get here. The Perrin, Trefousse and Dent Gloves are too well known to require much introduction. They have a history, but what is still more important, they have a reputation built on the solid foundation of quality that satisfies the customer.

Perrin's Marchioness Giace Tid Gloves-2-clasp length. Colors tan, brown, navy, green, slate, mode, beaver, black and white.

If You Like Smart Belts These Will Please You

No doubt you will require a new belt to wear with your new garments, and you will be interested to know that we have made a special effort to meet the exacting demands of our patrons, and have now a larger assortment than ever for you to choose from. The styles are serviceable and so well assorted that choosing should be an easy matter. Ask to see them— Main floor near the elevator.

White Embroidered Belts-With fancy buckles and a choice assortment of pat-Elastic Belts-In fancy floral designs. Colors myrtle and black. They are fitted with gilt buckles and are a rare value at 35¢ Elastic Belts-In fancy designs. These are in black only and have black buck-Elastic Belts-In grey, brown, navy, white and black. These have fancy nickel and gilt buckles. Each 75¢ Elastic Belts-Made of plain white elastic of good quality. They are fitted with fancy gilt buckles. Each. \$1.00 Buster Brown Belts-In colors navy, cardinal, white and fancy stripes. These are excellent value at, each 25¢ Women's Leather Belts-Fine quality, and may be had in brown and black, fitted with gilt and black buckles. Price These come in a neat black and white

SPECIALS IN LONG GLOVES

Misses' Dresses – Dainty Garments for Eastertide

The bright weather that we have been enjoying suggests lighter garments for street wear and especially for picnics and Holidays. Here are many smart garments that should appeal to you. They are light, strong and always look new after being laundered. It's impossible to give you an adequate idea of their attractions in this advertisement. We would like to tell you more, but you might suppose that we were partial to our goods. See them in the department on the Second Floor. You'll be pleased with them.

Men's Furnishings-Easter Holiday Suggestions

Here is everything that a man can require, but as space will not permit us to give you a full list, the following items will give you some idea of the quality that we can give at a nominal price. The man who desires the best goods and just the class of service he likes will be pleased with his purchases here.

Men's Lisle Sox-These are a silk finish and may be had in a fine assortment of plain shades and black. Sizes 10, 101/2 and Black Cashmere Sox-Plain and embroidered. These are all wool Cotton Sox-These come in black, tan and a variety of other Men's Leather Belts-In colors tan, grey and black. There are narrow and wide belts to choose from. Price each, 50c. .75¢ Fancy Elastic Braces-With kid and leather ends. Per pair, 50c, Negligee Print Shirts-With collar band, soft front and starched cuffs. They are cut coat shape and may be had in light or dark fancy stripes. All sizes. Per garment 1.50, \$1.25 and .. \$1.00 Fancy Outing Shirts-A choice assortment is here. They have turndown collars attached, and are here in plain blue, cream, white, tan and a variety of fancy stripes. All sizes. Per gar-Taffeta and Ceylon Flannel Shirts-They have turndown reversible collars and soft cuffs, and may be had in plain cream or fancy stripes. All sizes are here. Per garment \$3.50. .\$2.50

Clothes That Make a Boy Feel Like a Gentleman

THE STYLES YOU LIKE AND PRICES EASY

BOYS' FURNISHINGS

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED STORE CLOSES AT 6 P.M. TODAY