-Fight Expected at Mex-

EL PASO, April 1.—Dispatches received here today report continued de-

truction of railroad property between

Durango and Torreon, the sacking of

Mezquital Del Oro mining camp in Zacatecas and the invasion of Jalisco by an insurrecto band under Luis Moya. Customs Collector Sharpe announced that a quantity of ammunition routed

o Mexico, supposedly for the revels, and been seized by American troops at

Columbus, N. M. Advices state that the insurrectos had established a chain of

wards from Columbus to Casas rances,

and as they control the customs house

t Palomas, opposite Columbus, they

whe receiving arms and ammunition

irect from shippers. There has been

only of the bringing in of wounded federals from San Rafael, there being sixty-six wounded now in the capital.

known in Hermosillo.

ments and burned bridges.

andits in time of peace

Prepare to Fight.

er his attack.

making a really military dis-

ed wire entanglements, with fever-

The federals are expected to arrive

Wednesday. Although Commander-

n-Chief, Williams remains at the front

Charged With Perjury.

further fighting in Sorona, so far as

spatches from that city today tell

VOL. L. NO. 445.

...10¢

zes. Pink,25¢

.\$1.50 .\$1.65 k. Well .\$1.95 .\$2.50 .\$2.65

84.50 .\$4.75 \$2.50 around \$2.75

ed inside .\$3.50 50c, 35e

a 0

two

shawl pretects.

PARIS, April 1.—An unpublished vel by Balzac, the manuscript of in Detroit, Chicago and Spokane. had lain hidden for over 50 years published here. Balzac's books are, ourse, no longer protected by copy-

NANAIMO, April 1.—The output of Nanaimo collieries of the Western Fuel Co. for the month of March totalled 55,000 tous, the largest in the history of the coal mining industry in this dis-

Mexican Federal Soldiers Shot Down in Fight Suffer for Want of Doctors' Attention to Wounds

Wounds

MORE DESTRUCTION

Statistics as recorded at the government offices for the month of March were 21 births, 14 deaths, and 7 marriages. During the same period 14 mineral claims were recorded and 20 certificates of work issued.

Customs returns for Nanaimo and district for March show an increase of over thirty per cent. over those of the preceding month, the collections believed.

ON RAILWAY LINE ing \$10,219.43 for February, and \$13,265.17 for March. The collections for last month were as follows: Nanaimo, \$7,115.61; Ladysmith, \$1,583.62; Chemainus, \$780.64; Union Bay, \$3,709.69; Port Alberni, \$1,394.00; Cumberland, Juarez and Later Released \$1,958.00; Alberni, \$73.51; Courtenay,

Earthquake Becorded.

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 1.—The seis mograph at Santa Clara college tonight recorded earthquake shocks between 6.13 and 6.26 p. m. The origin has been estimated at 168.86 kilometers northwest of Santa Clara, north 26 degress, west 34 minutes.

CAUSES DEFEAT

Spanish Ministry Victim of Peculiar Combination of Circumstances-Ferrer's Execution Under Discussion

MADRID. April 1.—The cabinet of Premier Canalejas resigned today. The resignation was due to a dilemma in that Captain Lomas and sixteen federal cavalrymen were trapped by insurrectos hear Cuencame and either killed or taken prisoners, and that the prisoners were taken to Cuencame for execution Dispatches also attain the captain to the court matter than the court matter thas the court matter than the court matter than the court matter t were taken to Cuencame for execution. the Modern Percel.

Dispatches also state that insurrecto forces took the town of Camacho on Thursday, tore out telegraph instruments and burned bridges.

The Modern Fercel.

The ministers codeavored merely to be onlookers in the duel between the Conservatives, who were in office at From Parral come advices of the arrest of Jesus Miguel Ponce, alleged to have been a bandit prior to the insurfection. Pecception. rection. Recently he has been oper- the pri) ciples of the government proing with Panchovil, also a noted chief cedure in the court martial. Their hait bearted defence against the vio-B. W. and B. S. Langley of Winni-lent Socialist and Republican attacks peg. Canada, arrested last night in on the military authorities, however uarez, were released today. Both only provoked the resentment of the signed statements that they had set out latter.

to join the insurrectos, but were turning back to the United States when ar-It was even suggested this morning that a military cabinet should be chosen, but it is probable such a coalition would be short-lived. The Con MEXICALI, April 1 .- General Stanse-vatives do not wish a military gov-Williams, the new generalissimo, ernment, and, regretting their attitude signalized his accession to authority toin the Ferrer debate, are disposed to position of his forces here. His first support Canalejas in order that the of battle has been established at Cortes shall remain open and the Fer-Packard, four miles southeast of this rer question be settled.

