d bargains.

.....\$34.00

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1908

TALK ABOUT WAR

BLAMES SENSATIONALISTS

VOL L., NO. 124

Dwells on True Meaning of the "To thine own self be true; And it must follow, as the night the Railway and Street Car Traffic and Japan

New York, Feb. 19.—The prophetic atterances tonight of Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador to England, ho sees in the future a strengthening o the nation to which he is accredit ed, and a vanishing of the Japanese war bugaboo, aroused the Pilgrims of the United States to a high pitch of enthusiasm at Delmonico's banquet hall. Just returned from Washington and about to sail for England, Amassador Reid's words, carefully losen and delivered with impressive deliberation, took on a significance that strongly moved the four hundred diners whose guest he was. Having ridiculed the suggestion that war between the United States and Japan was within the range of possibility, the ambassador departed from his prepared speech to add: "So far as the knowledge and belief of the officers of the diplomatic service extends, there is absolutely nothing in ends, there is absolutely nothing in

The ambassador enlarged upon the nutual interests of Great Britain and the United States, and pointed out that there was nothing in the Great Britain-Japanese treaty inconsistent wih a still closer understanding be-tween this and the mother country. Toasts to the president of the United States and to the king of England were offered. British Ambassador Bryce, who is in Canada, was remem-bered in a toast to "absent friends." Response for him was made by Esme Howard, councillor of the British em-

Jos. H. Choate, former ambassador to England, presided.

Much of the fun of the evening was furnished by Mark Twain. Mr. Clemens said that was gattled that congress was about to restore to the gold coffiage the words "In God We Trust." He continued: "I knew that I was would get into difficulty if we left Trust." He continued: "I knew that we would get into difficulty if we left those words off, and straightway the trouble came. The property of the whole nation went down in a pile when we ceased to trust God in that conspicuous and well advertised way. If Pierpont Morgan had not stepped in just them.— Now that we have

around the world.
"You probably know already, but still the assurance will not be unwelcome, that everything in the relations"
"As the demand for land still con-"You probably know already, but owing to the early construction of the assurance will not be unwell-come, that everything in the relations between the two countries is now substantially as you would have it. The oldest outstanding source of irritation at tracts of land comprising \$ 000 cores.

ish talk were not mischievous you might dismiss it as merely another bit of yellow moonshine. For, first, there is no war, and not the ghost of a probability of war with Japan, any more than there is of war with Russia or Thibet or with Paraguay or Patagonia. We have every reason to think the Japanese are as sincerely our friends as we are theire.

vides that in case of aggression on Japan's recognized territory rights in the East, Great Britain would sustain her. Now what grown man outside of a lunatic asylum dreams that we have a hunger for more land that we are going to cross the Pacific and try to rob one of our eldest and truesty land we introduced to the western world, and to which we certainly tried to be useful in helping to bring the lamentable struggle to a close. You are right, no doubt, to blame the lamentable struggle to a close. Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—A new phase has developed in connection with those charged with breaking the Lord's Day and spreading the mischlevous foily. But I beg of you to be just, and blame till more that section of the American models, inconsiderable in influence, and must think inconsiderable in numerical servers, who appear still so provincial, so or servers, who appear still so provincial, so the sense of the disposal only of existing claims and not such as may arise in the future.

Hon. Dr. Reaume Nominated.
Windsor, Ont., Feb. 19.—Hon. Dr. Reaume, minister of public works for the dimension of the disposal only of existing claims and not such as may arise in the future.

Hon. Dr. Reaume Nominated.
Windsor, Ont., Feb. 19.—Hon. Dr. Reaume, minister of public works for the demands made by the ministers of the powers, General Tung, together with the demands made by the ministers of the powers, General Tung, together with the demands made by the ministers of the powers, General Tung, together with the demands made by the ministers of the powers, General Tung, together with the demands made by the ministers of the powers, Tung, together with the demands made by the ministers of the powers, General Tung, together with the demands made by the ministers of the powers, Tung, together with the demands made by the ministers of the powers, General Tung, together with the demands made by the ministers of the powers, Tung, together with the demands made by the ministers of the powers, General Tung, together with the demands made by t

credulous and so careless as to gulp down such stuff, open-mouthed, like half-grown backwoods fly gobblers, and seem really to relish it.

ALL MOONSHINE

Ambassador Reid Sets Forth
Situation at Banquet of
Pilgrims

Ambassador Reid Sets Forth
Situation at Banquet of
Pilgrims

And seem really to relish it.

"We have a little list of other matters unadjusted between our two countries. They relate chiefly to Canada. Peoples who have large interests along three thousand miles of frontier, as well as around the globe, must constantly have outsanding questions. But we rely upon the fairness of our Canadian friends, headed by the accomplished statesman whose services they enjoy as premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to get most of them equitably adjusted between ourselves, and what adjusted between ourselves, and what we cannot settle the Hague conference surely can. Where mutual good will is, all of them are simple. For that matter, all American foreign policy is simple. Old Polonius had the whole philosophy of it:

Thou canst not then be false to any

Of entrance to a quarrel; but, being in, Bear 't that the opposed may beware of thee.'

"The foreign service of our country has two departments. One exhausts all means of peace; the other backs our position with our armed power. May I add that whoever at home, either wantonly or only in mere thoughtlessness, seeks to cripple a man in his post in either branch of this foreign service, is really acting like the dastard who shoots his own sentry in the back. We are all watch sentry in the back. We are all watching with pride one branch of this ing with pride one branch of this ing with pride one branch of this foreign service, now the stately procession of warships, bearing the flag of the country peacefully around the western hemisphere, heralded by the western hemisphere, heralded by the joy bells of every sister republic it approaches, and followed by the acclamations of their free and independent peoples. That fleet revives friendships, stimulates intercourse, puts to shame the maligners of the navy and of the president, carries cheer to the stricken but gallantly courageous San Francisco and the Pacific coast, and recalls to our nation its comm position not merely on the Atlantic but also on the ocean that is to carry much of the commerce of the country."

# SETTLERS TO FLOCK TO NECHACO VALLEY

Immigrants to Come From Wisconsin And Other Mid-

Vancouve, rest 10. Recard fancy in Cariboo district, which will be traversed by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, will be the objective this spring of hundreds of settlers from the middle states.

Twenty-two thousand acres of land have already been disposed of of this

Ambassador Reid said:

The work of this society and of its London twin is the same, and it is a work worthy the great name they have both invoked. The old Pilgrims under whose title you serve went out to lay foundations of a larger liberty and a better civilization.

The majority of them have bought for the same great end, for peace, harmonious relations, more intimate intercourse and progress among all the English-speaking peoples as they carry liberty and advance civilization.

To probably know already, but the large of the said acquired 52,000 acres of the Nechaco valley last year and acquired 52,000 acres of farm lands there. He was formerly western and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways reported incoming trains three to seven hours late.

St. Paul railways reported incoming trains three to seven hours late.

The storm centre during the evening was over Springfield, Ill., and was moving northward, with a probability that it would pass over Chicago in an asylum, and that Caldwell's prebility that it would pass over Chicago of perjury had been attributed to physical disability only, without any mention of mental trouble.

To probably know already, but the English speaking peoples as they are and acquired 52,000 acres of farm lands there. He was formerly last year and acquired 52,000 acres of farm lands there. He was formerly at late two tits and powern and tities are lands there. He was formerly and acquired 52,000 acres of the state.

The storm centre during the evening was over Springfield, Ill., and was moving northward, with a probability that it would pass over Chicago arily tomorrow morning. The snow fall was general in eastern Iowa and Nebraska, northern Missouri, central without any mention of mental trouble arily trains three to seven hours late.

The storm centre during the evening was over Springfield, Ill., and was moving northward, with a probability to a probable of particular to appear before the lands of particular to appear before the lands of particular to appear before the lands of part

stantially as you would have it. The oldest outstanding source of irritation between the two countries, a danger of a century and a quarter, is in the course of peaceful adjustment. In spite of the late declaration in the conference of colonial premiers, that there was nothing in the fishery question that could properly be referred to arbitration, the two countries upon the proposal of the United States have agreed to refer our differences about it to The Hague tribunal.

"In thus dwelling on our peaceful and cordial relations, I am not forgetting the nonsense you have read in the sensational press about the obligations of Great Britain to sustain Japan in war against the United States. If all that ignorant and foolish talk were not mischievous you might dismiss it as merely anothers in cordinance during the summer months. A tract of land comprising 8,000 acres during the summer months. A tract of land comprising 8,000 acres in comprising 8,000 acres in comprising 10 acres in comprising 8,000 acres in comprising 8,000 acres in comprising 8,000 acres in comprising 10,000 acres in comprising 8,000 acres in comprising summer months. A tract of land comprising 8,000 acres in comprising 8,000 acres in comprising 40,000 acres in comprising 40,000 acres in comprising 40,000 acres in comprising 40,000 acr

## INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS

Treaty Providing For British And American Joint Commission is Drawn Up

washingtoi, Feb. 19.—A treaty providing for a joint commission to adjudicate what are termed minor claims between the American and British governments, as well as between the American and British governments, as well as between citizens of each country, has been drafted, passed upon by the state department, and delivered to Ambassador Bryce for the consideration of his government. It was explained today that it was the intention to provide for the disposal only of existing claims and not such as may arise in the future.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Several deaths, many injuries and much suffering followed today in the wake of one of the worst blizzards experienced in this section in several years. Traffic on surface and suburban lines is practically tied up tonight, and downtown hotels are filled with residents of outlying districts who found themselves unable to reach their homes. The storm, which broke early in the day, raged with increasing fury until nightfall, subsiding towards midnight.

China's Progress.

Ridgeley, comptroller of the currency, arrived here today to discuss with the day of today's short sitting of the house was occupied by a discussion in reduction of the removal of the toll roads on the island of Montreal, brought on subsequently will elect a new president more assume the direction of the re-organization tomorrow. The stock-bodiers of the failed National of today's short sitting of the house was occupied by a discussion in regard to the removal of the toll roads on the island of Montreal, brought on the island of Montreal, brought on subsequently will elect a new president Rooseveit when the substant of the stock-bodiers of the failed National of today's short sitting of the house was occupied by a discussion in regard to the removal of the toll roads on the island of Montreal, brought on the stock-bodies of the louse was occupied by a discussion in remains throughout the city are very lands throughout the city are very lands of today's short sitting of the house was occupied by a discussion in remains throughout the city are very lands of the louse's on the island of Montreal, brought of the toll roads abolish the system which was in the fluction of the removal of the toll roads abolish the system when was not on the island of Montreal, b

One of the most tragic occurrences in connection with the storm was the wrecking in the harbor at Waukegan of the fishing boat Anspach, in which two men lost their lives and six others had a narrow escape from death. The boat left the harbor early in the day to visit nets set ten miles out in Lake Michigan. Caught in the storm on the return trip, the vessel battled with the elements until it regained the harbor at 6 o'clock in the evening, only to be blown against a protection wall and crushed. Capt. Oliver Rubier and five men, composing the crew, were thrown upon an ice pack, four of the men succeeding in clinging to the ice and being resued. Two slid into the water and

snow by morning. The wind at frequent intervals blew with a velocity of 50 miles an hour, and it hurled the snew through the streets in such blinding clouds that it was impossible to see for a greater distance than a half bleek and often the range of the streets in the street of th half block, and often the range of vision would be limited to a few feet A great number of accidents of A great number of accidents of a minor character were caused by the collisions between wagons and street cars. Up to 6 o'clock tonight no serious accidents had been reported, although quite a number of persons had been injured by wagons and by falls on the pavements. The heavy increase of show that came in the afternoon made desperate work for the afternoon

whole nation went down in a pile when we ceased to trust God in that conspicuous and well advertised way. If Pierpont Morgan had not stepped in just them—. Now that we have resumed our tribute to God we will discharge Mr. Morgan from the high office of honor."

Messages from President Roosevelt, Vice-President Fairbanks, Secretary Root and Governor Hughes were read. Ambassador Reid said:

"The work of this society and of its London twin is the same, and it is a longer than the same of the street care have german Lutherans of the street care have german Lutherans of the street care in the afternoon made desperate work for the street care to companies. Every available man and all the snowplows were constantly at work in keeping the tracks clear. The Illinois railway experienced great difficulty during the evening in moving its suburban trains. In some instances that the same, and it is a longer than the afternoon made desperate work for the street care to companies. Every available man and all the snowplows were constantly at work in keeping the tracks clear. The Illinois railway experienced great difficulty during the evening in moving its suburban trains. In some instances the trains remained stalled for hours. The Illinois Central, Chicago & North Polycon, of the street care and acquired 52,000 acres of farm lands there. He was formerly engaged in banking in his native state.

Several trains are said to be more

# LEADER OF BOXERS **PASSES FROM SCENE**

General Tung Fuh Siang, Who Gave Most Trouble to

Allies

Shanghai, Feb. 18.—General Tung Fuh Siang, the leader of the Boxers in the uprising in 1900, is dead. He had been banished to Kansu.

been banished to Kansu.

General Tung Fuh Siang was regarded at one time as the ablest and most powerful of the Chinese generals. He was neither a Chinaman nor a Manchu, but was born in Central Asia among Mohammedan people. His early career is unknown, but nearly twenty years ago he was a brigadler general in Akua, Kashagria. Lafer he was entrusted with the task of subjugating the Tungan rebellion in the province of Kansu, in which he was conspicuously successful. For that he was put in command of the troops in Shensi and Kansu.

In the uprising in 1900 he appeared

## DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

COMMONS DEALS

WITH TOLL ROADS

Battlefields

members being ignorant of the merits

Macleod, Alta., in 1904. Mr. Ward said this was clearly a miscarriage of jus

down any papers not of a confidentia

Remarkable Exploit of Desperadoes in New Orleans—Diamonds Worth \$50,000 Taken

New Orleans, Feb. 19.-A \$50,000 diamond robbery in broad daylight in the heart of New Orleans, with hun-dreds of persons passing at the time, was perpetrated here this afternoon at

Record Storm of the Season

Season

SEVERAL DEATHS REPORTED

Railway and Street Car Traffic Blocked in Several Districts

Several Districts

Record Storm of the Sewelry establishment of M. Waldhorn & Co., Royal street. Two men drove up in front of the store in a buggy. One of them alighted and smashed one of the large plate-glass windows in the front of the store. He seized two trays filled with diamonds and jumped into the buggy, which was driven off. A large crowd started in pursuit, but the men, buggy and horse were soon lost to sight in a cloud of dust in the old French quarter.

The proprietors of the jewelry store say the tray contained 112 diamond Pattlefields

Railway and Street Car Traffic Blocked in Several Districts

Bank's Reorganization.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Feb. 19.—William Martin, United States consul at Hankow, China, arrived in Dunkirk, his former home, today. He will report at Washington next week. Mr. Martin will return to China next June. China, he says, is rapidly becoming modernized, and two decades will see it one of the greatest countries of the world, commercially and from other level him of an awkward situation by and from last year's figure to considerably in French, and by Quebec members, and an amusing complication arose when Mr. Lemieux was addressing the house. He wandered off into a discussion of the Caughnawaga Indians when Mr. Monk rose to a point of order. The speaker was not able to follow the argument, but Mr. Lemieux relieved him of an awkward situation by here. it one of the greatest countries of the world, commercially and from other standpoints. China is forming a modern army and planning to build up a modern navy. Mr. Martin believes there is not the slightest danger of a clash between China and Japan over the Manchurian question.

License C Toronto, F missioners that it was the duty of the federal government merely to receive any over turns that the provincial government might make, and this was finally adopt. ed by a vote of 108 to 13, most of the low the argument, but Mr. Lemieux re-lieved him of an awkward situation by abandonment of the point. Sir Wilfrid moved an amendment that it was the duty of the federal gov-

# were drowned. By 4 o'clock in the afternoon, seven inches of snow had fallen, and it was still coming down heavily. The weather bureau forecasted a foot of IN CALDVE IN CALDWELL CASE

New York, Feb. 18.—The commitment of Robert Caldwell to a state insane asylum while he was under ball to appear before United States Commissioner Alexander to answer to a charge of perjury brought against him by the British government was the subject of some sharp questions by the commissioner when the case came before him today. Caldwell was the witness in the famous Druce-Duke of Portland case who testified that he knew Druce as the Duke of Portland. His counsel, W. C. Cobell, informed Commissioner Alexander to day that his client had been committed to an insane asylum by an order of a justice of New York state supreme court. The counsel for the British government to make a grant of \$300,000 ment stated that they were not informed that Caldwell was to be placed in an asylum, and that Caldwell's previous failure to appear before the commissioner to answer to the observation of the Quebec battlefields. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will move a resolution to answer to the phages. knew Druce as the Duke of Portland.
His counsel, W. C. Cobell, informed Commissioner Alexander today that his client had been committed to an insane asylum by an order of a justice of New York state supreme court. The counsel for the British government stated that they were not informed that Caldwell was to be placed in an asylum, and that Caldwell's pre-

well landed in this country?" asked the commissioner. "You must have had this matter in view before he landed. Never again will a man arraigned before me for extradition be admitted to dency, and the directors immediately hall."

Counsel for the British government was asked what action his client would take to secure possession of Caldwell, but he replied that he would need an adjournment of two weeks to adjournment of two weeks to ascer-tain the wishes of Great Britain. The

## tain the wishes of Great Britain. The hearing was postponed until March 4. BLIZZARD SCOURGES MUTUAL RESERVE LIFE NORTHERN NEW YORK

Negotiations for the Re-Insurance Policy Holders With Imperial Company Railroad Trains Delayed and Traffic Generally Hamp-Toronto, Feb. 19.-It is understood

Toronto, Feb. 19.—It is understood that negotiations are on for re-insurance of the policy holders of the Mutual Reserve Life of New York with the Imperial Life Assurance company of Canada.

While the negotiations with the latter are not absolutely completed it is ered

Officers of Farmer's Bank.

Plattsburg, N.Y., Feb. 19.-A severe northwest storm is tearing across nor-thern New York tonight, and rapidly ter are not absolutely completed, it is believed that satisfactory arrange-ments will be made. It has been stated that the amount to be paid for rein-surance will be about \$250,000. There adding inches to the layer of snow that covers the whole Adirondack region. Reports from Clinton county as far west as Malone and south into Essex county tell of heavy snowfalls and strong winds that have made country roads in many places impassable and is now on deposit with the government about \$265,000, and the Toronto Gen-eral Trusts Corporation holds an ad-ditional \$75,000. roads in many places impassable and delayed railway traffic.

Asia among Mohammedan people. His early career is unknown, but hearly composed in many leaves a brigadicy service of the state of the company and the company

### LIQUOR REGULATION

Premier Roblin of Manitoba Makes Promise of Further Restrictive

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.-Further extenion of local option and the abolition Time Taken Up With Question of the bar were the chief features of the demands made upon the government this morning by a large deputa-tion, comprising many representatives of churches and public bodies in Winwhen Premier Roblin forecasted vig-orous measures to anticipate the sent-iment of the province on bar regula-tion, he was cheered vociferously by those-present. Crowded galleries and hundreds of citizens packed into the legislative chamber, hore testimony to legislative chamber, bore testimony to the deep interest with which the sub-ject is regarded by the general pub-lic. The great majority, not only of the government, but also of the legis-

Toronto, Feb. 19 .- Two of the commissioners of the Toronto license board have resigned because of the action of the city council in cutting off

# of the question. Col. Ward, of Durham, moved for papers regarding the conviction of Frederick Blonden for cattle stealing at IN NFW YORK

tice, evidence having come to the possession of the Northwest Mounted Police that the man was innocent. A pardon was not asked but a new trial Mr. Aylesworth consented to bring Arguments For and Against it can possibly obtain from the Proposed Amendment to

that on racetrack bills, and was held in the senate chamber, while the racing question was being threshed out in the assembly chamber.

The suffragists by no means had it all their own way, for strong delegations of women from all parts of the state were present in opposition to the swoman suffragist proposition. Later in the afternoon the women of both sides crowded the executive chamber to of present their arguments pro and con the Governor Hughes.

This hearing vieu in and was held railroad managers, or as a justification for failure to treat fairly the wage-earning employees of the company. Moreover, any industrial company. Moreover, any in lution to appropriate the amount on Friday, "towards the preservation of the historic battlefields of Quebec in the historic pattieueds of Quebec in connection with the tercentenary of the said city of Quebec." This practically assures \$400,000, as the provincial government will give \$100,000.

bery. The complainants were members of the Pearse camp, a rival Gypsy tribe. The robbery is alleged to have tribe. The robbery is alleged to have occurred on the night of December 26 last, when the two tribes were in camp near each other in the Bronx. It appears that the two tribes had been at odds for some time, but that a temporary truce was declared to permit a joint celebration of an engagement to marry which had been entered into by two youthful members of the rival bands.

During the celebration a bag said to contain money and jewels valued at

contain money and jewels valued at \$15,000 disappeared from the Pearse

# RAILWAYS' MOVE TO LOWER WAGES

FIFTIETH YEAR

President Roosevelt Urges Importance of Securing Mediation

### OFFICERS ARE AVAILABLE

Letter Provoked by Charge Levelled at Federal and State Laws

The discussion was carried/mainly tions from last year's figures for the tions from last year's figures for the wages on their employees. One these, the Louisville & Nashville, Engineer at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—W. A. Astley, ests of the railways which have in the formerly engineer at Dawson City, has been appointed assistant city engineer here.

the urastic iam set of the railways which have in the past year or two been enacted by congress and the state legislatures are largely responsible or chiefly responsible for the conditions requiring the radictions. announcing the reduction, states that the drastic laws inimical to the inter-ests of the railways which have in the

such cases either party may demand the services of your chairman, and of the commissioner of labor as a board

These reductions in wages may be IN NEW YORK STATE

Warranted, or they may not. As to this the public, which is a vitally interested party, can form no judgment without a more complete knowledge of the agential feets and the real control pleadings certain to be put forth by each side in case their disputes should bring about

to Governor Hughes.

The arguments were practically the same as those which have been presented for several years past. The supporters of the bill argued in favor sented for several years past. The supporters of the bill argued in favor of giving the women a voice in elections and abolishing taxation without representation, while those opposed contended that there was no great demand for woman suffrage and that women had sufficient duties already without burdening them with those of politics.

GYPSIES IN COURT

Members of Stanley Tribe Charged With Stealing Bag of Money And Jewels

New York, Feb. 19.—Scores of gally clad Gypsies crowded into Justice Dowling's court in general sessions today, when four of the members of the Stanley Gypsies were put on trial charged with grand larceny and robbery. The complainants were members of the Pearse camp, a rivel Gypsies.

In the preservation of the public peace, and the real merits of the controversy and the real merits of the controversy are necessarily lost from view. This vital consideration should be ever kept in mind by all law-abiding and farsighted members of labor organizations. It is sincerely to be hoped, therefore, that any wage controversy that may arise between the railroads and their employees may find a peaceful solution through the methods of conciliation and arbitration already provided by congress, which have proven so effective during the past year. To this end the commission should be in a position to have available for any board of conciliation of arbitration relevant data pertaining to such carriers as may become involved in industrial disputes. Should conciliation fail to effect a settlement and arbitration be rejected, accurate information should be available in order to develop properly informed public pointon.

It herefore ask you to make such investigation, both of your records and by any other means at your command which will enable you to furnish data concerning such conditions obtaining on the Louisville and Nashville and other roads as may relate, directly or indirectly, to the real merits of the possible controversy. (Signed) Theoindirectly, to the real merits of the possible controversy. (Signed) Theodore Roosevelt.

Doctor Found Dead. Port Arthur, Ont., Feb. 19.— Pringle, C P. R. doctor at Schreil was found dead in bed.



# Myers Brass **Bucket Spray** Pumps

Fitted with mallable Foot Rest, Graduating Nozzle and Patent Agitator. Price .... \$5.25 and \$6.00 GALV. AND BRASS ATOMIZERS for Shrubs, Rose Bushes, Currant Bushes,

ENGLISH BRASS SYRINGES..... .... \$1.25 and \$2.25

PRUNING SHEARS AND SAWS..... ...... 50c. to \$2.00 TREE PRUNERS, 6, 8, 10 feet, each. .\$1.00

# Ogilvie Hardware, Ltd. **BUILDERS' HARDWARE**

GOVERNMENT STREET.

PHONE 1120.

CHIEF JUSTICE LEAVES

(From Thursday's Daily)

Chief Justice Hunter left this morning for New Westminster to hear the application for a writ of habeas corpus applied for by the Dominion agent on behalf of the Japanese imprisoned

Every effort will be made by the provincial government to have matters

from the courts as to the legality of

expedited and to obtain a decision

Winnipeg Electric Railway Company's Generous Offer to City Regard-ed as Mysterious

who is acting for the city, was pre-

plussed at the offer of the Electric Railway company, and regard it as a

Drove Tack Through Boy's Tongue.

INSURANCE VIEWS

Representative of British Company Heard Before Committee—Some Opinions Differ

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—B. Hall Brown, Montreal manager for the London and Lancashire Life Insurance company, was heard today on behalf of British

life insurance companies doing busi-ness in Canada before the Commons

department that was uncomplimentary In the United States the departments

had given the companies a clean bill of health up to the time of the Arm-

Chairman Miller read protests from

Lulu Island Bridge.

very strange one. Mayor Ashdo

opinion on the offer

missed from the institution

under the terms of the Natal act.

# **WOULD ADOPT MEASURE** ENFORCED BY JAPAN Every Effort Made to Expedite Hearing of the Case Under the Natal Act

Trades and Labor Council Favor Using Against Japan Their Own Law

(From Thursday's Daily.) To enforce upon the Japanese the same restrictions which are laid by the Japanese government upon white laporers who seek to enter the kingdom of the Mikado is the desire of the trades and labor council of Edmonton, is expressed in a resolution which has been forwarded to the Victoria Trades and Labor council for consideration and At last night's meeting of the local council the following resolu-tion recently passed by the Edmonton

ouncil was approved and adopted as

"The Japanese Imperial Ordinance No. 352 of July, 1899, rigorously forbids all foreigners, whether European, American or Chinese, from working in Japan as laborers in agriculture, fishing, mining, manufactures and other classes of industry outside of the narrow residential settlements defined in row residential settlements defined in Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—A secret informal session of the city council was held this morning, at which the offer of the Electric Railway company to allow the city to go into the electric light business without purchasing the Assiniboine avenue plant and the substations was discussed. C. P. Wilson, who is acting for the city was preformer treaties, except by special per-mission of the local authorities.

"Be it resolved that we, the Trades and Labor Council of Edmonton, shall use our best endeavor and work to have the above law of the imperial Japanese ordnance No. 352 made operative as a Dominion or provincial law against the encreachment of the Oriagainst the encroachment of the Oriental laborer, as we consider it to the best interests of the white laborer; and be it further added to the above law, that all said Orientals who carry concealed or depression. cealed or dangerous weapons shall do so on the pain of deportation; and be it further resolved, that all said treaties reference to the above law be added and made operative with the above

And be it further resolved that we notify the Trades and Labor congress all affiliated bodies in Alberta and British Columbia of said resolution asking their efforts in support of said law, as we believe it is the only solution to the present influx of Orientals into this country, which is, and always should be, a white country for a white man."

The following resolution endorsing above was passed: "That this council endorses the sentiments therein expressed and recommends the same to the consideration of the members of the Dominion and provincial govern-ments in connection with the popular question of Oriental exclusion from the

A resolution was also passed endorsing the provisions of the Factory act, which has been introduced by A. E. McPhillips, K.C., at the present session of the local legislature.

ness in Canada before the Commons banking and commerce committee in connection with the government insurance bill. Mr. Brown advocated a quinquennial distribution of profits to policy-holders and the assumption of these profits as a liability on new business from the day the bill goes into effect, and on old business after 1914. He opposed all statutory limitation of expenses. He submitted forms in which he thought the insurance companies should be made to report to the insurance department to obtain the fullest publicity. British companies had nothing to say about the insurance department that was uncomplimentary. The usual routine business was also transacted. Dr. Fagan wrote acknow-ledging receipt of the council's annual subscription to the fund in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis society, and a letter from the superintendent of the Presbyteriza department of church and labor to the United States. United States was received inquiring whether the Ministerial association of Victoria is represented on the trades and labor counci, or if any denomination is represented

### WANT ROAD COMPLETED

Esquimalt Delegation Waited on the Provincial Government Yes-

terday (From Thursday's Daily)

A delegation from the resident property owners of the Victoria West section of Esquimalt waited on the provincial government this morning and asked that the Douglas road in that portion of the municipality be completed.

The road was commenced some time The road was commenced some time ago by the government, but has never been opened right through from Lansdowne road. The section is one of the best residential quarters, and the fact that the road has never been combeted has prevented lumber and building material being transported to the further end of the district.

These facts were laid before the

These facts were laid before the government by H. D. Helmcken, K. C., government by H. D. Helmcken, K. C., the spokesman of the party. The premier promised that he would at once have a report made upon the matter, and further steps would be considered.

The delegation in all numbered nearly 15. Amongst them were W. J. Cave, G. E. Munro, T. E. Tonery, E. P. Johnson, F. Painter and W. Bucksbeg.

# PROBLEMS PROVINCE WILL HAVE TO SOLVE

Provincial Government in Re- Amongst Other Measures is ceipt\_of Irrigation Amended Recommendations

(From Thursday's Daily) (From Thursday's Daily)
The problems which British Columbia will have to solve in formulating and developing a modern system of irrigation, are recognized as grave and weighty by all those who are interested in the subject. The relation of timber and forest preservation and irrigation, the necessity of an extension of the surveys in connection with irrigation. of the surveys in connection with irrigation and other matters of almost

"Whereas, the which supply water for irrigation have their sources in mountains and tim-corporate and politic, and shall be composed of three or five members, to appointed by and to hold office appointed by and to hold office

"Whereas, the gradual melting of the snow and ice on these watersheds which feed these streams and the radual run-off of the summer precipations of the summ which feed these streams and the gradual run-off of the summer precip-tation, all tend to equalize their flow during uring the season when water is most equired for irrigation; and,
"Whereas, the destruction of the

timber on these watersheds will result in flood in early spring, and a serious shortage of water later in the season when it is most needed for irrigation; Dominion government and the govern-ment of British Columbia be strongly irged to take active and immediate steps to reserve and protect the exist-ing forests on these watersheds, and replant denuded areas at the heads of the streams, so that the sources of water supply for irrigation may conserved and protected."

Extension of Surveys. The necessity for the extension urveys in connection with irrigation

is the second. irrigation development is dependent upon an accurate knowledge of the lo-cation and quantity of the water supply available; and,
"Whereas, the matter of the topo-

tity of such water supply and the proper methods of conserving it must be undertaken by the governments administering the law relating to the use of such water:

An appeal will be taken to the full court sitting as a court of appeal as soon as the writ is issued and a special sitting of that body authorized under the terms of the act recently passed by the legislature.

No advice with regard to disallary passed by the legislature.

No advice with regard to disallowance has been received from Ottawa by the lieutenant-governor.

ALDERMEN PUZZLED

And employer desiring to induce or to bring an employee into the province of British Columbia, shall make application by advertisement for one month in the British Columbia Gazette, said advertisement to be in the form of an affidavit, and shall contain a statement, of:

(a) The number of employer desiring to induce or to bring an employee into the province of British Columbia, shall make application by advertisement for one month in the British Columbia Gazette, said advertisement to be in the form of an affidavit, and shall contain a statement, of:

(a) The number of employer desiring to induce or to bring an employee into the province of British Columbia, shall make application by advertisement for one month in the British Columbia Gazette, said advertisement to be in the form of an affidavit, and shall contain a statement of:

(a) The number of employee into the province of British Columbia, shall make application by advertisement to be in the form of an affidavit, and shall contain a statement of the province of British Columbia, shall make application by advertisement to be in the form of an affidavit, and shall contain a statement of the province of British Columbia, shall make application by advertisement to be in the form of an affidavit, and shall contain a statement of the province of British Columbia, shall make application by advertisement to be in the form of an affidavit, and shall contain a statement of the province of British Columbia, shall make application by advertisement to be in the form of an affidavit, and shall contain a statement of the province of British Columbia, shall make application by advertisement to be a statement of the province of British Columbia, shall make application by advertisement to be a statement of the province of British Columbia. already done, urges strongly upon the Dominion government and the government of British Columbia the importor to bring an

cultural experiments and the use of water on the irrigated farm is the

"Whereas, it has been demonstrated beyond doubt that the utilization of our streams for irrigation purposes will ensure to the farmer a larger aver-age crop per acre over a given number of years, and, Whereas, irrigation under new clim

atic and soil conditions gives birth to agricultural and horticultural problems sent, but no news was given out as to what transpired.

The aldermen are completely noninvestigation and experiment: and colonizing our irrigated lands, who are not alone unacquainted with our climwhen approached on the subject did not alone unacquainted with our climnot seem to be inclined to discuss it atic and soil conditions, but who are at all, and would not express any also frequently ignorant of the principle.

ciples of irrigation farming: Therefore be is resolved, that the Do-minion government and the provincial New Philadelphia, Ohio, Feb. 19.— governments of Saskatchewan, Alber-rhe trustees of the Tuscarawas county ta and British Columbia be requested once every four years. children's home investigated the to make adequate appropriations for charge today that Miss Clara Sterling, experimental work under artificial waassistant matron of the home, drove a tering and for the dissemination of tack through a six-year-old boy's useful information bearing on the subtongue, and ordered Miss Sterling disject."

Duty of Water

The duty of water, or the amount of water required to irrigate a defined area, is the fourth. "Whereas, the duty of water, or the amount required for the irrigation of a defined area, has a most important bearing on irrigation develops

Whereas, the information upon this important question available in any of the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alerta or British Columbia is vague and

"Therefore be it resolved, that the attention of the governments interested should be directed to this important matter, and they should be urged for carrying on a thorough system of investigation to determine the duty of in the different provin that such duty may then be fixed by

Revision of Lists

The necessity for revising existing laws elicits the fifth "Whereas, the law relating to the use of water for irrigation is the foundation upon which all irrigation development must be built; and, "Whereas, the law relating to this committee of inquiry. In Canada the insurance department had been aware in advance of all the irregularities that the royal commission had brought out. Concluding, Mr. Brown advised the government to follow British rather than American standards in insurance law important matter in the province of British Columbia is cumbersome and incomplete in its details, and its administration has resulted in the over appropriation of water from streams and other uncertainties as to title to water, and is entirely lacking in pro-visions regarding the storage of water by British rather than American standards in insurance law.

D. W. Bole, M. P. for Winnipeg, read a protest from the Winnipeg board of trade against the prohibition of individual underwriting in fire insurand its subsequent use in irrigation;

"Whereas, the present and future de velopment of important sections of the province are dependent upon the permanency of irrigation enterprises and their extension:
"Therefore be it resolved, that the

government of the province be urged to give immediate and full consideraion to necessary amendments to the existing law to amplify its present provisions and to the necessity for carefully revising the existing records against all streams, so as to provide

land were attributed to consumption, and it is far more prevalent there than in any other part of the United Kingdom.

# **BILL PROVIDES FOR** PROVINCIAL PARKS

Radical One Introduced by

(From Thursday's Daily.) The chief terms of the new bill in troduced into the legislature yesterof provincial parks are as follows:
2. The lieutenant-governor-in-council may, from time to time, reserve

from pre-emption, sale, lease or li-cense, any lands of the province, situate in district municipalities or almost unorganized territory for provincial qual importance will have to be con-idered. parks. 3. The lieutenant-governor-in-coun

The Western Canadian Irrigation cil may appoint a board, to be called the provincial parks board, to manage, regulate and control all existing provincial parks for which of the provincial government the reso-ntions adopted at the last irrigation onvention held in Calgary.

Forestry, as affecting irrigation, is "Whereas, the streams in the province of British Columbia and Alberta hich supply water for irrigation have

form a quorum when the board is composed of three members, and three members shall form a quorum when the board is composed of five mem-

nen it is most needed for irrigation; member shall be entitled to receive "Therefore, be it resolved, that the his actual disbursements for expenses in visiting or superintending the parks, when the visit or service is made or rendered by the direction of the board.
9. No member of the board shall

have any contract with the board or be pecuniarily interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract or work relating to the parks or park property.

15. The board shall have power to attach peialties for the infraction of

Provision for the protection of the tion of infraction of any of the regu-

Employment of Workmen An act regulating the procuring employment of workmen was intro-duced by Parker Williams. It is of a "Therefore, be it resolved, that this duced by Parker Williams. It is of a convention, while recognizing work somewhat radical nature. The chief

(c) The rate of wages to be paid.
(d) The number of hours per day

ourposed to be worked.

(e) The reason why such importation of workmen is deemed necessary.

Provided always that the provincial secretary, having regard for all the circumstances shall have power to permit or to forbid the importation of any workman or workmen into this pro-

The above is subject to a penalty f not less than \$100 on convicition

Hon. F. J. Fulton, chief commissione of lands and works introduced a measure amending the Interpretation act. This defines the location of the Cascade range of mountains.

Hon. W. J. Bowser introduced neasure yesterday amending the Jur

provides for a revision of the lists once a year instead of

Sale of Lands.

Last year over 11,000 deaths in Ire-land were attributed to consumption, and it is far more prevalent there than in any other part of the United

# CAMPBELLS'

# BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES

For ladies desirous of dressing in perfect

taste at small expense

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BEAUTIFUL BLOUSES

chase surveyed lands, and any person Sagan in accordance with his charges limited to the purchase of 160 acres of surveyed lands under section 36,

towns or the suburbs thereof, nor Indian settlements, and as are not reserved from sale by the lieutenantgovernor in council, may be classified in the same manner as unsurveyed lands, and purchased at the same price; provided, however, that the provisions contained in the same price in the same pric provisions contained in sub-sections (11) and (14) of section 34 shall apply lands under this section.

their bylaws, and the same shall be enforced by summary proceedings before a stipendiary magistrate or justice of the peace having jurisdiction in the locality in which the offence is committed.

Provision for the protection of the Provision for the protection of the trees, shrubs, pipes, reservoirs and other property of the board is provided. A penalty of \$50 upon conviction of infraction of any of the regularity of the provided by the conviction of infraction of any of the regularity of the regularity of the provided by the conviction of any of the regularity of the provided by the conviction of any of the regularity of the provided by the conviction of any of the regularity of the conviction of the protection of the provided by the conviction of the protection of the pro By an amendment to section 46, in staking land to be held under lease, the applicant for the said lease is given one day additional to the thirty

notice for every ten miles he is distant from the office of the land com-

By a new section, No. 59, the chief ommissioner is empowered to grant special license upon the payment of \$50 to any person to cut timber on such crown lands not being timber limits on the mainland and north of a line drawn east and west from Rivers Inlet and west of the 127th meridian. This license is personal and is only for hand logging and lasts a year.

The following amendment is added o clause 79, providing for the reservation of lands for Indians:

"Provided always, that it shall lawful for the lieutenant-governor in council to, at any time, grant, convey, sell or dispose of, on such terms as may be deemed advisable, the interest of the province, reversionary or otherwise, in any Indian reserve, or any portion thereof, to such person or persons as may have secured from the rsons as may have secured from the Dominion government and the Indians a grant or surrender of their rights in such reserve, or portion thereof: Pro-vided that a return of any alienations made under the provisions of this se tion be submitted to the legislature at the next sitting following such aliena-tions, within fiftteen days after the opening thereof.

Tide Lands. The following clause, No. 84, is new: There shall be reserved a strip of

Tide Lands.
The following clause, No. 84, is never on 200 per lists once a year Instead of once every four years.

The following clause, No. 84, is never once every four years.

The stall be reserved a strip of once every four years.

The following clause, No. 84, is never once every four years.

The following clause, No. 84, is never than the season of the season

lot, the survey of which has been gazetted, must confine such application to one particular quarter of such section or lot, or legal subdivision thereof, and shall not be permitted to include any portion of another quarter section, or lot, or any additional land outside the boundaries thereof."

States government of January zeth will be handed to Ambassador Thomas J. O'Brien tomorrow, Feb. 19. The document, which has been carefully prepared, outlines plans for the proposed future control of the emigration of January zeth will be handed to Ambassador Thomas J. O'Brien tomorrow, Feb. 19. The document, which has been carefully prepared, outlines plans for the proposed future control of the emigration of January zeth will be handed to Ambassador Thomas J. O'Brien tomorrow, Feb. 19. The document, which has been carefully prepared, outlines plans for the proposed future control of the emigration of January zeth will be handed to Ambassador Thomas J. concessions which followed the cofor cancellation for non-user of all records not in good standing and to fix the priority and quantity of water covered by all records which are in good standing.

Sale of Lands.

Several amendments to the regulations governing the sale of crown lands are made.

The lieutenant-governor in council stephens, advisor to the Language. the bureau of commerce, and D. W. Stephens, advisor to the Japanese embassy at Washington. It is believed that the proposed plans will settle all the existing differences.

Castellane Family Quarrel. ishing stations or cannery sites.

Paris, Feb. 19.—A magistrate took the depositions of Prince Helie de

of forgery against an unknown author of letters which Count Boni de Castelof surveyed lands under section 36, which reads as follows:

"So much of the unappropriated and unoccupied lands of the province, the surveys of which have been duly made and confirmed in the British Columbia Gazette, which are not the sites of towns or the suburbs thereof nor Inferesting revelations in the near functional surveys of the suburbs thereof nor Inferesting revelations in the near functions. forged documents, and promised in-teresting revelations in the near fu-

## THE WEATHER

Ladner ....... Alberni Townsite Nanaimo ..... 9.83 Steveston .... 4.96 oldstream .... Crawford Bay ...... Quesnel .....

Victoria—The total amount of bright sunshine registered was 65 hours, highest temperature 49.3 on 5th, lowest 26.2 on 30th, mean 41.6. The total number of miles of wind recorded on the electrical anemograph was 7.702 and the direction as follows: north 1.872, northeast 504, east 1.170, southeast 1.749, south 271, southwest 1,397, west 593, northwest 146. vest 146.

Vancouver—Highest temperature 48 on 5th, lowest 18.4 on 31st, meah 38.1. New Westminster—Highest temper ture 48.0 on 5th, lowest 17.6 on 31s mean 37.3.

Kamloops—Highest temperature 47.5 on 5th, lowest 1.7 on 31st, mean 27.9. (total amount of bright sunshine registered was 84 hours and 18 minutes. E. Barkerville—Highest temperature 36.0 fon 16th, lowest 6 below on 30th and C. 31st, mean 30.3.

Port Simpson—Highest

5.5. Kelowna—Highest temperature 44.0 n 6th, lowest 3 below on 81st, mean

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS. Victoria meteorological office, 12th to
18th February, 1908:
During the greater part of the week
an important high barometer area has
covered the North Pacific states, while
over British Columbia areas of low
pressure from the ocean have crowded During the greater part of the week an important high barometer area has covered the North Pacific states, while over British Columbia areas of low pressure from the ocean have crowded LOST—From Oakhurst Farm, Sidney, black cocker spaniel pup (dog). Finder please notify B. Lewis, Sidney, f21

Bacon, per lb. 20 to 25 Chickens, per lb. live weight. 12½ to 15 Chickens, broilers, per lb. 100 Pigeons, dressed, each. 1 to 100 Pigeons, dressed, each. 50 to 65 Pigeons, dressed, each. 50 to 66 Pigeons, dressed, each. 50 to 67 Pigeons, dressed, each. 50 to 68 Pigeo

wind velocity of 52 miles of the Columbia river, but of the Columbia river, but the disturbance quickly passed and the pressure filled up again, and the pressure continued high during the rest of the week. The rainfall has been rather in excess of the normal amount and snowfall occurred on the higher table lands both in this province and the adjoining states. Temperatures west of the Rockles have been about normal. In the northern districts the cold weather has continued nearly all the week though moderated at Atlin towards the close. In the Prairie provinces the pressure has varied considerably throughout the week snowfall has been general and temperatures have a surface content of the pressure has varied considerably throughout the week snowfall has been general and temperatures.

At Vancouver—Highest 50 ond 14th, lowest 31 on 12th, rain 1.22 inches.

At New Westminster—Highest 50 on 14th, lowest 32 on 12th, rain 1.14 inches.

At Kamloops—Highest 40 on 10th, lowest 10 on 18th; no precipitation.

At Barkerville—Highest 32 on 15th, lowest zero on 17th, 18th, snow 3.60 inches.

At Port Simpson—Highest 42 on 13th, lowest 28 on 12th, 16th, rain 1.14 inches. At Atlin—Highest 34 on 15th, lowest 12 on 16th; no precipitation.

At Dawson—Highest 6 on 14th, lowest —22 on 16th; no precipitation.

### THE LOCAL MARKETS

	100
Plour.	
oyal Household, a bag	\$2.00
	\$2.00
	\$2.00
ild Rose per boo	\$2.00
ild Rose, per bag	\$1.75
ungarian, per bhl.	\$2.00
ungarian, per bbl	\$7.75 \$1.70
	\$2.00
	\$7.75
	\$1.70
men went, her sack	\$2.00
Poodsturs.	
ran, per ton	\$30.00
orts, per ton	\$32.00
cu wheat, her ton	\$40.00
its, per ton	\$37.00
rley, per ton	\$34.00
	\$23.00 \$38.00
op Feed, best, per ton.	\$30.00
hole Corn, best, per ton	\$36.00
	\$34.00
acked Corn, per ton	\$38.00
Vegetables.	
lery, two heads	25
tiuce, not nouse, per head	05
truc. per in.	10
tatoes local per lb	6
tatoes, local, per sack1.	to 1.75
	25 15 to 25
	5
u Candage, per 1b.	5
ubard, not house, per lb	15
Dairy Progues	
Eggs—	
esh Island, per dozen	45
oking, per dozen	49
nadian, per lb	25
ulchatel, each	4 5
eam, local, each	19

Salmon, Silvinpia, per Joysters, Toke Point, Goz....

Shrimps, per lb.
Smelts, per lb.
Herring, kippered, per lb.
Finnan Haddie, per lb.

Meat and Foultry.

And as this arrangen

absolutely satisfied in rehad in the meantim The members of the ra tee had been almost per in relation to this whole it was their duty to fin

# NEW MEASU ARE INTR

Friday, February

The Bill Provides

OPPOSE SUPER

John Jardine Take to Important Por Civil Service

ternoon. Chief among bill to provide for the provincial parks and of a parks board to co

laws affecting crown duced by the chief cogiven its first reading British Columbia Rail former were added with regard to the ealiens and a fair wage its engagements were The debate upon

it savored of class suggested that the gov withdraw that portion Mr. Jardine expres willing to support a would provide a mont \$30 to both men and years or over whose during life had not exc It is unlikely that be brought down befor day the report of J. P.

house by the attorney-Crow's Nest and On further considerat to incorporate the Cre Northern railway comp moved, that the follo tions be inserted in the 23. That no aliens shown the railway during unless it is demonstra

isfaction of the lieuten council that the work eeded with without construction and operativary shall be paid such as may be currently p

gaged in similar operat trict in which such istructed and operated. Say it Is U Hawthornthwai tion had been declare

onally the privy counce was carried, and the b vas reported read the Dominion Trust The bill respecting Trust company, on mo Guire, Vancouver, was will be read the third

Eastern B. C On the bill to incorp British Columbia pany being taken up posed to substitute for following section: 3. The company may

struct and operate a ra gauge of four feet eight of Michel creek, at or I known as "The Loop," Nest branch of the we of the Canadian Pac thence running in a settion up the said creek up east fork of said so easterly and southerly nt in the southerly 6,999, Group One, trict, a distance of f more or less; provided the this act or in the railw tained shall be deemed the company to build ar to any point nearer the boundary than the south Agreement Rea

This clause has been e added, by the various interests which appeare railway committee, and tentions have occupied of its members for sor say, that I now hold in agreement which is sign parties concerned. I he members of the house wits passage without opp Mr. Hawthornthwaite reason for what he ter

ordinary change in the the bill, and asked for n order that the men

what had occurred. Mr. Ross: I did not fer an explanation to the has been waged in conreconsideration of this b members of the raily simply because I wish nuch of the time of the cossible, although it see

ARE-INTRODUCED

the Bill Provides for Provincial arks and Appointment of

Park Board

OPPOSE SUPERANNUATION

NEW MEASURES

**SPRING** COSTUMES

UTIFUL

provinces. On the 15th beared on the Washingra fresh southerly gale
ra fresh southerly gale
aters with a maximum
52 miles at the mouth
river, but the disturbssed and the pressure
and the pressure conand the pressure congather rather in excess
ount and snowfall ocgher table lands both
and the adjoining
ures west of the Rockbout normal. In the
the cold weather has
all the week though
lin towards the close.
rovinces the pressure
erably throughout the
as been general and
e not been excessive

the week the pressure greater part of this the continent, with a northern districts of inces and a blizzard ortheasterly gale and ow at Chicago. The registered 9 hours e. highest temperature

, highest temperature st 54.2 on 12th, rain

Highest 50 ond 14th, rain 1.22 inches. inster—Highest 50 on 12th, rain 1.14 inches. Highest 40 on 10th, no precipitation. Highest 32 on 15th, 7th, 18th, snow 3.60

1—Highest 42 on 13th, 16th, rain 1.14 inches

st 34 on 15th, lowest ecipitation.

nest 6 on 14th, lowest precipitation.

L MARKETS

19

zen.....

per lb....

25 to 50 

r lb... per lb...

ib..... r pint....

.....1.25 to 1.50

f lb. 6 to 8 c, per lb. 6 to 8 per lb. 10 to 12

40 to 50 40 to 50 25 to 30 5 to 10 121/4 121/2

50 to 65

ohn Jardine Takes Exception lo Important Portion of the Civil Service Bill

> (From Thursday's Daily) Several public measures of consider ance were introduced at the e yesterday af-st these was a maintenance of and the constitution oard to control them. The measure was brought down by special message and was introduced by Hon. L. Carter-Cotton, president of the

A bill to consolidate and amend the ws affecting crown lands was intro-teed by the chief commissioner, and ven its first reading also.

everal railway bills were advanced. longst them the Crow's Nest and rthern Railway bill and the Eastern ritish Columbia Railway bill. To the er were added an amendmen ith regard to the employment of iens and a fair wage clause, and the Il read a third time and passed. two changes were made to the latter committee. The capital was re-red from \$2,000,000 to \$750,000 and provisions regarding the bonds to placed with the finance minister in uarantee that the company will fulfill is engagements were modified.

The debate upon the civil service was resumed by John Jardine, uimalt. Mr. Jardine took exception of the superannuation proposals con-tined in the bill on the ground that savored of class legislation. He aggested that the government should ithdraw that portion of the measure and introduced an amendment to that

Mr. Jardine expressed himself as willing to support a measure which would provide a monthly pension of \$30 to both men and women of 57 ears or over whose yearly income uring life had not exceeded \$700. It is unlikely that the budget will be brought down before Monday. Today the report of J. P. Babcock, fishery commissioner, will be presented to the house by the attorney-general.

Crow's Nest and Northern

On further consideration of the bill incorporate the Crow's Nest and Northern railway company Mr. Ross moved, that the following new sec-tions be inserted in the bill:

Agreement Reached

bill, and asked for an explanation, order that the members might be solutely satisfied in respect to what order that the solutely satisfied in respect to what in the meantime taken place, members of the railway commithad been almost pestered to death relation to this whole business, and was their duty to find out exactly bad occurred.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite urged the bill should be withdrawn and reintroduced, and further complimented introduced, and further complimented in the member for the Islands for his defence of the rights of the S. E. Kootenay Railway company.

n explanation to the house in re-to the issue of the contest which en waged in connection with the eration of this bill before the circumstances it was quite suf- five thousand dollars, either in cash and



ficient to say that the warring elethe agreement which has been reached in this case is at all satisfactory either to the parties who are the ap-plicants for this charter, or to the residents of the district; but in the circumstances it has been considered advisable to submit to a compromise.

2271

tent with the privilege of being able to build fourteen miles, and this is prac-tically everything that is contained in tically everything that is contained in this agreement. We have felt ourselves obliged to remain satisfied with this curtailment of our plans, and rather than take the chances of having the bill defeated in the house, while in committee, the promoters of this bill, who are really anxious to construct a

should be arranged outside of the

Mr. McPhillips Agrees.

charter, I merely wish to state that I charter, I merely wish to state that I rather disagree with those who are in favor of free trade in railways. I am not an adherent of any such policy, and I believe that this is also the policy of both the Liberal and Conservative parties in this particular. I do not think that anything can be found in this amendment which is in found in this amendment which is in any way contrary to the public interest may est. Indeed, the public interest may est. Indeed, the public interest may est. Indeed, the public interest may become a question of complying with secome a question of complying with s unlikely that the budget will bught down before Monday. Tole report of J. P. Babcock, fishery lesioner, will be presented to the by the attorney-general. speaker took the chair at 2.30 k. Prayers by Rev. H. A. Carmoney markets of the world the funds necessary to carry out their under-taking. On the other hand, if this bill had passed through this legisla-ture in the form in which it was in-troduced and had in that shape become in merporate the Crow's Nest and Northern railway company Mr. Ross moved, that the following new sections be inserted in the bill:

23. That no allens shall be employed in the fallway during constructed on the railway during constructed on the railway during construction in the fallway during the province of a like description, because it could with justice be then sometraction and operation of the railway in the fallway during the direct of white workmen, laborers or servants employed in or about the construction and operation of the railway is constructed and operated.

Say it is Useless

Mr. Hawthornthwaite remarked, that the proposal as concerned fallow as not at any time safe. And all applicants for funds in the month of the proposal as concerned fallow as an ottal with the proposal as concerned fallow as a not at any time safe. And the proposal as concerned fallow as a not at any time safe. And the proposal as carried, that the proposal as concerned fallow as a not at any time safe. And the proposal as carried, the proposal as concerned fallow as proposal as carried, and the bill as amended was reported read the third time, and passed.

Dominion Trust Company

The bill respecting the Dominion Trust company, on motion of Dr. Mc-clire, Vancouver, was reported and the proposal as a proposal carried to the proposal carried to the proposal carried

Dominion Trust Company

The bill respecting the Dominion frust company, on motion of Dr. McGuire, Vancouver, was reported and will be read the third time this arternoon.

Eastern B. G. Line

On the bill to incorporate the eastern British Columbia Railway company being taken up Mr. Ross proposed to substitute for section 3, the following section:

3. The company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the following section:

Now, what has been the result of this poincy in the United States? Why, it has fastened upon that country the finches from a point on the south fork of Michel creek, at or near the point known as "The Loop," on the Crow's Nest branch of the western division of the Canadian Pacific railway; thence running in a southerly direction up the said creek to the mouth of the cast fork of said creek; thence up east fork of said south fork in an easterly and southerly direction to a point in the southerly boundary of the Canadian Pacific railway; thence running in a southerly direction to a point in the southerly direction to a point in the southerly direction to a point in the southerly direction to a point on the manual part of the cast fork of said creek; thence up east fork of said creek; thence up east fork of said south fork in an easterly and southerly direction to a point in the southerly direction to a point on the south fork in an easterly and southerly direction to a point in the southerly direction to boundary than the southern boundary ested in numerous railway enterpris-es, and they have leagued themselves together in such a manner that nearly This clause has been agreed upon, all the railways in that extensive added, by the various conflicting country are at the present time, practicerests which appeared before the ne added, by the various conflicting interests which appeared before the railway committee, and whose contentions have occupied the attention of its members for some time past, and as this arrangement is the result of a mutual agreement, and, I may say, that I now hold in my hands the parties concerned. I hope that the members of the house will consent to its passage without opposition.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite enquired the reason for what he termed this extraason for what he termed this extra-dinary change in the whole tenor of taken to the bill in its altered shape

or securities approved by said minister, as security that the company will expend not less than ten thousand dollars in surveys or construction of the railway hereby authorized to be built before the first day of December, A.D. 1908, and in default of such expenditure the aforesaid deposit of money or securities shall be forfeited to and become the property of the "Whereas the \$200,000 proposed to be paid to civil servants must of necessity be taken by way of tax from the wealth producing classes, none of which are so well remunerated as the civil servants although earning the property which is now, or which hereafter shall be, vested in the university shall, as far as the application thereof of any statute of limitations is concerned, be in the same positions are real expectation to the same positions. to and become the property of the government; and should such security not be deposited as aforesaid, or not be deposited as aforesaid, or should such expenditure not be made within such time, all the rights and This clause he explained, was taken

the railway act, and the reason thy he proposed to make this change in the bill was simply this, that while the promoters of this enterprise were quite willing the other day to put up bonds for \$25,000, as a guarantee of ments which were engaged in this dis-pute were satisfied. I do not say that tion to proceed at the earliest possible moment with the undertaking, a con-siderable change in the condition of affairs had since occurred. As a matter of fact that condition had been imposed by the railway committee; The understanding at which the contending parties have arrived is, in brief, this: that instead of getting a charter authorizing the construction of some fifty miles of railroad, the promoters of this bill must remain content with the privilege of heirs able to support the content of the privilege of heirs able to support the content of the privilege of heirs able to support the privilege of the promoter of applicable clauses of the Railway act should not be incorporated in this bill.

Mr. Williams said he intended to vote against the whole proposition.

Working for Constituency. Mr. Ross.—I do not think that the many suggestions which have been offered by hon, gentlemen opposite have been proposed with any useful object committee, the promoters of this bill, who are really anxious to construct a railway, at any rate for that distance, have deemed it after all better policy to submit to this restriction than press for and imperil the whole bill. I do not known that I need say more, and I would not have said this much had it not been for the hon. member for Nanaimo.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that as this was practically a new bill, it was their duty to oppose it. These deals should be arranged outside of the railway company or not. I am have been only working to the best of my ability in the interests of my Mr. McPhillips: As I understand that this agreement has received the approval of the holders of the present charter, I merely wish to state that I rather disagree with those who are in favor of free trade in relivery I and importance. (Hear, hear).

become a question of complying with the ordinary conditions which fit all ordinary cases. (Hear, hear.) If hon. gentlemen opposite imagine that they are going to succeed in a possible ef-fort to make me lose my temper I can assure them that in this they will find themselves to themselves to be most egregiously mistaken. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Williams said that they were not

to be deterred from their opposition.

Mr. Ross—I have beaten you twice
in Fernie, and I can do it again. Cheers.)

tributed amongst the deserving.
Section 37 of the bill put the situa tion in a very different light. This was the clause providing that the board of examiners should be appointed by the lieutenant-governor-incouncil. He thought that this showed

a disposition to bring party influence to bear. He would like to see pro-vision made that the men appointed

because I wished to save as months after the coming into force the time of the committee as although it seems to me that of finance and agriculture the sum of healthy and comfortable conditions;

Whereas civil servants in the embles to the province of British Columbia have the advantage of short hours and perform their duties under most the house adjourned at 4:55 o'clock.

should such expenditure not be made within such time, all the rights and privileges conferred by this act shall be null and void."

The penelli of civil servants could be expended much more advantage-outly by the construction of roads, trails and bridges or by extending the benefits of the public sales. trails and bridges or by extending the benefits of the public school system, or by remitting to municipalities the personal property tax, now collected within the municipalities or in other ways,-

> "Therefore be it resolved that bill No. 20 shall be withdrawn and the bill reintroduced with that portion respecting superannuation expunged."
> On the suggestion of Mr. Williams (Newcastle), who pointed out that members would be in a better position to discuss this amendment if it were placed on the order paper the debate. placed on the order paper, the debate was further adjourned.

Railway Assessment Act. The bill further to amend the Railway Assessment act being recommitted, Hon. Mr. Tatlow proposed the in-sertion of an amendment in section 2 to give hotels on the railway right of way the benefit of reduction made last session of the tax upon realty. This did not apply to railways and the member for Yale (Mr. Henderson) pointed out that properly, hotels built on railway property should benefit by it. New Bills

Bills to provide for the maintenance of provincial parks, and to amend and consolidate the laws affecting crown lands were transmitted by message from the lieutenant-governor passed through committee of the whole house, and read the first time. Bills Reported.

The bills amending the Bush Fire act, and incorporating the Vancouver and Nicola Valley railway company were passed through committee of the whole house, and reported. First Readings.

The following bills were read the

An Act to Amend the Provincial Home Act; Mr. Macdonald.
An Act to Amend the Bills of Safe
Act; Hon. Mr. Bowser. An Act to Amend the Jurors Act; Hon. Mr. Bowser. An Act to Amend the Interpretation Act; Hon Mr. Fulton. Order of House.

On motion of Mr. Oliver (Delta) an order of the house was granted for a return of a copy of the "Bulletin" for the writing of which F. I. Clarke has been paid the sum of \$200 in connection with the Salvation Army immi-

Mr. Oliver's Question. In reply to Mr. Oliver, Hon. Mr. Mc-

"An order in council, setting forth the resolution of the house, passed on April 16, 1907, re freight and passenger rates, was transmitted by his hon-or the lieutenant-governor to the Do-minion government, through the honor-able the secretary of state, Ottawa, April 17, 1907. An acknowledgment, dated April 23, 1907, was received by

how much of the said 53,936 acres had applications to purchase been received previous to survey? 3. How much of the said 53,936 acres surveyed were available for preemption after completion of survey? 4. Will the applicants to purchase unsurveyed lands, which have since been surveyed by the government, be required to pay cost of survey?

the government, be required to pay cost of survey?

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied: "1. 520 acres (exclusive of scrip land). 2. None. 3. All except 520 acres previously preempted, and approximately 1,140 acres scrip land. 4. Yes; 25 cents per acre.
"Note.—About 40,600 acres of above

survey are in Bulkley valley, the remainder lying to the south."

Read Third Time. The bill authorizing the Ladysmith Lumber company, Ltd., to construct and operate a railway for logging and

lumbering purposes was on motion of Mr. Grant, Comox, read the third time Employment of Workmen. Mr. Williams introduced a bill to Regulate the Procuring or Employ-ment of Workmen, and it was read the

Respecting Dentistry.

The Hon. Mr. Bowser will tomorrow introduce a bill entitled An Act Respecting Dentistry.

Questions for Tomorrow. The following questions will be ask

d tomorrow:

Is it the intention of the government sit. to bear. He would like to see provision made that the men appointed should be men of independent character who would do their duty in the state of the work of the

struck out and the first word "that" be struck out and the fillowing words the bill should be withdrawn and reintroduced, and further complimented the bill should be withdrawn and reintroduced, and further complimented the member for the Islands for his defence of the rights of the S. E. Kootenay Rallway company.

Cash Deposit

Mr. Ross moved the insertion of the following clauses in lieu of section and control of the following clauses in lieu of section and control of the following clauses in lieu of section and further complimented the following clauses in lieu of section and further company shall, within six months after the comping into force.

See from the trammels of these great corter who would do their duty in the face of opposition.

Moves Amendment

M

"Whereas the \$200,000 proposed to be set aside by the terms of the bill for the benefit of civil servants could be considered by the terms of the bill for the benefit of civil servants could be considered by the considered by th

No appointee (other than the president) of the board of governors of the university, under the powers conferred by section 39, subsection (f), shall be eligible to be a member of the board. No employee in the service of the education department, nor any principal or teacher in any high school, shall be eligible to be a member of the board.

No member of the executive council during his term of office, shall be appointed or become a member of the board.

If any member of the board accepts any of the positions or offices set out in sections 34, 35 and 36, he shall ipso facto, vacate his appointment as a member of the board, and a declaration of such vacancy entered on the minutes of the board shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

This bill, which now consists of 104,

# THE FULL COURT

A Question as to the Constitution of the Court of Appeal

(From Thursday's Dally) An unprecedented scene was enacted in the full courtroom yesterday morning, when four judges appeared to hear the appeal in the case of Hunting vs. Macadam. A rumor had been freely circulated that Mr. Justice Martin believed it was his duty to sit on the appeal in question, and the courtroom was crowded with members of the bar, as well as a sprinkling of the general public. Mr. Justice Irving came in, accompanied by ling of the general public. Mr. Justice Irving came in, accompanied by Mr. Justice Martin, Mr. Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Clement, and an Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Clement, and an Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Clement, excited whisper ran round the room when it was seen that there were four judges present instead of three, the number prescribed by the rules for the hearing of appeals. The counsel in the case at bar were Sir Hibbert Tup-per, K. C., and E. P. Davis, K. C., for the appellants, and Joseph Martin, K. C., for the respondents. The case is

an appeal from a decision of the Chief Justice. The trouble arose out of the interpretation and application of supreme court rule 1043 which provides that it shall be the duty of the Chief Justice to assign the judges to their work, a rule which Mr. Justice Martin has interpreted as meaning that an assign terpreted as meaning that an assignment made thereunder is irrevocable.
It appears that his lordship had originally been assigned to sit on the appeal in question, but that his assignment had subsequently been revoked and Mr. Justice Morrison deputed in his place. The latter judge also considered his assignment valid, there being no question about the assignment of the other two judges. The situation gave rise to a somewhat un-usual discussion, which lasted for an hour. The court then adjourned until

(Signed) GORDON HUNTER."

For some reason unknown to himself, and which had not been communicated to him, the appeal in Hunting vs. Macadam had been postponed. He had received in December from the registrar a notice of the cases transferred to the Victoria sittings, and again a second notice from the same source that it had been put down for the present special sitting of the full court. His lordship added that he had been waiting for this appeal since the special sittings began, with the result that he had been unable to take the court sittings at Rossland and Nelson. court sittings at Rossland and Nelson. Mr. Justice Morrison remarked here that he had been duly assigned to hear the present appeal. Sin Hibbert Tupper's Stand.

Sir Hibbert Tupper, K. C., informed the court that his position as counse for the appellants was one of consider able embarrassment. The rule provided that the court of appeals in such cases should consist of three judges. Thus, without risking his client's interests, he could only look upon three judges as constituting the court, and he gathered from what Mr. Justice Martin had said that he intended to

His lordship said that that was not a fair way of putting it. His position was that it was his bounden duty to a fair way of putting it. His position was that it was his bounden duty to stin, away the chartered banks operating in the province in 1907 2. What amount of taxes were paid by the chartered bank operating in the province for 1908? 3. How many branches has each bank in the province?—By Mr. Thomson, Victoria City.

Have any seigures been made of timber logs or piles in the electoral district of Delta under the provisions of the Land act? 2. If so, whose timber was so selzed? 3. On what description and amount of timber was so, selzed? 5. What were the reasons for the seigures in each case. "Memorandum for the Registrar of the Supreme Court. (Hunting vs. Macadam)

"Law Courts, Victoria, B. C. "Petruary 17, 1908." Supreme Court. (Hunting vs. Macadam)

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"Law Courts, Victoria, B. C. "Petruary 17, 1908." Supreme Court. (Hunting vs. Macadam)

"Memorandum for the Registrar of the Supreme Court. (Hunting vs. Macadam)

"Having been informed by Mr. Justice Morrison's recital that four judges are to sit on this appeal in addition to this appeal by virtue of an assignment sit of the court at vancouver, not this supreme Court. (Hunting vs. Macadam)

"Mr. Justice Martin, R. C. took the position and the wash but doing at the solution, and in the three fulles. The Province of the province of the polymen of the full that the chief Justice and the court as to whether the court as to whether of the court as t

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also the written notice given him by letter of January 22 that the other four judges would hold the present special sittings commencing February 11, and that he was assigned to hold the Nelson sittings on said date and the Rossland sittings on the 25th February, this is formally to notify you that Mr. Justice Martin is not assigned to sit on the above appeal, and that the

ment. "You will hand a copy of this memorandum to each of the other judges, including Mr. Justice Martin, the honorable the attorney-general and the counsel engaged in the appeal, for their information."

"G. HUNTER, C. J." Could Only Recognize Three. "The result is," resumed Sir Hibbert, "that there is no other course open to us than to recognize only the three judges mentioned, and we must press for a formal ruling of the court that those three judges are the judges propegly assigned and that they constitute the court of appeal in this case."

Mr. Justice Irving-In my opinion the court properly constituted to hear this appeal consists of myself, Mr. Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Cle-Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Clemment. The original assignment to which my brother Martin refers contains the Tootnote, Subject to change." Since then he has received other instructions from the Chief Justice and is not now assigned to sit on this case.

the A. D. Cartyright, secretary to the commission."

Mr. Kergin enquired: 1. For how the case protected made previous to surveye? 2. For how miny years had applications to purchase been surveyed by the government, be our could not be required to pay cost of survey?

Mr. Will the applicants to for purchase been surveyed by the government, be more surveyed by the government, be found to the said 53,938 acres had applications to purchase been communicated. He registed the court could not be reconstituted. He registed the said 53,938 acres are surveyed by the Martin collected previous to survey?

Mr. Justice Morrison—It seems to me that either the court is proper to constituted or it is not, and that our voling will not affect the matter. Sir Hibbert admitted that that was constituted the court. Measure, susteless that the following judges constituted the court. Measure, susteless that it was not the court could not be reconstituted. He required to pay cost of survey?

Mr. Justice Martin single to the chief justices in the court only single stand that our voling will not affect the matter. Sir Hibbert admitted that that was on the case proceeded.

Shortly affer the case was called mr. Justice Irving announced to the registrar that the following judges constituted the court. Measure, susteless from the case proceeded.

Shortly affer the case was called mr. Justice irving announced to the registrar that the following judges constituted the court. Measure was not and could not be so constituted. The matter settled either the court is proper counting will not affect the matter. Sir Hibbert admitted that that was not the case proceeded.

Shortly affer the case was called mr. Justice Martin single that the was not and the proper constituted or the said fast, and not affect the matter.

Sir Hibbert admitted that that was not the court. Mr. Justice Martin single that he was not the court of the bar of the bar of the bar of the said stated that it was not and could not be constituted. He required to pay cost of survey?

Mr.

Sir Hibbert again pressed for a ruling, and Mr. Justice Irving said he had given his decision. Mr. Justice Morrison stated that he considered his own assignment a valid one and Mr. Justice Clement was proceeding to give his decision when he was interrupted by Mr. Justice Martin, who protested against the matter being decided in this way without argument, saying that he had many authorities to adduce, including a decision of the supreme court of the United States. Mr. Justice Clement then proceeded to say that, as he understood it, Mr. Justice Martin's position substantially

matter I have come to the conclusion to say that, as he understood it, Mr. Justice Martin's position substantially was that having once assigned a judge work officio. He thought the was functus officio. He thought the position was quite untenable. Supposition was quite untenable. Supposition was quite untenable. Supposition was quite untenable. Supposition was taken ill, would it be impossible to appoint another judge to take his place. He felt very strongly on the subject.

Mr. Justice Martin held that this did not apply to an irremovable officer.

Mr. Justice Irving remarking again that the three judges were assigned as had been stated by him before, Mr. Justice Martin said that Mr. Justice Morrison had only spoken of his own opinition of his, Mr. Justice Martin's, right to sit. M. Justice Morrison said he had no desire to express an opinition of his, Mr. Justice Martin's, right to sit. M. Justice Morrison said that the matter must go before the suppose had decided against: him and that the matter must go before the suppose had decided against: him and that the matter must go before the suppose had decided against: him and that the matter must go before the suppose had decided against him and that the matter must go before the suppose had decided against him and that the matter must go before the suppose had decided against him and that the matter must go before the suppose had decided against him and that the matter must go before the suppose court at Ottawa for decision. Mr. Justice Inving said that the Chief Justice could not render a decision on the results of his own actions, a remark for which he was thanked by Mr. Justice Martin.

Mr. Davis Reads Rules.

E. P. Davis then read the rules in the specifical proposition was attended to the conclusion that, in view of the anatter of the had course, better the supposition of the supposition was also by the fact that since martin's right to continue to intimate the course of the argument suggested by Mr. Martin, and also by the fact that since my learned broth

Mr. Justice Martin: "This is a monstrous thing and I have a right to try and arrest such a judgment." He went on to protest against such a matter being decided without argument, as he had done when the other two judges gave their decision.

two judges gave their decision.

"In order to prevent a deadlock and to facilitate the work of the court," resumed Mr. Justice Morrison, "I will rule with my brothers Irving and Clement. No one will be prejudiced by my action and the deadlock will be ended. I have some sympathy with my brother Martin's position on the facts as he has stated them. I am here solely to discharge my duty, and I think that this action will relieve Mr. Justice Martin of the responsibility which he feels in connection with ity which he feels in connection with this case."

Doesn't See How It Helps Mr. Justice Martin: "I don't see how this helps me at all. My learned brothers have given Judgment without consideration or hearing authorities, and have practically put me off the bench without going into the merits of the case. This metter should not bench without going into the merits of the case. This matter should not be decided by this court. It is not an independent tribunal; its members are so dominated by the extraordinary powers granted to the chief justice. I regret to have to say these things. I fintend to go on sitting here as an enduring a protest against these pro-

to give him time to consider what ac-tion he should take in view of the de-cision rendered.

Justice Martin Withdraws Upon reassembling Mr. Justice Martin decided to withdraw, reading the

Hunting vs. Macadam

On further consideration of this matter I have come to the conclusion that, in view of what passed this morning, particularly the statement of

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### FUTURE OF CANADA

eign affairs.

After quoting the words of Mr.

Winston Churchill, who said that selfgovernment is at the root of all true
government is at the root of all true

pire, as it now exists, is unique, and its future cannot be predicated from what has occurred in the history of any other empire.

### THE FRIENDS OF LABOR

solicitude of Messrs Macdonald and Hawthornthwaite and their followers for the welfare of the workingman. It is so sweet as to be somehat cloying, and to be likely to cause indigestion in the body politic. The workingman is a good deal like the rest of us, but he is not chargeable with being an ass. He can see quite as far through a grindstone as other people He can weigh at its proper value all the rhetoric that is emitted in his behalf. He is not fooled half a minute by it. He knows when he is being fairly dealt with without bea minute by it. He knows when he is being fairly dealt with without being told. He, like the great majority of mankind, judges people by their action, not by their words.

As a matter of fact this constant assertion of undying affection for the workingment is realistic.

workingman is making a good cause ridiculous. All right-thinking people are desirous of seeing the condition of wage-earners improved. There are many ways in which this can be done and is being done all the time. Posand is being done all the time. Possibly the rate of progress is not as great as some people would like. Organized labor has in one respect gone ahead of the rest of us. It has secured for the weak the protection of the strong. It has enabled the less skillful to profit by the capabilities of his more adept fellow-worker. It gives perhaps the best expression It gives perhaps the best expression of true altruism that is to be found today. It is sometimes unreasonable and very often impatient, but in the main its objects are good and its methods reasonable. When it takes an extreme and unjustifiable position, the world hears all about it; but little is said of the tens of thousands of cases in which its operations are beneficial to the community, and even more frequently to individuals. It is too powerful an agency to be swayed by the arts of the demagogue. Individual instances can doubtless be cited, to which this language would not apply, but taken as a whole, organized labor, which is the element of the community. and very often impatient, but in the but taken as a whole, organized labor, which is the element of the community that some of our Liberal and socialist public men are so fond of appealing to, is just as able to understand political situations, just as able to appreciate the nature and intent of legislation and just as able to estimate the value of the professions out in Great Britain, but their solution ought to be possible without violence. If the time ever comes, when the refusal of the minority to meet the reasonable views of the majority leads to a contest between the property-owning class and the multitude of landless people, there will be very little doubt as to the outcome. Times have changed.

made in their behalf, as any other Appliances of destruction are available this year. This is the very best kind class in the community. The self-to rich and poor alike. A few men on of news for this city. We are now styled friends of labor in the House horseback can no longer terrorize able to hand tourists of all classes a good deal of breath to very

### THE JAPANESE TREATY

THE SEM.-WEEKLY COLOWST

One year

Six months

Three months

Sent postpaid to Canada and the light of which we have heard so much lately, but the treaty of alliance. The London correspondent of the New York Tribune has been sending his paper some facts regarding this international agreement, and he places it in a light somewhat different from that in which most of us have been accustomed to Inited Kingdom. regard it. He says that it is an agree-ment primarily designed to preserve peace in Asia, and especially in Eastern Asia and India. The correspondent thinks that the world was never so Mr. John Ewart, K. C., addressed the Montreal Canadian club on the Future of Canada, His speech has been reported in full in a large number of eastern papers, and seems to have produced a marked impression. Briefly stated, he thinks that Canada's future is "independence within the future is "ind Mr. John Ewart, K. C., addressed profoundly at peace as now, neither he Montreal Canadian club on the was the prestige of Britain ever as

factories in the United States should work twenty-four hours a day they could not produce in thirty days more than enough to last the fleet two hours in case of war, and that there is at least one European power that can produce as much powder in a day as the United States can produce in twelve months.

twelve months.

To lend further interest to his state-Except love's young dream, there is nothing quite so sweet in life as the solicitude of Messrs Macdonald and country in the above particulars better

sors, and he thinks that the only solution to the crisis that will thus be created will be by the democracy resorting to the expedient of which history furnishes so many examples, and of which Charles I and the late King of Portugal were striking illustrations. In other words, he looks forward to a time when "Kill the King" may be the war cry of the British democracy. Mr. Shaw is a brilliant man, who is apparently under a strong sense of apparently under a strong sense of conviction that what he does not know is not worth knowing, and that what

Appliances of destruction are available to rich and poor alike. A few men on horseback can no longer terrorize whole communities. If there is ever in a manner we never were beforea clash between property interests and the democracy, the former will certainly suffer, whatever the ultimate consequences to the latter may be. We are not so pessimistic as to suppose that the British people will be unable to find a peaceful solution of the problems created by the evolution of our civilization. Perhaps Mr. Bernard Shaw understands the situation much better than we do, and perhaps he is only frightened by ghosts which his seriously menaced and no amount premacy of Britain upon the high seas is seriously menaced and no amount in the suppremacy of Britain upon the high seas is seriously menaced and no amount in the suppremacy of Britain upon the high seas is seriously menaced and no amount in the suppremacy of Britain upon the high seas is seriously menaced and no amount it.

ron he will return to the political any possible combination of naval arena for the purpose of combatting strength.

It does not come exactly in the naval policy of Sir John Fisher.

He claims that the condition of the lit does not come exactly in the navaluration of the lit does not come exactly in the navaluration. Future of Canada, His speech has been reported in full in a large must make more provided in marked impression. Nevertheless he notes with alarm the feverish activity everywhere here of eastern papers, and seems to have produced a marked impression. Beliefly stated, he thinks that Canada's though the control of the papers of the papers

sent of the record of British mangers and the record of the record of the British mangers and the record

The people of Colwood and Metchosin have joined hands in a "pull together" movement for the advancement of their districts. The Colonist wishes them every success.

Very gratifying reports were presented at the seventh annual meeting of the Victoria Horticultural society, and the members look forward to another successful season. In this anticipation they may, we feel, count upon a very generous measure port from the general public. measure of sup-

only frightened by ghosts which his imagination has conjured up.

NAVAL MATTERS.

A London despatch says that after Lord Charles Beresford retires from the command of the Channel squadther can countered it. Instead of any feeling of security being caused by the alliance with Japan, and the friendly understandings with other powers, there is a cry from all sides that Britain must be prepared to face any possible combination of navally command the command of the channel squadther command the channel squadther can countered and no amount of argument can countered it. Instead of any feeling of security being caused by the alliance with Japan, and the friendly understandings with other powers, there is a cry from all sides the command of the channel squadther command the command of the channel squadther can countered the command the command the channel squadther can countered t

wealthy men who have influence it takes courage in the government au-thorities to bring to the bar." Truer words were never spoken, and they open the door so that one may see quite clearly the cause of the hitter dent Roosevelt on the policy of President Roosevelt on the part of certain elements in the United States.

We suppose it will always be necessary for a certain proportion of the population to be domiciled in the Eastern portion of the continent of America, but, were it otherwise, one can understand that there would be a It is stated that a large number of Canadians will suffer through the collapse of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York. It is climate of the Pacific coast. This imbecoming clearer every day that Canpadians would be pursuing a wise policy in confining their financial undertakings and ventures to home institutions. Mr. Bernard Shaw thinks it not impossible that the day may come when the property interests in Great Britain possible that the day may come when the property interests in Great Britain at the head of a movement to suppress the democracy, by repealing the franchise laws and establishing a dictatorship. He makes it plain that his reference is not to His Majesty Edward VII., but to some one of his successors, and he thinks that the only solution to the crisis that will thus be created will be by the democracy resorting to the expedient of which his-

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This preparation has none of the objectionable features of Cod Liver Oil, as the taste is completely masked. We have great confidence in recommending this to the most delicate, or to anyone needing a tonic.

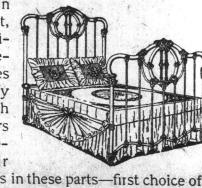


CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist, Government St., near Yates

THAT WOULD BRIGHTEN A WHOLE LOT THAT BEDROOM OF YOURS

F you need Beds or Bedroom Furniture of any description, this store's offerings in these lines should not be overlooked by you. In Brass and Iron Beds, we are especially well prepared to take care of your wants. No such pretentious

assortment is shown elsewhere in the West, and the excellent variety and choice of designs and prices gives ample scope to satisfy most any taste. With the best bed-makers on two continents supplying us with their



best products, giving us-as their largest customers in these parts-first choice of new designs-special price concessions through big cash purchases, etc., etc., we are in a position to offer "artistic" Beds at the fairest of prices. Some people do not pay proper attention to the furnishings of the Bedroom. The other rooms get more than their share of attention. The Bedroom should receive as much consideration as any other room, and should be made bright and cheerful and comfortable. A dainty Bed or some other furniture piece would make a decided difference. Try one.

### This Wide Range of Prices Represents Genuinely Good Values

IRON AND BRASS BEDS-These are finished in 

# We Have Handsome Brass Beds Ranging in Price From \$35.00 to \$125.00

In Mattresses we carry a very complete line of all sorts. From the cheapest excelsior to the most expensive hair mattress we offer you a great choice. One of our best values, however, is the "Ostermoor" Mattress. Most people have read of this mattress's many excellent points and many have used them. It's a sleep-inducer of merit. We are sole agents and sell this mattress for same price as New York, Toronto or any other Eastern dealers, namely, each .....\$15.00

### Some Other Bedroom Helps—Almost Necessities

Chiffoniers are an almost necessary part of the furnishings of a bedroom. If you but knew what real satisfactory service a chiffonier gives, you wouldn't be without one very long. With such excellent styles priced so fairly there isn't any reason why you shouldn't have one

Those listed here are low in price but are of excellent quality. They are well finished and would make a very attractive addition to your Bedroom Furnishings. We have many other higher priced styles, but come in and let us show you these. Shown on Fourth Floor, CHIFFONIER-In Golden Elm, highly polished and well made throughout. This style has five full-sized drawers, giving you lots of storage space. Priced so low that it is within the reach of all. Price, each ... ... \$12.00

CHIFFONIER-Golden Elm, highly polished. This style has five fullsized drawers and very large mirror of best quality. A very stylish, low-priced chiffonier. Excellent value at, each. \$15.00 CHIFFONIER-Surface Oak, in a pretty style. This pretty chiffonier has five drawers and hat box, and large bevel mirror, bow front and several points of excellence. We have marked it at a low price. Each ... ... \$22.50 CHIFFONIER-Another excellent chiffonier offering. This style

comes in surface oak, is well finished and constructed throughout, has five large drawers and a large bevel mirror of best quality.



### New Spring Curtains

Spring styles in Lace Curtains are now ready for your inspection on our second floor. Hundreds of pairs in more than a hundred new designs are on show and the showing is a worthy one indeed. You're welcome.

### Muslins and Cretonnes

This year's new ideas in Muslins and Cretonnes discloses some interesting designs. We have just put into stock several large shipments of the daintiest of materials for making curtains, covers, etc. All priced fair.



### Splendid Values in a Serviceable Furniture Style A SPECIAL SHOW OF REED FURNITURE

lots of ill-use. Prices range at, each, \$0.50, \$0.50, \$2.50 and \$2.50 CHLIDREN'S ARM CHAIRS—A pretty line of these dainty little chairs. They are excellent values at each \$3.50 REED ROMAN CHAIRS—An attractive piece at, each \$8.00 OTTOMANS—In Reed. Made in several styles. Priced at, each \$7.50 \$6.00 and \$5.50 

## OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS PACKED AND SHIPPED PROMPTLY

Don't hesitate to send us your orders for China and Glassware from your country home. Matchings for sets or other needs, the selection of which you may confidently leave to us, will have most careful attention. Just give us a price limit and a general description. No matter how small or large the order, the packing will ensure safe carriage to any distance. Selections made of articles suitable for card prizes, the best value being assured.





THE "FIRST" FURNITURE STORE OF THE "LAST" WEST GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA R.C.

-OF-FURNITURE AND OFFICE FITTINGS That Are

MAKERS

Better

Friday, Februa

Arrest of Passe terday Fro

DOMINION TAI

Federal Governm stitute Habe Proceed

The arrival of maru, of the N. Y. gao, from Yokoham 135 Japanese steera board, 34 of whom resulted in the new Immigration act beforce for the first tinumber, Cholojiro by the newcomers selves, was selected court to test the court the new act. On the Tosa at the outer procedure was taker immigration officials Mr. Roff. They bo with the customs of being refused pern Japanese were herded on the waist of the steame ports were examine booked for Victoria who was found, was held for deportation including five wome on the deck, and by terpreter, they wer those who left the s remain in Canada left the number, le here, as well as one anese passenger, wh Nelson. The secon was landed, and Gregory, acting on willing to go into co selected easily read the act, as required passed easily; conserejected by Col. Gres made for another ma migration officials a lice. Takahashi, bows, said: "Me spi ed, and Dr. Milne, De tion officer, landed the purses, to see if they trachoma and had \$2 newcomers were man migration office for th nation of their pass tioned, etc., and there man selected for the Col. F. B. Gregory, i government, will mak in the local courts the rule nisi for habeas co being taken to have to the constitutional gration act passed

placed in force yester time in this city. I made for a rule nisi able at some date in and then habeas c sion in this regard that any action will that any action will t gard to others of the who fail to pass the imposed by the new s tained last night by I on official, whose i completed, except in t kahashi, whose exami ried to facilitate the t the Dominion gover officials instructions in the arrivals a he required education The Tosa maru, which from Yokohama, in fourteen days, bro about 3,000 tons of ge cluding 200 tons, con packages, bags, bales, and general Chinese merchandise for this but one passenger of nese, Miss Anna C. Tokio for Seattle. S Japanese merchant, other saloon passenge

fourteen second-class Japanese, of whom T. only one who landed I (From Thursda Will Straighten The building inspect tenders for the remov-and dwelling on lo-street, which building street line, and in orde walk may be laid, the have to be moved back

Permits for D Yesterday building p sued by the building i Hetherington for a d erected on Hilda street to Henry E. G. Jones to be erected on St. Law cost \$1,200 and to E. dwelling on Cedar Hi

Wait Upon Gov W. I. Patterson, J. P. Bremner and Mr. I senting the timber as mainland, waited upo government again ye gard to the recommendate large delegation of fortnight ago. The poment has the matter

Lacerated by James Strachan, en Brayshaw's carriage painful injuries yest when his hand became a circular saw and the badly lacerated. It whether he will lose the

Extends Its The Victoria Transfiust completed the purhalf lots lying betwee premises and St. A The property was own odlst Mission, and on two brick buildings, w moved at once, and the ing which is now und which is now und

YOURS

tore's offernd Iron Beds,



rst choice of s, etc., etc., Some people other rooms ve as much heerful and ke a decided

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making them each, \$22.50 ngs and fillings. to \$125.00

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If you but ne very long.