Lhus it is likely that Canalejas will place, where it is expected that Colonel remain Prime Minister, although he gram from the minister of labor to the will probably alter the make-up of his district organization officer, which was Mayol, the federal commander, will cen-Here the men of his individual command, who are nearly all Americans, are digging rifle pits and stringing

COAL LAND CASE

Judge Hanford Inclined to Bule Against Government in Matter of Alaska Land Laws

Continued on Page Two, Col. Four.) SEATTLE, April 1 .- Arguments in the Charged With Perjury.

SEATTLE, April 1.—Ludovig Dallato acquit, were concluded today, and ovanna, proprietor of a saloon on counsel for both sides submitted ird avenue was indicted by the grand to United States District Judge Hanford today on a charge of perjury com-ted when he testified relative to the of the law of 1904, extending the coal official was heard to say that it would my today on a charge of perjury com- The chief point at issue is construction rictorship of the Sixth Avenue ho- land laws to Alaska. The defendant be unfair for Mr. Powell to monopolize before the city council committee contends that the law of 1904 differs investigated charges against the from that of 1873 in that it does no for- that Mr. Heron extend his offices in the e. The Sixth Avenue hotel, a large bid plural entries. An adverse ruling direction of benefaction to the operating owned by Former U. S. Senator by Judge Hanford, land office officials ors, who should be allowed to share in on C. Squier, and alleged to have say, would not free the defendants, the this noble work. used for immoral purposes in vio-used for immoral purposes in vio-on of the lease from him, has figured every resource to punish frauds. The supported by the international organmently in the police investigation, prosecution is preparing to begin its lization in their fight, which, if true, agiovanna swore that he had no in-

was a part owner was afterwards Hanford said that he was inclined to had a balance last year of \$160,000, and ought to light. He was released on rule against the defendant's action to a membership of a little more than Socialist for Mayor.

Socialist for Mayor. statement said that he was inclined to 20,000 men drawing from this fund, his state when J. Stitt Wilson, one

Death of James H. Tillman, and the price of the book is 9

The story is a curiously Bal-

Coal Output for Past Month Shows Large Increase—Other Statistics Satisfactory

Magnificent Additions to Parliament Buildings will Ultimately Cost in Neighborhood

of Million Dollars

MPOSING PRONT ON SUPERIOR STREET

resent Accommodation will be More than Doubled-Fitting Memorial to Growth of British Columbia

The determination of the government and Premier McBride to meet the admitted urgent necessity for more adequate accommodations here for all departments of the public service, a necessity created by the country's sub-stantial growth, and to meet that nestantial growth, and to meet that necessity upon a scale worthy of the province and its assured future, is indicated by the annulus of the dicated by the di dicated by the announcement that Mr. OF CANALEJAS F. M. Rattenbury has been instructed to prepare, and is now busily at work upon detail plans, for the completion of the various groups of buildings nessary to complete Parliament square. Mr. Rattenbury was the architectauthor of the present parliamentary pile, and-much admired as has been this monument to his genius—designed the now familiar and stately edifice overlooking James Bay in the confident expectation that the near future would demand a doubling or trebling of the

sistance from International and 1909 were as follows: Organization

STEPS TO SECURE PROVISIONS FOR IDLE

FERNIE, B. C., April 1 .- The tele handed out to the press at Ottawa has not created a favorable impression among the miners, who state that, to be fair, the minister should not confine publie correspondence to officers of unions, but should have extended his advice to the operators as well.

The same feeling prevails regarding the published despatch of J. Heron, M. Str Edward Stracey Alaska coal land P., who spoke flatteringly of the ability of President Powell, and reminded that official that he would make himself a briefs public benefactor, bringing about the resumption of operations, which meant the benefactor business, and suggested

agiovanna swore that he had no in-st in the place, and evidence that At the close of the arguments Judge struggle. The international treasury

vill appeal or try a case in another ourt.

There is to be a meeting of the executive board of the district here on Monday, at which it is supposed these mat-

KILLED BY BLAST

he Semi-Meekly Colonist.

SEATTLE, April 1 .- An explosion of SEATTLE, April 1.—An explosion of a blast tonight in mine No. 2 of the Denny Renton Clay and Coal company at Taylor, 32 miles south of Seattle, killed Samuel A Tomes, aged 38, superintendent of the mine, and seriously injured James R. Miller, vice-president and general superintendent of the company; John Keenan, local manager of the company at Taylor, and Wm. Lawton, foreman of the mine. The four officials were walking through a tunnel of the mine on an inspection tour. As they entered the another passage, after igniting the fuse of a blast, which exploded just as the four men reached it.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 1.—The GALVESTON. Tex., April 1.—The first of the three principal regiments of United States troops encamped here started on a march of about fifteen miles down Galveston Island, where they will camp tonight and march back tomorrow morning. The three transports, Sumner, Kilpatrick and McClellan, are coaling to their full capacity from the collier Ajax, and with a full stock of commissary and medical supplies aboard are in shape to sail on short notice, even on a long voyage. short notice, even on a long voyage.