Muslins and ting designs. everal large materials for I priced fair.

ture Style

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dainty little .....\$3.50 ced at, each ....\$5.50 finist quality

..\$10.00 ..\$10.00 ..\$16.00

our country confidently a general re safe carthe best

> MAKERS --OF-FURNITURE AND OFFICE FITTINGS

That Are Better

# FIRST TEST OF THE NATAL ACT

Friday, February 21, 1908.

board. 34 of whom were for this port, resulted in the new British Columbia Immigration act being brought into force for the first time, and one of the number, Cholojiro Takahashi, chosen by the newcomers from among themselves, was selected to be brought into court to test the constitutionality of the new act. On the arrival of the Tosa at the outer wharf the regular procedure was taken by the federal immigration officials, Dr. Milne and Mr. Roff. They boarded the steamer with the customs officers, all others being refused permission to board. The Japanese steerage passengers were herded on the main deck in the walst of the steamer, where the passwaist of the steamer, where the passports were examined. There were 47
booked for Victoria. One stowaway who was found, was arrested, to be held for deportation. The newcomers, including five words. cluding five women, were paraded on the deck, and by means of an in-terpreter, they were informed that those who left the steamer here must remain in Canada, In consequence 13
left the number, leaving 34 to land
here, as well as one second-class Japanese passenger, who formerly lived at Nelson. The second-class passenger was landed, and Lieut.-Col. F. B. Gregory, acting on behalf of the Dominion government, went on board to secure one of the number who was willing to go into court to test the new act's constitutionality. The first man selected easily read the schedule of the act, as required, and would have passed easily: consequently he was passed easily; consequently he was rejected by Col. Gregory, and search made for another man to be given into the hands of the British Columbia immigration officials and provincial po-lice. Takahashi, who, with many bows, said: "Me spik no," was select-ed, and Dr. Milne, Dominion immigra-

tion officer, landed the 34 for inspec-tion. After examining their eyes and tion. After examining their eyes and purses, to see if they were free from trachoma and had \$25 in cash, the newcomers were marched to the immigration office for the further examination of their passports, to be questioned, etc., and there, last night, the man selected for the test was taken under agrees. man selected for the test was taken under arrest.

Col. F. B. Gresory, for the Dominion government, will make an application in the local courts this morning for a rule nisi for habeas corpus, this action being taken to have a ruling given as to the constitutionality of the Immigration act passed recently by the British Columbia government and placed in force yesterday for the first time in this city. The offer being made for a rule nisi it will be returnable at some date in the near future, and then habeas corpus proceedings will be commenced. Pending a decision in this regard it is not expected that any action will be taken with regard in the respect of the first others are war is on.

REPORT

sion in this regard it is not expected that any action will be taken with regard to others of the 34 new arrivals who fail to pass the educational test imposed by the new act. All were detained last night by Dr. Milne, Dominion official, whose inspection was not completed, except in the case of Takahashi, whose examination was hurried to facilitate the test case which the Dominion government gave the

The Tosa maru, which had a fine trip from Yokohama, making the run in fourteen days, brought a cargo of about 3,000 tons of general freight, including 200 tons, consisting of 3,385 packages, bags, bales, ets., of rice, soy and general Chinese and Japanese merchandise for this port. There was but one passenger other than Japanese, Miss Anna C. Hartshorne, from Tokio for Seattle. S. Tamamura, a Japanese merchant, was the only other saloon passenger. There were fourteen second-class passengers, all Japanese, of whom T. Sato was the only one who landed here.

Increase the water supply.

Mr. Le Baron intends leaving tonight for California, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he will then go to Ottawa, where he will examine some important engineering schemes, and he wil

(From Thursday's Daily)

Will Straighten Street Line. The building inspector is calling for tenders for the removal of the store and dwelling on lot 352, Humbolt street, which buildings abut on the street line, and in order that the sidewalk may be laid, the buildings will have to be moved back several feet.

Permits for Dwellings.

Yesterday building permits were issued by the building inspector to R. Hetherington for a dwelling to be erected on Hilds street, to cost \$1,800;

Lacerated by Saw.

James Strachan, employed at T. M. Brayshaw's carriage works, suffered painful injuries yesterday morning whether he will lose the fingers or not.

Mission, and on it are located brick buildings, which will be re-d at once, and the present building which is now under construction 500,000.

will be continued to cover the new ground. This will give the transfer company a frontage of 209 feet on Broughton street, with an average depth of 85 feet. When completed only two buildings in Victoria will have a greater floor space.

Arrest of Passenger of Tosa
Maru Which Arrived Yesterday From Japan

Dominion Takes Action

Federal Government Will Institute Habeas Corpus
Proceedings

Federal Government Will Institute Habeas Corpus
Proceedings

(From Thursday's Daily)

The arrival of the steamer Tosa
maru, of the N. Y. K. line, Capt. Nagao, from Yokohama, yesterday, with
135 Japanese steerage passengers on
board, 34 of whom were for this port,
resulted in the new Brittish Columbia
Immigration act being brought into
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and the first while search and continual recourse to the
legislature. The powcan the legislature by F.
Davey, M. P. P. Victoria, elicited consilerable opposition from counsel for
frincess May for interment. The provincial police have taken charge of
the B. C. Ties
death counts, as Electric and Telephone Company
(From Thursday's Daily)

RETAILERS REBEL

New Westminster, Feb. 19.—War has been declared between the whole-sale and retail grocers of this city and Vancouver over what the retailers allege is unfair treatment at the hands of the large dealers.

Some time ago, retailers say, they became aware of the fact, that the wholesale men were supplying hotels, restaurants, logging camps and other large consumers of groceries at whole-sale prices, and thus cutting the retail man off from any chance of securing the trade, and this they claimed was unfair, since the wholesaler secured his main trade from the retailer.

A request was made to the whole-salers to stop the practice, but some refused, and a meeting of the retailers of this city and Vancouver was held this wek, when it was decided that unless the wholesalers agreed within a certain time to stop the practice of selling to any one but those in the trade, the grocers would buy their supplies from the East, or from those who signed an agreement to stop the objectionable practice. Some of the large dealers have already signified their willingness to do so, but others are still holding out, and the war is on.

REPORT ON WATERWORKS

Engineer Le Baron Lays Result of Examination Before New West-minster Council

New Westminster, Feb. 19.—Engineer Francis Le Baron, who has made important reports on the navigation of the Fraser river, completed his report on the city's waterworks system today, and it was presented to a special meeting of the city council this afternoon.

Mr. Le Baron's report covered fourteen sheets of typewritten matter, and

Mr. Le Baron's report covered four-teen sheets of typewritten matter, and gave a complete review of the system, showing its defects and also pointed out various improvements which could be made now, and which would greatly increase the water supply. Mr. Le Baron's report covered four-teen sheets of typewritten matter, and gave a complete review of the system, showing its defects and also pointed out various improvements which could be made now, and which would greatly increase the water supply. Mr. Le Baron's report covered four-teen sheets of typewritten matter, and gave a complete review of the system, showing its defects and also pointed be made now, and which would greatly increase the water supply.

Provincial Grand Lodge and Grand Black Chapter Hold Sessions at Armstrong

Armstrong, Feb. 19.—The Orange special car from Vancouver arrived here at 9:30 o'clock Monday night, thirteen hours late. The Provincial Grand Black chapter immediately assembled and proceeded with the appointment of committees and the reception of the reports of the grand master, grand registrar and grand treasurer. An adjournment was then taken to 8:30 next morning to allow the committees to prepare their reports.

ports.

These reports, presented this morning, showed the Black chapter to be in a flourishing condition throughout the province. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Wait Upon Government.

W. I. Patterson, J. M. McMillan, E. P. Bremner and Mr. Dunlevey, represented on St. Lawrence street, to a flourishing condition throughout the province. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Grand master, Edwin Bush, Mission City; deputy master, W. T. Jago, Vancouver; associate D. G. M., W. H. Dunmore, Vancouver; chaplain, W. H. Brett, Vancouver; registrar, J. J. Tulk

W. I. Patterson, J. M. McMillan, E. Dunmore, Vancouver; chaplain, W. H. P. Bremner and Mr. Dunlevey, representing the timber associations of the mainland, waited upon the provincial government again yesterday with regard to the recommendations made by the large delegation of timber men a fortnight ago. The provincial government has the matter still under conment has the matter still under consideration.

Standard Dealer, M. D. Holtby, couver; pursuivant, W. T. Holtby, Armstrong; honorary deputy grand chaplain, Rev. Merton Smith, Vancou-Lacerated by Saw.

James Strachan, employed at T. M.
Brayshaw's carriage works, suffered painful injuries yesterday morning, when his hand became entangled with a circular saw and three fingers were badly lacerated. It is not known whether he will lose the fingers or not.

Extends its Property.

The Victoria Transfer company has its completed the purchase of the two last lots lying between the present premises and St. Andrew's church. The property was owned by the Methodist Mission, and on it are located who brick buildings, which will be removed at once, and the present build.

The daily consumption of pens is 3,-

TO MUNICIPAL AGT

preventing more than five cows being kept by a single owner in a congested district, had been set aside by the courts. The above clause was destined to remedy this. A clause of similar nature was contained in similar acts enacted in Ontario and in various states of the union, and he thought that British Columbia should not be behind them in this. E. V. Bodwell, K. C., on behalf of

the electric company, and G. H. Bar-nard, K. C, on behalf of the telephone company, opposed the insertion of the clause. It would be unfair to their clients, they asserted, and under it the city might pass by-laws handi-caping and injuring them. Mr. Bod-well went so far as to state that the clause would virtually render the en-

clause would virtually render the entire act a dead letter.

Mr. Mann pointed out that neither the liberty of the subject nor the rights of of any company or citizen could be affected by the clause as the latter could only be affected by the enactment of statutes and could not be interfered with by the Manufactual interfered with by the Municipal act at all. Mayor Hall also pressed the point and finally the clause was passed.

A second clause brought forth even

To regulate the placing of poles and wires and the replacing of poles in case of permanent sidewalks or per-manent work, and with due regard to existing contracts to compel wires to

existing contracts to compel wires to be placed underground in certain specified streets and bridges."

Counsel for the two companies mentioned strongly opposed the clause as injurious to their companies and as conferring too great powers upon the municipality.

Mr. Mann, in support of his contention that the clause should be allowed to remain, instanced the case of Rockland avenue, in this city. This street has been widened and the poles have been left in their original positions. The city should have power to compel

Le Baron intends leaving tonight liams in the Police court yesterday

Vancouver, Feb. 19.—Imagining that he was being followed by his supposed enemies and in order to escape them, John Campbell, a man who was the worse for liquor, rushed out on the worse for ilquor, rusned out on the fire escape of the Fulton rooming-house on Hastings street east this morning at 2:30 o'clock and jumped

# Sweet Spring Time is Stylish Skirt Time

A large, new consignment of Ladies' Walking Skirts for Spring of 1908 has just come to hand; their display breathes promise of merry sunshine in the near future. A large and varied assortment of charming New York creations, all ultra smart, with that perfection of cut, fit, finish and "hang" the very highest class of New York's tailors are famous for. "Young's for Skirts" is a byword with the ladies of Victoria; we are sure this Spring showing of ours will increase that confidence:

LADIES' STREET SKIRTS-Constructed and finished to meet fashion's necessities. Plain black and new brown shades. An exceedingly durable quality Venetian Cloth. Price \$7.00 LADIES' STREET SKIRTS-Beautiful, satin-finished Venetian Cloth in black and newest shades

LADIES' STREET SKIRTS-Plain black Panama Cloths of undeniable high quality, very stylishly tailored with deep tucks, all sizes, wide choice. Price .... Price .... \$8.00

LADIES' STREET SKIRTS-Striped Panamas-the very latest idea-in blues and browns, rich looking and practical; ideal separate skirts. Price .... Price .... \$8.00 OTHER DELIGHTFUL DESIGNS in Venetians and Panamas, elegant and modish, all the pop-

ular new shades for street and afternoon wear. From \$8.75 to .... \$12.50

Dress Goods and Dress Making a Specialty.

A large and expert staff. Well equipped rooms.



Home of the Hat Beautiful" Latest ideas in highclass exclusive Mil-

**EXCLUSIONISTS TO** HOLD BIG PARADE

Extreme Section Carries the Day at Mass Meeting in

Extreme Section Carries the municipality in any port of his contended in the clause should be allowed to have to have

The meeting also adopted resolutions censuring the Toronto Globe for declaring that the Lemieux "understanding" was acceptable to the citizens of Vancouver; and it also asked the British Columbia members at Ottawa to resign and seek re-election.

Of the Toronto Globe that states that Vancouver is perfectly satisfied with Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux' report, we, the citizens of Vancouver in public meeting, beg leave to give our feeling to the following resolution:

"That we ask the seven Chinatown and seek re-election."

majority:
"Resolved that, inasmuch as the only
can attract the at-

the holding of the parage. If it were held he would resign from the league, after a month's absence. The Bellero-held he wished it distinctly understood that such a demonstration must not be resuch a demonstration must not be re-

"That we ask the seven members of British Columbia to at once hand in their resignations, and come to their

Leaves Outer Wharf This Morning With Freight on Board Valued at Over Half Million Dollars

Notice to Farmers

Majority:

"Resolved that, inasmuch as the only way in which we can attract the attention of the powers that be to the danger of the overwhelming hordes of Asiatics in our midst is by a display of our strength in the form of a parade, that this meeting decides to held a demonstration and grand parade to take place on Saturday, March T, at a demonstration and grand parade to take place on Saturday, March T, at a position to handle more cream than position to handle more cream than formerly. If you have cream to sell come in and have a talk with our manager who will be pleased to give you all information.

Millor the first of March, 1908 of the powers that be to the danger of the overwhelming hordes of Asiatics in our midst is by a display of our strength in the form of a parade to take place on Saturday, March T, at a demonstration and grand parade to take place on Saturday, March T, at a position to handle more cream to sell come in and have a talk with our manager who will be pleased to give you all information.

The committee is composed of S. J. Gohard, J. Cummerford, G. Paine and C. C. Gladwin, Mr. Gladwin subsequently stated that he would not serve as he did not favor a parade.

Amidst interruptions, Gordon Grant made an impassioned protest against Madge, having completely recovered, be deficited the wreck in 1863 is supposed to have recovered the bulk of the visited the wreck in 1863 is supposed to have recovered the bulk of the clark the form the steamer Bellerophon, of the Blue Funnel line, Capt, Bartlett, arrived in port last night from Seattle and after loading a large shipment of salmon for Liverpool at the outer dock in addition to the salmon and for a partive din port last night from Seattle and after loading a large shipment of salmon for Liverpool at the outer dock in addition to the salmon for Liverpool at the outer form and after loading a large shipment of salmon for Liverpool at the outer dock in addition to the salmon for Liverpool at the outer form and after loading a lar

He wished it distinctly understood that such a demonstration must not be regarded as having any connection with the league.

The what has been done in five will call at the usual ports in Japan and China and then will likely be organized.

and China and then will likely be or-dered to Salgon to load a part cargo of rice for Great Britain or the con-Included in the Bellerophon's cargo Included in the Bellerophon's cargo are 5,000 bales of cotton worth about \$300,000. She also has \$00,000 feet of selected lumber for England, Scotland and Europe One of the principal portions of her cargo consists of 46,000 cases of canned salmon. She has 450 barrels of tallow, 1,000 tons of four 500 tons of selected lumber of selected lumbers. flour, 600 tons of salt herring, three cars acetate of lime, 7,000 cases condensed milk, one car steel scrap,

car of soap, one car machinery, forty tons of strawboard for Manila, ten tons of hops for Fremantle, five tons of whalebone for Glasgow, fifty tons whale fertilizer for Kobe, in addition to much other general cargo. For Hongkong the steamer is carrying two spars, each seventy-four feet in length and twenty-four inches square.
The Bellerophon has been out from
Liverpool since November 10, and will

not be back in Great Britain until about May 1.

Another treasure-hunting expedition to the South Pacific similar to one which some enthusiasts some time ago attempted to organize here, has ended with the return to San Francisco of the spacetal and the spacet which some enthusiasts some time ago the worse for liquor, rushed out on the the worse for liquor, rushed out on the three secape of the Fulton fooming house on Hastings street east this columbia members at Ottawa to the fire secape of the Fulton fooming house on Hastings street east this columbia members at Ottawa to the fire secape of the Fulton fooming house on Hastings street east this columbia members at Ottawa to the fire secape of the Fulton fooming house on Hastings street east this columbia members at Ottawa to the fire secape of the Fulton fooming house on Hastings street east this columbia members at Ottawa to the fire secape of the Fulton fooming the responsible to the following resolution:

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fire, and to give those on board a chance for their lives was run ashore off Manzanillo. An expedition that visited the wreck in 1863 is supposed the bulk of the

Births, Marriages, Deaths

TURNER—On Thursday morning, Feb. 13, at Willows beach, the wife of W. A Turner of a daughter.
Toronto papers please copy.

LEISK—In the city of Victoria, on Friday night, February 14, 1908, the wife of Mr. James Leisk, of a son.

CAMPBELL—In this city on February 18, the wife of D. E. Campbell, Linden avenue, of a son.

WINTHER—In this city on the 11th inst., at St. Joseph's hospital, Frederic Charles Winther, in the 47th year of his age; a native of Denmark.

MAYHEW—At "Glenwood," Gorge Road, Victoria, on 17th February, Stanley Russell, aged 6 months and 11 days, infant son of Mr. & Mrs, Fred H. Mayhew. HENEAGE—At the Jubilee Hospital, February 17, Jessie, wife of John F. Heneage, of Alexander.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT"

the Legal Representatives of Nor-thing Pinkney Snowden, deceased, registered owner of Section 20, Ren-frew District. FAILURE OF TREASURE
HUNTING EXPEDITION

Five Gold Pieces Were All That Monterey's Company Recovered From Golden Gate Wreck

Another treasure-hunting expedition to the South Pacific similar to one which some enthusiasts some time ago attempted to-organize here, has ended with the return to San Francisco

"In each building there are a dozen fires. On each fire is a kettle of boiling water, with a perforated lid. Fitted to the top of this kettle is an iron cylinder filled with camphor chips of the size of your little finger. Fitted to the top of the cylinder is an empty inverted jar.

"There is your whole apparatus—a simple thing which works simply. The steam of the boiling water passing up through the cylinder extracts from the camphor wood its oil. This oil, mounting still upward with the steam, settles like brine on the sides of the inverted jar at the top. This brine, when the fire goes gut, dries into a substance like frost or snow.

"White and aromatic, the frostlike substance is the crude camphor. It is scraped off the sides of the jar and refined and pressed into those attractive balls and cubes that you buy at a high price everywhere."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MOTOR CLUB PROSPERS

Over Sixty in Good Standing Now En-rolled as Members of Club

At a meeting of the Motor club members held last evening in the Garasche block it was decided to give the municipality of Oak Bay a number of "go slow" and "keep to the left" signs. The club will also present the public parks board of the city with a number of board of the city with a number or similar signs with the request that they be erected at Beacon Hill, the Beach Drive and other points. These signs will be similar to the ones used on the

Goldstream road.

The club has now a membership of over sixty in good standing, three others being added last night, A. E. Roberts, Dr. Gordon Cummings and B. S. Heisterman. It was decided to postpose the annual meeting until the end of March.

Large catches of haddock have been brought in by trawlers from Bideford Bay. It is forty years since that fish was caught in these waters.

The District railway is now running thirty-one trains an hour in the busy parts of the day, which is claimed as a record for any time.

First Event of Kind in New Hotel in Every Way a

Success (From Wednesday's Daily) •

The Empress hotel presented a brilliant scene last night, when seven hundred and more dancers, the ma-

such as the traveler might see on the matted floors of a Kyoto tea-house, nichly-embroidered costumes that suggested yellow sun-scorched Pekin and the wives of a mandarin of Cathay, Arizona's pasture lands, quirt in hand and revolver dangling at belt, ladies of Egypt and Turkey, Gypsies, for-tune-tellers, Tyrolese, Italians with such gowns as they of Naples might see on Gola days, Highland lassies weaving tartan and plaid, Indian maidens with feathered head-dress, beaded dress and fringed leggings. Marguerites with Fausts in numbers crowded about, vivandieres with the little kegs a la cigarette of the famed foreign legion, daughters of the regi-ment with glittering uniform, daughters of Spain, charming signorinas and senoritas, queens of night, fairies— these and many, many others, all of the most attractive nature. There was "The Merry Widow" of operatic fame, dancing with a wild and woolly westerner red-shirted, leather breeched and with sombrero set jauntily or his head. A doll-like Japanese or Chinese lady walked with a tall cavalier of the days of the first Charles, courtiers of a court such as the Four-teenth Louis in such garbs as the palace of Versailles might have seen danced with little fancy-like figures that wore daintily garbs queens of morning, of night, dawn, spring, and other characterizations. Mephisto with his long red feather and trailing cloak of scarlet danced with petite Marguerites, a swarthy Hindu his grey moustache in contrast to his dark-ened face with snow-white furban coiled about his head and a new-stanched suit of drill that made the looker-on think of the men of Kipling waltzed with a red-robed Hiamathe with facthered headgear watha with feathered headgear. Queens of Isis two-stepped with eall Hussars, and the whole throng presented a radiant picture. Fully sixty per cent of the dancers were in fancy dress; many of the gentlemen in even-ing dress had faced their coats with pale blue or dazzling red, a few wore the scarlet coats that are familiar sights at the hunt dances of the old

ceedingly pleasing one, a kaleidoscope of color, dazzlingly brilliant. The palmroom, with its soft-hued decorations, its towering palms and cosy retiring places, offered a convenient sitting-out room, the great glimmering corridor a ready sitting-out room, and below stairs in the spacious billiard room, where the walls had been hidden with vari-colored bunting and screens with many flags, where the pillars were entwined with ivy and evergreens, the supper tables were spread and laden with dainty guilty. iHs client, a man new well were spread and laden with dainty service, while busy waiters attended to the wants of the resting dancers at the supper tables. So many were there that the tables were set three times betwen 11 p. m. and 1:30 a. m.

Withal, the picture was an ex-

All told, with excellent music, a smooth floor and all arrangements tending to success, with such a picture as one who wrested Aladdin's lamp from him might see in some elysian fairy-place, the ball was indeed a successful one; it was the event of the season, if not of seasons The committee responsible for the successful function was as follows: Ball Committee-Mrs. R. Dunsmuir

Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Mrs. Hermann Robertson, Miss Schl. Knights of Columbus Committee-Frank J. Schl, John Hart, Arthur Stewart, William H. P. Sweeney, Stewart, William Frank C. Clarke.

Floor Committee—Col. F. B. Greg-ory, R. H. Pooley, F. J. Schl, J. H. Lawson, Jr., H. A. Bromley. Hon. Secretary—Frank C. Clarke. Music by Miss Thain.

## MEXICAN LINER SAILS

British Coast Steamship Company's Fast Freighter Transit Carries Banner Load of Freight

(From Wednesday's Daily)
The British Coast Steamship company's fast Mexican liner Transit sailed southbound for Guaymas and Mexican ports last night. The Transit Mexican ports has high. The Transit carried one million feet of railway ties, consigned to the Yaqui River, Cananea & Pacific railway at Guaymas, besides several large consignments of box shooks and supplies for Mexican

Returning northbound the Transit will load fifteen hundred tons of ore for the Ladysmith smelter. This ship-ment is high-grade copper ore from Mexican mines on the Gulf of Lower California. Another important con-signment of return freight will be five hundred tons of Mexican half-ground salt, to be delivered on Puget sound for Joseph L. K. Smith company, Ltd.,

Decision Relating to Indians

Toronto, Feb. 18.—The divisional of prospect tunnels to prove the prop-court has set aside an order made in August last by John Leitch and George work. Banachey, two justices of the peace, for the county of Brant, directing Amos Woodruff, a member of the Six Na-

-disk to the second of the

MR. JUSTICE BURBIDGE Death of Judge of Dominion Excheque Court, After Long Suffering From Cancer

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—Justice Burbidge, of the exchequer court, who has been ill for some time, died this morning. The cause of death was cancer He and passed away at his residence at

Hon George Wheelock Burbidge was born at Cornwall, N. S., in 1847, the son of the late Arnold S. Burserving the season; it was a most splendid affair. The specious dimining room, with its much admiring traveled affair, respectively and a serving respected a greatly changed appearing of the season; it was a most splendid affair, respectively and a serving respected a greatly changed appearing of the season; it was a most splendid affair, respectively and the season; it was a most splendid affair. The specious dimining room, with its much admiring traveled affair, respectively and the season; it was a most splendid affair. The specious dimining room, with its much admiring traveled affair, respectively and the season; it was a most splendid affair. The specious dimining room, with its most admiring traveled affair, respectively and the season; it was a most splendid affair. The specious dimining room, with its most admiring traveled affair, respectively and the season; it was a most splendid affair. The specious dimining room, with its most admired decorations, and of praise from the admiring traveled of praise from the admiring traveled. In the season of praise from the admiring traveled and provided the season; it was a most splendid affair. The specious dimining room, with its most admired decorations, and of praise from the admiring traveled and provided the season; it was a most splendid of the sea argued for the Dominion in the liquor license test case before the supreme court and the privy council. Mr Burbidge married in 1873 Alice E., daughter of Hy. Maxwell, of St. John, N.B., who survives him. Three daughters and four sons also survive him, one of the latter being H. A. Burbidge, of Winnings.

Shipmasters' Association

Vancouver, Feb. 17 .- At a meeting of the Shipmasters' Association, the secretary was instructed to write to the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, asking them to place two vertical red lights on the outside pier of Second Narrows. The auditpier of Second Narrows. The auditing committee reported having examined the books for 1907 and finding them correct. Communications were received from Ottawa, one regarding the breakwater at Trail island and another relating to Norwegian boats breaking into the Canadian coasting trade. Those present were: Captain McKeen, in the chair; Capt. Kidd, secretary; Capt. Newcombe, treasurer; Capt. Roberts, Capt. Wilbur, Capt. Anderson, Capt. Dickson, Capt. Babington, Capt. Essett, Capt. Howson, Capt. Standard and Capt. Gosse.

HEN'S FREAK PRODUCT

Lays Egg in Which is Contained An-other Complete Egg :

unique product of an ambitious Brahma hen, the property of Consta-ble Andrew Wood. Yesterday morning from his hen house the police offi-cer obtained an egg of unusual size and shape, more like a goose egg than the product of an everyday hen. It promised more than the usual amount of fry, but when the shell was broken there fell out into the frying pan another egg, perfect in every particular. Even the hen herself was apparently deceived as to the makeup of her egg, as no particular commotion had be noticed around the yard such as might be expected on the part of the author of such a curiosity. Now Constable Wood wants to know if there ever was such a unique egg laid before. He deels that his hen has beaten all receist that his hen has beaten all received the such as t ords in the matter of freak hen fruit

## DOWNED BY DRINK

Pitiful Case of an Old Vancouver Man Who Must Go to Jail

Vancouver, Feb. 18.—Six months with hard labor was the sentence meted out to an old man, who has resided in Vancouver for years. He was charged with theft, and when his advanced in years, had been addicted to drink. It had resulted in his downfall, and he had taken a chest of tool belonging to another. These he pawned and the money had gone over the saloon bar. The accused was a man who had been well to do. For years he was a guard in the gaol at St. John, N. B., then received a promotion and was employed in the peni-tentiary at Dorchester. After a few years there he had come to New years there he had come to we we we will be well a position as trade instructor in the penitentiary. Later he had come to Vancouver, but had taken to drink and the result was he had gone astray. His son had made restitution, and he had played a splendid part in this case He had sacrificed much for his father and now wanted to save him from a term in gaol. There was a wife, who like the husband, was well up in years, while there were several children. All were dependent on the father, Mr. Russell continued to plead for his client, and when he concluded with a final appeal for suspended sentence, there was not one in the courtroom but whose heart went out to the old man in the dock, and his little son who was seated nearby. Mr. Kennedy said it was an exceedingly sad case, but the accused has been drinking hard of late and had been a source of annoyance to the authorities. Magistrate Williams said that in view of that he could not suspend sentence. There was no excuse for the accused and he should have kept away from drink.

Willow River Company. Barkerville, Feb. 18.—Pursuant to telegraphic orders from eastern head-quarters, the Willow River Mining company suspended work February 4, and discharged all the employees ex-cept those needed to keep the pumps going. A mine examiner is expected to examine the property some time soon, and until he has reported noth-ing will be known as to future opera-tions. Manager F. C. Laird will probably go east at an early date in an endeavor to convince the eastern endeavor to convince the eastern stockholders that the present is a poor time to quit. The property is now in such shape that the running now in such shape that the running street is completed, the necessary steps will be taken to proceed with the above pavements. Other streets

Paris Wireless Station Burned. Woodruff, a member of the Six Nations, to pay his wife \$1 a week under the provisions of the Deserted Wife's Maintenance act. The court holds that this act is not applicable to Indians, as it is an Ontario act and the Indians are wards of the Dominion munication between Paris and other rolats, including New York. Paris, Feb. 18.—The wireless tele points, including New York.

ANOTHER BROKER IS UNDER ARREST

Charged With Forging Cheque on Bank at Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—Lewis S. Cox, a broker of this city, was arrested here today on a warrant charging him with forging a check for \$30,000 on the Quakertown National Bank, of Quakertown, Pa. Cox was taken after a structure with officers in was born at Cornwall, N. S., In the son of the late Arnold S. Burbidge. He was educated at Mount Allison university and was called to the New Brunswick bar in 1872, practice that the New Brunswick bar

partner of the late Wm. M. Singerly in the financial undertakings which contributed to Singerly's failure and the closing of a national bank of which Singerly was president. Cox will be taken to Quakertown for a hearing, at which sensational developments are promised.

### TOSA MARU IS DUE WITH MANY JAPANESE

who cannot read and write English, or a language of Europe, will be refused landing, and an interesting test is looked forward to. If the Japanese are refused landing by the provincial official and given permission to land by the Dominion officer, Dr. Milne, who is reported to have informed the A perfect egg within an egg was the inique product of an ambitious rahma hen, the property of Constasome interesting developments are pos

The steamers Ningchow and Mont-eagle are following close behind the Japanese liner, and both are bringing Oriental steerage passengers, who will have to pass the educational test as provided by the British Columbia Immigration act before they are per-mitted to land. The Ningchow, which is bringing 800 tone of general, projects The steamers Ningchow and Mont is bringing 800 tons of general freight for local merchants, mostly from Liv-erpool, has 15 or 20 Japanese passengers from Yokohama, booked to this port. The Ningchow is due tomorrow or the following day, and the steamer Monteagle, of the C. P. R., which left Monteagle, of the C. P. R., which left Yokohama February 8, is due on Friday or Saturday. The latter has 50 saloon passengers and 238 steerage, all the latter except 17 Chinese being Japanese. It is improbable that the enforcement of the new immigration regulations will be made here with regard to the Monteagle, for all her steerage passengers are reported to be booked to Vancouver.

Pay Roll at Fernie Fernie, Feb. 17.-This district cannot be said to be suffering from any great industrial depression, judging from the January payroll of the C. N. P. Coal Co., which amounts to the sum of \$185,236.25. This sum was distributed at the collieries on Satur-day the 15th.

# MORE PAVING WORK TO BE COMMENCED SOON

Now That Creosote Plant Working Additional Pavements Will be Laid

Now that the city creosoting plant is in full working order and in a position to deliver all the blocks required for paving purposes, the work on the pavements authorized last year, but held up until the creosoting plant was finished, will be gone on with. The pavements which were passed last July with the estimated cost of last July with the estimated cost of construction, including the laying of the concrete foundation and the laying of the blocks, are as follows:

| Including the laying of the concrete foundation and the laying of the blocks, are as follows:

| Possibilities of North Arm For Vessels. to Courtenay street, to cost \$5,934, of which the city's share will be \$2191.05.

Broad street, from Broughton street Broad street, from Broughton street to Fort street, to cost \$2,368.40, of which the city will contribute \$863.70. Fort street, from Government street to Wharf street, to cost \$5,700, of which the city's share will be \$2,057.50. hich the city's snare will be each street Broughton street, from Wharf street to cost \$11.766, of

Courtenay street, from Wharf street to Douglas street, to cost \$10,419.20, of which the city's share will be

the above pavements. Other streets will also probably be undertaken this year, as the city is now in a position to rush work of this nature.

Brakeman Killed

Saskatoon, Sask., Feb. 17.—W. R. Adams, aged 29, Canadian Northern brakeman, was killed here at 2 o'clock this morning by slipping under the this morning by slipping under the Fraser engine. His wife and three children Langler reside in Winnipeg.

ROBBED HIS FRIEND D. McIntosh, Late Arrival From New Zealand, To Spend 18 Months in Jail

Vancouver, Feb. 18.—Because he robbed his friend, James McDonald, an old, white-haired man, of \$20, J. D. an old, white-haired man, of \$20, J. D.
McIntosh will spend eighteen months
in gaol. Although he at first denied
the charge, McIntosh eventually broke
down and confessed, giving the officers a written statement, which showed where the money had been put
away for safekeeping by the prisoner.
McDonald and McIntosh came to
Vancouver from Auckland. New Zea-

was recovered.

When arraigned before Magistrate
Williams in the police court yesterday
morning, McIntosh said he had been drinking rather freely and was not responsible. He was sentenced to eighen months' imprisonment with hard

Children's Aid Success.

Arrival of N. Y. K. Liner Will Result In Enforcement of New Immigration Law

The steamer Tosa Maru of the Nip
The steamer Tosa Maru of the Nip-

supposed to be the man who shot Policeman McLeod last Wednesday, was arrested at Ladner last night. The arrest was a direct result of the aid of the Chinese board of trade in Vancouver. The pursuit of this man started on Friday.

The commonwealth showed in the cross-examination of James H. Stevenson, Sanderson's bookkeeper, that bills for furniture for the senate and house amounting to over \$6,000 were made out as so many feet and in bulk, and paid in the course of Sanderson's busi-

# **NEW INDUSTRY FOR**

Immigrant Earmer From Washington Introduces Angora

Ashcroft, Feb. 18. L. E. Price and bills for furniture and that Sanderson sons left Ashcroft this week with 160 could have collected \$1,224,293.55 in-Aigora goats and 33 graded Down sheep for their place some 38 miles back of the 70-Mile House. One of the boys brought the goats and sheep from Sprague, Washington, together with a carload of household effects.

Mr. Price, with one of his sons, preempted land in the neighborhood of

Fish lake, and have put up hay enough to keep this stock until spring. In October Mrs. Price joined her husband with their daughter, and now the whole family, with the exception of one boy—they have four boys—is with them. They have all been brought up to ranch and farm life, and are just the right sort of people to make regard to the Monteagle, for all her steerage passengers are reported to be booked to Vancouver.

Winnipeg's Finances

Winnipeg, Feb. 17.—Sanford Evans, controller, and Alderman Riley have gone east in connection with Winnipeg's finances.

A despatch from Port Townsend. A despatch from goats before, and know just how to care for them. Regarding the wool from the goats, or more properly speaking, mohair, Mr. Price says it averages in price from 31 to 35 cents and the crew worked hard all night per animal is about five pounds. In weight when grown they will average a little heavier than sheen of the says ashore in small boats. Sixty sacks of fice and if the had satisfied himself that an error existed he notified the V. V. & E. Railway and other parties interested, and the railway company at once despote the form the goats, or more properly speaking, mohair, Mr. Price says it averages in price from 31 to 35 cents and the crew worked hard all night pumping out the water, but the inrush was too great and the task was given up. Seven passengers were taken the motified the V. V. & E. Railway and other parties interested, and the railway company at once despote from the goats, or more properly speaking, mohair, Mr. Price says it average in price from 31 to 35 cents and the crew worked hard all night pumping out the water, but the inrush was too great and the task was given up. Seven passengers were taken the motified the V. V. & E. Railway and other parties interested, and the railway company at once despote from the goats, or more properly speaking, mohair, Mr. Price says it average in price from 31 to 35 cents and the crew worked hard all night to the railway company at once despote from the goats, or more properly speaking, mohair, Mr. Price says it average in price from 31 to 35 cents and the crew worked hard all night to the properly speaking, mohair, Mr. Price says it average to the properly speaking, mohair, Mr. Price says it average to the properly speaking, mohair, Mr. Price says it average to the properly spe a success of ranching in the backa little heavier than sheep of the same age. When fed on food the same as sheep, he says the meat tastes exactly like mutton. Angora goats are good rustlers, and, like our fried "Billy," have a wide range of taste. During the summer hoth sheep and goats will the summer both sheep and goats will be herded and enclosed in a corral at

It is Mr. Price's intention to raise horses and cattle as well.

That part of the country where Mr. Price and his boys have settled will very soon be better known to the department of public works than it is at present, for the question of roads is a erious one, with Mr. Price's neigh serious one, with Mr. Price's neighbors as well as himself. From the 70-Mile House to Mr. Pressey's, the first settler, the distance is 23 miles, and the road is good. From there to Mr. Atwood's, three miles, it is very poor, and the same condition applies to Mr. Simmons, another three miles. Nine miles farther is Mr. Price's place, Greenside Hill, with no road, and \text{\text{\text{d}}}5 miles more is Mr. McDonald's place. miles more is Mr. McDonald's and it is also without a road. Mr. Price was originally a farmer in Dakota, but the spirit of the man is that of a pioneer, and so he came to Washington. That state is getting too

New Westminster, Feb. 17.-Engineer Francis LeBaron, who has outlined a scheme for the building and maintaining of a permanent channel poils. in the Fraser river from this port to sea on the main river, has also com-piled a report on the navigation of to Douglas street, to cost \$11,766, of which the city will contribute \$4,the North Arm of the river for tug-

boats and small craft.

The report states that for the navigation of that arm of the river at all stages of the tide long jettles at the stages of the arm and several wing mouth of the arm and several wing dams, as well as about \$400,000 worth of dredging, would be required, but that if the jettles were built and a small amount of dredging done near the mouth of the arm, boats could come in that far and then come up the river on the tide.

Simon Fraser's Grandniece.

**FURNISHES COMFORT** FOR PENNSYLVANIA

Plundering in Connection With

paid in the course of Sanderson's business, and that several months afterward Stevenson, when ordered by San-derson to make out detailed bills, simply took the lump sum of feet and ap-portioned it among the articles, gleaning some information from blue prints and receiving the remainder from San-

Stevenson had some "feet" left, and he added that to the rostrums for the house and senate caucus rooms. Evidence was introduced by the defense to show that in spite of the "approximation system of building the Sanderson furnishings, the state was gainer to the extent of \$348,227.15 on Sanderson

STEAMER DODE ASHORE NEAR PORT GAMBLE

One of the Alaska Steamship Com-pany's Fleet in Trouble on the Sound

The Alaska Steamship company's steamer Dode, operated by a subsidiary concern called the Straits Steamship company, was stranded on a sand bar off Port Gamble on Monday night when seeking to enter that port on her regular trip between Seattle and Port Townsend. A despatch from Port Gamble says:

"As soon as the tide ebbed it keeled and the relivence of the reli

ashore in small boats. Sixty sacks of feed and other freight were thrown overboard. Ten tons of freight were lost. The port side of the Dode is all great tangle which exists. under water. The boat was in a poor condition, and lately has had numerous accidents The Dode is a steamer of 215 tons

gross, 135 tons net, built at Hoquiam, Wash., in 1896. She is 98.8 feet long, 21 feet beam and 7.9 feet deep.

# TO RESIGN SEATS

Resolutions of Asiatic Exclusion League Meeting in Vancouver

Vancouver, Feb. 18.—A mass meeting of citizens tonight, called by the Asiatic Exclusion League, passed a resolution calling upon the seven Liberal members for British Columbia in the federal house to resign. The meeting also censured the Toronto Globe for declaring that the people of British Columbia were satisfied with the agreement the Laurier government had made with Japan over the immigration question. Copies of the resolu-tion are to be forwarded to the federal nembers and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Fifteen hundred people attended the meeting, and the prophecy was freely made that if the federal members resign not one would be returned at the noils. The article feeling form The anti-Asiatic feeling was more intense than ever before witness-ed here. Chief of Police Chamberlain

mas municipality, declared null and void on the ground of alleged corrupt practices, intimidation and undue influences on the part of Mr. Atkins Through his counsel, Messrs. Macdonell & Jones, a petition and affidavit 13.
was presented to Mr. Justice Morrison N. was presented to Mr. Justice Mottage.

this afternoon in the supreme court.
At the elections held on the 18th ult.
Mr. Atkinson secured a majority of for Victoria. The R. M. S. Empress of Japan was at Kobe yesterday and of Japan was at Kobe yesterday and the scheduled to leave Yokohama to-Mr. Atkinson secured a majority of inneteen votes over his opponent, Mr. Fred Fooks. The petition alleges that the voters' list was changed after the New Westminster, Feb. 17.—A resident of this district who is taking considerable interest in the proposed Simon Fraser centennial anniversary celebration of the discovery of the Fraser river is Mrs. W. N. Hind of Langley, who is a grandniece of the great explorer.

Mr. Atkinson secured a major interest votes over his opponent to the protest of the petition alle the voters' list was changed a major of the product of the petition alle the voters' list was changed a major of the product of the petition alle the voters' list was changed a major of the product of the petition alle the voters' list was changed a major of the product of the list on the day of the product of the p official revision by Mr. Atkinson; that Mr. Atkinson wrongfully added names to the list on the day of the election.

**BUILDING FIGURES GROW** 

So Far This Month Value of Proposed Structures Exceed Forty Thousand Dollars

The value of the buildings for which building permits have been so far is-sued this month aggregate over the \$40,000 mark and during the balance of the month it is estimated that this amount will be materially increased. Yesterday permits for buildings of over \$10,000 value were issued by the building inspector. The Hong Yick company took out a permit for a double brick apartment building to be erected on the south side of Chether.

with the cash contents. There was not over \$23 in the safe.

The safe-crackers knew their business thoroughly, as they got away with the money, and left no clue behind except a glimpse of their backs as they raced away in the direction of town.

On the large was a wide the large would be a very difficult thing to manage. In reply to Mr. Fielding, he said it could be done, but would be attended with great difficulty and danger to companies.

Continuing, Mr. Macdonald said no insurance company under existing conditions had anything to gain from the langation of religies.

and Mathues to Sanderson was approval of the board on Jan. 11, 1905, the date of the adoption of the resolution by the board requiring the architects to certify bills. \$3,000,000 had been paid to Sanderson in excess of Huston's estimate of the cost of the furnishings.

Mr. Pennypacker said he had no reating the pennypacker said he had no reating the make their get-away," and a the report roused did not wish to lose a single policy bilder, because it cost money to get someone else in his place.

Mr. Schell, M. P. for Glengarry, cited cases where policy holders were thought the bushes. Mrs. J. P. Smith saw their get-away," and a the report roused did not wish to lose a single policy someone else in his place.

Mr. Schell, M. P. for Glengarry, cited cases where policy holders were harshly treated by companies, but Mr. Macdonald insisted that companies are reasonable in the consideration of

TOWNSITE MIXED UP Wrongly Made Survey Has Caused Bunch of Complications at Abbottsford

New Westminster, Feb. 17.—The town of Abbotsford, one of the best known farming and railway centres of the Fraser Valley, is wondering whether it is on the map or not, owing to a rude shock which residents re-ceived last week, and untold compli-cations are sure to follow. It all happened this way. Neville Smith, provincial land surveyor of

this city, was engaged to make a survey of some property in the town, when his measurements failed come out according to the registered plans, and he set about a thorough examination of the locality to see if a mistake existed, and discovered that almost the entire townsite was wrong-ly surveyed and all sorts of complicaions resulted.

Some of the stores, according to the rrect survey are located in the middle of the street, while houses stand on the railway right-of-way, and the railways run rampant over private property, while in other places the railway would be in the bed of a large stream or on top of a hill if it

to Mr. Eddy, in charge of the local of- vaccination organization was formed

THREE LINERS LEAVE FOR THE FAR EAST

Kaga Maru and Empress of In-Leave—Bellerophon Sails From Bellerophon Sails Outer Dock Today (From Wednesday's Daily)

The steamer Kaga Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, Capt. G. S. Lapraik, left the outer dock ve with a full cargo of general freight for the Orient, and a fair complement of passengers. Among those who embarked here were K. Morikawa, the retiring Japanese consul at Vancouver, his wife and family, and three other Japanese passengers. The steerage passengers included nine Japanese who were deported one form the steerage passengers included nine Japanese who were deported, one from this city Four castaways, survivors of the Jap-anese fishing schooner Satsuma Maru, which was wrecked in Alaskan waters, were also sent home. Capt. Fujii, master of the wrecked schooner, remained at Seattle to organize an expedition to aid those left on the Alas kan coast. The Japanese consul at Seattle is arranging to despatch a vessel from Juneau for the men.

The R. M. S. Empress of India of the C. P. R. leaves early this morning from the outer dock for the far east. with a fair complement of passengers and about 1,800 tons of general freight, including flour and general cargo. One saloon passenger, Lieut. H. B. Doug-las, a naval officer from Esquimalt, embarked here on a trip to Hongkong. The Blue Funnel line steamer Be The Blue Funnel line steamer Bellerophon, Capt. Bartlett, is expected to arrive at the outer wharf today from Tacoma to load 8,000 cases of salmon, brought from the northern canneries by the Amur, and some general cargo, for Liverpool. The steamer line line steamer Bellerophon, Capt. Bartlett, is expected to arrive at the outer wharf today from Tacoma to load 8,000 cases of salmon, brought from the northern canneries by the Amur, and some general cargo, for Liverpool. The steamer line largest shipments being lumber, cotton and flour.

The steamer Kumeric, of the Weir practices, intimidation and undue in-

line, left Hongkong February 15, according to advices received here, and is due at the outer dock about March 13. The steamer Tango Maru, of the N. Y. K. line, left Hongkong yester-

Westminster Lady's Death. New Westminster, Feb. 17.—The death occurred in the city yesterday of Mrs. Carnichael of McInnes street.

MORE DISCUSSION OF INSURANCE BILL

Mr. Macdonald Offers Objections-Vancouver Board of Trade's Views

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—J. K. Macdonald, president of the life officers' association, and general manager of the Con-

Mr. Pennypacker said he had no reason for thinking that Huston did not do as carefully as he could the work he was called upon to do.

"If you are asking for a judgment," he said, "I think it was a great achievement."

Asked how long reliance upon the architect continued, the answer was:
"It continues down to the present time, unless I am shown reason to the contrary."

"The companies of the bushes. Mrs. J. P. Smith saw them "make their get-away," and a telephone alarm was at once sent to the police station in the hope that they could be intercepted before they reached Granville street bridge. The men were very fleet of foot, however, and before the police could get their dragnet out, they had disappeared. One excited resident took a shot at them with a revolver as they made down the alley, but as they did not stop, it is not known whether his but-Chinese Suspect Arrested

Vancouver, Feb. 17.—Ting Wing, improved to be the man who shot

The commonwealth showed in the commonwe Macpherson also read a number messages from the Pacific province asking that the clause forbidding the practice of rebating be extended so as to apply to fire as well as life business.

> Kingston Alderman Kingston, Ont., Feb. 17.-F. J. Hoag was today elected alderman for Fron-tenac ward by 135 majority.

Did Not Cash Forged Cheques. New York, Feb. 18.-The Lincoln National bank gave out a statement today, vigorously denying published statements that it had paid forged pay cheques of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company, amounting to \$180,000. The bank says it has received every assurance from the officials of the railroad that every

cheque passing through the bank was a bona fide one. Poisoned by Lye. Phoenix, Feb. 18.—Last Sunday the four-year-old son of James Fisher found some lye at home and ate it when his father was not looking, his mother being absent at a neighbor's.
Dr. Dickson was quickly called, and everything was done for the little sufferer. He was removed to the hospital, but death relieved his suf-ferings Monday night. The funeral

was held Thursday afterno Home Bank at London. London, Ont., Feb. 18.—The Home

bank has opened an agency and will occupy the quarters of the defunct Sovereign bank Most of the local staff of the latter bank have been en-Against Vaccination.

Brockville, Ont., Feb. 18.-An antihere tonight at a meeting of about 200 citizens. It was proposed to petition the town council to remove the restriction placed on public schools where there had been no vaccination. Vaccination was denounced as a criminal practice.

had special police guarding the approaches to the Oriental quarter, but there was no suggestion of violence.

The meeting decided to hold another parade on March 7. The last parade resulted in the notorious riots, when the mob invaded the Oriental quarters. Japanese and Chinese have already taken steps to secure protection from the police

Granby Payroll.

Phoenix Feb. 18 .- Last Monday was the monthly payday at the Granby mines for January, when approxi-mately \$50,000 was distributed in wages here. Probably \$30,000 more was paid out in Grand Forks on the same day. January was a 31-day month, and a large number of men were employed for the entire month.

Kicked by Horse.

Slocan, Feb. 18.—Mr. McKinnon, who, with F. R. Northey, has a logging contract at the Patrick Lumber camp, was seriously injured here. Mr. McKinnon was loading a wagon on Main street, and stepped behind the team to adjust the harness, when one of the horses kicked him, breaking three ribs. An operation will be necessary. He was sent to the New cessary. He wa Denver hospital.

Vancouver's School Population. Vancouver, Feb. 18 .- The rapid

growth of the school population of the city was called to the attention of erday when the attendance for January was stated to have created a new record. The total noted was seven thousand four hundred and ninetythree, which is an advance of one hundred and twenty-three highest attendance report previously

Snow Hampers Railways.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—The results of re-cent storms throughout the Eastern half of Canada are again shown in the weekly statement of earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway and the Grand Trunk railway. The earnings of the former for the week ending February 14 amounted to \$935,000, as compared with \$974,000 during the same period last year, showing a de-crease of \$39,000. Grand Trunk earnings for the same period amounted to \$565,418, as compared with \$666,298 for the same week a year ago, a decrease of \$97,885.

CAMOSUN ST A FAST

Friday, Febru

Union Company Leaves Each

SMALL VESSEL

For Prince

When Cariboo Clyde Two Tri Made We

(From Wednesd The steamer Camos Steamship company, outer dock last night, paired and overhauled Machinery depot, comexpress service to which will allow of a trip to the future not The Camosun will ledock at Victoria ever p. m. and Vancouve afternoon for Prince the steamers Capilar will connect each Su to carry passengers ed for points beyond ers Inlet and other This express servi the Union Steamship on arrival of the which will shortly where she was built yards, be improved, a and Cariboo will alter a-week service, one here on Wednesday n Saturday night. The larger steame

and Cariboo, will call bay, Swanson bay, Ha ton, Port Essington ar en route to Prince Ri lano and Coquitlam v couver each alternate will reach Prince Ru in time to meet the C boo to carry the freight for points bey Ontario's Ore

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Tore royalties last year Conference With Ottawa, Feb. 18 .-- T a conference today w Jas. Bryce and the g when the British

Washington presented of the United States the adjustment of mat with Great Britain, in add is concerned Prominent Montre Montreal, Feb. 18.-I for many years one of tail druggists of this cit, ber of the city council, whom Montreal was pri-ed for its success in figh pox epidemic of 1885, di here today.

York Loan Co Toronto, Feb. 18 -In ork Loan and Saving official referee, George judgment today in conn classes of shareholde about \$500,000 out of \$635,000, the former a olied for the benefit

oody of shareholders. Manitoba Far Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—7 vention of the Mani agricultural societies morning at the agric Some two hundred dele ent and others are e

Supreme Court J et this morning for hen judgments were follows: Tanquay Pacific company, with costs; Girouard a J., dissenting. Union I pany vs. Wells, appea costs; Idington and M dissenting. MacIllreit peal dismissed with of Park and Island Railw

Labrosse, appeal quas ICE TRUST II

Affairs of Mr. Morse's Will Require Tim vestigation New York, Feb. 18.—I be at least two weeks vestigation of the Ame vestigation of the Amepany, which Attorney-G
will make by direction
Hughes, is taken up by
This announcement
James Osborne, who h
pointed a special depu
the investigation. Mr.
spent about an hour wi
day before he made his
He said he had obtain He said he had obtain able evidence from the ney, but that it will h gather much more be satisfied to present the jury. This will necess Maine and New Jersey he desires of the for different companies American Ice company

BETWEEN TW China Fears Japanese Russia's Municipa lishment

Pekin, Feb. 18.-In

test lodged by China tablishment of a muni-tration by Russia at H sian minister to Chin has communicated to ives of the powers h tion of the Russian pos He says the Russian natter are justified by with China giving Rus administer her lands Although the Russia in Manchuria are bein in the case of Harbin, Procedure is a source China, especially in vie tude assumed by Japan government is making government is making to follow the example set up ex-territorial manchuria to accommodate to accommodate

# USSION SURANCE BILL

ld Offers Objeccouver Board of 's Views

8.—J. K. Macdonald, life officers' associa-manager of the Con-esumed discussion of he government bil that the falling off ousiness in the state more largely due to e New York state cost of new busixposures made be ng committee of in-

ess of life insurance ate dropped from te dropped from 667,700,000. But in the shock of the inied away, the insur-as only \$455,700,000, ld could find no excondition outside of the Armstrong bill sisted that the anprofits to insurance ould be a very diffi-age. In reply to Mr. it could be done, but

d with great diffi-to companies. Macdonald said no under existing lything to gain from policies. Companies policies. Companies ose a single policy cost money to get his place.
P. for Glengarry, policy holders were companies, but Mr.

he consideration of mons banking and ee resumed considernment insurance Macpherson, M. P esented a resolution board of trade ennmendation of the turers' association, 71, providing on 71 a number of e Pacific provinc ause forbidding the extended so as well as life busi-

Alderman Feb. 17.—F. J. Hoag alderman for Fronmajority.

Forged Cheques. 18.—The Lincoln e out a statement denying published had paid forged pay w York Central & Railroad company, ery assurance from railroad that every ough the bank was

.—Last Sunday the of James Fisher home and ate it as not looking, his nt at a neighbor's quickly called, and one for the little s removed to the relieved his sufth. The funeral afternoon.

b. 18.—The Home in agency and will s of the defunct Most of the local ank have been en-

cination. Feb. 18.—An anti-ation was formed leeting of about 200 blic schools where vaccination. Vacced as a criminal

guarding the ap-iental quarter, but stion of violence. ded to hold another The last parade e Oriental quarters. ese have already re protection from

Payroll. -Last Monday was at the Granb when approxi is distributed in ably \$30,000 more rand Forks on the was a 31-day number of men the entire month.

Horse. .—Mr. McKinnon, orthey, has a log-le Patrick Lumber injured here. Mr. ding a wagon on tepped behind the harness, when one ed him, breaking ration will be nesent to the New

ool Population. 18.—The rapid ool population of to the attention of at its meeting yesendance for Januave created a new noted was seven dred and ninetyadvance of one y-three above the report previously

rs Railways. hout the Eastern again shown in nt of earnings of c railway and the ay. The earnings
the week ending
ed to \$935,000, as
74,000 during the
ar, showing a derand Trunk earneriod amounted to
red with \$666,298
a year ago, a de-

# **CAMOSUN STARTS** A FAST SERVICE

Friday, February 21, 1908.

Union Company's Steamer Leaves Each Wednesday For Prince Rupert

SMALL VESSELS CONNECT

paired and overhauled at the Victoria Machinery depot, commenced a new express service to Prince Rupert, Machinery depot, commenced a new express service to Prince Rupert, which will allow of a five-day round trip to the future northern terminus. The Camosun will leave the outer dock at Victoria every Wednesday at 9 p. m. and Vancouver each Thursday afternoon for Prince Rupert, where the steamers Capilano and Coquitlam ill connect each Sunday, alternating, connect each Sunday, alternating, carry passengers and freight book-for points beyond, including Naas, vers inlet and other ports.

This express service established by Union Steamship company will arrival of the steamer Cariboo, hich will shortly leave the there she was built by the Ailsa ship-ards, be improved, and the Camosun

Conference With Mr. Bryce
Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The premier held a conference today with Right Hon. Jas. Bryce and the governor-general, when the British ambassador to Washington presented the proposals of the United States government for the adjustment of matters in dispute with Great Britain, in so far as Canada is concerned.

Procedure With Mr. Bryce

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The premier held accident will enter Indiana also tomorrow.

The Italian car arrived here at 7 p. German car, driven by Maas, remained at Erie, Pa.

JAPANESE VESSEL

APANESE VESSEL

ON CHARLES IN THE PROPOSAL SET IN T

Prominent Montrealer Dead. Montreal, Feb. 18.—Henry R. Gray, for many years one of the leading retail druggists of this city, former member of the city council, and the man to whom Montreal was principally indebted for its success in fighting the small-pox epidemic of 1885, died at his home.

Another Nightmare Provided in Connection With the "Armada" iere today.

J. dissenting. Union Investment company vs. Wells, appeal allowed with costs; Idington and Maclennan, J. J., dissenting. Maclifreth vs. Hart, appeal dismissed with costs. Montreal Park and Island Railway company vs. Labrosse appeal quashed with costs. abrosse, appeal quashed with costs

ICE TRUST INQUIRY

Affairs of Mr. Morse's Big Combine Will Require Time for In-vestigation

New York, Feb. 18.—It will probably be at least two weeks before the investigation of the American Ice company, which Attorney-General Jackson will make by direction of Governor Hughes, is taken up by the grand jury. This announcement was made by James Osborne, who has been appointed a special deputy to conduct the investigation. Mr. Osborne had spent about an hour with the jury today before he made his announcement. He said he had obtained much valuable evidence from the district attorney, but that it will be necessary to gather much more before he will be satisfied to present the case to the jury. This will necessitate visits to Maine and New Lorses. jury. This will necessitate visits to Maine and New Jersey for the proofs he desires of the formation of the different companies of which the American Ice company is composed.

China Fears Japanese Imitation of Russia's Municipal Estab-lishment

Pekin, Feb. 18.—In view of the pro-st lodged by China against the es-iblishment of a municipal adminis-ation by Russia at Harbin, the Rus-ian minister to China, M. Pokotiloff,

Manchuria are being established, as Manchuria are being established, as like case of Harbin, for instance, the reduce is a source of anxiety to ma, especially in view of the atti-le assumed by Japan. The Tokio riment is making extensive plans follow the example of Russia and 19 ex-territorial municipalities in the perfect of the company of the compa creasing Japanese population.

KILLED THREE MEN

Wharton, N. J., Feb. 18.—An explosion in the mixing department of the General Explosive company in this village today killed three men, broke nearly every window in the stores and residences in Wharton and some windows in Dover, two miles distant.

The killed are Joseph Hough, one of the officials of the company; David Utter and James Kevern, workmen.

The small building in which the men were at work was demolished and the men were blown to pieces. The force of the explosion was felt for a great distance.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & West-

Clyde Two Trips Will Be
Made Weekly

Most of the Injured were able to continue their journey after a new train of parlor cars had been made up at Stroudsburgh. Three, however, were so severely hurt that they stopped off at Washington, N. J., for medical attention.

Hartwick's Trial.

inal history.

MOTOR CAR RACE

Cleveland, O., Feb. 18.—The American car in the New York to Paris race, driven by Montague Roberts, practically passed through Ohio today. The car entered the state just east of Conneaut and Cariboo, will call only at Alert bay, Swanson bay, Hartley bay, Claxton, Port Essington and Port Simpson on route to Prince Rupert. The Capiano and Coquitlam will leave Vanouver each alternate Tuesday, and

over night and enter Indiana tomorrow afternoon.

The French car, driven by St. Chaffernoon.

The French car driven by St. Chaffernoon.

The French car driven by St. Chaffernoon.

The French car all day. At Ripley, N. Y. the car had to stop for repairs, but proceeded shortly afterwards. At Ashtabula some time was lost in taking the wrong road. The road was retraced and the car arrived at Cleveland at 10:20, passing through without a stop. The French car stopped at Fremont for the night, and unless it meets with an accident will enter Indiana also tomorrow.

Valparaiso, Feb. 18.—The cruise along the coast of Chili of the Japanese of Sareholders, disallowing about \$500,000 out of claims totalling 5055,000, the former amount to be applied for the benefit of the general body of shareholders.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—The annual convention of the Manitoba Farmers.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—The annual convention of the Manitoba provincial agricultural societies opened this morning at the agricultural college. Some two hundred delegates are present and others are expected in tonight.

Supreme Court Judgments
Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The supreme court floor in the convention of its winter term that this norning for its winter term and others are expected in tonight.

Supreme Court Judgments
Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The supreme court floor in the convention of the Manitoba provincial and others are expected in tonight.

Supreme Court Judgments
Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The supreme court floor in the convention of the Manitoba provincial and others are expected in tonight.

Supreme Court Judgments
Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The supreme court floor in the vicinity of Totopilla. Since then she has been reported at Callao, Arica and other points on the Chillian coast in the vicinity of the American fleet, or studying the Chillian coast in the vicinity of Totopilla.

Supreme Court Judgments
Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The supreme court floor in the vicinity of Totopilla.

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Supreme Court Judgments were delivered as follows: Tanquay vs. the Canadian American floor in the vicinity of Totopilla.

Supreme Court Judgments were delivered as follows: Tanquay vs. the Canadian floor in the vicinity of the American floor in the table in the vicinity of the American floo

LONDON SWEATSHOPS

Father Bernard Vaughan's Distressing Picture of Life Among Poor Workpeople

London, Feb. 17.—Father Bernard Vaughan, brother of the late Cardinal Vaughan, preaching in the Jesuit Church here yesterday, during the course of a powerful plea in behalf of the bill which will come before the House of Commons this week against "sweatshops," gave a graphic illustration of the manner in which the poor workers of the East End of London are compelled to live.

Alberta Railway Projects.

Calgary, Alb., Feb. 18.—An important meeting of the board of trade was held today, when the question of indorsing two applications for new roads was brought up. One was from Ottawa in connection with the extension of the C. & E. from Macleod to the boundary, and the other a road from Cowley, on the Crow's Nest, to Calgary, the latter being built with the object of opening the large coal fields at Livingston. Both were indorsed, the latter of the understanding that work should be commenced at Calgary and Cowley at the same time, within two years, and that the road shall be completed in five years. The promoters are Eastern men, principally from Port Arthur.

Paint Works Destroyed.

Cambden, N.J., Feb. 17.—Following a great of the case of Harbin, for instance, the

**BOOMING "UNCLE JOE"** 

Explosion of Powder in a New Jersey
Factory—Express Train
Riddled
Fiddled
Fidd

Washington, Feb. 18.—Speaker Cannon's presidential boom received a large impetus in the House of Representatives today, when Mr. Boutelle, his colleague from Illinois, brought up the subject in the climax of a half hour speech. His remarks were based on the fact that today was the thirty-fourth anniversary of Mr. Cannon's first speech in the house

Mr. Boutelle spoke with enthusiasm, and when he closed with the remark that within the next few months "the plain people of the country would join

plain people of the country would join the voters of Mr. Cannon's district in conferring upon him the nation's fin-est honor, the speaker was accorded

great demonstration.

Keen disappointment was felt on all sides when the Speaker made no reply the stepped from the rostrum amid cheering and retired to his room, while the house considered the pen-

MOTOR CAR RACE

American and French Cars Now Well Through Ohio—Others Fall Behind

Claveland O This age of the same category as other game, with a close season.

the right direction.

Premier McBride promised the matter every consideration. The matter is almost entirely a departmental one and no additional legislation for the and no additional legislation for the same way, though to car is again in the lead. car arrived here tonight.

We same way, though to car is again in the lead. car arrived here tonight. Not for Reciproc with anybody's land. They are washington, Feb. 18. change in the open season at any rate, is necessary. The latter falls under the direction of the chief commissionon Chilian Coast the direction of the chief commissioner of lands and works and it is probable that some such action as that suggested will be taken. The delegation consisted of A. E. Todd, J. Murgrave, Otto Weiler and R. A. Pooley.

Ontario's Railway Toronto, Feb. 18.—The Temiska-mingue and Northern Ostanio radiroad last year earned over \$200,000, an in-crease of over \$16,000.

# DEPARTMENT RECORDS

Investigation Held Completely Exonerated Mr. Archibald Dick, Coal Mine Inspector

(From Wednesday's Daily) The assertions of Parker Williams, M. P. P. for Newcastle in the legisla-ture yesterday that the charge made against Mr. Archibald Dick had not been investigated, are not borne out by the records of the department. W. W. Spinks of Vernon was ap-

in the regulations for the conduct of the said mines, instituted by A. Dick as to shot firing or otherwise.

There is nothing in the evidence to lead me to believe that A. Dick is not a competent inspector of mines.

(Signed W. WARD. SPINKS.

Woman Killed by Bomb. Barcelonia, Feb. 17.—Two bombs exploded here today, killing a woman and wounding a woman and a child.

SECRETARY TAFT MAKES A SPEECH

Plea for Help to Improve Condition of People of the Philippines

Changes in Game Laws

Changes in Game Laws

Changes in Game Laws

Changes in Game Laws

Changes in Suggests Various Amendment to Regulations For the Protection of Game

Delegation Suggests Various Amendment to Regulations For the Protection of Game

A decayation appointed at the protection of Game

A decayation appointed at the protection of the same laws of the province has interested in the same laws of the province in the same in the soverment place a game reserve.

They ask that the open season of all game be considerably shortened in that for all game, the open season shall not commence until October I. They ask that pigeons be placed in the comment place a game reserve.

They ask that pigeons be placed in the comment place a game reserve in the same of the province in the same of the province in the same laws of the province in the same of the province in the same in the same was a same reserve.

In view of the revenue which might be derived from the game warden to the province in game warden to the province in the same was a secondary to the world with the province in the same in

only on a practice trip. They are go-ing to the Pacific side of this country, where we have a coast line nearly as long as that of the Atlantic side, and it is a proper measure of training for our navy."

Discussing the prosecution of cor-

Discussing the prosecution of corporations by the government, the secretary said:

"When men who are poor and humble who violate the laws it is easy by process of court to seize and convict the prisoner, but the wealthy men who have influence it takes courage in the government authorities to bring to the bar.

"The people are awakening; they are determined to see what is going on

determined to see What is going on, and that is the effect of the interstate commerce law, to give publicity to everything that is done on the rail. roads.

'It is the business of the republican party to avail of this moral awakening of the people so as to give reasonable measures to prevent further violations of the law, without destroying or injuring the sacred guarantees of life, liberty and property that have been handed down to us by our fathers."

SPANISH ANARCHISTS

Explosion of Bomb at Barcelona Taken to Mean Renewal of Ac-tivity

Madrid, Feb. 18.—There is no truth the report that King Alfonso had in the report that King Alfonso had been assassinated. The rumor probably was an outgrowth of the bomb explosion at Barcelona yesterday, which now appears to have been the work of anarchists. In addition to those killed, one woman and a child were wounded, and the explosion caused much damage to neighboring buildings.

caused much damage to neighboring buildings.

The precise object of the outrages has not been made clear, but it is interesting to note that the factions of the parliamentary organization recently united in a request to the government to restore the constitutional guarantee in Barcelona declaring that normal conditions prevailed there.

King Alfonso is at present at Seville. The conservative newspapers are of the opinion that the throwing of the bomb at Barcelona will force the government to adopt stricter measures for the maintenance of order.

STOESSEL'S TRIAL

Decision of Court Martial in General's Case Likely to Be Rendered Today

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The trial of Lieutenant-General Stoessel reached the last act today, the presecution waiving the privilege of putting in rebuttal to the defence.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—As a result of a conference held this morning between Mayor Ashdown and W. H. Birch, secretary of the Manitoba and Northwest Fire Underwriters association, the es-

Not for Reciprocity.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The French reciprocity treaty will be taken up tomorrow in the United States senate committee on foreign relations, but it is not expected there will be any action. Secretary Root, who is anxious that a general Canadian treaty be negotiated at this session, will be invited to appear before the members of the committee. However, there is no general sentiment in the country for the ratification at this time of any special teciprocity treaties with Canada.

MINERS RESCUED

All But Three Taken Out of Midvale Colliery Uninjured—One Killed in Accident

Request For Early Closing of Bars Rejected-New Bill Discussed

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—Hon. Robt. Rog-ers, minister of public works, an-nounced in the legislature last night that the government will not accede that the government will not accede to the prayer of the numerous petitions that the bars be closed at 6 o'clock. There weee eighteen separate perishen sout that the suspension of the constitutional guarantees at Barcelona has falled to put an end to the terrorist agitation there. of the drunkenness in the city to "blind pigs," in respect of which there had been 165 convictions in the last

A large deputation waited upon the Robt. Rogers, minister of public works, this morning, and asked that the proposed amendments to the liquor licenses act be not railroaded through the house at this session. They pointed out that the bill was new to the public, as it only become known last Friday. The people had not had a chance to consider and deal with it. They asked for an independ-Poor Chance of Successful Resistance—The Russian
Bourse Panicky

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—Under the influence of war talk today the bourse continued the slight decline which has marked the conditions for some time past.

Tigis Feb. 18.—Kurdish hordes come.

marked the conditions for some time past.

Tiffis, Feb. 18.—Kurdish hordes, commanded by Ali Khan, have advanced on the village of Niandab, where Frince Firma, the Persian minister of justice, recently appointed governor of the province of Azerbaijan, now has with these Kurds, it is feared, would proved disastrous to the prince, as the Persian troops are disorganized.

Recent dispatches from Tabriz infice Firma, who is endeavoring to protect the Persian frontier against Turkish aggression. His forces consist largely of undisciplined recruits, whose services were of little or no value.

They did not think to and asked that a large commission be appointed by the government. The minister of public works promised the deputation. Discussing the liquor bill introduced in the legislature by Hon. Root. Roogers, Mayor Ashdown this morning expressed approval of the clause, making constables de facto license inspectors. He said that this would go a long way towards the eradication of the value.

Broker Charged With Fraud.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—On a charge of conspiracy to defraud, a warrant has been spiracy to defraud, a warrant has been sponded to maintain a large proportion of the houses, and making a license inspector of every with the case of the track is obscured by the buildings on either side. Hansford, who was driving his father's vegetable wag-on, tried to get his horse over the function.

Discussing the liquor bill introduced in the same public works promised the deputation.

Discussing the liquor bill introduced in the same proved to get a long way do get a long way to was driving his father's vegetable wag-on, tried to get his horse of the same proved to get a long was driving his father's obscured to get his horse of the visal of the visal of t

Mayor of Halifax Illegally Paid Costs of Traveling Out of City's Treasury

Halifax, Feb. 18.—By a decision of the supreme court of Canada, rendered today, Mayor McIlreith will have to waiving the privilege of putting in rebuttal to the defence.

The last word was given to the accused general, who uttered only a few sentences in a firm voice, and shouldered the entire responsibility for the surrender of Port Arthur. "If the court decides that the surrender was a crime," he concluded, "I ask for the restituted by the late R. I. Hart. The case was in the first instance dismissed, and then on appeal judgment was entered in favor of the plaintiff.

To Be Taken Into Consideration

By Dominion Cabinet

Immediately

RAILWAY QUESTIONS UP death sentence."

The court is expected to close the proceedings tomorrow with its decision.

Wayor MacIlreith carried the case to the supreme court of Canada, which heard the appeal last November, and today gave judgment confirming the decision against him.

Was entered in favor of the plainting.

Mayor MacIlreith carried the case to the supreme court of Canada, which heard the appeal last November, and today gave judgment confirming the decision against him.

Minister of Finance to Introduce Government Annu-

TO CUT DOWN WAGES

Shipping Companies Decide on Reduc-tion at Montreal and Quebec Wharves

Montreal, Feb. 18.—An important con-erence of representatives of shipping ompanies was held here today, at which t was decided, in view of the depressed

companies was held here today, at which it was decided, in view of the depressed condition of business, to make an attempt to place the expense of conducting business on the wharves on a corresponding level.

The meeting was partly in response to a notification given by the longshoremen of Quebec that it was their intention to apply for an increase of five cents per hour in the rate of wages, already the highest paid at any port in Canada. The meeting decided on a cut of 2½ cents per hour in the rate of wages on the Montreal wharves, making the rate for day work 25 cents and for night work 30 cents per hour, with a bonus of 2½ cents per hour to men who work throughout the season of navigation, payable at the end of the season.

In regard to Quebec, it was decided.

in regard to Quebec it was decided that the rate to be paid should be the same as that in Montreal, the cut hus representing ten cents per hour for day work.

French Cruiser Fatality. Paris, Feb. 18.—Advices have been received here from Rear-Admiral Philbert that the bursting of a steampipe on board the French cruiser Descartes, off Casa Blanca, resulted in the death of three men and injuring three.

Fatal Riot in Coke Region. Connelisville, Pa., Feb. 17.—Two men were killed and six others seriously injured in a riot at Dunbar, a mining town near here tonight. Two of the wounded are Americans. The dead and other injured were foreigners. Forty-five persons were arrested. The trouble is said to have been the outcome to rivalry between two boarding houses conducted by foreigners. houses conducted by foreigners.

# TO BE NEARING END set was one solitary car. Mr. Turriff thought that some drastic action would have to be taken to do away with delays.

the Irrigation Measure

The present sitting of the legislature, by present indications, is nearing its final stages. The order paper is being thinned out, and it is unlikely that many more measures of any very great importance will be introduced. The budget will be brought down tomor-row or at all events not later than Monday next.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 18.—All but one of the 28 miners who were entombed yesterday in the Midvale colliery were rescued alive early this morning. One, and some important legislation has been affected. Any irrigation legislation which entombed the men, and two were injured. The others appeared none the worse for their experience.

Turpentine Explosion.

Pittsburg, Pr., Feb. 18.—An explosion of turpentine on the fourth floor of the Capital Trunk and Bag factory, 1016-1028 Victoria street, today, started a fire which caused a loss of \$60,000.

LAW IN MANITOBA

GOVERNING LIQUOR

Tow or at all events not later than monday next.

The session has been a fairly busy one, and some important legislation has been effected. Any irrigation legislation which is brought down will not be of a very sweeping nature, as the report of Prof. Carpenter was received too late to permit of the government preparing their measure in tended to have this drafted some time previous to the opening of the house of the debete after Mr. Maclean had refiterated his contention that it was not the duty of the Rallway Commission should be re-organized and its powers increased. The present relieved to late to permit of the government preparing their measure in tended to have this drafted some time previous to the opening of the house of the debet after Mr. Maclean had refiterated his contention that it was not the duty of the Rallway Commission should be re-organized and its powers increased. The present relieved to late to permit of the government would be able to obtained it was not the duty of the Rallway Commission should be re-organized and the provious to the opening of the house of the house of the house of the deals with word and the provious to the opening of the house of the deals with a commission should be re-organized and the power of the realieved commission should be re-organized and the provious the government was re-organized and its powers increased. The public provided fair protection to the deal with such questions as reciprocal

Hotel Damaged. Dresden, Ont., Feb. 17.—The Clifford hotel was gutted by fire this morning. The occupants had hardly time to escape. The loss is not known, but the insurance on the building is said to be \$5,000, and \$2,700 on the contents.

DESTRUCTION OF MAINE

The paper adduces: "As convincing proof," the officers of the Maine attended the funeral of the victims in full dress uniform, which showed that

Run Down By Train.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—A 14-year-old boy the eastbound C. P. R. express. The accident occurred on the railway crossing sked ited by the eastbound Swansed. Wansed the side of on the railway crossing the view of the track is obscured by the buildings on either side. Hansford, who was driving his father's vegetable wagon, tried to get his horse over the track. A companion sitting in the same seat jumped and saved his life.

Broker Charged With France.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Or piracy to describe the same seat jumped and saved his life.

# MUST REFUND EXPENSES IMMIGRATION

RAILWAY QUESTIONS UP

duce Government Annuity Scheme

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—British Columbia's Natal act reached the secretary of state this afternoon. It will receive the immediate consideration of the cabinet. British Columbia members of the Commons are said to be unanimous for disallowance, but it is not likely action will be taken in that regard until the courts have had an opportunity to decide as to the constitutionality.

Today's session of the house was al-Today's session of the house was almost entirely devoted to the discussion of W. F. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill, by which rallways are to be compelled to pay shippers for delay in furnishing cars just as they now require payment for fallure to unload promptly. Mr Maclean introduced his bill in a moderate speech. Mr. Maclean complained that the rallways of Canada gave the United States shippers not only the best of their equipment but also the best rates. He did ment but also the best rates. He did not object the railways doing American business, so long as the Canadian shipper got fair treatment. Canada should be served first.

The bill requires railways to provide

cars within 95 hours after application.
Failing to do this, the company must pay the shipper a dollar per day. A person not loading a car within 48 hours is liable to the same penalty.
Hugh Guthrie, who followed, contended that the contended the contended that the contended that the contended the contended that the contended the contended that the contended that the contended the contended the contended the contended that the contended the contend

tended that the present legislation gave all the remedy desirable. If the railall the remedy desirable. If the rail-ways were giving American traffic the preference they were discriminating against themselves. Any delay in mov-ing freight was due to the abnormal activity of Canada during the last few years. The railway commission was the proper body to deal with the matter. matter.

E D. Smith agreed with the principle of Mr. Maclean's bill. Last fall he had asked for twenty-five cars to ship fruit to the Northwest, but all he could

Budget To Be Brought Down
Not Later Than Monday—
the Irrigation Measure

about the away with delays.

Dr. Schaffner thought the rallways should be bound to move their cars within a reasonable delay. Last year the rallways deserved a great deal of credit for the manner in which they kept up business in spite of adverse conditions.

conditions.

Haughton Lennox said the bill was one of reciprocal fustice. The bill should be sent to the railway committee, where all views could be heard.

Mr. Lanctot, Dr. Sproule and Mr. Crawford supported the bill Hon. Mr. Graham announced that he would shortly bring in a bill to enlarge the personnel and power of the railway. personnel and power of the railway commission to enable them to deal with

A petition against the new French treaty was introduced by E. D. Smith, signed by two thousand grape growers in Niagara district, who object to the reduction of the duty on French light

Mr. Oliver introduced his bill to amend the irrigation act. The railway commission is given authority to de-cide disputes between municipal au-thorities and irrigation companies. Steps age also taken to facilitate the carrying out of drainage works by the provincial authorities

Spanish Paper at Havana Stirs Up Old
Trouble—Accuses U. S. War
Department

Havana, Feb. 17.—The Diario Espanol, the organ of the ultra-Spanish element, in a leading editorial today, referring to the special celebration by the blowing up of the battleship Maine, says: "They commemorate the blackeat blot on American history of the world, including honest Americans, believing that the ship was blown up by direct order from the war department for the purpose of justifying the plan to despoil Spain of Cuba."

The paper adduces: "As convincing the say of the paper adduces: "As convincing to the paper adduces: "As convincing the paper adduces: "As convincing to the paper adduces to the provincing authorities

Hon. Mr. Fielding gives notice of a resolution in favor of a government system practically of accident insurance and of annuities of not less than \$50 and not more than \$600. They are to be purchased by paying a single sum or periodical payments, the rate of interest to be fixed by the governor-incouncil. Such annuities to be payable after attaining the age of 55, or on disablement. Moneys paid in by an annuitant to be repaid, should the annuitant die, before the annuity is payable to his or her heirs, with 3 per cent. interest. The provision regarding the payment of annuities after disablement is a departure from Sir Richard and Cartwright's scheme of last session

A petition has been presented by a large number of Saskatchewan farmers; praying that odd-numbered sections of the Dominion lands may be thrown open to homesteaders, and asking that existing homesteaders be allowed the privilege to acquire quarter sections adjoining their homesteads.

Hon Mr. Brodeur, gives profiles a

Lady Gzowski Dead Toronto, Feb. 18.-Lady Mary Bebee Gzowski, widow of the late Sir Casmir Gzowski, K.C.M.G., A.D.C., died this morning at her residence at Glen. Road, aged 95. She was the daughter

of an eminent United States physician. and married Sir Casmir in 1839.

Legislature Finally Commits the University Bill With But Few Changes

Bill Which Defines "Householder" Given Its Second Reading

(From Wednesday's Daily) The University bill was finally com the sitting of the legislature yester-day. Very few changes have been made in the massure and made in the measure and such as have are of a very minor nature. To a great extent the bill will come up for third reading as it was introduced by its author, Hon. Dr. Young, minister of

The resolution of Mr. Hawthornth-waite looking to the appointment of an imperial commission to fully inquire into the Japanese and Oriental immigration question, was introduced by that gentleman. At some length, he reviewed the situation, and his remarks elicited applause both from his own slender following and from several members on the Conservative side of the house. The member for Nanaimo was rather more moderate in putting his case in this instance than ge quarter in Vancouver was an armed camp. He asserted that unless further measures were taken to stop th influx of Orientals by either the Do inion or the provincial/governments, the white population of Vancouver would take radical action and he prophesied that a clash would there oc-curr which would ring round the world.

The act amending and consolidat ing the law relating to municipal elec-tions was given its second reading. The bill includes the section defining The bill includes the section defining the vexed word "householder," which, in this city, will do away with the universal woman's suffrage, which has virtually existed at recent municipal elections. The ladies' gallery was crowded with local advocates of women's suffrage, but the measure passed second reading without either demonstration or violence. The bill will probably be committed tomorrow, and it is possible that an effort will be it is possible that an effort will be

to introduce some amendments. speaker gave his ruling on the point raised the previous sitting by the member for Yale (Stuart Hender-son), with regard to the bill for the protection of workers in factories. He

measure would deleat its own purpose and would virtually have the effect of making the "open shop" principle pre-vail throughout the province. Notice of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill providing an

eight-hour day for workers in marine and shipbuilding yards has been given by Mr. Hawtthornthwaite, while Dr. G. A. B. Hall (Nelson) will tomorrow ask for a return of all papers regarding the failure of the recent statutory sitting of the supreme court at Nelson to materialize. The speaker took the chair at 2.30

o'clock Prayers by Rev. H. A. Carson. Wants Imperial Commission Mr. Hawthornthwaite-"I beg, sir,

Whereas a conflict of interests has arisen between the province of British Columbia and the Dominion of arisen between and the Dominion of ish Columbia and the Dominion of Canada in respect to Oriental immigration into British Columbia; and Whereas a treaty, known as the ough and complete investigation which was made into the Transvaal army canadal is a case in point, and we Whereas the said treaty contained

the following section:
"The subjects of each of the two high contracting parties shall have full liberty to enter, travel or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other contracting party, and shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and prop-

And whereas the industrial and labor interests of British Columbia have been seriously affected by the abnorof Japanese immigrants under said section; and

Whereas laws enacted by this province to regulate said immigration have been uniformly disallowed by the Dominion authorities; and

Whereas the existing condition cannot continue without injuring various interests referred to, and further endangering the good under-standing that has existed between the people of Japan and the people

of this province.

Therefore be it resolved, that this house memoralialize the Imperial govent, through the colonial secre-

other subject, which is now under general consideration. And I hold that it is the duty of this legislature known to be true, and are

before it adjourns, not only to reach this pressing matter, but to do something that may possibly alleviate the situation, and show the people of this province that we are really attending to their interests and are really try-ing to perform our duty. On two different occasions, sir, I have endeavored to bring this question to a head, and have an investigation made into the causes which have led to this extraordinary influx, and on both occasions, I failed in my purpose owing to the adverse views of other members. I think, sir, that my mo-tion is so framed that it fully covers the ground, and I cannot conceive ELECTION LAW ADDITIONS how any member can consistently urge any strong or valid objection to it. And while both parties, Liberal and Conservative, are in this prov-ince, on record as being strongly opposed to this most extraordinary and most undesirable influx, it appears to me, that the great majority of the people of British Columbia, are not aware of the circumstances, which underlie and have led up to the present state of things. And it would further seem, that notwithstanding the discussions that have taken place in this house, and all that has placed in possession of all the cir-cumstances. And if there has been any misunderstanding, or if any mis-leading statements have been made,

> Conflict of Opinion. A conflict of opinion has arisen be-

tween the people of this province and the Dominion government and practi-cally with all the rest of Canada, viewed from the standpoint of repre-sentation in the Dominion house of commons, and the actions of the Dominion government in endorsing the Japaese treaty with the immigration clause shows at once and most conclusively that the Dominion government is not at all in accord with the ment is not at all in accord with the strong views which are held by the people of this province in relation to this matter. And not only are they not in accord, but they do not understand the feeling of our people on this subject, while some of the highest personages in the Dominion—su as Sir Wilfrid Laurier—are fou making the most extraordinary statements on the floor of the house of commons in relation to this treaty. Sir Wilfrid Laurier in particular has drawn a fanciful picture—a pen picture—and I trust that it is a purely M ture—and I trust that it is a purely fanciful picture, of the British and Japanese fleets sweeping to destruction some common enemy. I, however, not only hope but entirely believe that no such treaty exists between these governments, and I am satisfied that the people of the British and bring down the information at another time. tween these governments, and I am satisfied that the people of the Brit-

passed upon by a commission appointed by the imperial house. Whatever opinions, sir we may hold in respect to commissions here, we still have

some faith in the imperial house, in view of the splendid work which they scandal is a case in point, and would not only have the satisfaction would not only have the satisfaction of securing a thorough enquiry, but we would have the views of the Japanese people, who have themselves passed exclusion laws, directed against the

Something Will Happen.

I have stated, and very strongly, sir, on the floor of this house, that if our object is not accomplished along constitutional lines, the working classes will resort and will be compelled to resort to methods which are not regarded as being constitutional. And, sir, we have precedents. For we have garded as being constitutional. And, sir, we have precedents. For we have seen again and again that where the people, and more especially the people of Great Britain, are oppressed, they have taken the law into their own hands and dealt summarily with the situation. I admit that such methods are not proper methods, but I must warn you and the members of this legislature that the people, and more particularly the working classes, of British Columbia, are in deadly earnest on this question, and mean business. And they are now practically awaiting the closing of this house, as well as of the house of comcally awaiting the closing of this house, as well as of the house of comhouse memoralialize the imperial government, through the colonial secretary, to appoint a royal commission to fully inquire into all the circumstances in connection with these matters.

Anything Underhand?

This subject, sir, is one of the most interesting and important that has come before this house during the present session; and has agitated our people, the business men as well as of the house of commons, and, mark my words, sir, if something is not done by these houses to remedy the present state of affairs something will certainly be done by the people of British Columbia. We know that the Japanese quarter in Vancouver is simply an armed camp, ready and waiting for trouble, and are we going to stand idly by until another riot develops, and a riot which will assuredly become historic in the annals of the world. And mark my words, sir, that such will be the rewords, sir, that such will be the words, sir, that such will be the result of inaction. All this is true, and

in which he, and in a very nice manner, takes me-to task for some remarks which I made while the house has been in committee on this bill. I think that my hon, friend will agree with me in the statement that the whole debate has been conducted on yery, very fair lines and that one on higher education, I did not mean it at all in that sense, but I merely used the phrase in answer to a remark which fell from the hon. member for Yale. I am persuaded that my hon. friend from Rossland will agree with me in saying this: that during the debate in this house I never tried in any way to reflect on Columbia. or if there has been any underhand proceedings on the part of the people at Ottawa, or by anyone else, no matter whom, we are certainly not in a position to come to a decision, unless we have all the facts before pear the names of three clergymen, every one of whom has the degree of B. A. and D. D., and I consider that no better argument than this could be offered for section 91. (Hear, hear.)

The committee rose and reported the bill with amendments. Municipal Election Law

Hon, Mr. Bowser in moving the econd reading of the bill to amend the law relating to electors and elections in municipalities explained that it was a very necessary consolidation

Railway Assessment Act The house went into committee on the railway assessment amendment

adoption of the Anglo-Japanese treaty by Canada was under consideration, whether he desired the immigration clauses to be excluded, and he replied that he did not wish to take advantable which was the constant which was the bouse in regard to these principles. It is expectation, that his amendment will be adopted, as the view which is held by the majority of the members labor. But the constant of this bouse in regard to these principles. gentleman cannot really be serious in tax exemption for a term of years, his expectation, that his amendment and they had a right to insist upon will be adopted, as the view which is their by the majority of the members labor. But the situation here was that he did not wish to take advantage of the opportunity which was then presented to him by the Imperial government. Now, Sir, the people of this country wish to know the truth about this, while they are further united in demanding an investigation into the conduct of the lieutenant-governor.

Item to the majority of the members of this house in regard to these priquite otherwise. Assistance was not asked, and inasmuch as this company should not be placed in a different position from other companies, and as no obstacle should be placed in their does seem to me, in view of the fact that the inclusion of this amendment. (Applause.) Should Be Made Impossible.

Such a condition of affairs should be made impossible, and should be passed upon by a commission appointed by the imperial house. Whatever opinions, sir we may hold in respect to commissions here, we still hear to the fair ways of th bill, the fair-wage clause, which has been incorporated into other bills during the present session.

Could Strike Out Clause Mr. Hawthornthwaite thought that disallowance, if ordered, need only af-fect this particular clause, and not the whole bill; and hoped that they would be enabled to get a decision of the privy council upon their constitutional right to impose such con-

Mr. Ross: But we want to build a railroad. (Hear, Hear.) Stricken Out Before

Hon. Mr. McBride: In explanation may say that under the act of 1901, in the recital of the railway assessment act, the very clause which we session, was stricken from about 16 or 17 bills and since that time the par-liament of British Columbia has pass-ed an act with that self-same section as part and parcel of it, only to have it run the risk of disallowance. And we feel quite satisfied in these cir-cumstances that in view of the pol-icy which prevails at Ottawa with regard to the Japanese question, to place the word Oriental in this bill is at once to court disallowance fear-hear). There is no reason in the world to my mind at any rate, that can be advanced in support of this opposition.

Oriental European

Hon. Mr. McBride-"This bill has been introduced by my hon. friend On the bill to incorporate the East-from Fernie, solely for the purpose of ern British Columbia Railway comsecuring a charter, and then going pany being taken up.

to allow this condition of affairs to develop. And when it is all done, throw the blame upon the representatives of labor, of whom I am one, and fail to see that we are guilty, for the existence of this condition of things, which has been entirely brought about through the fault of the Dominion and coal governments. If the labor vote controlled both houses such a state of affairs would not exist, and I consider it to be the duty of every member of this house accepting fully the tonus and responsibility which are ours to support my motion.

Hon. Mr. McBride: I move the adjournment of the debate.

University Bill

The house resumed consideration of the University Bill and section 4, as amended was adopted.

Hon. Dr. Young: Before the committee of the whole on the university Bill and the un house is divided on these questions, merely with the object of putting cer-tain hon. members in a seemingly false position (Hear-hear). And, false position (Hear-hear). now sir, Mr Speaker, one word, if it be not infringement of the rules of ent state of things. And it would further seem, that notwithstanding the discussions that have taken place in this house, and all that has been said, and done, and the work of the commission, which was appointed to enquire into this matter, some facts are still being held back, therefore, I maintain that it is the right of the maintain that it is the right of the contained to the contained to enquire into this matter, some facts are still being held back, therefore, I maintain that it is the right of the contained to the contained to enquire into this matter, some facts are still being held back, therefore, I maintain that it is the right of the contained to enquire into this matter, some facts are still being held back, therefore, I maintain that it is the right of the contained to enquire into this matter, some facts while I may have said that Columbian college seemed to think it had a pull on higher education, I did not mean the original that the or the house, in regard to the object which is aimed at by my hon. friend people to go on with these important undertakings, and at the same time subject this legislation to no risk of disallowance at the hands of the gov-

ernment at Ottawa. (Cheers). I can well understand sir, that any person who held a charter which con-tained anything questionable from a constitutional standpoint would have a great deal of difficulty indeed in get-ting enough capital interested to proceed with the undertaking. (Hear, hear.) And, sir, I would in these circumstances appeal to the hon. gentleman opposite to withdraw from further interference with this bill along the lines proposed and accepting the offer which is held out by my hon. friend from Fernie as a very fair solution of the whole problem, insert in this till the same clause which has

this fill the same clause which has been incorporated in the Railway Assessment act. (Cheers.)

Can One Clause Be Disallowed

In reply to Mr. Parker Williams, Hon. Mr. McBride: My hon. friend from Fernie informs me that he is quite prepared to accept the same clause which is now in the Railway. it was a very municipal acts which of the various municipal acts which had for some time been required. The department had had the advantage of the advice of the Union of Municipalities in preparing the measure, and it had been considered and passed upon had been considered and pas

to ask the attorney-general whether one section of a bill and no more can be disallowed? "The bill is simply to protect the

Hon, Mr. Bowser: I have never heard of this being done. opinion as attorney-general is this possible?
Hon. Mr. Bowser: I do not think

that it is. Hon. Mr. McBride: In 1902 a very

the amendment.

W. H. Hayward (Cowichan): the way of railway construction in this province, and particularly so at the present time, is certainly not the friend of the workingman. (Applause.)

Amendment Amendment Rejected.

The amendment was rejected on the Yeas: Messieurs Eagleson, Jones, Yorkston, Henderson, Jardine, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnis—8.
Nays: Messieur Ving Messieur Kergin, Macdonald

Nays: Messieur Wing Kergin, Macdonald, Munro, Brewster, Tatlow, McBride, Bowser, Cotton, El-lison, Ross, Shatford, McPhillips, Thomson, Hunter, Fulton, Young, Taylor, Garden, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, Behnsen, Manson, Hayward, McGuire, Parson, Davey, Schofield —30.

Fair Wage Clause

Mr. Ross proposed to have included in the bill the fair wage clause, and in order that this might be done in accordance with the rule of the house Mr. McPhillips moved the adjournment of the debate at this point. Mr. Hawthornthwaite rose to

question of privilege and stated that he had not been present at the division on the day previous as he was in the corridor at the time and the division bell was not rung. He the circumstances to have his name

The speaker reserved his decision on this point, but remarked that it would have been better if attention had been legislation. In New Zealand trades unions are endorsed by the government, and every provision is made Oriental European

Mr. Hawthornthwaite —"I would like to call attention to the statement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, that the Japin order paper, and inserted at a later leave them.

It was then agreed that the clause in question should be placed on the there to bring about the amicable settlement of trade disputes, and no

Eastern British Columbia On the bill to incorporate the East-

right on with the work of construction, and nothing should be done to prevent this consummation (Hearhear). Sir, we hear the same cry ses-

dealing with trade, it should have been introduced by a resolution from the committee of the whole, and having been introduced by motion the pro-cedure was in direct conflict with rule 43, which is as follows:

"'No bill relating to trade, or the alteration of the laws relating to trade, to be brought into the house until the proposition shall have been firs considered in a committee of the whole house and agreed unto by the house. "The honorable member for Skeena

"The honorable member for Skeena, the chairman of the committee, held that the bill was properly before the house and committee, and an appeal against his decision to the speaker has been taken by the honorable member who took the point of order.

"Trade in general terms means the act or hystoges of explanations the act or business of exchanging com-modities by barter, the business of buying and selling for money. "This bill, as its title denotes, is an

"This bill, as its title denotes, is an act for the protection of persons employed in factories. I have perused the bill carefully, and I fail to find any of its sections altering the laws concerning trade, as the word is used in its general acceptation. Certainly the persons who are to be protected under the bill are indirectly connected with the trade carried on by the persons by whom they are employed, but their avocation in no way relates to trade, nor is their better protection any alteration of the laws concerning trade.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite: I would like motion only, and the bill itself is in to ask the attorney-general whether

Hon. Mr. Bowser: I have never heard of this being done.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite: But in your regulation. "I therefore hold that the bill has

been properly introduced by motion. Mr. McInnis' Bill. The debate was resumed on Mr. McInnis' bill to prevent discrimination

the limit of the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories. He had that the protecting of workers in factories and the protecting of the factories and the protection of the safety of the factories and the protection of the safety and the safety and the protection of the safety and the safety and the protection of the safety and the safety and the protection of the safety and the safety and the protection of the safety and the safety and the protection of the safety and the safety and the protection of the safety a the local situation, and particularly in reference to the Granby smelter, and it would appear at first sight reasonable to adopt the bill, in view of the situation which was created at Grand Forks by one of the largest smleters in this country, but we well know that it is very bad principle to go on to bring wn general legislation solely with the view of covering special cases. (Hear, hear). And I further think, sir, that in this particular instance, it will be Other Speakers.

John McInnis (Grand Forks) and John Jardine (Esquimalt) supported the amendment.

And to my mind, sir, that if we adopt this bill it will be a very easy matter indeed for the employer of labor to get outside its provisions. (Hear, hear).

And to my mind, sir, that if we adopt this bill it will be a very easy matter indeed for the employer of labor to get outside its provisions. (Hear, hear). safe to go this far, that if we adopt very simple procedure for would appear. Sir to an ordinary man that the person who puts anything in this bargains with his employees as to the way of railway construction in escape completely the conditions which

What Objections Are.

The objections to the bill of my honorable friend are these: In the first place, there is nothing in the situation to warrant legislation of this kind; in the next place it is an interference between the employer and the employee, and an infringment on the rights of the employer; while last, and by no means least, it would not be effective. (Hear, hear).

I think, however, that no one will question my honorable friend's sincerity. We are all well aware that he represents in particular in this house the labor interests, and that on all occasions when any interests are at stake affecting labor in the beautiful and the results of the control of the contr

occasions when any interests are at stake affecting labor he has, as far as it has been in his power, promoted legislation to that end; but I repeat, Mr. Speaker, that here is a bill which in the circumstances—because it would not be wise for us to pass it, and because it would not and because it would not be good legislation, and further because it would not at all effect the purpose for

which it is proposed-should not be adopted, in my opinion, by this par-liament. I intend, Mr. Speaker, speak-ing for myself, to oppose the bill. Support the Bill. Mr. Hawthornthwaite: I do not at all agree with the premier that there is no widespread necessity for this legislation. In New Zealand trades

has resulted. Mr. Macdonald said it was no doubt undesirable to place on the statute book measures which could not be enforced, or which could in some way be evaded, but at the same time the bill expressed a principle. The time had long passed when trades unions were unlawful organizations, and he intended to vote for the bill.

ed the bill as a mere expression of opinion on the part of the legislature. But at the same time that hon gentleman was the solicitor for the cor-poration, which had introduced Am-erican methods into this province, and hence they had possibly a declaration made on the floor of the house by the very solicitor who would show the people of Grand Forks the way in which this bill could be evaded. (Hear,

Mr. Macdonald: I beg to inform my hon, friend that when I entered the house four years ago I gave up my retainer for the Granby Mining & Smelting company, and I occupy at the present time exactly the same po-sition with respect to that company that I occupy in the case of any other ompany.

Mr. Williams: I am very glad to

have this information, but if my memory is not at fault the hon. gentleman a couple of years ago refused to vote on a certain question because he was the solicitor of that company. Mr. Macdonald: I gave up my re-

tainer, and a very handsome one it was, from that company at the very commencement when I entered politics, but I did not cease to do business for them. I am, however, no longer bound to them in any other way than I am bound to any other company, or, for instance, to one John Smith, a working miner.

Mr. Williams: I perceive that the hon gentleman occupies the very position in which I at first placed him, and is acting as the solicitor for the Grand Forks Smelting company. I am only an ordinary layman, and it seems to me that a man who does business in the ordinary way for a company as a lawyer is in the same position as a man who has accepted a retainer. In any event the difference is at best very superficial. (Hear, hear.) But as two years ago the hon. gentleman induced this company to adopt the eight hour system, I trust that in this case also he will use his influence with that corporation to have an end put to the introduction and employment o American methods in this province. (Hear, hear.)

Would Mean Open Shop.

Mr. Hayward: I cannot agree, Sir, with the hon, member for Rossland that a good principle is enshrined in this bill. I believe in fair play to one and in fair play to all and I oppose the bill because if passed it would perpetrate a gross infringement on the liberties of the subject. (Applause.) (Applause.)

Bill Is Defeated.

The bill was defeated on the follow-

Grant, Behnsen, Manson, Hayward, McGuire, Mackay, Parsons, Davey—23. Pairs: Messieurs Hall, McPhillips.

An act regarding the approval of titled An Act to Regulate the Hours

Second Readings The following bills were read the second time:
To enable the city of Nelson to borrow \$85,000 for electric light and

power purposes.

To incorporate the Vancouver and Nicola Valley Railway company. hold the statutory sitting thereof fixed for 11th inst. at the city of Nelson. Passed and Reported. The bill to incorporate the Dominio Trust company was on motion of Dr McGuire, Vancouver, considered in

mcGuire, Vancouver, considered in committee, passed and reported without amendment. Read First Time. A bill further to amend the Companies' act, 1897, introduced by Mr. McPhillips, K. C., was read the first

The report on the bill to authorize the Ladysmith Lumber company, Ltd., to construct and operate a railway for logging and lumbering purposes was adopted. Newcastle Expenditure

In answer to a question from Mr. Williams, Newcastle, Hon. F. J. Fulton stated that from July ist to December 3ist, 1907, \$6,143.81 had been spent on roads, trails and bridges in the district of Newcastle; that Henry Trudell had held the position of cruiser the road to Green mountain. total sums paid, as salary, wages and expenses to the following parties were: John Cairns—Salary, \$136; expenses, \$44. Walter Michael—Salary, \$334.75; expense, nil. D. Ferguson—Salary, \$256.75; expenses, nil. John Love— Salary, \$68.25; expenses, nil. H. True-dell—Salary, \$154; expenses, nil. Mr. Oliver's Question.

response to a former motion o John Oliver (Delta), Hon. Mr. Fulton presented a return of a copy of the map, plan and book of reference (with certificate of the hon, chief commis-sioner attached) deposited by the Vic-toria Terminal railway company in Mud bay.

Kettle River Bridge.

In presenting a return of copies of correspondence, telegrams and reports relating to the construction of a bridge over the Kettle river at or near Rock creek, Hon. F. J. Fulton gave an ex-planation. He stated that the member for Greenwood (G. R. Naden) had gone through the correspondence which was exceedingly extensive and had selected such portions as he desired brought down. With the exception of one let-

Pays Respects to Mr. Macdonald ter of a non-official character these or included in the present return.
On motion of the hon, the premier Mr. Williams remarked that th ember for Rossland evidently favor-

University Bill Amendment. Mr Henderson will move, upon the consideration of the report on the bill intituled An Act to Establish and In-

corporate a University for the Pro-vince of British Columbia to strike out section 10, and insert in lieu "1. The first convocation of the university shall consist of:

"(a) All graduates of any university in iHs Majesty's dominions.

"(b) All graduates of any foreign

university who are also on the voters list of any constituency in the province, who are actually residing in the province one year prior to the date fixed for the first meeting of convocation, and who at least six weeks prior to the said date register themselves members of such convecation."

2. In section 51, subsection (a), to strike out the words "minister of education, the chancellor."

To strike out sections (c) and (d) and insert in lieu thereof: chancellor and all persons who at any time have held the office of chancellor."

Fair Wage Clause. Mr. Ross will move, on consideration of the report on the bill intitled An Ac to Incorporate the Crow's Nest and Northern railway company, the follow

ing new sections "23. That no aliens shall be employ ed on the railway during construction unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the lieutenant-governor in council that the work cannot be pro-ceeded with without the employment of such aliens.

"24. That the workmen, laborers or servants employed in or about the con-struction and operation of the railway shall be paid such rate of wages may be currently payable to workmen, laborers and servants en gaged in similar operations in the districts in which such railway is constructed and operated.

To re-number present secton 23 as number 25 Eastern B. C. Railway

Mr. Ross will move, in committee of the whole on the bill entitled An

of Michel Creek, at or near the point known as 'The Loop,' on the Crow's Nest branch of the western division The bill was defeated on the following division.

Yeas: Messieurs King, Naden, Eagleson, Jones, Yorkson, Kergin, Oliver, Macdonald, Henderson, Jardine, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnis, Young, Schofield—15.

Nays: Messieurs Munro, Brewster, Tatlow, McBride, Bowser, Cotton, Ellison, Ross, Thomson, Hunter, Fulton, Taylor, Garden, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, Behnsen, Manson, Hayward, this act or in the rallway act contains. this act or in the railway act contain ed shall be deemed to authorize the company to build any branch line to

of Labor in Marine and Shipbuilding Works. Nelson Assizes Dr. Hall (Nelson) will move on Thursday next that an order of the house be made for a return of all pa-pers concerning the failure of any of the justices of the supreme court to

MR. BRYAN INVITED

in The American Residents of Winnipeg Would Like to Hear Democratic Orator Winnipeg, Feb. 18 .- Dr. Jones, the American consul here, received a let-ter from William Jennings Bryan this morning in response to an urgent request from the Americans and ex-Americans of Winnipeg to visit the city

and deliver an address on February 22, Washington's birthday.

Mr. Bryan has just returned from a tour of eastern Canada and expresses his unqualified admiration for the country and people he met, and adds that he is very anxious to visit west-ern Canada. He promises Dr. Jones ern Canada. He promises Dr. Jones he will come to Winnipeg some time later and deliver an address to the

American club.

He will be the guest of Dr. Jones at the time, and will be tendered a re-ception at the consulate.

UNDER NATAL ACT

Sentence on Japanese Who Came Into Province—Habeas Corpus Proceedings

Vancouver, Feb. 18.—The two Japanese who entered British Columbia last week in defiance of the Natal act and were arrested, were this morning fined \$500 each and sentenced to fined \$500 each and sentenced to twelve months in jail, with the option toria Terminal railway company in connection with the acquisition by the company of additional rights of way through the lands of John Weaver, at minster declared he was forced to be

governed by the new law.

Robert Cassidy, K. C., acted for the provincial government and D. G. Macdonell for the prisoners. Japanese Consul Yada was present. Macdonell this afternoon instituted habeas corpus proceedings in

Three women members of a Baptist church in Indiana have been arrested for "disturbing religious services" by ewing gum



"And she is r Water or woo

Friday, February

But Merlin's Where you ar

bearer of Caesan blue-skinned Brita waters the Christian era. all the glamor of o And yet surely no pa history of more con written on the weste lumbia. While France an

session in the east leons of Spain that on the western shor dred years after the de Fuca, or Fiery Jo that separates Van mainland, and gave i After de Fuca wi came Quadra, Behri ous Jack, the dashin

were followed in 177 What were they all coast which had to ther commerce nor o neither Sacramento n sands shining like th drous whale-wealth bottom was unknown herds on the Priby those inland towerin choked with fish. The wealth of an the shore-line, and a unborn fields of yello and uncaring the lone

on through mid-day g when the lemon moon that unbordered sea. they sought. Ever si southern continent the lifst that ever h word had spread and the sea in ships of a fi of the map correspon at the south. To esta waterway was the ol ors, Spaniard and Bri Each master-marin

room a secret map of canal of dreams, whi ent and give a land-l east. The Anian Str from Panama to circu estuary they sought. persistent among the gleam was Captain south he cast anchor sea-ward coast of wha sland, and from he up to the very Arcti after sound, and pen inlet if perchance to

up that will-o'-the wi

lowed.

Cook failed to fine But his eves were no of discovery. It was held charter from the the "Grev Old Mothe farther north than th those who followed, the natives a glimpse great white north, at vision saw the potent rich trade in peltries; to carry home the nev mine he had stumbled the ships of this virile sailed to the Sandwick Cook, one of England truest sons, lost his li

But Cook's vessel the "Resolution," safe the dead captain's car garding the possibilit immediate result of t journal was an eager the Ultima Thule who water-way was the ob tions were fitted out i in India, all bound which with the adven tury has not vet lost For ten years, me ish, Spanish, and Du

crossed one ocean an whole length of anoth continents, in a fierce of the fur trade. But lishman, Meares, ten Cook, to make the fir ent settlement. The a favoring tide, sedu lures that would best peltries in sight, and next lucrative haven ambition to establish which he might send the near-by tribes, re ver skins, bear and

### icial character these e hon. the premier 5.10 o'clock.

Bill Amendment. will move, upon the the report on the bill to Establish and Inversity for the Pro-Columbia to strike out nsert in lieu thereof: nvocation of the uni-

ates of any foreign re also on the voters' tituency in the proctually residing in the ar prior to the date t meeting of convoca-least six weeks prior register themselves as onvocation."

1, subsection (a), to rds "minister of eduu thereof: "(c) The persons who at any

office of chancellor. nove, on consideration he bill intitled An Act he Crow's Nest and company, the follow-

iens shall be employy during construction nstrated to the satiseutenant-governor in work cannot be pro-out the employment of

vorkmen, laborers or in or about the conration of the railway ch rate of wages as payable to white and servants ch railway is con-

resent secton 23 as

move, in committee the bill entitled An the Eastern Brit ection 3, and insert

leu thereof:
y may lay out, conte a railway of the
t eight and one-half
ht on the South Fork
at or near the point
coop, on the Crow's Pacific railway; a southerly direcreek to the mouth said creek; thence of said south fork southerly direction

ne, Kootenay dis of fourteen mines, rided that nothing in railway act containany branch line to

ection 21 and insert ieu thereof: ny shall, within six ny shall, within six coming into force of with the minister of cuture the sum of lars, either in cash oved by said ministat the company will than tea thousand or construction of y authorized to be rst day of Decemid in defalt of such coresald deposit of resaid deposit of shall be forfeited all the rights and by this act shall

Assizes will move on an order of the return of all pae failure of any of supreme court to sitting thereof fixed e city of Nelsen.

### INVITED !

dents of Winnipeg Hear Demo-Orator

8.-Dr. Jones, the ere, received a let-ennings Bryan this e to an urgent rericans and ex-Am-g to visit the city ess on February 22,

lay.
st returned from a lada and expresses lmiration for the he met, and adds he met, and adds ious to visit west-bromises Dr. Jones innipeg some time an address to the

est of Dr. Jones at be tendered a re-sulate.

# TAL ACT

se Who Came Into beas Corpus dings

8.—The two Japa-British Columbia e of the Natal act were this morning and sentenced to ill, with the option save sureties that e country immedi-ate at New Westwas forced to be v law.

C., acted for the oners. Japanese esent. s afternoon insti-Japanese

nbers of a Baptist ave been arrested ious services' by

# Victoria City and the Island of Vancouver

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron Writes on the Romance and Beauty of British Columbia-"The Beginning of Things"

-Rudyard Kipling OST Canadian kiddies can inform you that the sailors of Agricola discovered Britain to be an island. Can they tell who performed a like service for their own island of Vancouver? Teachers religiously begin each term with vivid descriptions of how the eagle-

And she is no common Earth,

But Merlin's Isle of Gramarye

Where you and I will fare.'

Water or wood or air,

Caesar's Tenth Legion fought blue-skinned Britons in England's offwaters fifty-five years before the Christian era. What do we give them of all the glamor of our own Northwest Coast? history of more compelling interest than is written on the western harbors of British Co-

While France and England fought for posssion in the east of America, it was the galleons of Spain that denied British supremacy on the western shore. In 1592, just one hundred years after the voyage of Columbus, Juan de Fuca, or Fiery John, discovered the strait that separates Vancouver Island from the mainland, and gave it his name.

After de Fuca with argosies of ghostly sails came Quadra, Behring, and another adventurous Jack, the dashing Juan Perez, and these were followed in 1778 by Captain James Cook. What were they all seeking on this uncharted coast which had to offer as glittering bait neither commerce nor conquest? At this time neither Sacramento nor Fraser had divulged its sands shining like those of Pactolus, the wondrous whale-wealth of cachelot and sulphuroottom was unknown, unvisited were the seal herds on the Pribyloffs, and all-unguessed those inland towering conifers and channels choked with fish.

The wealth of an empire waited just beyond the shore-line, and across the mountains the unborn fields of yellow wheat. But unwitting and uncaring the lone questing vessels passed on through mid-day glare, sunset splendor, and when the lemon moon made witch-light of all that unbordered sea. It was not material gain they sought. Ever since Magellan rounded the southern continent keel-cutting the Pacific, "the liest that ever burst into that silent sea." word had spread among those who go down to the sea in ships of a mystical passage at the top of the map corresponding to Magellan's Straits at the south. To establish the existence of this waterway was the object of the early navigators, Spaniard and Briton alike.

Each master-mariner cherished in his chartroom a secret map of this fairy channel, this canal of dreams, which was to cut the continent and give a land-locked way from west to east. The Anian Strait they called it, and from Panama to circumpolar ice at every riverestuary they sought a hidden entrance. Most persistent among those who followed the gleam was Captain Cook. Sailing from the south he cast anchor in Nootka Sound on the sea-ward coast of what we now call Vancouver sland, and from here he pushed on coast-wise up to the very Arctic-edge, traversing sound after sound, and penetrating each successive nlet if perchance to his eager eye might open up that will-o'-the wisp, that fairy fire he fol-

Cook failed to find a northeast passage. But his eyes were not open only to the kudos of discovery. It was not for naught that he held charter from the mistress of all oceans, the "Grey Old Mother" overseas. Penetrating farther north than those who went before and those who followed, Captain Cook got from the natives a glimpse of the fur-wealth of the great white north, and with quick, prophetic vision saw the potential value to Britain of the rich trade in peltries; but it was not to be his to carry home the news of the commercial gold mine he had stumbled upon. From the Arctic, the ships of this virile and intrepid navigator sailed to the Sandwich Group; where James Cook, one of England's bravest sailors and truest sons, lost his life at the hands of a na-

But Cook's vessels, the "Discovery" and the "Resolution," safely reached England with the dead captain's carefully written report regarding the possibilities of the fur trade. The immediate result of the publication of Cook's ournal was an eagerly awakened interest in the Ultima Thule whose fringe touched the water-way was the object of the early navigattions were fitted out in England, in China, and in India, all bound for that mystical north which with the advent of this twentieth century has not yet lost its lodestone power.

For ten years, merchant adventurers, British, Spanish, and Dutch, with bellying sail crossed one ocean and beat their way up the whole length of another, coast-clinging to two ontinents, in a fierce contest for the mastery of the fur trade. But it remained for the Engshman, Meares, ten years after the voyage of Cook, to make the first attempt at a permanent settlement. The others had slipped in on a favoring tide, seductively secured with the ures that would best turn the trick all the peltries in sight, and then sailed on to the next lucrative haven. Meares cherished an ambition to establish a local trading-base from which he might send out short expeditions to

founded a post where Cook had touched at Nootka Sound, and here he accomplished a feat notable in the annals of ship-construction; this was no less than the building of the first vessel whose keel was laid on the Pacific, the Northwest America.'

Next year the spoiler came in the person of Don Estevan Martinez, who seized the settlement in the name of his sovereign, confiscated the shipping in the harbor, and imprisoned the And yet surely no part of the Empire has a crews. The high-handed act of this fire-eater

season's catch accumulated. To this end he Indians of that day. It is interesting to note terly hands to the cousins of India, Australia, one passage in the commentaries of England's and the isles of the sea. voyager-historian, the bloodless Caesar of the Northwest coast. Vancouver sailed up the Straits so long ago named by Fiery Jack (who had merely glimpsed them from his ship that passed in the night) and proceeded to enter and explore each inner bay and waterway be-tween island and mainland. Here he came in contact with the Salish tribe, a people distinct from the Nootkas on the seaward coast of the island. The Indians set out from their mainnearly precipitated war far off on the western land homes on Burrard Inlet to meet the in-

The air was surely surcharged with destiny that day. If Vancouver was susceptible to psychic influence, a strange thrill moved himas he looked landward across that unbroken forest of Douglas firs and giant cedars to where another pathfinder of the silence was cutting a new trail for the uncounted myriads who follow. Let us turn back the pages and get the genesis of this voyage of Vancouver, arn if we may how he happened to be here.

edge of another map where Kentish chalk- coming ships, filled with awed surprise at the tury two voices spoke to two men; one was of In the last decade of the eighteenth cen-

second man listens. That man is a young Highlander, the servant of the Company, Alexander Mackenzie, a self-made Scot, a Canadian bourgeois, if you will. In the noisy mid-day clatter of the Fort he hears that voice, in the waking hours of dawn, and "when evening shuts the deed off, calls the glory from the gray." He cannot get away from that haunting echo, he would not if he could. There are interminable changes rung on the everlasting whisper, but its burden is ever the same,

"Something lost behind the Ranges. Lost and waiting for you: Go!"

To turn Kipling's phrase, "when one hears the North a-calling, he won't ever hear aught else;" from this out the desire to penetrate the unknown filled the very soul of Mackenzie. No more might it satisfy him to outdo his competitors and carry back to Grand Portage canoes overflowing with furs. Samuel Hearne twenty years before had discovered the Coppermine river; might it not be given to him to reach Arctic ice down the bosom of some other northward-trending stream?

With this determined Scot, to resolve was to do; so in June, 1789, we see Mackenzie launch his birchbark from the shores of Lake Athabasca and make his way north and ever north. Skirting portage, rushing rapid, threading intricate waterway, the little band of empire builders at last shot out on the breast of the mighty river which Mackenzie himself was too modest to name, but which perpetuates on the map of all time the faith made visible of this doughty and determined Scot. This achievement but whetted the ambition of Mackenzie, it was of a Western sea that he had greatly dreamed among the bear-skins and beavers of Montreal, and to that ocean which split its waves "somewhere" far beyond the snow-crests of the Rockies he would go.

It gives us the measure of the man to know that the thought uppermost in the mind of Mackenzie returning from the Arctic was not pride in the deed accomplished, but a realization of his limitations in astronomical knowledge. He would go back to Britain and study stars for a time instead of skins, planets for peltries. And back he went in 1791. Next year we see him back in the great white north land, leaving Fort Chippewayan, pressing up the lone Peace to winter at the farthest settlemnt; and the breaking of the ice in the spring sends him forth on the quest of that Northwest Passage by land which in singleness of purpose ever since the voices came to him he had sought with such passionate desire.

We have not time to count the chapters of the story, to name the streams ascended, the boiling gorges passed, the discontent allayed, the encouragement given, the lonely nightwatches when the leader himself looked for comfort in his new-found stars.

Stars that blaze in the velvet blue, God's own guides on the Long Trail, The trail that is always new.

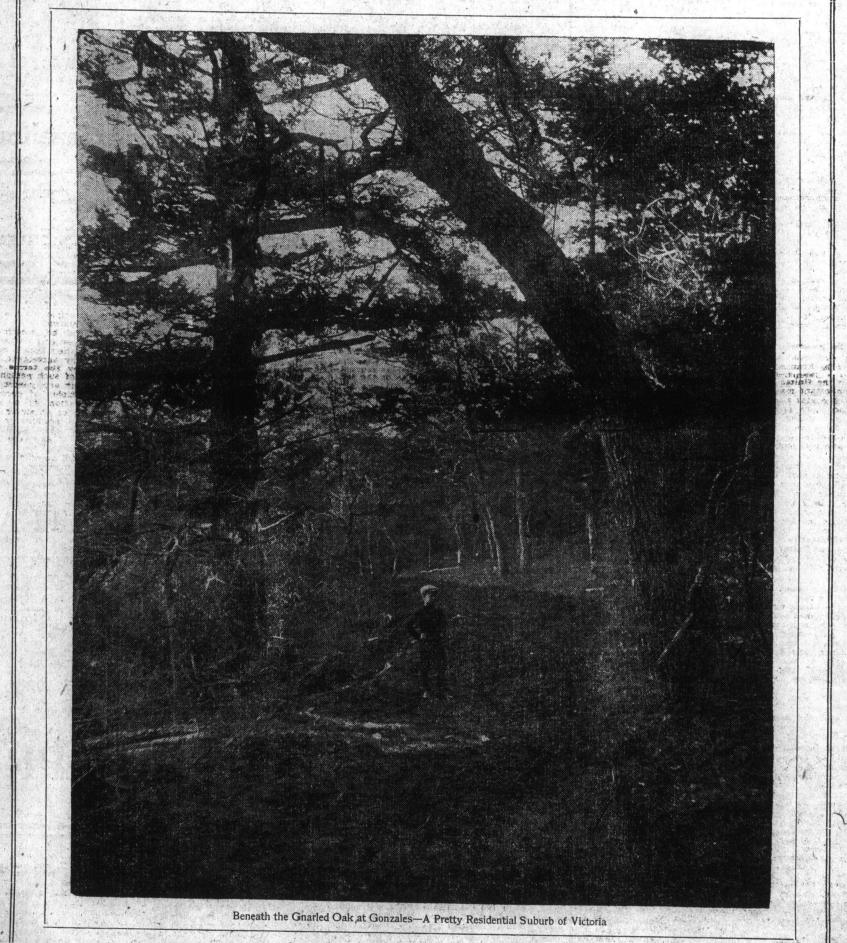
The Fraser was discovered, traced for a while, and then striking westward Mackenzie heard the beat of the surf upon the rocks, and came out from among the pines to the silver Pacific sparkling in the sun. It was a sweet day in summer's prime, and as the gulls cried . overhead and the sun mixed scent of seaweed with balsam breath from in-shore, we can imagine but not divine the feelings of that brave man who has thrown himself face-downward on the sand, and from whose presence the awed companions steal silently away. From the parted lips we seem to catch the words of another builder of empire,

Anybody might have found it, But God's Whisper came to me.

And not twenty miles away, each unwitting of the other, lay the other man who had heard the Voice; off the mouth of the Bella Coola river the ships of Vancouver rode at anchor.

Nanaimo is so situated that she is the central distributing point of the Island. All roads of travel on Vancouver Island meet there. Trade to Cumberland and Alberni Valleys and to the southern point of the Island, in the centre of which Nanaimo is the pivot, passes through Nanaimo. With all of the Island awakening and renewed activity general it is natural-that it should have a corresponding effect on Nanaimo. An announcement recently made by the C. P. R., however, has encouraged to a wonderful degree the business activities of the city. Nanaimo is connected with Victoria by the E. & N. This railway is now to be extended to Alberni and also to Comox. Survevors are in the field running the lines, and the C. P. R. is making arrangements to commence work at once clearing the right-of-way. In addition to this the C. P. R. has announced that it will clear large tracts of land all through the district to be thrown open at moderate prices for settlement. This, coupled with the fact that Nanaimo will be the feeder for all this enterprise, has made even the outsider realize the strategic position held by the city, and it is not surprising that within the past year there has been considerable realty business transacted and several important improve ments planned for Nanaimo properties. Bank clearings have more than doubled in the past two years and bank deposits have increased 28 per cent.

One has not to remain long in Nanaimo to realize that while her present largely depends on coal, her future will have many more substantial assets. Take the fisheries, for instance. Nanaimo, as every one knows, is the centre of the greatest herring fisheries on the continent.



cliffs look across channel to the lordly keeps of Spain. But in these maligned dark ages arbitration was a power in the land, and Hispania paid Albion two hundred and ten thousand dollars for damaged ships and ruffled dignity, and with cleaned slate the story of the

sea-board duel slipped into another chapter. Then in 1792, just two hundred years after the voyage of De Fuca, Captain George Vancouver made a survey of the coast and discovered Vancouver to be an island, a point which had been in dispute for two hundred years. The value of Vancouver's survey work appears in the fact that his charts of 1792 are in use still in this year of grace 1908. All this while the continental fringe of "New Caledonia" was

But Vancouver did more than leave us invaluable sea-charts. It is from his carefully the near-by tribes, relieving them of their bea- compiled notes that we get most of what is terminal of the Canadian Racific, close guarded

size of the "winged canoes," the strange sails, the cordage and the rigging.

Vancouver writes: "Here we were met by about fifty Indians in their canoes who conducted themselves with the greatest decorum and civility, presenting us with several fish, cooked and undressed, of a sort resembling smelts. These good people finding we were inclined to make them some return for their hospitality showed much understanding in selecting iron and copper." As Vancouver barters with his Indians, one wonders if across his mind flashed any glimpse of that vision splendid of a Greater Britain that should extend from ocean to ocean, girded by bands of steel, and opening its fruitful bosom to the Old World's hungry ones. On the very spot where Vancouver stood that summer day of the long ago now throbs and pulsates the strong sane city that bears his name, Vancouver, the ocean ver skins, bear and marten as soon as each authentic of the recorded history of the Coast by her crouching lions, and reaching out sis-

the land and one of the sea, each a mighty voice. Among English hedge-rows George Vancouver "heard the North a-calling" and began to see visions and dream dreams. It was the lure of the Anian Strait, that magnetic power out of the mists, which when it gripped a man would have no compromise, and strongly claimed him body, soul, and spirit. Crisping across the ice-ocean, smiling down summer sea came the voice:

O, young Mariner, down to the haven call your com-panions,
Launch your vessel and crowd your canvas,
And ere it vanishes over the margin
After it, follow it, follow the gleam.

And Vancouver heard the call and followed. While Vancouver, debonair and buoyant, is spreading eager sail across the Atlantic on the first tack of his questing journey, off in unknown Montreal amid the bales of peltries and trading trinkets of the Northwest Fur Company a second voice is speaking and a "Companies Act, 1897."

Province of British Columbia, No. 335.

This is to certify that "The Control Insurance office, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate in Victoria, Hongkong.

The amount, of the capital of the Company is two million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into ten thousand dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of two hundred and fifty and thousand dollars action.

The head office of the company is two million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into ten thousand dollars, divided into ten thousand dollars, divided into ten thousand dollars action.

The head office of the company in this proposition which has been in the protection of the municipal heades.

thousand dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of two hundred and fifty dollars each.

The head office of the company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and William Monteith, insurance agent, whose address is Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 23rd day of February, one thousand nine hundred and six.

ILS.] S.Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established and licensed are:

To continue under the provisions of "The Companies Ordinance, 1865," the insurance business heretofore carried on by the Canton Insurance Office, and for that purpose to carry on in the Colony of Hongkong and elsewhere, under the management and agency of the partnership of merchants now carrying on business at the City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere in China and Japan, or elsewhere, the business now carried on at Hongkong under the firm or style of Jardine, Matheson & Co., or of the person or persons who for the time being shall carry on or continue in Hongkong or in any other port or place in China or Japan, or elsewhere, the business now carried on at Hongkong under the said firm, whether being the present members of that firm or being any person or persons including or not including all or any of the present members of the said firm, or trading under any other firm or style so long as such person or persons including or not including all or any of the present members of the said firm, or trading under any other firm or style so long as such person or persons or some of such persons of the said firm, or trading under any other firm or style so long as such person or persons or some of such persons of the said firm, or trading under any other firm or any of the present members of the said firm, or trading under any other firm or any of the present members of the said firm, or trading under any other firm or any of the present members of the said firm, or tra small no longer be any person or persons so trading, and qualified and willing to act in manner aforesaid, then and thenceforward under such management and agency as the Company shall appoint, the business of marine insurance in all its branches, including the insurance against marine, harbour and river risk, risk of ships, vessels of all kinds, respondentia, treasure, bullion, merchanse, goods and property belonging to members of the Company or to strangers in and on board of ships and vessels (whether steam or sailing vessels), boats, hulks, or receiving or other stationary vessels in ports, in or on rivers, in dock, at sea or going to sea, and to undertake all other risks and liabilities usually undertaken by persons carrying on the business of marine insurance; to reinsure when deemed expedient, and to do all other things which shall be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

### LAND ACT

Victoria District, District of Metchosin

TAKE NOTICE that I, Norman Hardie, of Victoria, B. C., occupation S.S. Agont, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land: foreshore lot opposite lot 54, Metchosin district; for fishing purposes:

Commencing at a post planted at the

Commencing at a post planted at the utheast corner of Bentinck Island, ence west 40 chains, thence south 40 alns, thence east 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence the 40 chains to point of commence-NORMAN HARDIE

Date, Victoria, B.C., 13th January, 1980.

### BUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Victoria

Take notice that Thomas J. Marks, of Seattle, timber estimator, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described land:—

(a.) Commencing at a post planted about 65 chains north of the outlet of Loon Lake, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement.

south 40 chains to point of commencement.

(f.) Commencing at a post planted about one mile west from the bank of the Kla-anch River, and about one mile in a northerly direction from the foot of Ess Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

(g.) Commencing at a post planted about three-quarters of a mile west of the Kla-anch River, and about two miles in a northerly direction from the foot of Ess Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

(h.) Commencing at a post planted was gran about the commencement.

chains, thence east so chains to commencement.

(h.) Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Crescent Lake about 25 chains from its head, thence 160 chains east, thence 40 chains, north, thence 160 chains west, thence 40 chains cough to place of commencement. south to place of commencement. Staked Dec. 23, 1907.

THOMAS J. MARKS.

### LAND REGISTRY ACT

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of Indefeasible Title to Lots 25, 26, 51, 52, and south 32 feet of Lots 24 and 50 of Lot 1694 Victoria City (Map 24).

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate certificate of Indefeasible Title to above land issued to Clinton A. Harrison on the 29th day of June 1906 and numbered 183.

S. Y. WOOTTON Registrar-General. Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., this 23rd day of January, 1908.

A machine for cleaning ships' bottoms is being tested at Seattle. The machine is a high-pressure sand blast in the form of a compressed air pump, which drives sharp sand against the foul bottom of an iron ship and by its force sweeps barracles, rust, scale and foul bottom of an iron ship and by its force sweeps barnacles, rust, scale and paint from the hull. The pressure which is used in the blast is 100 pounds to the inch, and the force with which the sand is driven against the fron is so great that nothing can withstand it. Scrap iron in all sorts of condition was used in the test and was scraped clean as a new casting in a short space of time.

house at Oak Bay, but the was referred to roads and bridges committee.

Accounts to the amount of about 5500 were referred to the finance committee. The council then adjourned.

There are nine crematoriums in Great Britain, and during the last twenty years there have been in that country 4,450 cremations.

# MUNICIPAL PRIVILEGES **WILL BE SAFEGUARDED**

The following are the terms upon which private parties may be permitted to build or acquire rights on municipal lands:

On lease or license only.

For proper consideration.

Lease or license only to be granted for such use and occupation as will be of public benefit and an addition to

recreative enjoyment, etc.

To be subject to approval of all plans including charges, fees, boat hire, etc. hire, etc.

In case of club, approval of all regulations and bylaw of the club by

Term to be not more than five years unless in the event of permanent ouildings.

With no option of renewal. With no right to sub-let or assign without permission of council.

Option of council to cancel on any breach of covenant or for disorderly

behavior.
On termination of lease tenant to behavior.

On termination of lease tenant to be permitted to remove building if moveable wooden structure on leaving land or shore in conditions satisfactory to council.

Option to council to have permanent construction left or removed unless otherwise arranged at time of building, and always option to purment for four sets of triple expension.

building, and always option to pur-chase and take over.

Access to grounds and buildings by Canada."

ment for four sets of triple expension engines for vessels building

chase and take over.

Access to grounds and buildings by the proper officer of the council at all reasonable times and control of sign-boards, advertisements, etc. In case of a boat club or boat hiring

estabulishment, to covenant to keep and retain a specified number of boats in proper condition for public hire and under regulations as regards safety.

This does not interfere with the general right of the municipality to

The communications contained

The communications contained a letter from the post office department at Ottawa regarding the name of the Oak Bay post office. It was moved that the postmaster-general be requested to reconsider his decision not to have the post office under the name of "Oak Bay." to have the post office under the name of "Oak Bay." The B. C. Electric Railway Company

asked permission for the placing of a pole line on Foul Bay road. This was granted, with the condition that

a portion of her property for the com pletion of the shore road to the effect that she saw no advantage to be gained by doing this, although the neighbors in the vicinity had done so. A check for \$2,000 for the sale of debentures was received from Crease & Crease, and the clerk reported that

he had deposited same. A letter was received from Mrs. Sproule asking that the speed of automobiles be checked while running on the roads of the municipality. She on the roads of the municipality. She had had ruined a new \$35 dress lately through a machine running at a high rate of speed on a muddy road. Referred to the road committee

Several petitions asking for local mprovements were received, and either referred to the roads and bridges committee or improvements

A rather warm discussion took place over the request of a private boat club for a location of a new club house at Oak Bay, but the matter was referred to roads and bridges

# NO FOOD SHORTAGE IN THE INTERIOR

cipality, the latter to provide the distribution system.

The reciprocal powers asked by the municipality, that of the privilege of laying a pipe line through the city of Victoria for the purporse of connecting with waterworks of their own or other corporations were refused, nor would the city admit its obligation to supply all the water the municipality required. The report was adopted unanimously.

The following councillors were present: Reeve Oliver in the chair, the Councillors Newton, Noble, Fernie, Rights on Municipal Lands

Bulkley valley have all the provisions a little short in some cases, but potatoes are very plentiful, beef can be had by everyone, and from 17 people I have interviewed from the bulkley valley, I hear that there has not been nor is it feared there will be any shortage of supplies before the spring opens up.

"Now that the government sleigh road is open from here to the Bulkley valley, freight has been moving down there, quite a number of the settlers have come in with their teams, taking out not only supplies, but furniture, farm implements, etc., that was impossible to get out there by pack train.

The following are the terms upon

train.
"The people in general feel very grateful to the government for the building of this road, and it certainly has been money well expended, and a great boon to this district."

### **GOVERNMENT SECURES** ENGINES AT PAISLEY

Fleming & Ferguson Receive Orders For Four Sets For Canadian Vessels

In view of the efforts being made to induce the Ottawa government to have the new fishery protection cruishave the new fishery protection cruis-er to be built for patrol service on the British Colummia coast constructed by Canadian shipbuilders instead of the contract being awarded to a British shipyard, which action it is re-

Nothing is known locally as to what vessels the four sets of engines are to be used.

Fleming & Ferguson built several of the Canadian government steamers

including the steamer Quadra. Ask for Amherst solid leather foot-

Bylaws.

Other Business

After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and adopted the report of the committee to meet a committee of he Saanich council was read regarding the water question and adopted.

The communications contained a between Goldstream and Mill bay.

The deputation consisted of Ald. F. Pauline, president; C. F. Todd, Col. Prior, Ald. R. Hall, S. Leiser and F. Elworthy, secretary. The delegation was introduced by W. H. Hayward, Was introduced by W. H. Hayward, Son, M. P. P., Cowichan, and H. W. Thomson, M. P. P., Victoria.

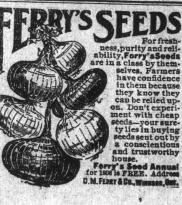
A resolution adopted at the last meeting of the beard was monthly meeting

early construction of a wagon road between Goldstream and Mill bay, and that the provincial government be re-spectfully requested to have the road finished this year."

the poles be placed seven feet from the boundary line on the road.

Mrs. Sproule replied to the council's request asking that she dedicate for the road and furnished a number The government received the deleof details.

> Dr. Hasell, resident surgeon at the Dr. Hasell, resident surgeon at the Jubilee hospital, has been granted a five months' leave of absence. He will take a trip to England and will leave on the Blue Funnel liner Bellerophon. Dr. Hasell had been asked if he would supply the place of the steamer's surgeon, who was suddenly steamer's surgeon, who was suddenly recalled to England, and he decided to take the position himself, as he is anxious to visit England. Mrs. Has-ell remains in Victoria. Dr. Leeder is



# PROPOSING TO CUT HIGH GRADE VEINS

(From Tuesday's Dally)

Hon. R. G. Tatlow has received advices from the government agent at the smay be permitted to erect building the particle of the control of the municipal based of advise the solicitor in the drafting of a course of the solicitor in the drafting of the particle of the course of the agent of the solicitor in the drafting of the particle of the course of the

abated.

Sunting to the promoters, explains very clearly and definitely the relation of the city to the scheme:

Greenwood, B. C., Feb. 8, 1908.

S. F. Johnson, Esq., Chicago, Ill.—

Dear Sir:

I take pleasure in informing you that I am personally in favor of Mr. Richard Armstrong's proposition to build or construct a tunnel from Greenwood to Pheenix on the following terms and conditions, namely, that the city of Greenwood is to bonus said tunnel proposition to the extent of \$50,000 in bonds of the city, payable as follows: \$5,000 in bonds of the city, payable as follows: \$5,000 of bonds on the completion of 2,000 additional feet or when in 4,000 feet of said tunnel, a further sum of \$18,000 of bonds on the completion of 2,000 additional feet or when in 4,000 feet, \$15,000 of bonds when the tunnel has been completed 5,000 feet and the balance of \$20,000 of bonds when the tunnel has been completed to Phoenix

I have laid this proposition before the addermen in an informal way, and they are all favorable to it. I, further, had the board of trade call a meeting, and Mr. Armstrons laid Mrs proposition before them and they are all favorable to it. I, further, had the board of trade call a meeting, and Mr. Armstrons laid Mrs proposition before them and they are all favorable to it. I, further, had the board of trade call a meeting, and Mr. Armstrons laid Mrs proposition before them and they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are all favorable to it. I, further, had they are

Claims thence west 60 chains, thence over 160 chains to point of commencing at a post planted at the southest corner of Lease, thence acouth 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence acouth 80 chains, thence acouth 80 chains, thence acouth 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence acouth 80 traffic manager of the C. P. R. Mr. Ussher has had exceptional facilities for ascertaining the prospective volume of business, as he attended the annual convention of the Transcontinental Passenger association, which was in session at Coronado Beach, California, last week. Mr. Ussher there met passenger traffic men from all over the continent. He left for Winnipeg yesterday afternoon.

all over the continent. He left for Winnipeg yesterday afternoon.

"The question of summer tourist rates was referred by the convention to a committee which will meet in Chicago at the end of this month," said Mr. Ussher. All the reports presented indicated that there will be a large volume of travel from Eastern points to this coast this season. So far as the C. P. R. is concerned, the prospects are that the business will equal, if not supass, that of last year. Calipects are that the business will equal, if not supass, that of last year. California attracted an exceptionally large number of tourists this winter. My advices are that many of them will return home via Vancouver and the C.P. R. On June 1 a passenger service surpassing all our previous efforts in that direction will be inaugurated. It is premature to state the number of daily trains each way between here and Montreal, as the schedules and other details have not yet been worked out. The C. P. R., however, will be in a position to handle all the travel and will have ample hotel accommodation a position to handle all the travel and will have ample hotel accommodation at the various mountain resorts.

"My advices are that there will be a large emigration movement to Canada from Europe and the United States this spring and summer. From present indications British Columbia will secure a larger percentage of the ecure a larger percentage of the new-omers than in former years."

To Be Ready for Field Service

Washington, Feb. 17.—An order excusing army officers on duty in Mashington for two hours to indulge in horseback riding two afternoons a spirit, which animates you, a country which is destined to be second to sax plained that the purpose of the regulation is to permit army officers to maintain themselves in good physical condition, in view of the orders they may receive at any time to report for the field duty.

Jacob Roos, one of Hospelers oldest citizens, is dead.

Countries on the side of this other cocan.

Countries on the side of this other cocan.

Those Present

At the head of the table in addition to the president, were seated the premier, J. A. Macdonald and Hon. R. G. Tatlow. Other guests present which has arisen upon the shores of the Atlantic. In the words of the poet Shelley:

"A greater Athens may arise, etc."

"A greater Athens may arise, etc."

The applause at the conclusion of Sir Edgar Vincent's remarks was loud and prolonged. Three cheers of the speaker, and all which has a greater and port Moody, is dead at the veteran pioneer of New Westminster and Port Moody, is dead at the president, were seated the premier, J. A. Macdonald and Hon. R. G. Tatlow. Other guests present where Mayor Lewis Hall, Henry Pullen, A. S. Barton, W. F. Robertson, J. A. Hinton, W. G. Findlay, Dr. T. J. Jones, R. W. Dr. T. J. J. Jones, R. W. Dr. T. J. Jones, To Be Ready for Field Service

# SIR EDGAR VINCENT TO CANADIAN CLUB

same proportion his embarras

He understood that the club had as its object the education of its mem-bers. The club was better fitted in many respects than any other organ-ization which he had ever met in any part of the world.

England in Egypt. In coming before them he came as a man who had spent a large portion of his life in lands of antique civilization. The past of Egypt was familiar to all, as was that of Turkey, the land which in direct succession to the

"But perhaps you will permit me to say a few words with respect to subjects nearer home. When in these faroff lands it occurred to me to ask whether in these countries bordering Puget sound, which, on looking upon the map, seemed to me to be the most favored in the world, to ask whether the beauties were so great as they had been represented or whether the natural and physical advantages had been utilized in the way they should.

"I was filled with astonishment and

Continuing, he said

"When one contemplates your agri-cultural resources, the resources of valent one contemplates your agri-cultural resources, the resources of your mines, your forests and your fisheries, one cannot but come to the certain conviction that you are among the most fortunate and most favored of mankind.

"And you have another advantage less generally accepted as an advantage, perhaps, but which yet constitutes an advantage of enormous value. I refer to your climate.

I refer to your climate.

"It has been said that it is like the climate of England. I would not insist too much upon the likeness, for it is like it only as a second edition of a book is like the original—largely revised and augmented. (Laughter and applause.) You have revised the fogs and augmented the sunshine. Empire's Future

"We have heard a great deal in the magazines and papers of the natural decay of the empires. I am glad to see that some of my friends have taken the view that in so far as this applies to the British Empire there is nothing necessary or probable about it. I disbelieve entirely that the British empire has even reached its zenith (cheers and prolonged applause).

"Day the bloom of the province except perhaps in the more extreme northerly portions. Should be come again he would be heartly welcomed.

J. A. Macdonald seconded the vote of thanks with a few appropriate re-"But, were it so, were there any

# Recipe for Fine Prune Marmalade

This is a French recipe and particularly valuable in seasons when fruit is scarce: Take 6 fine, large cooking apples, peel, plunge in cold water, then put them over a slow fire, together with the juice of lemons and half a pound of sugar. When well stewed, split and stone two and a half pounds of prunes and put them to stew with the apples and enough water to prevent burning. When all appears well dissolved, beat it through a strainer bowl and lastly through a sieve, Mould if you like, or put away in small glass jars, to cut in thin slices for the ornamentation of pastry, or to be eaten with cream.

FRENCH PRUNES, per lb. ... FANCY PRUNES, per package .....

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joined in the singing of "For he's jolly good fello Vote of Thanks

A vote of thanks was then pro posed by Hon Richard McBride. stated that he was happy to be so honored, for he looked upon Sir Edgar as being a guest not only as the guest of the club but a guest in the provincial even a federal sense. Very recently the province had been with out visitors of the standing of Sir Edgar Vincent, but the tide seemed now turned. All that British Columbia required was capital and population. Its climate spoke for itself. The climate of Victoria, he could assure the visitor, was representa-

of thanks with a few appropriate re-marks, and it was tendered the dis-tinguished visitor by the president of signs of the diminution on the other side of the Atlantic, I ask myself if it would not be possible to witness the rejuvenation of the empire in these countries on the side of this other

mer, W. A. Upton Runnalles, E. Gunn, T. H. Slater, W. J. Dowler, H. G. Ross, A. B. Fraser, Jr., Geo. Glover, R. B. McMicking, R. L. Drury, H. A. Munn, Col. E. G. Prior, Chas H. Lugrin, Joseph Peirson, John A. Turner, T. M. Sturgess, James Forman, L. H. Hardie, Robert Erskine, W. E. Canavan, Stuart Mannell, E. Jabbs, C. Dubois Mason, G. D. Christie, Herbert Cuthbert, L. Carabana, C. Cuthbert, L. Carabana, C. Cuthbert, L. Carabana, C. Cuthbert, J. A. Graham, M.D., C. W. Blackstock, T. A Shotbolt, W. Blaker more, H. Dallas Helmcken, W. S. Enrburn, W. J. Sutton, Frank I. Clarke. F. Newcombe, J. K. Worsford, R. McBride, R. G. Tatlow, J S. Gibb, R W. Perry, Arthur Davies, B. C. Mess James Rebbeck, D. Macrae, J. A. Har-James Rebbeck, D. Macrae, J. A. Haver, A. T. R. Blackwood, H. S. Crotty, Canon Beanlands, Dr. R. R. Ford Verrinder, Alex. Peden, George McCandless, R. W. Riddell, E. B. Jones, W. S. less, R. W. Riddell, E. B. Jones, W. S. Terry, F. Napier Denison, J. B. Mc-Callum, W. A. Gleason, W. Coleman, D. R. Ker, P. R. Brown, Judge Lampman, A. R. M. O'Reilley, P. R. Brown, Jr., Ernest A. Hall.

Colonel Scott Dead. Vancouver, Feb. 17.—Col. T. J. Scott, the veteran pioneer of New Westmin-

Friday, February

WITH THE

Cross VERY us that a good other whole

ferent breeds of poul doing. Where, then, do t pays to do so? Here farmers, and they are this opinion chiefly, they get more eggs.

crosses. But what g

tra money, and with

selves. Nothing is g

it fact or fancy? T reasons for their thin they say they have neighbor who always only cross bred fowl. is true. If it is we mu right, and we pure br in the wrong and are

are trying to get the

crosses will furnish

Winter eggs are

want crosses, and only supply those crosses. are what we are after, gained only by experie over and over in speci ments that cross bred own against pure bred But is the experience of It would be if it was ment should be, but g where it is you will r fowls even on the far gaining so-called expe few variations to suit The farmer sees a floc they take his fancy, so of eggs. Whether Me or Asiatics, they all r they are hens; and th lay well. Next season other breed, and the f a fair supply of eggs, (?) that "pure breds periment satisfactory to know the truth of of the two flocks whe quarters. Seldom is farm cared for alike One winter they will grain, and the next re wonder their egg reco year. Truth to tell, th lay every winter, but breed, for there isn't ar 'don't know why their Another reason why poor a showing, espec women have charge of a number of years the their pest layers until flock of hens. Then and for some one of they fail to make good

and had a good chance That there are poor fowls I must admit, b other kinds of live sto sons would never conbecause one or two pr variety of corn because year, but it isn't so w make good under all neglect, or they are no

There is no reason

logue of pure bred fow

ly because they haven

grosses to obtain a flo requirements of the o industry, for there are pose, and several for from. Breeds to suit size. Then look at th by the "cross bred" ac as though any ration: think of crossing two Plymouth Rocks and pectation of benefiting have in mind at pres hens are numbered w uses Buff Plymouth ! and Buff Orpingtons He may not injure h cross, for he had thr with, neither has he i supply any pure eggs one wants it, thus cu sources of income.

Happily this tend

WITH THE POULTRYMAN

Cross Bred Poultry

tra money, and without any benefit to them-

erent breeds of poultry, but much is lost by so

Where, then, do they get the idea that it

pays to do so? Here in the country among the

armers, and they are the ones who advance

his opinion chiefly, the usual excuse is that

hey get more eggs. If this is true then they

have a reason, and a good one, for using

crosses. But what gives them this idea, and is

fact or fancy? There are generally two

easons for their thinking as they do. First,

they say they have tried both. Second, a

neighbor who always has eggs to sell keeps

is true. If it is we must own up they are in the

right, and we pure bred advocates are entirely

are trying to get the most out of our birds.

the wrong and are laboring in vain if we

Winter eggs are what we want, and if

crosses will furnish more of them, then we

want crosses, and only bure breds enough to

supply those crosses. But—they won't. Facts

are what we are after, not theory, and facts are

gained only by experience. It has been proven

over and over in specially conducted experi-

ments that cross bred hens cannot hold their

own against pure bred hens in the laying pens.

But is the experience of the farmer of no value? It would be if it was conducted as an experiment should be, but generally it is not, and

where it is you will most likely find pure bred

lowls even on the farm. The usual way of

gaining so-called experience, with perhaps a

ew variations to suit the individuals, is this:

The farmer sees a flock of pure bred fowls and

they take his fancy, so he buys a setting or two

they are hens; and that winter his hens don't

other breed, and the following winter may get

a fair supply of eggs, and therefore has proven

?) that "pure breds don't pay." Is that ex-

iment satisfactory to anyone who is anxious

know the truth of the matter? Nothing is

aid regarding the care given, or the condition

arters. Seldom is the flock of hens on a

of the two flocks when they went into winter

farm cared for alike two years in succession.

One winter they will be fed mostly whole

grain, and the next revel in hot mashes. No

wonder their egg records vary so from year to

year. Truth to tell, their cross breds do not

ay every winter, but they can't lay it to the

reed, for there isn't any; so they just say they

don't know why their hens don't do better.'

Another reason why pure bred hens make so

poor a showing, especially on farms where the

women have charge of the poultry, is that for

a number of years they have set eggs from

heir pest layers until they have a fine laying

flock of hens. Then they try the pure breds,

and for some one of a multitude of reasons

they fail to make good, and the whole cata-

ogue of pure bred fowls are condemned simp-

and had a good chance to prove their worth.

because they haven't been given a fair trial

That there are poor strains of pure bred

fowls I must admit, but it is the same with all

other kinds of live stock; and these same per-

ons would never condemn a breed of cattle

ecause one or two proved worthless, or a new

variety of corn because it fails them the first

year, but it isn't so with hens. They must

nake good under all kinds of treatment and

There is no reasonable excuse for breeding

rosses to obtain a flock of hens adapted to the

equirements of the owner at this age of the

ose, and several for each purpose, to choose

rom. Breeds to suit every idea of form and

ze. Then look at the crosses that are made

by the "cross bred" advocates. It doesn't seem

though any rational, thinking person would

nk of crossing two breeds so near alike as

lymouth Rocks and Wyandottes with the ex-

ectation of benefiting either, yet it is done. I

ave in mind at present a poultryman whose

ns are numbered with three figures, who

d Buff Orpingtons to make up his mixture.

may not injure his egg production by this

s, for he had three good breeds to begin

neither has he increased it, and he cannot

wants it, thus cutting off two valuable

Happily this tendency is slowly dying out.

ipply any pure eggs or breeding stock if any-

Buff Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds

dustry, for there are breeds for every pur-

reglect, or they are no good.

irces of income.

eggs. Whether Mediterraneans, Americans

Asiatics, they all receive the same care, for,

well. Next season he mates them to an-

Let us examine the first reason and see if it

only cross bred fowl.

Nothing is gained by crossing dif-

VERY little while someone tells

us that cross bred hens do better

than pure bred, so they will take

a good flock of pure bred hens

and mate them to a male of an-

other breed, and so spoil the

whole lot. Spoil them? Well,

perhaps not entirely, but they

do throw away more than one

good chance to make a little ex-

# Prune

in seasons when eel, plunge in cold ith the juice of 2 ed, split and stone with the apples, pears well disthrough a sieve. cut in thin slices h cream.

CO.

52, 1052, 1590



Valley fully Hazel-cotton

on, B. C.

RLD

tteer

and obe.

Runnalles, E. S., W. J. Dowler, H. r, Jr., Geo. Glover, L. Drury, H. A. rior, Chas H. Lu-John A. Turner ies Forman, L. H. II. E. Jabbs, C. Christie, Herbert tham, M.D., C. W. hotbolt, W. Blakelincken, W. S. Enon, Frank I. Clarke, K. Worsford, R. low, J S. Gibb, R. Davies, B. C. Mess, Macrae, J. A. Har-wood, H. S. Crotty, r. R. R. Ford Ver-George McCand-E. B. Jones, W. S. Denison, J. B. Mc-ason, W. Coleman, own, Judge Lamp-

ott Dead. 7.—Col. T. J. Scott, of New Westmin-ly, is dead at the

eilley, P. R. Brown,

re shown of glass, work of silver, pretty, but easily lean. The shapes les, and they will ift for a man who

business in London aged 77.

Farmers are awakening to the fact that poultry pays when it is given the chance, and they are beginning to treat it with consideration. As this takes place we see the results on the various farms by the even, uniform flocks of poultry that proclaim them pure, if not fancy

No, nothing is gained by breeding crosses. Get a breed suited to your requirements, then stick to it and take care of it as it should be. It is not in the nature of hens to run in debt to their owner. If cross bred poultry pays, then pure bred will more than pay.

### The Indian Runner Ducks

To me, these sprightly active birds are most interesting of all the duck family. Their twofold name denotes at once their origin and their habits. They are natives of the West Indies. They are alert and active, ever on the go, and their movements are more of a run than a walk, partaking little of the awkward waddle of ordinary ducks. The carriage is very erect, as shown in the illustrations. In size, they are small, our American Standard calling for weights of four and four and one-half pounds respectively, for ducks and drakes. An Irish breeder, who introduced the first pair of Indian runners into Ireland about sixteen years ago, says that weights there average four and onehalf to five and one-half pounds. So the Indian runner is not a competitor of the larger Aylesburys and Pekins for market stock. It is fine as a squab duck, however, and makes a very quick growth. Its specialty is egg production. Given the chance, it makes eggs cheaply, too; with a good range on pasture land, along brooks, ponds, bogs, etc., it secures a large part of its living during the open sea-It has a strong homing instinct, and nightfall generally brings it back to its quar-

The eggs are usually laid during the night. The breeder above referred to gives the average egg yield as 180 per duck, though some individuals exceeded this. A New Zealand breeder tells of two Indian runner ducks laying 484 eggs in a year, while the following year these two and eighteen of their progeny averaged 234 each for the twenty.

My own Indian runners proved, very easy to raise. Two settings of eggs produced eighteen ducklings, of which two were killed by one of the hens, the other sixteen reaching maturity. They were brooded by the hens for about a month. At first they were fed prepared duck food twice daily. It was moistened with water; a little clean sand was added once daily, also some cut clover. The other three feeds daily consisted of one of green stuff, the others being wheat bran and ground corn and oats in about equal parts. This latter mixture was gradually substituted for the duck feed, beef scrap-about one-tenth of the mixture-being added as the duck feed was dropped. They were given some grain which they seemed to relish better as they grew older. Almost any kind of green stuff is acceptable to them. To this day, they prefer their grain thrown into

their water pan, where they can shovel for it. They were ravenous eaters till they attained their growth. On range, when ground and water are not frozen, they would need feeding but twice daily. Like all ducks, they want water with their feed. Mine have never had water to swim in

During winter, they are housed in an open shed, in one corner of which they have their bed of coarse hay. They don't mind cold and snow. There has never been any disease or sign of weakness. They are never noisy except when they get hungry. They are naturally shy, but a couple of the ducks have become tame enough to eat from my hand.

If the Indian runner ducks come anywhere near making good the claims made for them as egg producers, they will fill a large place in this country, especially as they are said to lay almost continuously during the season when the best regulated hens persist in striking. This means a continuous supply of fresh eggs. -F. H. Valentine in Country Life in America.

### Preserving Eggs

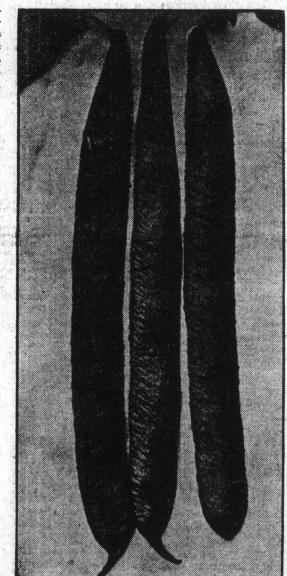
Water glass (sodium silicate), all things sidered, is the most successful preservative yet found for keeping eggs. Whether or not it will be a successful competitor with cold storage as a large economical enterprise, is doubtful but as a cheap, convenient and effective method of preserving eggs for the producer or the consumer of eggs, it is the best method yet found. Many experiments have been tried to determine the comparative value of a large number of familiar methods of preserving eggs. In nearly every instance the results have shown that water glass was superior in most respects.

It can be purchased at the drug store either in crystal or liquid form. The latter is very much to be preferred, owing to the fact that it is difficult to dissolve the crystal. One part of water glass to nine parts of water makes a liquid having a consistency not quite heavy enough to cause the eggs to come to the surface, but still sufficiently strong to furnish the coating which prevents the air from entering through the pores of the shell. This sealing of the pores, excluding the air and thus preventing the access of the germs which might cause decomposition, is apparently the real principle involved in the use of water glass.: Some experimenters have found that one part of water glass to ten parts of water is suf-

The eggs can be preserved in almost any receptacle which will not spring a leak. I cannot see any particular advantage of stone or metal over wood except that the latter is more liable to leak and there will be more evaporation from the sides. Wooden tubs have the advantage of cheapness. Oak tubs are usually stronger and safer than ash tubs. I would not, as yet dare to recommend galvanized iron receptacles, owing to the fact that there may be a slight chemical reaction between sodium silicate and the galvanized iron. In any case, something should be placed over the eggs to keep them beneath the surface of the liquid and to prevent excessive evaporation.

As yet, so far as I know no experiments have been tried which will determine how well preserved eggs will keep after they have been removed from the liquid. As soon as the eggs are taken from the water glass, they should be washed and dried, after which they will have a beautiful, clean, natural appearance, wholly unlike that of eggs kept in cold storage or by most other methods of preserving. Lime, for instance causes the shell to be brittle and rough. Vaseline and other oily substances adhere to the shell.

As regards the quality of the eggs, after being kept for nearly a year we found that they were very satisfactory for all purposes except, perhaps that of boiling. We are inclined to



A New Giant Runner Bean With Pods 9 In. Long.

think that even this difficulty may some day in a measure be overcome. In our experiments it is astonishing how firm and solid the white and volk were after the eggs had been kept so long in the water glass. No perceptible evaporation had taken place, as was shown by the small size of the air space. The vitelline membrane, which encloses the yolk did not rupture in many instances when the egg was broken. This is one of the best tests to determine fresh or well-kept eggs.

While we should always endeavor to use eggs as near new laid as possible, for preserving it is not absolutely necessary. I have found that eggs even one or two weeks old kept very satisfactorily in water glass. Eggs can be preserved for about one cent or a little more per

For the farmer or the village resident this method of preserving eggs offers an, easy and very sure way of reducing the cost of eggs to be used in the family and makes it possible to increase the number consumed when eggs are scarce and high. In the long run, this socalled new method but in reality a very old process will result in great good to poultrymen because it will tend to increase the price of eggs during the summer when eggs are plentiful and to decrease the price during the winter when they are scarce, thus equalizing conditions and increasing the consumption of the egg product.

If possible, have the manure drawn away from the stable as fast as made. It may be spread directly on the land or piled in heaps to be used later. In the latter case, it should be turned occasionally to keep it from heating. Of course, manure should never be spread, or piled at this time of year on land which has much of a slope, otherwise much of its value will be washed away.

## AROUND THE FARM

Home Treatment for Colic



OLIC is a term commonly applied to every disease of the abdominal organs accompanied by pain. This pain, however, may be caused by diseases of other organs situated in the abdominal cavity but not in the

digestive tract, and this pain is then spoken of as false colic. In the majority of cases the stomach and intestines are involved and are the organs from which the pain arises, and we then speak of true colic.

Authorities further subdivide true colic into engorgement, parasitic, spasmodic, flatulent or gaseous, etc.—throughout a list of a score or more divisions, and then give treatment for each. The ordinary individual is here seriously handicapped by being unable to tell true from false colic, and as far as the various subdivisions are concerned, he is entirely lost. This is only one of the many reasons for calling to your aid an educated veterinarian, and it also helps to prove the fact that the unedu-. cated "horse-doctor" (who looks wise and deals in superstition) is not capable of treating your animals. But as not everyone can obtain the service of a veterinarian the following treatment, composed of drugs found in nearly every

home, is suggested. When your horse is taken sick and shows evidence of abdominal pain, observe the animal's actions; try to call to mind any circumstance that may have occurred to cause this pain. Now decide whether you have an atof false or true colic to combat. that is, whether the abdominal pain, which the animal manifests by looking at the flank, pawing the ground, switching the tail and attempting to lie down, comes from the digestive tract or not. If the horse has been in good health, with good appetite, etc., and evinces this pain suddenly, you have every reason to suspect that he is suffering from an attack of indigestion, and not from any constitutional disease. Then take the weather into consideration; has the animal been chilled, thus changing the normal flow of blood from the intestinal tract to the surface of the body. and in that way interfering with the secretion of the digestive juices? Has he had access to a large quantity of cold water while he was warm or after eating, thus washing the undigested food into the intestines where it may undergo fermentation and cause flatulence? The next step is to find out what kind of true colic it is, and treat accordingly. For all practical purposes you can divide all true colics into three classes.

Engorgement, or colic from overfeeding, most often occurs after a horse gets loose during the night and eats all that he desires, or after being fed twice through mistake. It is also apt to occur in the spring when the animals are first turned to pasture. In this colic, the horse sometimes sits down like a dog, in order to decrease the pressure. of the overloaded stomach on the lungs.

The object of treatment is to empty the stomach, and this must be done by a purgative, as the horse cannot vomit. Use one-half pound of Glauber's salt, four ounces of table salt, and half an ounce of ginger in one quart of water; or half a pint of linseed oil with two ounces of oil of turpentine. Either of these answers the purpose and acts by softening the stomach contents and carrying it off into the intestines. The pain may be decreased by two-dram doses of fluid extract of Indian hemp, placed on the tongue, or half an ounce of Jamaica ginger and an ounce of aromatic spirits of ammonia in eight ounces of water. If nothing else can be obtained, place half an ounce of laudanum or three-quarters of an ounce of paregoric on the tongue. These are constipating, and so are not often used. Permanent relief can be obtained only by emptying the stomach, and rupture of that organ will cause death unless relieved in a short time. The veterinarian here has access to hypodermic drugs and the stomach tube, but these are useless in other hands.

Spasmodic or cramp colic is caused by a spasmodic contraction of the intestines due to interference or irritation of the nerves supplying the walls of the intestines. Indigestible food, large quantities of cold water, while the animal is warm, cold rains, or chilly, damp atmosphere may be the cause of the disease through interference with the nerve supply.

This class of colic is easily differentiated from the others as it always begins suddenly and is characterized by violent and sharp pains alternating with periods of ease. On applying the ear to the abdominal walls intestinal sounds are noticeable. The intervals of ease are apt to become shorter and shorter, as the disease progresses, and finally cease, leaving the animal in constant pain. The treatment must overcome the contraction of the intestinal walls and in that way stop the pain; at the same time we must endeavor to remove the irritating substances that caused the trouble. This may be accomplished with two ounces of oil of turpentine and two ounces of sulphuric ether or laudanum in a pint of linseed oil. Another valuable remedy, that can be repeated in a half or threequarters of an hour, is one to three ounces of alcohol (not wood alcohol) or whiskey, and a half ounce to an ounce of Jamaica ginger in a pint of water as hot as can be swallowed with comfort. Four ounces of whiskey in hot water is good if nothing else is at hand. A cathartic the salt well worked in.-Hoard's Dairyman.

of one ounce of aloes (Barbadoes) or a pint of linseed oil should be given in every case to carry away the irritating substances. Flatulent or wind colic is most often caused

by change of food, such as new hay, grain or green food, or by fermenting or indigestible food, such as mouldy grain and hay. Feeding an animal while in an exhausted condition is another fruitful cause of this disease. This form of colic comes on more gradually and the pains are apt to be less severe than those of cramp colic, but they are often continuous. The chief symptom is the swelling of the abdomen, especially in the region of the right flank, which, when tapped with the finger, gives forth a drum-like sound. The intestinal sounds are low or may be entirely absent. If the animal is not relieved, the gas continues to accumulate and the pressure on the lungs causes very difficult breathing and finally death of the animal from compression of the lungs, rupture of the intestines or blood poisoning by absorption of the accumulated gas. The treatment consists in trying to stop the formation of gas and in assisting the expulsion or absorption of that already formed. One-half pound of Glauber's salt in one quart of water, with ginger or pepper, is very useful. One ounce of common baking soda or one ounce of aromatic spirits of ammonia, in eight ounces of water, given at short intervals, is also good, and charcoal has a reputation for the absorption of gas. Two ounces of oil of turpentine in linseed oil, and two-to four-dram doses of creolin in water are also used to stop fermentation. To relieve the pain, two ounces of sulphuric ether and two ounces of laudanum may be given in water, or two-dram doses of fluid extract of Indian hemp on the tongue. Half an ounce of chloral hydrate is also effective, but is poisonous and will burn the mouth unless given in sufficient water-say eight ounces. The best treatment, however, is the puncturing of the intestines at the most prominent point of distension on the right flank. This is done with a trochar and canula, or hypodermic needle (absolutely clean), and is best performed by a veterinarian, although, to save life anyone may attempt it. The hair must be clipped and the instrument and skin thoroughly disinfected.

Now there remains a word to be said concerning the general treatment of any of these forms of colic. First the animal should have a roomy box-stall with plenty of bedding to prevent injury while throwing himself about. He should be thoroughly rubbed with straw or rags to stimulate and equalize the circulation; a few drops of turpentine or spirits of camphor sprinkled on the skin before rubbing will be of great benefit. The body should then be covered with a blanket and flannel bandages applied to the legs. Mustard made into a paste with warm water and rubbed on the abdomen often affords relief. In mild cases exercise may be of value, but it is not to be recommended in more severe cases. In all cases enemas are to be recommended. Do not administer drugs through the nose on account of danger of pneu-

Modern science has given the veterinarian many new drugs and instruments (especially the stomach tube) which enable him to save many cases that formerly proved fatal, but the fact remains that he cannot always be obtained and these simple drugs become invaluable.-Country Life in America.

### Cause of Streaky Butter

Every now and again, as if to keep the question green, some person gets to his feet and wants to know what is the cause of streakiness in butter. Experts make experiments and theorists advance conclusions, with much conflict of opinion.

In New Zealand an attempt was made to prove a contention. The butter from 20 churnings was divided into two lots after washing. One lot from each churning was worked one minute without salting and placed in the refrigerator. No. 2 was salted, worked one minute, and also put in the refrigerator. Investigation afterwards showed that not one of the unsalted parcels was affected, while in every case the salted lots were affected. Access was then had to a large number of samples which had been marked down in price by commission men, and in every case where the evenness in the coloring was very distinct it was clearly possible to distinguish by the taste that the light streaks had no salt or less salt than the more deeply colored portions. The conclusion arrived at, therefore, was that the salt had not been evenly worked. As to why the salt had this effect it has been suggested that it is because the salt drives out the buttermilk along with the excess of water. To test this theory the unsalted and salted samples were submitted to a chemical analysis to determine the percentage of casein.

In three of the salted churnings there was less of this constituent than in the unsalted; but in the other two the salted lots led the way in this respect. In all cases the unsalted lots were the lightest in color, due, it is supposed. to the action of the salt, which deepens the color of the fat. The obvious remedy is to get



# Recollections of a Recent Visit to Canada





OLLOWING is the full text of the extremely interesting booklet, which has just been issued, containing an address on "Recollections of a Visit to Canada," by Mr. George Briggs, a well-known member of the Corporation of London. Mr. Briggs was the guest of Mr. David Spencer while

The beautiful hall of the Salters' company, St. Swithins' Lane, City of London, was filled to overflowing on the evening of Wednesday, December 4th, 1907, when Mr. George Briggs, a well-known member of the Corporation of London, delighted his audience with a two hours' address on the subject of the wonders, beauties and resources of the great Dominion of Canada, from a visit to which Mrs. Briggs and himself had recently returned. The address was given under the auspices of the United Wards club, of which Mr. Briggs is a past president. The members and their ladies were received by the President (Mr. Walter Green) and Mrs. Green in the spacious entrance hall, the subsequent proceedings taking place in the banqueting hall, the President occupying the chair. The address was rendered additionally attractive by means of a large number of lantern slides, the majority of which were placed at the disposal of Mr. Briggs by some prominent officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway company. The large audience listened to the remarks of the speaker with the keenest interest from start to finish.

Mr. Briggs said: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: - When in a weak moment I fell to the persuasion of our treasurer and promised to give a lecture on my holiday in Canada, little did I dream of the task I had set myself, and although I have presided over large assemblies of men and women at meetings of all kinds for thirty years, yet this is my maiden lecture, so you must forgive me if I have not arranged it in absolute sequence. The fact is, I found the task so great that I hardly knew how and where to commence. The difficulty was made all the greater, after traveling 14,000 miles, to recall all the incidents of the first 7,000 miles, which were in Canada; and the more I went into it the more deeply did I get involved, because I felt at every moment it was my duty to place before you, as vividly as I could, the great inheritance we have in Canada. I decided, therefore, to divide it into two parts-firstly, to give a shortreview, and then take you picturesquely through the whole journey. I hope you will bear with me just for about ten minutes, while I place before you my impressions of Canada, as it is and what it may become, so I ask you all to think imperially, to feel imperially, and afterwards to talk imperially all your lives until we bring about that great imperial federation, and link all our Colonies to the Motherland in one eternal bond of unity, so that disintegration can never come, but we may remain not only the greatest but the strongest empire the world has ever seen, with countless millions to protect and love our flag.

I propose to place my trip under various headings-firstly, from London to Liverpool; secondly, from 'Liverpool to Quebec; thirdly, from Quebec to Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto; fourthly, from Toronto to Winnipeg; and fifthly, from Winnipeg to Victoria.

The Departure From London Leaving London at 12 o'clock on Friday, June 28th, we arrived in Liverpool at 4 o'clock without a stop. At 4.15 we were on board the "Empress of Ireland." By 5.30 all baggage and passengers had embarked. The last person to arrive was King Edward. I need not assure you I do not mean the King himself, but a large number of our usually red-painted postal vans with letters for Australia, China, Japan and Canada. After they were boarded we sailed down the river. The next day (Saturday) we left the Old Country, viewing the Giant's Causeway and the northwest part of Ireland. From thence to Quebec there was not a single wave, and it was absolutely like sitting still the whole of the way. In fact, sometimes at luncheon and dinner we had to look through the portholes to see if the ship had not stopped, there being no vibration or movement of any kind; but this unique trip was marred by a dense fog occurring at 2 o'clock on Monday. While I was talking to the captain, he remarked: "I must go on the bridge, a fog is coming up," and he never left the bridge again until 12 o'clock on Friday, when we arrived in Quebec, although during the whole of that time she made from 452 to 457 miles daily. At Sydney we ought to have landed the Canadian mails at 12.30 on Wednesday night, but the fog being so heavy we could not make the tender; consequently, they were landed at Rimouski at 10.30 on Thursday night, when the Custom House officers came on board. On Friday morning I arose at five o'clock, when a rare sight presented itself. The whole length on each side of the under promenade deck was piled with passengers' luggage, all in alphabetical order, I found mine immediately, and before six o'clock had got it passed through the customs. We passed the Gulf of St. Lawrence during the night, and from Rimouski to Quebec it was still the River St. Lawrence-a mighty river, but nothing particular in it to strike one's attention. The banks on each side are low, with few habitations except small wooden houses, erected principally for those engaged in the lumber trade

We then viewed the falls of Montmorency, and approached Quebec, where we anchored at 12 o'clock, not being allowed to land until 1.30, as all passengers for China, Japan or Australia were landed first with the mails, and also fiftyfour marines for the Far West. I may mention here that the Canadian Government is endeavoring to establish what they call "an allred line," that is, that the British mails can be carried from London to Australia, China and Japan all over British territory (applause). That, you will see, will be a mighty thing when achieved, and most beneficial in time of war. We stayed in Quebec three days. The old part, or French part, near the docks, which is all in the Lower Town, and where all the large wholesale houses are, is badly and illkept. The upper part, where the houses of parliament, the town hall, the great Frontenac hotel, the fortresses, the principal shops and fine wide streets and private houses are situated,

From Quebec to Montreal we took the steamer up the St. Lawrence, which, as a river, has little to present for itself, except as a mighty waterway. It was on a Monday night. and there appeared to be a great many weekend people going backwards and forwards. I was interested, especially in a large party of happy young men who sang a number of glees in fine style up till 10.30 p.m.-and made no collection (laughter). At the conclusion of their vocal efforts, they all sang "God Save the King," and then quietly dispersed. The banks are still low, dotted with houses at intervals, until we approach nearer to Montreal. where it is much more beautiful, there being many islands and interesting villages on its broad surface. Montreal aproached by the water bears its finest aspect. You see Mount Royal, Dominion park, the great elevators, ship-building, and all the colossal warehouses that are on the port side. In the old parts the streets are narrow and badly paved, while the newer part is nearly all built in squares, with fine wide streets, the whole city presenting a progressive and wealthy aspect. We visited every point of interest, and especially the Bank of Montreal, which has its head-quarters here. It is one of the finest banks I have ever been in with regard to its internal arrangements, but I rather wondered that a bank in a young country should have sunk so much money in enormous marble pillars, which, although giving it a dignified, rich and beautiful aspect, must represent dead money.

From Montreal we went by train to Ottawa, which is a more classical city, being the seat of government, and it stands in a picturesque and beautiful position. From Ottawa to Toronto, we went by train. Toronto. like Montreal, is the buzz of Canada, the houses being very fine, and the men are all energetic and full of business. I visited all the large stores and all the warehouses, and was impressed by the general progress of the city.

Some Impressions From Toronto we went to Winnipeg-a ourney of thirty-six hours (555 miles) by the Lakes Huron and Superior. Winnipeg, let me say, is one of the marvels of the West. It can only count about twenty-five years of age, and yet has 100,000 inhabitants, and the intentions of the people seem unbounded, for it is laid out with fine streets, and allotments are to be sold for a distance of nearly ten miles around. With regard to Lake Superior; the traveling people we met, especially the ladies, were very fond of reminding my wife that England could be dropped into Lake Superior, and as we were nearly two-and-a-half days on that boat, she was told the same tale so often that at last she replied to one person who was not quite polite in the telling, "Well, I will grant that you have quantity, but we certainly have quality" (applause and laughter). I may here mention that in Quebec, Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, and indeed, in all Canadian cities and towns, there is the most perfect system of electric tramways. There is scarcely any need for cabs, as you can see most of the city from the tramways, and your baggage is always carried by express companies. From Winnipeg to Banff is a journey of thirty-six hours, and during one-half of that time the railway runs through nothing but wheat fields, which is called "Manitoba," or "The Great Northwest." Then the next half of the time is is through prairie-land, where you see nothing but cattle and horse ranches. The journey from Winnipeg to Calgary is of most uninteresting character, except for a few villages that you pass through; but it is a great food country, and a great horse and cattle breeding country. For the whole of that distance you scarcely ever see a tree, and certainly never a hill; and the railway has not a single cutting or a tunnel from Winnipeg to Calgary, unless there were some during the night journey which I did not see. Calgary is the most important town between Winnipeg and the Rockies, it having now about 15,000 inhabitants, although but a few years old, and it is from there, at the foot of the Rockies, that the interesting part of the country commences, as far as mountains, lakes and rivers are to be seen. From Calgary there is a branch line, 250 miles to Edmonton, the capi-

I should like here to touch upon two or three important questions. The luggage question is a thing of great importance to travellers; and having traveled all Europe, I know

tal, direct north of Alberta.

our miserable scrambles in the Old Country on the arrival at stations; but in Canada it is simply perfect. At the hotels on the Canadian Pacific line, and on all others, you simply telephone from your bedroom, and a man comes, and you say, "Check this luggage on to soand-so." As in my case, with my wife, we never had less than five or six pieces-four too many. The man gives you a number, and you do not see them any more until you find them in your room at the next place you want to stop. I advise, if ever you go-one box each, and one to carry. As regards the hotels and the drink question in Canada, although you know I am neither a prude nor a teetotaler, yet I must compliment the people on their system. You all know that when you arrive at a hotel in Europe and you sit down to luncheon or dinner, before you have time to order what you wish to eat, a man presents a huge card of wines and spirits, and says, What will you take to drink, sir?" (laughter). Now, in Canada, you enter a dining room, sit down, and the first thing the waiter does is to pour you out a glass of ice water (of course it was the summer time), then he asks you what you will take to eat, and you are never asked at all what you will take to drink-but he gives you as many glasses of ice water as you like to take (renewed laughter). After I had lived on this wholesome drink for some days, I suddenly thought I should like to have a glass of wine, and asked if they had not a wine card (applause). The man replied somewhat cautiously, "I think I could find one," and after a deal of delay he produced a small card which had upon it three kinds of champagne, two kinds of claret, two kinds of hock, and three whiskies; twelve kinds of mineral waters, ginger ales, and all kinds of cordials, non-intoxicant. I think that is a great advance on the European systems, while another curious law is that at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening until 6 o'clock on Monday morning all bars in every hotel, and all drinking saloons, which we in our country call "public houses," are closed. In speaking to one of the principal citizens in Toronto on this question, he replied, "Well, you see, a working man cannot waste all his wages up to 7 o'clock, and he may even take a bottle home; but then, you see, he is at home, and most likely at home with most of his wages, which he might otherwise have dissipated among boon companions before 12 o'clock at night" (applause). So strictly is that law carried out that I have one or two very amusing incidents to relate. A gentleman called upon me at 8 o'clock one Saturday evening at my hotel, and, British-like, I of course asked him to have some refreshment and a cigar. I was told that I could not have any, as the bar was closed, and that they were not allowed to sell it, except in our bedrooms. so I invited him into our bedroom and there we had the desired little refreshment (renewed laughter). Perhaps that is carrying it a little too far, as when a traveler is in a hotel it is enerally considered to be his place of residence for the time; still, I must say I admire the precaution which they take. Of course, you can get what you like during luncheon or

The Resources of the Country

Now, ladies and gentlemen, I should like to give you a few figures; I know they are often considered dry, and sometimes perhaps, unnteresting, but I promise you on this occasion will not weary you in that respect, and I think you will find the few statistics I am about to quote will appeal to your imagina-

The total grain crops for the season of 1006 were over 415,000,000 bushels, of which 125,-000,000 bushels were wheat, and over 202,000,ooo bushels oats.

The following figures give a few of the rincipal exports from Canada (Home Proluce), during the fiscal year ended June, 1906: Wheat, 40,399,402 bushels, £7,013,000; flour, 562,465 barrels, £1,371,000; fruit, £1,004,-000; horses, 2,794, £110,000; cattle (horned), 176,030, £2,429,000; sheep, 244,262, £245,000; the mine (produce of), £7,389,000; the forest (produce of), £8,089,000; cheese, 215,834,543 s., £5,091,000; total, £32,741,000.

The total trade of Canada for the twelve months ending August, 1907, was £133,404,-000, an increase of £15,417,000 over the preceding year (cheers). During the same period the trade with Great Britain increased by 1,875,000.

The total immigration into Canada from april 1st to the end of September last, through ocean ports, was 158,598, compared with 109,-777 during the same period of 1906. By ocean orts is meant, of course, those people coming by ship; but it is calculated that nearly as many go over from America by train, and it most difficult, therefore, to calculate their number. The question of emigration is a point I want to specially emphasize, because of the hundreds of thousands who are pouring into Canada, only 10 per cent are British, the remainder coming from almost every land, and know no flag-but simply dollars.

An Appeal to Patriotism

But our government must be up and doing, because as the older generations die off there will arise-there is already arising, a race that does not care to know the Motherland-young men from 15 to 25 years of age, who either forget, or never knew, what their brave old British forefathers owed to Britain; but, on the

Imperial Federation is accomplished the better for Canada, and the better for the Empire. (Cheers.) Too little do the British race, and much more the Colonial race, remember the great men of the British Isles; the statesmen who founded, and the generals and men who fought and died for the colonies, but I must say that Canadians proper are true and loyal to a man. (Renewed cheers.) There is here, in this great Dominion, all that man wants, self-contained and to spare for the Motherland, in exchange for our gold and goods, without depending on foreigners. Our government, I repeat, must be made to understand what its duty is. Ministers should be sent out to see and hear, and feel and grasp the great situation. No man can stay at home and fully understand it. (Loud applause.) From what I saw in all the busy cities I visited, it is of no use for wastrels to go out there, because they will go to the wall quicker than in the Old Country. All there is eager, strenuous life; every man is for himself, and those depending on him. They do not want clerks and shop hands so much, and certainly they do not want paupers. (Applause.) They want farmers with capital; they want good artisans; and they want men with money to start no matter what kind of business or trade. I venture to say that with proper, steady intelligence, any man will succeed and grow with the country; but the gold is not for the lazy and indolent, any more there than anywhere else. (Applause.) Sovereigns are not to be swept up in the street any more there than anywhere else in the world.

I wish now to say a word about The Canadian Pacific Railway,

its system of travel and its fine hotels. That great company has done a great deal for the civilization and opening up of Canada, and all that the Government has given them in the way of lands it richly deserves. (Applause.) Their hotels are equipped in a perfect manner; their officials and everyone connected with the railway are courteous and obliging. The food (remember, I am speaking of summer) sometimes is not all that one would desire, more especially in isolated places, where the people have to resort too much to cold air storage; but that is unavoidable, for even in l'oronto at the finest hotel (not belonging to the Canadian Pacific railway) the food consisted almost entirely of cold storage. In Winnipeg, at the hotel belonging to the Canadian Pacific railway, cold storage was rarely resorted to, and, I think, there it was the finest cuisine I have yet seen in Canada. Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, I do not wish to weary you, but I have in this review tried to mpress you with the great Dominion of Canada, and if I have achieved that, I shall have added one more laurel to the great Imperialism which must eventually come.: (Cheers.) You may ask me now as a last word what struck me most. Well, it is a simple thing, but really vital. Some of you know that I have been in the habit of going to Europe and crossing the English Channel at least six times a year for nearly forty years, and when across that channel my language changes from English to that when I crossed the ocean naturally the same thing came to me, and for several days I could scarcely realize that I still had to speak English. Therefore, what struck me most was that in 14,000 miles there was but one language—that of the British nation. (Applause.) Even the black attendants in the train, the Chinese and Japanese waiters in all the hotels in the Rockies and elsewhere, spoke English. Now, about their telephones, telegraphs, tramways and electric power; in all the towns the overhead system is in vogue; the wires are all on huge trees, very tall and very thick, about the same size, and all very ugly, because of their immense number, and the cables for carrying special power are as thick as an ordinary man's wrist. In Toronto I spoke to the town clerk and engineer, with whom I had a most enjoyable hour, and said: "In a hundred years the people of that day will blame you for not putting them underground in a proper tunnel, where men can go in to repair them and lay new ones." The reply was, "The first cost?" "Yes," I said, "that was no doubt the reply in London 100 years ago, but it costs us now, yearly, what would have paid the first cost. With us it is now too late, as there is no room underneath; with you it is different. Do it at once and earn the blessing of future generations, not only for utility, but for economy and the beauty of your cities." (Applause).

Alaska has become a very interesting place, and a burning question has just been settled, but settled in a manner which still leaves it smoldering. You may know that Russia a few years ago sold her portion of Alaska to America for £1,440,000. A few years later the Canadians began to find gold and rich minerals at Klondyke and Dawson City. So then America began to say that portion was in her purchase, so it was referred to arbitration, and you may remember at Paris last year America bluffed us out of thousands of square miles. It made me very angry at the time as I considered it unjust, and I am more angry now than before and simply disgusted at our Government. (Applause.) All Canada blames us and says America bluffed us out of it, and I am sure they did. Prominent quite well the systems in vogue there, and other hand, think that they have made, and are men in New York actually said so and laugh-

indeed Canada. In my opinion, the sooner ed at us, going so far as to say, "Oh, we shall ask for a few more provinces soon on some pretext and you are sure to give them." much for Alaska. Well, the line was drawn and what is now left to Canada is called Yukon and is 196,976 square miles; that portion they call Alaska and is 590,884 square miles, and Canada lost 12,500 square miles.

The State of Oregon was also bluffed from Canada in 1848 and is 96,000 square miles. Washington also, in 1853, with 67,000 square miles. The formation of public opinion in the Dominion upon this question was a gradual one, built upon an underlying but deep im pression that Great Britain had been historically prone to sacrifice Canadian interestsignorantly, or intentionally, as the case might be-upon the altar of so-called friendly rela-

tions with the United States. (Applause). A map of Canada, showing the lost territories, was then placed upon the screen and its essentials described. Mr. Briggs pointed out that the total area of Canada was 3,500,000 square miles, or nearly as large as Europe. Quebec to Montreal was 175 miles, Montreal to Ottawa 122, Ottawa to Toronto 320, Montreal to Vancouver 2,900, Halifax to Vancouver 3,700, St. John to Vancouver 3,800, and the distance from Owen Sound, Lakes Huron and Superior to Fort William 555 miles. A large number of illustrations of life on board one of the magnificent vessels forming the fleet of the Canadian Pacific Railway company were then exhibited. Pictures of street scenes, public and other buildings, and views of Canadian scenery followed in quick succession, and proved intensely interesting.

Descriptive Address-"Canada for Ever" Halifax, with a population of 50,000, and the capital of Nova Scotia, was, Mr. Briggs remarked, from its long association with the Army and Navy of the Mother Country, the most thoroughly English city on the Continent. He then continued his descriptive address in the following words:-

At Quebec, we stayed at the Chateau Frontenac, belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway. This old city occupies the base and summit of a lofty crag, projecting into the St. Law-

Jacques Cartier, a Frenchman, was the first European who sailed into the river, and spent the winter of 1535 at the base of the cliff; and French fur companies soon after established here headquarters for trading. As the settlement grew, the fortifications were enlarged, and Quebec became the stronghold of Canada; remaining so until captured by the English under Wolfe, in 1759. No other city in Canada is so grandly situated, or offers views from its higher points so diversified and lovely.

Dufferin Terrace is a huge wooden platform, or promenade, 1-4 mile long and 50 to 70 feet wide, erected on the edge of the cliffs. It was first erected by the Earl of Durham, and was re-built and enlarged during the governorship of the Earl of Dufferin, and opened to the ublic in 1879, by the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise. On the west is the governor's garden, with the Wolfe and Montcalm monument. There are many beautiful excursions from Quebec, such as Point Levis, Isle of Orleans, Falls of Montmorency, and St. Anne de Beaupre, where there is a shrine for cures of all the ills that flesh is heir to, and in the splendid church the pillars are all covered from top to bottom with crutches, waist bands, leg props and every conceivable surgical article ever made, left there by those who were cured-or, rather, who never ailed anything.

Sous le Cap street is a most curious and interesting old street, and I should think practically remains in the same condition as when originally constructed, it being in the lower part of the town, where all the streets are very irregular and badly kept; it contains many quaint old houses. The Champlain monument in the upper part of the town, Champlain being the first organizer of the county.

Montreal.-Windsor street station, Canadian Pacific Railway-population, 425,000. It is the chief city and commercial capital of Canada, is situated on an island formed by the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers, and on the site of the ancient Indian village of Hochelaga. It was visited by Jacques Cartier, in 1535. trading post was established here by the French, 250 years ago; and this was the last place yielded by the French to the English in

It is a magnificent city, with fine wide streets in the new part, handsome shops and churches, a magnificent park called Mount Royal Park, and fine university buildings and grounds; but in the lower parts of the town, where all the large warehouses are, the streets are irregular, and badly paved.

Montreal is 400 miles from New York, and 2,750 miles from Liverpool—300 miles nearer Liverpool than New York—though not even the capital of its own province-Quebec-Montreal exerts great political influence, and it is the seat of the chief banks, trading corporations and universities. The French mainly occupy the east quarter of the city, the dividing line being St. Lawrence main street.

Capital Cities-Old and New

Ottawa, the Federal capital of the Dominion of Canada, is picturesquely situated at the junction of the Rideau river with the Ottawa. It has an immense timber trade, with huge saw-mills at every turning, and the city, like Quebec, is divided into upper and lower towns, standing on high ground, overlooking a fine valley, and contains many fine residences and large hotels, stately government buildings

National Public Lib ficent. It is made e wood; most beautif being of the same d cular in shape, and very fine marble sta Rideau Hall, the res General, is two mile town where the pres -lives. We had the house and also Ride lowed Washington self worthy of the p been raised, and alre handsomest and best ion. Like Washing come the scientific c the presence of the ( during the sitting of cultivated and fash strange, but in all co the governments sit, aspect to other town try it is very marked Glasgow for instance tish government, or even London, from then from the Bank different. Then retu are now assembled There is nothing con if you could put you City of London, you the civilized world, a nessed lately during plause.) I should sa received and despatching one question, "W land do?" than ever i town or city in all m the old city of Lor called the Queen Cit and of British stock, and has made great few years, there bein all at right-angles. of Lake Ontario and importance. The grain elevator huge dimensions, the

overshadowing all. Parliament, and we

Canada and America either to railway com companies. They as farmers, for here they and sell it at the mark company to whom tl they are paid cash dov being the owners of t ious times to differen could not quite find o ed elevators-I asked, they are not lifts; the ground floor by the fa is then drawn up by pipes and stored on an times there are as in more; so you see there it were carried up b moving at least four but by suction all tha

In Winnipeg the wide, and the popular is flat, being only 750 the country all round capital of the provinc known as Fort Garry 1871 was only 100 p the confluence of the boine river, and for m of the Hudson Bay co most interesting conve Englishman, he said, Brixton road, and can brushes" (loud applates said he bought a piece shop, which he then t in the country, but it of the city, being only town hall, while his house is quite half-a-m streets extend for mil here remark that Win accommodate a millio will become the great ing in the very centre, John, and 1,500 to Vi the Alexandra hotel dian Pacific railway, best hotels in Canada peg will become the for all the railways in become the great eng Canadian Pacific railw 170 miles of train-yard here we visited the gr eight storeys high, a wheat going in at the ing through 100 proce into 1st, 2nd, and 3rd at the bottom into bag way trucks. We only work, the whole being ery, with the exception bags. The total capac longing to this compa and the daily turn-out rels of flour. Before leaving the sits associations, let me

gentlemen, a story tha time when scarcely an way thither. The sto farmer arrived at Win ment offered him as m plough round in a day ng taken two or three walked over the best was practically cleared ploughing at 6 o'clock a very wide sweep with o'clock in the evening told him that the day



Parliament, and were much impressed by the

ational Public Library, which is very magni-

being of the same design. The library is cir-

very fine marble statue of Queen Victoria.

Rideau Hall, the residence of the Governor-

General, is two miles distant, and it is in this

town where the premier-Sir Wilfred Laurier

lives. We had the pleasure of seeing his

nouse and also Rideau Hall. Ottawa has fol-

owed Washington in attempting to make it-

self worthy of the position to which it has

been raised, and already ranks as one of the

handsomest and best kept cities of the Domin-

on. Like Washington, too, Ottawa has be-

ome the scientific centre of the country, while

the presence of the Governor-General makes it,

luring the sitting of Parliament, a centre of

cultivated and fashionable society. It is,

strange, but in all countries the cities in which

the governments sit, bear a totally different

aspect to other towns. Even in our own coun-

try it is very marked. Take Edinburgh and

Glasgow for instance, the old seat of the Scot-

tish government, or Dublin and Belfast, and

even London, from Highgate to Westminster.

then from the Bank eastward, and all is totally

different. Then return to the centre where we

here is nothing comparable in the world, and

you could put your ear to the keyhole of the

City of London, you might hear the throb of

the civilized world, as might have been wit-

nessed lately during the American crisis (ap-

plause.) I should say that more cables were

received and despatched during that time, ask-

ing one question, "What will the Bank of Eng-

land do?" than ever in history. I have seen no

town or city in all my travels so well kept as

the old city of London (cheers.) Toronto,

called the Queen City, and mainly Protestant

and of British stock, is the capital of Ontario,

and has made great progress during the last

ew years, there being splendid wide streets,

all at right-angles. It lies on the north shore

Lake Ontario and is of great commercial

The grain elevators at Fort William are of

huge dimensions, they are situated all over

Canada and America, and generally belong

either to railway companies, banks, or rich

companies. They are a great benefit to the

farmers, for here they can bring their wheat

and sell it at the market price of the day to the

company to whom the elevator belongs, and

they are paid cash down. The companies then

being the owners of the wheat, sell it at var-

ous times to different parts of the world. I

could not quite find out why they were term-

ed elevators-I asked, "Why not lifts?" But

they are not lifts; the grain is brought to the

ground floor by the farmers in wagons, and it

s then drawn up by suction through large

mes there are as many as fifteen floors or

more; so you see there is no waste of labor. If

were carried up by lifts it would require

oving at least four times by manual labor,

In Winnipeg the main street is 100 feet

wide, and the population 100,000. The town

s flat, being only 750 feet above the sea, and

the country all round is very level. It is the

nown as Fort Carry, and the population in

1871 was only 100 people. It is situated at

the confluence of the Red river and the Assini-

ine river, and for many years the chief post

of the Hudson Bay company. Here I held a

most interesting conversation with the mayor,

and when I told him that he spoke like an

ohn, and 1,500 to Victoria. Here is situated

the Alexandra hotel belonging to the Cana-

dian Pacific railway, one of the finest and

best hotels in Canada and America. Winni-

beg will become the great radiating junction

for all the railways in Canada; in fact it will

become the great engineering works of the

Canadian Pacific railway, who have already

170 miles of train-yards and sidings. It was

here we visited the great Ogilvy flour mills,

eight storeys high, and where we saw the

heat going in at the bottom, and after pass-

ng through 100 processes (which divided it

nto 1st, 2nd, and 3rd choice) flour came out

at the bottom into bags and dropped into rail-

way trucks. We only saw about six men at

work, the whole being controlled by machin-

ags. The total capacity of the elevator be-

ery, with the exception of the work of tying the

onging to this company is 2,300,000 bushels

and the daily turn-out at the mill is 3,000 bar-

Before leaving the subject of Winnipeg and

ts associations, let me tell you, ladies and

entlemen, a story that was told to me of the

me when scarcely any emigrants found their

way thither. The story goes that a Scotch farmer arrived at Winnipeg, and the Govern-

ent offered him as much land as he could

ough round in a day. The canny Scot, hav-

g taken two or three days to think it over,

alked over the best part of the land which

capital of the province of Manitoba, formerly

but by suction all that is obviated.

pipes and stored on any floor required. Some-

are now assembled in the Grand Old City.

o say, "Oh, we shall nces soon on some to give them." So the line was drawn anada is called Yumiles; that portion 90,884 square miles, uare miles.

as also bluffed from 6,000 square miles. with 67,000 square ublic opinion in the tion was a gradual lying but deep imn had been histori-Canadian interestsy, as the case might called friendly relates. (Applause). wing the lost terripon the screen and

Mr. Briggs pointed anada was 3,500,000 large as Europe. 175 miles, Montreal l'oronto 320, Mon-Halifax to Vancouincouver 3,800, and ound, Lakes Huron liam 555 miles. A ns of life on board essels forming the c Railway company ictures of street uildings, and views ed in quick succesinteresting.

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ied and lovely. ige wooden plate long and 50 to edge of the cliffs arl of Durham, and aring the governorand opened to the uis of Lorne and est is the govere and Montcalm y beautiful excuroint Levis, Isle of ency, and St. Anne shrine for cures of o, and in the splencovered from ton ist bands, leg props gical article ever

ho were cured-or, ost curious and inhould think praccondition as when ing in the lower he streets are very t contains many amplain monument town, Champlain the county.

et station, Canalation, 425,000. It nercial capital of and formed by the vers, and on the lage of Hochelaga. rtier, in 1535. ed here by the this was the last: to the English in

with fine wide isome shops and rk called Mount sity buildings and arts of the town, ses are, the streets

m New York, and -300 miles nearer though not even ovince-Quebeccal influence, and iks, trading cor-The French mainthe city, the dice main street.

and New tal of the Dominely situated at the with the Ottawa. rade, with huge nd the city, like and lower towns, rerlooking a fine ne residences and rnment buildings

overshadowing all. We visited the House of what he meant by making so wide a circle without finishing it? The wily Scot replied: "Oh, there's twenty-four hours in a day, ye ficent. It is made entirely out of Canadian ken, and I shall be quite round by tomorrow wood; most beautifully carved, no two pieces morning," (Laughter.) That man afterwards became one of the richest and most progressive cular in shape, and contains in the centre a farmers in the Dominion.

### The Wonders of the Dominion

Calgary is a town of a few years of age, and has a population of 15,000; it is 3,428 feet above the level of the sea, so you will understand the train had mounted considerably in the 850 miles we had come from Winnipeg, for there was never a tunnel, and scarcely a cutting, unless we passed them at night, the ride being through prairie lands and wheat-fields. You will observe the Bow River and the Rocky Mountains in the distance, and in leaving here we commence the ascent of the Rockies, and begin to see the wonders of creation. The Canadian Rockies are the culminating scenic portion of the mighty Rocky Mountains, called the "Backbone of America." Four great ranges are crossed by the Canadian Pacific Railway-the Rockies proper, the Selkirks, the Gold Range and the Coast Mountains, the latter standing like a great bulwark along the shores of the Pacific. The entrance to the Rockies is by the "Gap," and it seems that the train has reached an impasse and that there is no way by which it can surmount the lordly line of heights drawn up across its path. Suddenly, however, it takes a sharp turn and finds itself between two walls of vertical rock, and a passage is forced to the world of mountains beyond It has found, and followed, the course of the Bow River, and keeping to the valley which that stream has worn for itself in the course of ages, the track turns northward and runs between the Fairholme Range on the right and the Kananaskis Mountains on the left. Close by, the Kananaskis Falls of the Bow are taking a mighty plunge, the roar of which is distinctly heard from the track. At this point are the "Three Sisters," a trinity of noble peaks. At the base of the Cascade Mountains, Banff, a few miles away from the railway track are the anthracite mines of Bankhead, operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which supply the country from Winnipeg to Vancouver. The Banff Hotel is owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway, is situated on a rocky elevation on the south bank of the Bow River, near the mouth of the Spray, 4,521 feet above sea level. This splendid hotel commands a view, perhaps unrivalled in Canada; the refinement of its appointments, and the completeness of detail marking the whole establishment. It ranks among the finest summer hotels to be found anywhere, and here we rested a week, driving to many interesting

Canadian National Park Banff, is a national eservation of 5,732 square miles. It is the largest in the world, and is under the 'control of a park superintendent. Public improvements of all kinds are being constantly carried on, to the great advantage of both residents

In a large area of 2,000 acres is a magnificent herd of 56 buffalo and calves. Buffalo are now nearly extinct (there used to be millions) owing to their being killed for the sake of their therefore considered it necessary to preserve

To the east of Laggan run two mountain valleys, both of which are noted for their exquisite scenery. Paradise Valley, the nearest to Lake Louise, lies between Mount Shoel and Mount Temple, while the Valley of the Ten Peaks, as its name implies, is lined by ten great peaks, and holds at its head Moraine Lake. From this valley can be seen Mount Temple, Mount Lefroy, Mount Aberdeen, Mount Hungabee (which means in Indian, chieftain), Mount Victoria, all of them being from ten to twelve thousand feet high. Moraine Lake, near Laggan, is two miles long, and half a mile wide, in which there is excellent trout fishing. The Government have recently constructed a splendid carriage road from Lake Louise to Moraine.Lake. Mitror Lake, Laggan, is an- station for these falls. other of these beautiful gems, which has no visible outlet, its waters escaping through an underground channel to Lake Louise 1,000 feet below. The waters of this lake rise or fall, as the inflowing stream pours its flood into the lake more or less rapidly than they are carried

Lake Louise Chalet is charmingly situated on the very verge of the water in the midst of the evergreen wood. The Canadian Pacific Railway built a lovely chalet, which has since been enlarged to a great, hotel. Telephonic communication exists between it and the station, and telegrams may be sent to any part of the world. Here we stayed one day and night in absolute peace and quietude, the beautiful little lake being completely shut in by huge mountains, and there being no habitation except the hotel. Swiss guides in the Rocky Mountains are brought to the resorts in the Canadian Rockies by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The Great Divide is six miles from Laggan, and here the summit of the Rockies is reached and the Great Divide is passed, 5,296 feet above sea level. It is marked by a rustic arch spanning a stream, under which the waters divide by one of those curious freaks with which nature occasionally diverts herself. For the two little brooks have curiously different fates, though they have a common origin, both rising from the same spring and glacier. The waters that dive to the east eventually mingle with the ice-cold tides of Hudson Bay, while the rivulet that turns to the west, finally adds its mite to the volume of the Pacific.

Romance of History

Mount Stephen, the most elevated station on the Canadian Pacific Railway line, takes its name from the first president of the company, Lord Mount Stephen; while the next westward slope, Hector, recalls Sir James Hector, and from here the railway descends rapidly to the Kicking Horse Valley. The scenery in Kicking Horse Canyon is sublime and almost terrible. The line clings to the mountain side at the left, and the valley off the right rapidly deepens until the river is seen as a gleaming thread, five or six hundred feet below. Kicking Horse Canyon also preserves Hector's memory, for the "kicking horse" was one that inflicted upon him serious injuries during the Palliser expedition. The story is a curious one, as it shows on what chances the success of an exploration may depend. The expedition was hides, and the Canadian Government have encamped on the banks of the Wapta, where a pack horse broke three of the leader's ribs by a kick. He lay unconscious for hours, till his Indians thought him dead, and prepared to bury him, but as they bore him along he regained his senses. When he recovered he went to inspect his grave that had been dug some little way from the camp. Then, fired by curiosity, he determined to search the valley in which it had been intended to leave him for ever. He explored it further, and found it a practical way of crossing the mountains. Thus was the Kicking Horse River brought to light, and received the name of the vicious animal, which all unintentionally had led to so important a discovery. Takakkaw Falls, near Field (John Valley), are eight times as high as Niagara (1,200 feet), but, of course, the volume of water is nothing in comparison. Field is the

Illecillewaet Glacier, like nearly every other observed glacier in the world, is receding. It is reckoned that the sun drives it back on an average 35 feet a year, and recovers this much from the bonds of ice. However, after the ice has gone, the Moraine remains, and it will be many centuries before the great rocks, carried down by the glacier, are reduced to dust; and the land thus reclaimed supports renewed vegetation. Nestled in a niche of the narrow valley, a few yards from the railway station, and surrounded by the beautiful evergreen trees that everywhere thrive in this region, is the charming hotel, Glacier House, which has become so popular that the Canadian Pacific Railway have found it necessary to enlarge the original structure, erect new buildings, and increase the capacity of the annex, so that now over 100 guests can be accommodated.

I noticed that a Surgeon-General in the Army wrote recently in the visitors' book: My wife and I have traveled for nearly forty years all over the world, and are both agreed that the scenery at Glacier House is the finest we have seen in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America." After that I did not write anything.

Mount Sir Donald is 10,000 feet high, and rears its mighty head more than a mile and a half above the railway. This monolith was named after Sir Donald A. Smith (now Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal), who was one of the chief promoters of the Canadian Pacific Railway. I have not mentioned Lord Strathcona before, but he gave me four letters of introduction-one in Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, where I met many important men, all eager for greater combination.

The Great Glacier is about a mile and a half's walk from the hotel, and is said to be greater than all of those of , Switzerland combined. It is the centre of a group of glaciers, embracing more than 200 square miles; and the portion seen from the hotel is 10 square

Yale is the head of navigation, and was formerly an outfitting point for miners and ranchmen; only 231 feet above the level of the sea. So you see how rapidly we have descend-

At Spuzzum the road crosses the river over a suspension bridge, 110 feet above low water. Yet it is said that in 1881 the river rose to such a height, that it was only by the greatest exertion that the bridge was saved from destruction by driftwood. A short way below this

river the railway crosses it by a cantilever bridge, 530 feet long, the centre span being 315 feet wide.

Scenic Grandeur

Fraser Canyon is one of a great number of canyons. These canyons are narrow ravines by which the immense rivers find their way to the sea, and where the river, perhaps a few miles before, was a mile wide. It is here compressed into a deep ravine, through which it pours at immense speed. The largest of these is the Albert Canyon, 2,200 feet above the sea, where the train stopped. Most of the passengers got out to view the grand scenery from a platform specially prepared, and looked down upon the river, which is 300 feet below the railway, compressed into a boiling cauldron, scarcely 20 feet wide. Between the mountains on each side there is simply the river and the railway, and the total width of the pass is not more than 40 feet.

The population of Vancouver is 50,000, the city being the Pacific terminus of the railway. Until May, 1866, its site was covered with a dense forest; from May to July its growth was most rapid, but in July a fire spreading from the surrounding forest, swept away every house, but one, in the place, and with that one exception, every building now seen has been erected since that time. Vancouver will become to Canada, what San Francisco is to America; it will become the great seaport to China, Japan, and Australia. The Canadian Pacific Railway have a splendid line of steamboats to these places, which take the safest, shortest, and most pleasant route to the Orient. The salmon fishing near Vancouver is most interesting. I do not mean so much the fish as the salmon-canning industry at the mouth of the Fraser River, where I saw the salmon in huge heaps, placed just as you would see heaps of turnips or mangolds in a field. Men were lifting them with a kind of pitchfork on to slabs, behind which were hundreds of men and women (principally Japanese or Chinese) who manipulated them from the natural state, until they were cooked and sealed up in tins ready for the market in a few minutes. I will not detail to you the whole of the process, as it might deter you from buying that delicious ar-

Stanley Park, Vancouver, is a splendid leasure resort; it is an immense natural park, where the trees are very wonderful, especially the cedars, which are of immense height and circumference. We drove all through the park in a coach and four, on which we were photographed, and I was afterwards photographed in the cedar tree. We left Vancouver by the steamer for Victoria, which is about 80 miles distant, and a beautiful steam through hundreds of islands.

Victoria has a population of 30,000 inhabitants, and is the capital of British Columbia, charmingly situated on the southern extremity of Vancouver Island, the climate being like that of the south of England, while the town is peculiarly English in all its characteristics. The Government buildings are magnificent, and there are many fine public and private structures. The streets are beautifully laid out, being very fine and wide, with a perfect system of electric tramways. Two miles from Victoria is the Esquimalt Harbor, which was formerly the British naval station, and the great rendezvous of the Northern Pacific fleet, but it has now been closed as a Government harbor, the Government thinking they can use the fleet better at some other point. Victoria has a park of 300 acres, no less beautiful than Stanley Park, Vancouver. I may here mention that in all the cities of Canada they have preserved parks and recreation grounds for the

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen From Victoria we crossed into America to a place called Seattle, five hours by steamer .: This is only half of our journey, which comprised about 7,000 miles; but as I am only tonight speaking of Canada, I will no longer detain you by detailing the 7,000 miles returning through America, or else I fear I should weary you too much. So I will say good-night to the New World, with its strenuous and progressive life in the cities, its great prairies and vast wheat-fields, its glorious mountains, valleys and rivers, and to all the kind-hearted and generous people we met, many of whom we can claim as old, and some as new, friends; and in the hope we may be spared to go amongst them once more. (Cheers.)

A Cordial Vote of Thanks

Mr. Briggs, who had been speaking for nearly two hours, resumed his seat amid continued cheering.

Mr. E. V. Huxtable, in moving a vote of thanks to the lecturer, said he was certain those present were all agreed that the lecture had been a most interesting and admirable one. Mr. George Briggs was an old and valued friend of the Club, of which he was a past president and a constant supporter. (Applause.) By his energy and liberality he had maintained the best traditions of the Club, and tonight they thanked him from the bottom of their hearts for a most interesting and pleasing lecture on the great Dominion of Canada. (Applause.) It was through the kindness and energy of Mr. Briggs that the members of the United Wards Club were assembled in one of the most beautiful and historic halls in the City of London, all the attendant expenses being paid out of his own pocket. (Applause.)

Mr. Harry Bird, C.C. in seconding the vote of thanks, said he felt bound to congratulate Mr. Briggs upon his success as a lecturer. He expressed a hope that he would follow it up with another at no distant date. (Applause.)

The vote of thanks was then carried with enthusiasm. Mr. Briggs, in briefly acknowledging the

compliment, expressed his warm thanks to the

officials of the Canadian Pacific Company, for the loan of so many beautiful lantern slides. The proceedings were soon afterwards

# The Church Women and Amusements

As amusements form no mean part in human society perhaps a few moments will not be wasted in considering what attitude we as church women should bear toward the various forms of entertainment pre-

In the world at large this question at once recreations-these lines being drawn by their no restrictions whatever. Between these two extremes may be found people of all shades of

riage feast in Cana forever sanction pleasure and show us that we are not expected to with-

portant question along with many others, such as the drinking of liquor, to the consciences of her children with this one, all-comprehensive injunction, "Be temperate in all things, in your amusements as in your eating and drinking."

Is not the Church's injunction, "Be temperthink? On the contrary, does not this broad

In the good old book, "Tom Brown's Schooldays," you remember the father's parting words to Tom when he was about to leave home for school. The anxious parent, thinking of all the varied temptations to which his vas practically cleared, and then started son is sure to be subjected gives no specific ploughing at 6 o'clock in the morning, making commands, only this one injunction, "Never a very wide sweep with his plough. At 6 do or say anything that you would be ashamed clock in the evening the Government officials to have your mother or sister see or hear."

Christ Church Cathedral schoolroom mand, "Be temperate in all things, place great- into useful channels? er responsibility upon us than "Do not dance,

To whom shall we look for the keeping up of a high standard in all forms of pleasure if not to the women of the Church? If we sanction the playing of games for a stake, yes, or even raffling at the church bazaar; can we very much blame the young man who, after leaving home, fails to see any distinction between this and gambling on the race-track or placing his

By the playing of games for a stake are we not cultivating false ideas of true amusement and creating an unwholesome excitement? Are we playing for recreation or for the stake? Were not the old Greeks nearer the true idea when they played for the laurel wreath only? Who can say that their games lacked enthusiasm and rest?

But far deeper than all this is the cultivation of a purpose in life, and the proper perspective of duties and pleasures. How much church women can do along these lines! For example, some right-minded women in a certain town in the States did not think the young people's dances were sensibly managed; accordingly these women began giving a series of well-conducted dances—the chief feature of which was that the dancing stopped at 12 o'clock sharp. In the same town a fortnightly whist club was started where playing began promptly at 8 o'clock and stopped at 11. Both these efforts were a decided success, and to this day the young people are reaping the benefit from them.

How much better thus to manage entertainments than to let pleasure over-ride everything as in one eastern city, where a lady remarked that it had become almost impossible to appoint a meeting for any philanthropic work without clashing with some lady's afternoon card-party.

derlying everything is the cultivation of a distinct purpose in life. Let an individual once become thoroughly imbued with the accomplishment of some worthy object, and there is little danger that his amusements will not be right and be made subservient to the one great

HE following is the text of a paper upon Tom than a long list of "Do's" and Can not church women do much toward read by Mrs. Dickson at a meeting at "Don'ts." And so, does not the Church's com-

> There comes to my mind the beautiful life of a young woman in the city of Philadelphia. This girl, brought up amidst all the luxuries that wealth and fond parents could give, for a time after her school days were over entered unrestrainedly into all the pleasures dear to the heart of a young girl. But being a girl who thought for herself, she soon tired of a life filled with nothing but dances, theatre-going, etc. Being a member of a large city church she saw about her much work that a young woman could do, and so, under the guidance of her rector, she has become his most-valued belper, and is dubbed by her friends, "The rector's curate." Although she still has some time for pleasure, you have only to look into her bright, cheery face to see how much happier she is than the young person who has no thought but the discussion of the last theatre play and the planning of her gown for the next dance.

By all means let us have amusements and plenty of them, but with our amusements let us remember the words of the great Apostle, 'Be ye temperate in all things.'

That medical inspection of school children is very far from unnecessary is evidenced by a London County Council report which shows that in some schools more than a quarter of the children are suffering from some physical defect or unhealthy condition. In some East End schools a third of the children are subnormal, and have defects of hearing, while out of 700 infants at the time of admission only 20 had no obvious decay of their teeth, 357 had two or more teeth badly decayed, and some children of five years old had hardly anything but unwholesome stumps in their gums.

A well-connected woman, the daughter of an officer and the wife of a clergyman, now in gaol for forgery, was sentenced at Westminster Police Court to twelve months' hard labor for a long series of frauds on London policemen, railway officials and others. Her favorite plan was to profess great distress, declare that her purse had been lost or stolen, and, giving out that she was the wife of a suburban

play cards or drink wine?"

stake on the roulette table, at Monte Carlo?

But more important than all else and un-

vicar, borrow money to take her children home. brought to a close.

Englishman, he said, "Yes, I was born in Prixton road, and came here in 1868 to sell rushes" (loud applause). After a time he said he bought a piece of ground, and built a nop, which he then thought was too far out in the country, but it is now in the very heart of the city, being only a few doors from the town hall, while his huge wholesale warevalent in this age. house is quite half-a-mile further out. The streets extend for miles all round, and I may here remark that Winnipeg seems laid out to accommodate a million people. No doubt it will become the greatest city in Canada, being in the very centre, 1,500 miles from St.

brings forward two distinct classes of people, with many intervening classes of varying shades of opinion. The one class would greatly restrict amusements drawing hard and fast lines between the harmless and the harmful own self-constituted judges. The second class is the opposite extreme. It would leave all pleasures to the fancy of each individual, with

Did not Christ by His presence at the mardraw ourselves from the world's festivities?

The great Anglican church, believing it to be the spirit of the Master, has left this im-

ate in all things" more important, more restricting than some people would have us command of the Church place greater responsibilities upon her children than specific commands, such as "You must not dance, play cards, or drink wine.'

told him that the day was up, and asked him Did this not place far greater responsibility purpose of his life.

tries Look on Affair as a

Bluff Game

able to carry to a finish on account of lack of sinews of war.

Turks on the Move.

Tiflis, Feb. 17.—Reports received here from Armenia declare that all the Redifs, or Turkish army service force in Van, Mush and the other vilayets of Asia Minor have been called to the

colors, and are proceeding there for the frontier. At the same time a league of all the Turkish revolution

the Pace

Winnipeg, Feb. 17.-The announce-

ment that the police commission had

decided to display more reason in the

prosecution of Lord's Day act viola-

tions created much satisfaction

throughout the city, especially among

# Harry Lauder Edison Records

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Caldwell's Case.

London, Feb. 17.—The report that Robert Caldwell, the American who Robert Caldwell, the American who gained considerable notoriety during the recent hearing in London of the Druce case, has been committed to an asylum in the United States came as a surprise here. It is understood that a representative of the British Home Office will make an independent investigation of the alleged commitment in New York. If this agent is satisfied of the genuineness of Caldwell's insanity the extradition proceedings against him on a charge of perjury will be stopped, otherwise steps will be taken to have the ruling of the court set aside,

# ISLAND'S VOICE IN COMPLAINT

of Commons

Amendments to Banking

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Private members' day in the house was taken up with the grievance of Prince Edward Island in the matter of railway facilities, the need of extending free mail delivery to the municipalities adjacent to Mon-treal, the utilizing of the services of nublic works, and the old story of mmigration.

Mr. Wilson, of Lennox, and Adding-

ton gave a long disquisition on the need of better inspection and selection of immigrants, moving an amendment to that effect, and argued that the United States did those things much better then used id etter than we did.

A characteristic complaint from Prince Edward Island was voiced by Alexander Martin, of Queens, who moved for all papers in possession of the government respecting the con-struction of branch railway lines in struction of branch railway lines in that province. The railway reports, which showed that large sums of money were paid in the island in railway construction, were not correct. What was needed by the people of that province was that the original comprehensive scheme before confederation of equipping the island with branch railway lines should be carried out, and this could be done without a very large expense. The industry of the government was confined to the time of a general election, when there was much activity in regard to there was much activity in regard to surveys; then when the fight was lost or won, there was nothing done further. Confederation had done little for Prince Edward Island in compari-son with what had been done for the other provinces. This was due to the neglect of the government in the mat-ter of railway development.

Mr. Graham argued that from 1879 to 1896 there had been expended for construction of railways in the island \$340,650. From 1896 to 1907 the present government had spent \$3,550,000. He could assure the members from that province that a full investigation rom this direction. of the need of railway lines would be made, and if possible would be met. The talk on Mr. Cockshutt's resolution doing away with assisted immigration, which was first moved on July 15th, was resumed by Mr. Wilson. He strongly objected to the policy of the government in bringing in Douko-hobours and such classes. He had a strong suspicion that the North Atlantic Trading company was still the power behind. Mr. Wilson wanted a much stricter method of inspection. He moved an amendment providing a more careful selection of sources from which immigrants should be sought and a more rigid inspection and the abolition of the bonus system. This was seconded by Mr. Blain. Dr. Cash moved the adjournment of the debate, and the house adjourned at 11:30 p. m. R. A. Pringle, M. P. for Cornwall, will propose to the house a motion calling for amendments to the bank act: doing away with assisted immi-

1. To provide for government inspection.
2. To provide more stringent regu-

ations as to circulation.
3. To make provisions as to percentage of capital and reserve that may be loaned to any one borrower.
4. To make provisions as to percentage that a bank may loan to its combined directorate. combined directorate.

5. To limit the amount of interest or discount that banks may contract

6. To revise the powers of the bankociation. Mr. Pringle will also ask for the appointment of a royal commission to investigate the whole banking situa-

For Dominion Fair.

# BRITISH PREMIER

London, Feb. 17,-Rumors were nu-

London, Feb. 17.—Rumors were numerous tonight in the lobbies of the House of Commons of the imminent translation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to the peerage from the premiership.

Inquiries in the best informed quarters, however, indicate that the premier's position has not changed since the latter part of January, when it was said that he would give his attention to only the more important matters of state. Sir Henry is still far from regaining his robust health, and before long, unless he becomes stronger, some definite course must be taken. It is understood, however, that no decision is likely to be taken before Easter, when, if he still finds the duties of the premiership too great a tax, he will resign his position in favor of Herbert H. Asquith, and retain his seat in the Commons, rather than accept a peerage, thus following Gladstone's example.

Of their resources.

The body of one man was found floating in the river today, and others are missing. Over 20,000 men are temporarily thrown out of work. Thousands are living in the second property in the secon

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Three hundred unemployed marched to the city hall this morning and asked for work. They claimed that the labor bureau established by the city has not worked out properly, and that while regular men are given steady employment, men who registered at the labor bureau are ignored that the proposed government resolution looking to a measure of law resolution from will be indicated on the legislature at once. The attorney-general has received a number of communication to the measure of law resolutions from law associations of the province in opposition to the measure of law resolutions from law associations of the province in opposition to the measure of law resolutions from law associations of the province in opposition to the measure of law resolutions from law associations of the province in opposition to the measure of law resolutions from law associations of the province in opposition to the measure of law resolutions from law associations of the province in opposition to the measure of law resolutions from law associations of the province in opposition to the measure of law resolutions from law associations of the province in opposition to the measure of law resolution to the measure of law resolution to the significant and the labor bureau are ignored that the labor bureau estable the proposed government resolution to the significant and the labor bureau estable that the proposed legislation of the form will be indicated to the proposed legislation of the form will be indicated to the proposed legislation of the form will be Toronto Unemployed.

### MINERS CAUGHT RUSSIA EXCITED BY MUD TORRENT OVER WAR IDEA

Little Province's Grievances Twenty-Eight Men Imprisoned Matter of Readiness for Conin Part of Pennsylvania test With Turkey Comes Up in Duma

IMMIGRATION IS DISCUSSED STRONG HOPE OF RESCUE MOVEMENT ON FRONTIER

Mr. Pringle Proposes Series of Gangway Where Men Are Con- Ambassadors of Several Counfined Filled for Distance of 350 Feet

> Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 17.—Twentyeight miners were imprisoned in the didvale colliery, near Mount Carmel, today by the breaking of a dam of water which had formed in a drift, which have permeated all strata of last Friday, reached Neah bay Sunday

Carmel; George Smith, driver, Mount Carmel; Wm Farley, loader, Connorsville; Jos. McGovern, sorter, Midvalley; Albert Ford, loader, Mount Carmel; Charles Becker, miner, Midvalley; Bernard Shannon, miner, Midvalley; Bernard Shannon, miner, Midvalley.

valley. The other entombed men are foreigners The men had been employed in number 4 drift of the eastside gangway driving a heading to the surface. The heavy rains and thaw of the last few days had caused a large amount of water to accumulate in number 2 drift it finally broke through, and a great the direction of trans-Caspian distance of 350 feet and the direction of trans-Caspian distance of 350 feet and the direction of trans-Caspian distance of 350 feet and the direction of trans-Caspian distance of 350 feet and the direction of trans-Caspian distance of 350 feet and the direction of trans-Caspian distance of 350 feet and the direction of trans-Caspian distance of 350 feet and the direction of trans-Caspian distance of 350 feet and the direction of trans-Caspian distance of the direction dist for a distance of 350 feet, and it will be necessary to dig through the bar-rier of mud to get at the workmen from this direction.

een put to work in an endeavor to release the entombed men, one force is digging away the great bank of mud which filled the headway, another gang is engaged in driving a headway from an adjoining headway, while a third has been put to work at a point where the entombed men were to have driven the heading to the surface from the the heading to the gangway in which they are now im-

prisoned.

It is believed that the last-named gang will be the first to reach the entombed men. Great crowds of people have gathered around the mouth of the slope, and have announced their in-tention of remaining all night. They

# CINCINNATI'S TURN TO FEEL THE FLOODS parties is increasing the revolutionary agitation. Appeals and proclarations are being issued exhorting the ropulation to protest in every way possible against the warlike plans of the Sultan Company of the Sultan Company

High Water Stage Expected Today—Rivers Recede at Pittsburg

Cincinnati, Feb. 17.—The flood stage of the Ohio river at this point, 50 feet, will probably be reached tomorrow. Prospects of a higher stage depend on weather conditions at up-river points, but at least 55 feet is the expected stage. This would seriously cripple all train service to the Grand Central and commenced the concentration of For Dominian Fair.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—A deputation representing the city council and the Central Canada Exhibition assiciation, accompanied by the city members, who waited on the government today to ask for the grant for a Dominion fair here in 1909, was informed that it is the turn of another province, but should its claims be urged. Ottawa might stand a good chance of securing it.

Already along the Ohio river, thousands of acres are inundated, many people having been driven to high ground, and much damage has been done. Acute suffering, however, will not ensue until the 50-foot state is reached. Riverside, parts of Seam-ille, Turkey bottoms and sections of the river towns will be inundated.

Pittsbirg, Pa., Feb. 17.—The rivers in Pittsbirg and its suburbs have returned to the limits of their banks, and the flood is over. all train service to the Grand Central.

the flood is over.

Friends fear that David Reed, a steamboat fireman, and Edward Hesse MAY LEAVE OFFICE

Sir Henry Does Not Recover Health—Not Likely to Be
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tomorrow.

Many families are in distress on account of the flood, and charitable in-stitutions have demands far in excess

of their resources.

The body of one man was found

# LIFEBOAT FROM

Mate and Two Seamen With Cook's Body Reach Neah Bay on Sunday Night

## ROWED OVER 200 MILES

Shipwrecked Men Suffer Terribly Without Food or Water and Cook Succumbs

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.-The

water which had formed in a drift, which caused a rush of mud into the gangway where the men were at work. All day long a party of rescuers endeavored to reach the entombed men, and about 6 p. m. they were given encouragement by the sound of digging from the inside. Later a shot was talso heard, indicating that the men were at work to effect their own rescue, and also giving assurance that he air is good.

Among the men entombed are a number of experienced miners, and it is believed that it will be possible to effect a rescue of all the men, unless some should have met death by being smothered in the rush of mud when it. Several of them are Americans. They are P. Robert, miner, Mount Carmel; George Smith, driver, Mount of the cause of the south and southwestern frontiers.

Michaeve permeated all strata of Russian society have now assumed the proportions of a veritable war scare, to which have nessentians proportions of a veritable war scare, to which the sensational press is devoting its biggest headlines. The cook, who died Sunday morning from privation, in the bottom of the boat and southester, with the body of the cook, who died Sunday morning from privation, in the bottom of the boat and suffering terribly from the distribution of raising at the next meeting of the national defense committee the question of the national defense committee the question of the nations they have endured. They had no water or provisions."

This message received by the Colonist yesterday morning told of the readiness for war, which he believes it of the first mate M. Scube and gight with first mate M. Scube and two seamen, Arthur Januke and Euald cook, who died Sunday morning from the inside. Later a shot was servative politicians.

M. Guchkoff, the leader of the mation, the privation, in the bottom of the boat was suffering at the next to which the sensatio duickly to the south and southwestern frontiers.

M. Kovinski, the vice-commissioner, stated that the situation is grave, and takes issue sharply with a number of generals who appeared before the commission and stated that in their commission the possibility of hostilities. reached the Oregon coast in one of the ship's boats soon after the disaster, and reported the remaining elever of the crew had been lost. Four of hese, however, had escaped in anothe boat, in which they made their way with awful hardship, for nearly 200 miles and more, to Neah bay, having

opinion the possibility of hostilities this year was excluded. The general staff continues to give the situation the most serious consideration.

Persons arriving from Siberia, however, state that for several months there has been an unbroken movement. been unable to land previously owing to the heavy sea and high surf. Since the Emily Read struck and soon afterward broke up, spilling her cargo along the shores for two miles or more, on Friday last the four me had rowed until fatigued, with not a bite of food or any water to slake bite of food or any water to slake their thirst. For two days they starved, fighting their way with energy born of the desire for life, until Sunday night when they rounded Cape Flattery in a long-rolling swell, and reached Neah bay where sympathising residents who gave them food and shelter.

The revenue cutter Perry which points they could be most easily con-centrated on the Turkish frontier. Tiflis advices to the Associated Press indicate that preparations are steadily making for any eventualities. A competent diplomatic opinion,

however, takes a more optimistic view.
The ambassadors of five of the leading powers, when interviewed today, considered the possibility of hostilities as being almost out of the question. They gave it as their opinion that the Turkish mobilization in Asia Minor and the worlike vectors in Pus. The revenue cutter Perry, which had been commissioned to remain at Neah bay to give assistance to shipping men when required, pending the construction of the life-saving tug and the warlike preparations in Russia are parts in the "glgantic game of bluff," which neither side would be constructed for use at the Neah bay station was at Seattle coaling when the news of the arrival of the survivors was received and proceeded yes terday to take the shipwrecked men on board and convey them to Seattle.

### GET OUT OF CHINA

elestial Empire Said to Be Preparing to Issue Mandate to Europeans

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—At a meetng in the Young Men's Christian asso clation headquarters the Rev. N. G. Poon Chew, editor of the Chinese World, told his audience that China

against the warlike plans of the Sultan. The league holds that war would be especially disastrous at the precent time, as there is a fan ne in Asia Minor. At Tiflis the apprehension of hostilities has not abated. The Russian military authorities have ordered that all horses in the Caucasus suitable for military purposes be registered. The doctors of Tiflis held a meeting and volunteered their services in case of war. The concentration of Turkish reserves on the Persian and Russian Afrontiers in Asia Minor, if Correct, is an outcome of the border difficulty with Persia. Turkish treps crossed the Persian frontier in the vises we have elarned science."

ening from her slumbers and she is getting ready to go to war. When she does, she will send Germany, France, Russia, England and other robbing and thieving nations home in a hurry. In Russia ever tries again to grab any Chinese territory we will fill her full of glory holes, just as Japan did. China is destined to be the greatest nation on earth."

Massey-Harris Official Dead. Brantford, Ont., Feb. 17.—Geo. A. Whitaker, assistant manager for Ontario of the Massey-Harris Co., died this morning. He leaves three young sons. Suicide's Funeral

Toronto, Feb. 17.—James J. Feehley, who shot himself after attempting to kill his wife, was buried in St. Michael's cemetery today. Roman Catholic clergymen refused to conduct a ser-vice, but there was no ceremony by the Canadian Order of Foresters, Neither Feehley's parents nor his widow would pay the cost of burial. TIDE TABLE.

## Victoria, B. C., February, 1908.

Date |Time Ht|Time Ht|Time H

business men.

The police too expressed relief. They made no rounds yesterday, and will probably do nothing more in that direction until the more important cases now on the lists are disposed of. Some will be made tests will be made tests.

The commissioners' decision was in The commissioners' decision was in reference to a widespread feeling of dissatisfaction throughout the city over the methods of the police, who were acting under the police commission's instructions not to discriminate. The feeling became so acute that the Lord's Day Alliance thought it necessary to disavow responsibility for the crusade Rev. W. M. Rochester is sued a lengthy statement to that effect.

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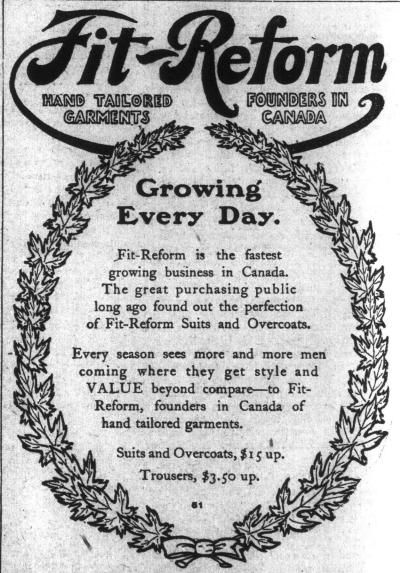
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REDUCE TAX

Friday, Februar

Personal Propert Probably Be

NO INVESTIGATI

By the Gove

Government Votes lution of Mr. I

An important ann fect that the govern al property tax and hey will probably bri educing it materiall in answer to a quest der, stated that the considered the advis ing a portion of the municipalities but had preferable to remit it ate upon Mr Hawth

solution looking to a coquire into the situation Mr. Hawtho preamble alleged that for the protection ar fically stated that at ( nany hundred Asiatic knew nothing of En His remarks brough he mines department. under it. He referred ors of coal mines und highly eulogistic terms, quiry for no specific ever been received by The miners had their iners in the different of

conditions that they ha themselves of the right examiner. They had be leave this to the gover premier's remarks were applause. Mr. Macdona press an opinion as to Mr. Hawthornthwaite's nor had be appreciated to the state of nor had he anything to sa mines departments. He the best interests of the p be served by having an The resolution was vo

straight party vote, the against the united opposit The third reading of the corporate the Hudson Bay way company took place.

A number of bills we and will be reported tom house in committee again the University bill, but horted progress I. A more constant of the corporate in the university bill, but he corporate in the university b ported progress. J. A. Ma ed to strike out the se with the granting of th grees by theological col tion with the university The Speaker took th

Orientals in Mil Mr. Hawthornthwaite: Whereas this legislatu Regulation act, providing son should be employed in any coal mine for a than eight hours from "I surface entrance into a ch provides "Coal mean a person employed in any coal mine to cut, or loosen coal from the so by hand or machinery, ar coming into force of th sessed of a certificate of as such," and further, III. cate of competency shall be any coal miner wheal to cate of competency shall be any coal miner who does the majority of the board ers that he is sufficiently with the English language the provisions of the acts coal mining and rules and made thereunder, to rend ployment as such safe, as he has been employed in for at least twelve mont to the date of his application certificate, and has sufficedge of methods of coal mider him competent to part of the safe property of the coal mider him competent to part of the safe property of the coal mider him competent to part of the coard mider of t

der him competent to duties appertaining to ment"; and, Whereas it is well known and other laws for the prunderground workers in are not observed in the coa Vancouver island, more es mines operated by the Unicompany and company; and
Whereas it is also well a horde of illiterate Orients
ployed underground in the

umberland: Therefore, be it resolve government take prompt n enquire into the foregoing n enforce the laws in question

Statements Mislead
He remarked that the which had been given out partment of mines with responsible, and especially unless, and especially unless and especially unless with deliberately mismines with deliberately misminister had been himself minister had been himself minister had been himself minister had been himself with the same. Many accident curred, and undoubtedly to who were employed on face the public in this province aware of the misme with the same. Statements Mislead the public in this proving aware of the facts. The fir had told the house that t had told the house that the miners in the Cumberland ceived the same wages valid to the white miners found in W. L. Mackenzie port on Oriental immigrathese men's wages varied to \$1.90 a day. The hominister had been deceive point by the company, by we start the same of the company. minister had been deceived point by the company, by we of these Orientals were emderground in defiance of the was informed that this coployed 350 whites and 1,75 in that town, and that the 1,000 of the latter were worth.

noney. Mail Or-

Ltd. CTORIA, B. C

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P.O. Box 683

NDON. Whiskey

ce and Signature: eness, we would re to our Trade Mark

GENUINE redy ever discov ort all attacks of TOOTHACHE.

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17.—Temperanc well satisfied with ation of the Roblin ne new law is en-votes will be taken

# REDUCE TAXES NEXT SESSION

Friday, February 21, 1903

Personal Property Tax Will Probably Be Diminished By the Government

NO INVESTIGATION NEEDED

Government Votes Down Resolution of Mr. Hawthornthwaite

(From Tuesday's Daily)

An important announcement was made at the sitting of the legislature yesterday by Hon. R. G. Tatlow, minister of finance. This was to the effect that the government has been onsidering a reduction of the person-l property tax and at next session bring in a measure question upon the or-

hat he is sufficiently conversant

Statements Misleading. He remarked that the statements thich had been given out by the deartment of mines with respect to the number of Orientals employed in these

s, and especially underground, been misleading and incorrect, he did not charge the minister of

in this respect. On the con-he was quite satisfied that the

h the result in either case was ne. Many accidents had oc-and undoubtedly these were

leliberately misleading the

ny coal mine to cut, shear, break bosen coal from the solid, whether hand or machinery, and, after the ding into force of this art, pos-ed of a certificate of competency such," and further, III. "No certifi-Official Figures ich," and further, III. No certifi-of competency shall be granted to coal miner who does not satisfy majority of the board of examinthat he is sufficiently conversant h the English language, and with provisions of the acts relating to d mining and rules and regulations de thereunder, to render his em-yment as such safe, and also that he has been employed in a coal mine for at least twelve months previous the date of his application for such certificate, and has sufficient knowledge of methods of coal mining to ren-

der him competent to perform the duties appertaining to his employwhereas it is well known that these and other laws for the protection of underground workers in coal mines are net observed in the coal mines on Vancouver island, more especially the company, and not paid by the Wellington Coillery at Comox under ground: Chinese miners, 52; runners, 13; muledrivers, 34; and laborers, on roads, etc., 39; and by white miners as helpmines operated by the Union Colliery ompany; and Whereas it is also well known that horde of illiterate Orientals are emloyed underground in the mines at lumberland;
Therefore, be it resolved that the tovernment take prompt measures to nquire into the foregoing matters and inforce the laws in question.

Here, 39; and by white miners as help-making a total of 260; while these are the figures for the Japanese: Miners, 37; runners, 8; mule-drivers, 6; laborers on roads, etc., 12; and employed by white miners and contractors as helpers and paid entirely by them, 82, making a total of Japanese of 146; or a grand total of 405 asiatics employed underground of Asiatics employed underground, of whom 204 are employed and paid by miners and contractors, and 201 are employed and paid by the company.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite Disputes

Hon. Mr. McBride: Yes, underground.

ground in open defiance of the law, as far as the examinations are concerned. far as the examinations are concerned. These men were not qualified, and as a rule were an undesirable class for employment underground. It was well known that it was the policy of this company to favor the employment of no other class underground, holding that the Orientals were more desirable for this purpose than the ordinary white labor, for this was most unfair to other corporations in the province which only employed white men; for this was the only company in the province which used this class of labor. There were other corporations which farried on operations on an extensive scale, but which did not employ Oriental labor at all. And as all this was eminently unfair.

In the winter of 1901-2, I am informed by the deputy minister of mines, a deputation of miners, headed by Ralph Smith, met a deputation of miners in Victoria, when they expressed their entire satisfaction with the scheme adopted. And since then no complaints have been made to the department that it was not working satisfactorily under the provisions adopted in that carried on operations on an extensive scale, but which did not employ Oriental labor at all. And as all this was eminently unfair and unjust, some steps must be taken to find a remedy. The miners themselves were practically helpless in the matter. It was true that these men were supposed to elect a member of the mining board; but if one of these men took the position and did his duty, he would assuredly lose his job in 24 hours. And if all the members of trades unions in the mines were not discharged, trades union officials would unquestionably lose their positions. der the provisions adopted in that act and in amending acts for the guidance of the board.

Formerly the board consisted of five members, of whom two were appointed by the company, two were elected by the miners and one was appointed by the government, who also acted as secretary, and they were each paid \$5 per day for their services. But since 1904 the board has consisted of three members of whom one is appointed by the company, one is elected by the miners, and one is appointed by the govern-Opposed to Unions.

Having quoted at some length from the evidence given by Hon. James Dunsmuir before the commission, in which he declared his objection to all forms of union labor, Mr. Hawthorn-thwaite said it was impossible in such conditions for the men working in these mines to form union.

(Cheers.)

Have Never Elected Man

In Cumberland the miners have never availed themselves of the right and privilege of electing a member of this board, and under rule 10, with the approval of the miners, the board was completed. The minister of condemning in this legislature the in thwaite said it was impossible in such conditions for the men working in these mines to form unions and to obtain protection in this way, and they had absolutely to depend upon the government and this house for the protection of their lives. For, he insisted that these men were not and

Determined in the conditions in Cumberland. I feel quite satisfied, sir, that my hon, friend in his address this afternoon rather dispersed to the company of the house the house that on his information 350 white men and 1,750 formation a secure of his information, but I would take it that this comes from some one in that locality. My information on the subject, however, sir, it is more direct, and is of a department of mines. (Hear, hear) formation on the subject, and the figures which I will give to the house will go to show that instead of 1,750 orientals being employed in these mines, the complete figures are as follows:

Employed by the Wellington Collines are as follows: sir, it is quite true that this company employs foreign labor, but on the strength of the statement of the secretary of the corporation, I again repeat that the wages which are paid to Orientals at Cumberland are precisely on the same scale as those which are or in the same scale as those which are paid to the white miners. My hon, friend quotes from the report of Mr. King, but this has only regard to men who later on were to be employed by the company, and does not concern those who are already in the employ of the company. I followed my hon those who are already in the employ of the company. I followed my hon. friend's reading of the evidence very closely, and it is quite evident from the report which I have in my hands, Mr Hawthornthwaite: Is this the umber employed by the company alwas quite correct. (Hear, hear.) And the statement is made fiere that this clause applies only to those who were to be brought to the mines, and not to the men who were already employed.

John McInnis (Grand Forks) could from doing so by some such provision. Sufficient safeguards already surteen who were already employed the statements of the member theological degrees.

of the constraint of the const

people are engaged in the mines, and now comes the question how do these men come to be employed in the mines as miners? And I answer only through the agency of the examining board, on which the miners themselves have representation, under the coal mines are unsafe, and that the present time these as individuals, who are in the employ of that company are working under a geputation of miners, headed by Ralph

Speaker, that today there are in the day.

He challenged the premier to show the had said anything derogation and he compared his own with the stand of the prevision conformed to the practice which had now become customary in the older universities, although it terment of the unions.

Resolution Defeated.

Upon division the resolution was and the Presbyterians were goting that at today there are in the day.

He challenged the premier to show the had asid anything derogation conformed to the practice which had now become customary in the older universities, although it terment of the unions.

Resolution Defeated.

Upon division the resolution was an the Presbyterians were goting that at today there are in the day.

He challenged the premier to show there he had said anything derogation conformed to the practice which had now become customary in the older universities, although it the unions.

Are the provisions of the Shops Regulation Act.

Resolution Defeated.

Upon division the resolution was in favor of affiliation on these conditions, and the Presbyterians were goting that the miners are unsafe, and that the miners, as individuals, who are in the employ to trades unions, and he compared his own with the stand of the premier upon various bills for the better that no Chinese received \$2 a ducation.

He challenged the premier to show where he had said anything derogation conformed to the practice which had now become customary in the older universities, although it is not actually be found in their chartes.

Are the provisions conformed to the older universities.

Are the provisions conformed to the older u

Hon. Mr. McBride-I am unable to speak on that point, but I must say it does strike me as a rather extraordinary thing that while the miners in all the other sections of this province are free to belong to the trades union organizations, these miners are not able to do exactly the same thing. (Hear, hear.) And this, sir, leads me to another observation. I well remember my hon, friend in years gone by, condemning trades unions in the most mphatic fashion.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite—I challenge

Conditions in Cumberland

Now, just a word or two in regard to the conditions in Cumberland. I that ne would make the assertion, and if the premier would appoint the commission, would prove before it that the Mongolian did not receive the conditions in Cumberland. I that ne would make the assertion, and if the premier would appoint the commission, would prove before it that the Mongolian did not receive the conditions in Cumberland. I that ne would make the assertion, and if the premier would appoint the commission, would prove before it that the Mongolian did not receive the conditions in Cumberland. I that ne would make the assertion, and if the premier would appoint the commission, would prove before it that the Mongolian did not receive the conditions in Cumberland. I the Mongolian did not receive the conditions in Cumberland. Comox works.

He again referred to the questions which he had put in 1902. He had asked at that time if these Chinese could speak English. The reply was that the department did not know. They do not know to this day.

The fact that the department had no complaints proved nothing. The men had no more confidence in the department than they had in the inspectors. Couldn't See Why.

regatived upon the following division:

Yeas—Messrs. King, Naden, Hall,
Eagleson, Jones, Yorston, Oliver, Macdonald, Henderson, Jardine, Williams,

palities:

"Therefore be it resolved, that in the opinion of this house it is desirable to increase the revenue-produc-ing power of the municipalities by al-lowing to the municipalities the tax upon personal property now collected

by the government."

Hon. Mr. McBride: Mr. Seaker, to a point of order under No. 45 of the rules of this house, which precludes the consideration of any proposition, leading to the expenditure of public money, unless it is recommended by

And the state of t

University Bill

The house, in committee, resumed the Huconsideration of the University bill. Section 4 was amended by giving the university authorities power to the followed the section of the section o lease real property for a period not o exceed 21 years.

Mr. Henderson objected to sub-section b. of section 10, providing for the selection of 25 members of the first convocation by the lieutenant-gover-

be excised, and explained that its intention was merely to honor at con-vocation prominent residents of the province who would otherwise be ineligible to take part in the proceedings. (Hear, hear.) These gentlemen would be selected wholly irrespective of their politics, or of their religion, or of any other consideration that could be properly called in question. (Hear, hear.)

provide that all property actually occupied or used by the university in the division: conduct of any part of its educational system shall be exempt from every description of taxation.

On section 11, in respect to the al-filiation of theological colleges, Mr. Macdonald urged that it be struck out, as the British Columbian college would no doubt eventually affiliate with this university unless prevented

mith, met a deputation of miners and interest of the satisfaction with the scheme dopted. And since then no complaints ave been made to the department that it was not working satisfactorily under the provisions adopted in that it ct and in amending acts for the studiance of the board consisted of five members, of whom two were appointed members, of whom two were appointed members, of whom two were appointed members of trades unions.

My hon. Frence satisfaction with the Union collier-ties dare make a complaint, and that they dare not stand up for the rights donald, Henderson, Jardine, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnis—13.

Nays—Messrs. Tatlow, McBride, Sowser, Cotton, Ellison, Ross, McPhillips, Thomson, Hunter, Fulton, Young, Garden, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, Behnsen, Manson, Hayward, McGuire, McKay, Parson, Davey—23.

My hon. Frence satisfaction with the scheme who are working in the Union collier-ties dare make a complaint, and that they dare not stand up for the rights donald, Henderson, Jardine, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnis—13.

Nays—Messrs. Tatlow, McBride, in the third line, be struck out, and that the following be substituted: "The degree of Bachelor of Divinions, McGuire, McKay, Parson, Davey—23.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite—I only re-mainly represented the structure of the province of British Columbia, and that they dare not stand up for the rights donald, Henderson, Jardine, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnis—13.

Nays—Messrs. Tatlow, McBride, in the third line, be struck out, and that the following be substituted of Calumbia, and that the donald, Henderson, Jardine, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnis—13.

Nays—Messrs. Shatford, Schofield, Munro, Kergin. ish Columbia, or of some other university recognized for that purpose by the University of British Columbia."

proposal still further confirmed him in the view that the entire section ought

eliminated. Mr Henderson enquired why ministers in such cases must be M.A.'s any nore than lawyers, who sought the degree of LL.D.?

Hon. Dr. Young,—I am quite satisfied that I am in this matter taking, not a backward, but a forward step. This policy is followed in the east, and amongst other institutions at

These bills were read the second

Hudson Bay-Pacific Ry. Mr. Behnsen (Victoria) moved the third reading of the bill incorporating the Hudson Bay-Pacific Railway com-

Mr. Williams (Newcastle) to the following amendment: "Provided always, that neither directly nor indirectly shall any person of Oriental birth or extraction be em-ployed in the construction of the said

railway." Hon. Dr. Young moved that the latter portion of the clause, "and appointed for the first convocation only," be excised, and explained that the latter possible excised, and explained that the latter pointed for the first convocation only," be well-small that the latter pointed for the first convocation only," be excised, and explained that the latter pointed for the Mr. Williams moved that the bill be -committed, and also suggested the

suspension of this rule. Hon. Mr. Eberts: The hon. member is clearly out of order. Mr. Behnsen: Mr. Speaker, I insist

minion policy. Mr. Williams then moved the ad-

Invitation to Luncheon

Hon. Mr. McBride: I am very pleased to inform my hon, friend that these negotiations are progressing very favorably. (Laughter.)

Mr. McPhillips asked the attorney-general the following questions: Are the provisions of the Shops Reg-ulation Act, 1900, being enforced? Par-ticularly in regard to the following matters:

matters:

Are young presons (any boy or girl under the age of sixteen years) employed in or about a shop, store or warehouse for a longer period than sixtysix and a half hours, including meal times, in any one week?

Are said persons employed during any Saturday for more than thirteen hours, including meal times?

Are said persons employed during any Saturday for more than thirteen hours, including meal times?

Are said persons employed during any other day for more than eleven hours, and any more than eleven hours, Are suitable seats provided for the use of every female employed, and are all female employees permitted to use the same?

Personal Property Tax

Mr. Oliver: I beg to move: "That whereas the revenue available to municipalities generally is inadequate for the requirements of the municipalities;

"Therefore be it resolved that it."

Ms. Accompleted the entire section confirmed him in the yiew that the yiew that the yi

Are employees in bakeshops required to work on Sunday?

Are employees in bakeshops required to work on Sunday?

Are employees in bakeshops employed more than twelve hours on any one day, or more than sixty hours in any one week? Are the provisions of section 8 of the Shops Regulation Act, 1900, and Amendment Act, 1901, providing agains tdisease, enforced?

The Eastern British Columbia Railway company, as soon as they secure their charter, will rush construction. In giving the terms of the settlement made between the Eastern B. E. Railway company and the Southeast Kootenay Railway company, a mistake was made.

The Southeast Kootenay company which at first entirely opposed the granting of the Corbin charter over any part of the territory, subsequently made a proposition to withdraw their opposition to the granting of a charter over the first fourteen miles if the Corbin people dropped their application for the balance.

This proposition was accepted as that was the only part of the territory the Corbin people wished to build in at the present time.

### KESTREL IS BUSY

upon the bill receiving its third reading now. Further, the amendment is unconstitutional, and contrary to Dominion policy.

Section 42 was so amended as to provide that all property actually occupied or used by the university in the conduct of any part of its educational system shall be exempt from every description of taxation.

Theological Degrees

On section 91, in respect to the affiliation of theological colleges, Mr. Williams then moved the adjournment of the debate, but the motion was negatived on the following adian waters for their operations and restricting American fishermen from using them for that purpose are belonald, Henderson, Jardine, Brewster, Williams, McInnis—13.

Nays—Messrs. Tatlow, McBride, Cotton, Ellison, Ross, Thomson, Hunt-Cotton, Ross, Thomson, Hunt-Cotton, Ross, Thomson, Hunt-Cotton, Ross, Thomson, Nays—Messrs. Tatlow, McBride, Cotton, Ellison, Ross, Thomson, Hunter, Fulton, Taylor, Garden, Gifford, Grant, Behnsen, Manson, McGuire, Mackay, Parson, Davey—18.

Pairs—Messrs. Shatford, Schofield, Munro, Kergin.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Eberts announced to the house that he was in receipt of an invitation from the officers and members of the Canadian Club, requesting the pleasure of their presence at the Empress hotel at luncheon on Thursday, February 27, at 1 p. m., in commemoration of the battle and victory of Paardeberg. (Applause.)

G. T. P. Negotiations

"During January last year, American boats caught 1,000,000 pounds of halibut off the banks in Hecate straits. Thus far this year less than 250,000 pounds have been caught there. Butler Cove, on Stephens island, where they have been in the habit of cleaning the fish, has not been visited by an American boat since November. The Kestrel keeps the American captains guessing, and Mr. Oliver: I would like to learn how the negotiations between the government and the G. T. P. are getting on.

How Mr. MoPaide: T. Market November. The Kestrel keeps the American captains guessing, and by preventing them from using harbors to clean their fish they eventually force them onto Alaskan banks for their catch."

Gets the Contract.

these negotiations are progressing very favorably. (Laughter.)

Present Petition

Mr. Hayward (Cowichan), presented a petition from Joseph Norman, opposing private bill to amend the Vicinity.

H. O. Miles, contractor, of this city, has been given the contract for the erection of the bungalow to be built by Neavill A. D. Armstrong at Shawnigan Lake. Messrs. Sedger and Pownall are the architects.

# There is Satisfaction in Buying at This Store



## Special Line of Men's Stripe Shirts Tomorrow at 50c

This special lot includes a splendid range in Men's Stripe Shirts. These are all new, fresh, crisp merchandise, just the thing for Summer use. They are made of striped print and camattached. Special Friday ..........50c

## Aminster Rugs for Friday's Selling Each \$2.00

24 SAXONY AXMINSTER RUGS, size 27 in. x 54 in., in all designs and coloring. Have deep, rich wool pile and a beautiful Rug. Special price for Friday

## Send for Our New Spring and Summer Catalogue

Our new Spring and Summer catalogue is now ready, and will be gladly mailed to out of town residents, who send in their name and address. It is profusely illustrated, showing the most up to date styles in millinery, women's and men's ready to wear apparel, and also contains a splendid list of staple articles, small ware, furniture, hardware, kitchen utensils, stoves, ranges, groceries, etc., and will be found a most interesting and wonderful help to all out of town residents.

## How About Your House Cleaning? Let us Give an Estimate

The time to be thinking about doing your house cleaning is now at hand, and there is no better way of having it done

### The Vacuum House Cleaner

It is the most up-to-date system as yet known, no dirt or distasteful work necessary when having it done by this system. We are at present doing a number of houses, and we suggest that you put your order in as early as possible, owing to the season advancing. For particulars of this system ring up 1685, Carpet Department. You will find it most reasonable and sat-

And the more you get acquainted with the store the more you will realize this fact. No matter what price you pay you will find that in conformity with good quality it is lower than can be met with elsewhere. No matter whether you have much or little to spend it's soundest economy to spend it here. We are firm believers in the theory that we benefit ourselves most when we serve you best and it is our aim to see that our customers leave the store perfectly satisfied in every respect. We can assure you that no complaint is too small for us to attend to.

A FEW WEEK-END BARGAINS WHICH WILL REACH EVERY EXPECTATION

# Special in Black Sateen Underskirts

Tomorrow we are placing on sale a splendid range of Ladies' Sateen Underskirts. . These are all this season's goods and are exceptionally fine quality and splendid values.

Ladies' Underskirts Priced at \$1.25 | Ladies' Underskirts Priced at \$1.50 This lot includes Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts, made with 10-inch flounce, flounce is accordian pleated, skirt made of extra good quality sateen. Priced for

LADIES' BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS. made with deep flounce, 14 inches wide and finished with four small ruffles, is a splendid wearing article and priced for 

Ladies' Underskirts Priced at \$1.75

LADIES' BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRT, made of extra heavy quality sateen, with 14-inch shirred flounce and finished with two accordian pleated frills, priced for 

# Special Bargains in Corset Covers

FOR'

Friday. Reg. Values 75c to \$1.25

This lot comprises a number of sizes in 32 and 34-inch, and for a person who is able to make use of them is a bargain extraordinary. They are slightly soiled through being shown and handled, but a few minutes in the wash will soon remedy this little obstacle.: The regular values were 75c to \$1.25.: Special for tomorrow at......

## White Net Bed Setts. Reg. \$6.50 Friday \$3.75

deep ruffle on spread and bolster cover, with medallion to WHITE NET BED SETT'S, lace edge and insertion, centre. Regular \$6.50. 

## Friday's Offering in Men's Underwear at \$1.00 Each

Tomorrow we are offering a splendid bargain in Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers. Sizes of shirts are 34, 36 and 38. Drawers are. -32, 34 and 36, and are exceptionally good values. They are not the kind that will cause you to complain, but instead make you wish you had bought more. The special price for



# The Spirit of New Merchandise

There's a hypnotic influence about new merchandise whenever it appears, no matter how forehanded may be the showing. Every change in style and fabric seems imbued with a magical suggestion, and an insinuating charm that few wo men can resist. Our Spring showing of Waists are by far the most attractive we have ever had on show, and which demon strates the store's supremacy in matters of style and fashion.

## The Best Is None Too Good When Purchasing a Range

and for that reason alone, we urge you to inspect the stock of Stoves, Ranges, etc., which are on display in our stove department (annex). The Stoves and Ranges which we keep are the Best that money can produce, the materials used in their construction is the Highest quality, while the workmanship can-

## Albion Stoves and Ranges

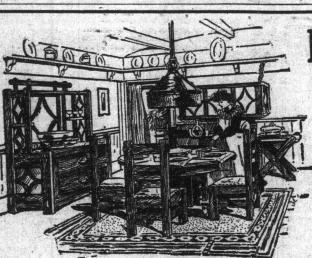
have stood the test for the past 30 years, and are reputed for their excellent baking qualities, as well as being ornamental and are manufactured in the City of Victoria. Thus by buying one you get it direct from the factory. Another feature is that duplicate parts can always be obtained in quick order.



# Spring Newness in Our Men's Clothing Department

Our showing of moderately-priced Men's Clothing for Spring wear is most comprehensive, and are all up to the minute mark. Long experience in handling Men's Ready-to-wear Apparel puts us in a position to supply the wants of the most fastidious dresser, and by coming here you are assured of extra satisfaction. We have created a most exacting standard for our department of apparel for men. To desire a real good, tasty suit of clothes is not a sign of weakness, rather it is an indication of personal pride and character. A wellgroomed man evokes favorable comment always, and human nature is just vain enough to like it. Our Spring Suits inspire confidence because they are correct. They are cut correctly, tailored perfectly and fit accurately, and it will require but a few moments for us to settle the Spring Suit question. See the ones ranging in prices from-

\$8.75 10 \$12.50



# Furniture Bargains for Friday

Our February Furniture Sale, which is merrily going along, still offers a multitude of excellent money-saving opportunities, and we are listing in today's ad. some very special values in Mission Dining-room Furniture. This class of Furniture is rapidly growing in popularity, and deservedly so. It is simple in outline, restful, artistic and thoroughly practical, while the finish harmonizes with any color scheme you may desire. The workmanship put into these pieces from the "arts and crafts" is the best, while the prices quoted here are decidedly low.

## Early English Sideboard, Reg. \$100 for \$80

EARLY ENGLISH SIDEBOARD, with full size base surmounted with two leaded glass cabinets affixed to back, British bevel plate Regular value \$100.00, for ..... \$80.00

Early English Buffet, Regular \$60 for \$48 EARLY ENGLISH BUFFET, with three-quarter cabinet base and

Early English China Cabinet, Reg. \$30 for \$24 EARLY ENGLISH CHINA CABINET, with square ends and leaded 

### Mission Dining Room Suites

These Suites consist of one buffet, one dining table, one china closet and one serving table, made of best selected. ash and very nicely finished in early English style, and are exceptionally stirring values, which will no doubt move quickly. The prices for tomor-row are as follows:

Regular \$60.00. Tomorrow for .... .... .. .... .... Regular \$69.00. Tomorrow for............... Regular \$82.00. Tomorrow for.....

# Large and Varied Stock of Boys' Clothing

The section devoted to Boys' Clothing is a well filled place. Goods from the most reliable makers are to be found here in choice array and mothers will do well to come in and inspect the many splendid lines before purchasing elsewhere. Made of the most favored materials and at prices you'll be glad to pay. Boys' Norfolk Suits in tweeds and worsteds from ....

### Some Great Underpricings in Furniture

Tomorrow \$36

ROLL TOP DESK, made of birch, mahogany finish, has deep base and fitting cabinets, has two pedestals, contains 4 drawers each. Regular value of this fine desk was \$45.00. Special tomorrow at ....\$36.00

Roll Top Desk. Regular | Flat Top Desk. Regular | Flat Top Desk. Regular | Value \$45. Special | Value \$17. Special | \$14 for \$11.50 Tomorrow \$13.50

This is a splendid Desk for the money we are offering it at. It is made of solid oak, well finished, and should leave the store in quick order. The regular value was \$17, but for tomorrow it is marked at .... \$13.50

Flat Top Office Desk, made of selected elm, well finished and which we venture to say cannot be duplicated elsewhere for the same price. The regular price of this piece of furniture was \$14.00. Specially priced for tomorrow at ....\$11.50

# Splendid Range of Spring **Head Dress**

awaits you here. We have just received and have on show a splendid range of Stetson's famous Soft and Stiff Hats. Both will be worn this Spring and both are here in perfection. Stetson Hats are too widely known for their splendid wearing qualities and up to the minute styles to bear much comment. But in our showing will be found hats to suit all faces and 

# Runners and Squares at 90c

of Runners and Squares. These are made of Muslin and Applique. Size of Runners are 18 x 72 and Squares are 36 x 36. Specially priced 

## Men's Socks—3 Pairs for 50c

Comorrow we are placing on sale a splendid assortment A splendid line of Men's Heavy Woolen Socks go on sale tomorrow at a very enticing figure. These are in grey and brown and it is safe to say that they will clear quickly at this enticing price. Special for tomorrow, 3 pairs for .... ....

# The Tell-Tale Milk Jugs at 25c Men's Trousers \$2.00 to \$1.00

one quart. Short measure is next to impossible when using one of these jugs, and which is 

This is just the kind of jug which you need, is marked in measurements of half pint, I pint, I 1-2 pints and row at special prices. These are all mostly in tweeds and will no doubt interest every man who wishes a good pair of pants at a small price. Special \$1.00 for tomorrow, \$2.00 and ......

See the Furniture Display in the Broad Street Windows

# DAVID SPENCER, LTD

See the Furniture Display in the Broad Street Windows

VOL L., NO. 125

Reports Sent Fro That President Will Prote

FOREIGN OFFICE

May Come Up

Paris, Feb. 21 .- Apre cent stories in the E concerning the open o churia, Stephen Lanzar York, telegraphs his p learned on the highest as a consequence of offic-tions that have reached concerning the violatio churia, President Ro to despatch a note of powers, accompanied that they join with the

ments.
M. Lanzanne adds that be sent as soon as the arrives at San Franci that Japan does not ch

Doubted in L London, Feb. 21.—Conterest has been aroused commercial circles by t over here by the Ameri dents of certain London the United States is a with the powers, with esting against the pol Japan in Manchuria, it ed that Japan's course own merchants advanta traders in that part of ing is known here office rts. Some complain Manchuria, and in some it has been shown that merce in that territo volution the waste. The other it would be most did lish the fact that Japan served the policy of the With regard to the contract held by a B

the contract held by a I the extension of Hsin-M men railroad, the Fo has advised the contrac case is one in which of cannot interfere; that it consideration of Japan When the contract was John Jordan, the Britis China, was instructed to Chinese government in t as soon as he learned t agreed with Japan not any road which would the South Manchurian ro held that this projecte

London, Feb. 21.—The testing against Japan's h
in shutting the door of
vetoing the Hsin-Minrailroad which was bein
by a British firm (this h time that a British fir time that a British firm such a contract in Chin the view of the British that Japan must decide such matters, makes Ja arbiter of any steps Ch for the development of industry in Manchuria at a far-reaching effect in a far-reaching effect in "One wonders," says "whether, if the contrac cured by a Japanese fi objections to improved tions would have been fe The Chronicle asks the be ventilated by parliame

ROME'S ANCIENT Excavations at Its Site I Interesting Relics Old City

Rome, Feb. 22.—W. D. author, was present toda vitation of Signor Bani the excavation work at to the opening up of a new the ruins, which brought relics of the greatest inting the foundations of tiustice, built there cent Christ. Mr. Howells recthat he visited the Forum them it was nothing meatile field. It was from stance that the Forum tof Campo Vaccino.

Rescued Sailors Rescued Sailors F
Hew York, Feb. 22.—Ca
eight zailors of the Amer
Edward J. Berwind, were
today on the steamer Ca
Liverpool. They were, p.
mid-ocean by the Br
Mercedes de Larrings, a
Liverpool. The Edwarn
was bound from New Orl
adelphia, when her crew
abandon her.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 22.—
fatigue and after facing of times on the treache Maumee bay, the rescue man arrived in the city the lighthouse bearing Capt. Delos Hayden, we Wednesday of last week, traveled, fourteen miles and narrowly escaped the numerous open place