Returns for First Quarter of the Year Indicate Great Improvement in Local Business Conditions

Local bank clearings for the first it would have his earnest support. three months of the year showed a gain of no less than forty-five per cent over another of the crying evils compla those for the corresponding period has year, while the figures have more than doubled in the past two years, this year's returns over 1903 aggregating the remarkable increase of 125 per cent. This growth is the clearest possible testimony to the rapid increase in population and the consequent quickening in the commercial and industrial life of the community.

The March clearings shows an increase of over \$3,000,000 over February figures whereas a year ago March was Men in Crow's Nest Pass Dis- previous month and in fact less than the total for January of that year. The trict Say They will Get As- monthly totals for the year to date compared with the same months in 1910

1911 1910 Jan. ... \$9.013,716 \$7,396,767 \$4,235,476 Feb. ... 9,078,881 6,404,570 4,821,397 Mch. , 12,358,220 7,170,088 4,940,269

Tot. .\$30,450,817 \$20,965,425 \$13,497,142 OFFICIALS CHARGED

Britain's Big Income LONDON, April 1.-For the first time the history of the kingdom, the revenues of Great Britain passed the \$1,000,000,000 mark, during the year ending March 31. The figures made public today gives \$1,019,252,920 as the total, which is \$28,033,830 in excess of the expenditure.

Gang Who Stole Away Little ton Bayles and an unknown man. Waldo Rogers Still Elude

LAS VEGAS, N. M., April 1.-The ability of the abductors of little Waldo proved a failure. One more charge of Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Rog-nitro-glycerine would have given the ers, to elude numerous volunteer men an entrance, but they were fright posses and law officers for thirty-six ened away after the first explosion hours after the \$12,000 ransom was which practically wrecked the door.

in this state when J. Stitt Wilson, one of the most prominent Socialists on the Pacific coast, today defeated Beverly Hodghead, the Republican incumbent, by a plurality of 284, for mayor of Berkeley. Wilson received 2,750 votes and Hodghead 2,466. Wilson was the Socialist candidate for governor last contents that they will not try the case on the one point which Judge Hanford indicate what the action of the sospel.

PARIS, April 1.—An unpublished.

All day the posses have been scoursing from this fund, which is kept up by the assessment mention to furnish the necessary provisions for the men in the Alberta and British Columbia districts, and this would indicate what the action of local officials has wrought.

There are indictments assainst locators

All day the posses have been scoursing that the country around Las Vegas, which is kept up by the assessment mentioned.

Steps already have been taken to set mechinery in motion to furnish the necessary provisions for the men in the dictinity relation of local officers have been running down from this fund.

Hatch had been seen in the vicinity relation to the country around Las Vegas, which is kept up by the assessment mentioned.

Steps already have been taken to set mechinery in motion to furnish the necessary provisions for the men in the Alberta of turning the country around Las Vegas, Mounted police, private detectives and local officers have been running down from the Mountana 19 to the country around Las Vegas of mounted police, private detectives and local officers have been running down from the Mountana 19 to the country around Las Vegas of mounted police, private detectives and local officers have been running down from the Mountana 19 to the country around Las Vegas of mounted police, private detectives and local officers have been running down from the Mountana 19 to the country around Las Vegas of mounted police, private detectives and local officers have been running down from the mount in the citing the country around Las Vegas of mounted police, priv

resident Diaz in His Message to Congress Advocates Changes which are Demand-

EAGER LISTENERS CROWD GALLERIES

dent Has Offered Suggestions Report of Peace Conference at El Paso

ting himself to the advocacy of many pose and carrying pearly the same of the reforms demanded by the revo-amount of capital. of the reforms demanded by the revolutionists, although professedly bowing only to the influence of public opinion, President Diaz answered his critical through, his semi-annual message at the opening of the national congress redear. The proposition of the resident professed through the professed throu today. The principle of no re-election of the chief executive and incumbents of other elective offices and the reform of the electoral laws so that the privilege of the ballot may be enjoyed by those citizens "who are considered capable of voting," were advocated.

The message refers specifically to the polication of the no re-election princlile, and as to the naming of goverthe discontented elements throughout the republic. The president declared that if a bill providing for the "peri odical renovation" of the officials in

Abuses of power by jefes politices, another of the crying evils complained

Dynamite Used to Break Open

WITH COMPLICITY

DESMOINES, La., April 1 .- Seven arrests were made today in an effort to apprehend the four men who shortly before midnight bound and gagged Deputy

Their Pursuers—Citizens in house in which the suspected parties of \$1,724,933.62.

Lynching Humor midnight. The officers en route to the house in which the suspected parties of \$1,724,933.62.

The collections month by month durone of them firing at the officers. Then ing the past year for duty and Chinese all ran. Rhodes was the only one placed under arrest at that time. Later the others were seized pending investigation. The attempt at robbery of the vaul

All day the posses have been scour- Hatch had been seen in the vicinity re Hatch once escaped from the Montana Totals . 1,544,203.63 1,419,111 2,965,256.58

LARGE PLANT BURNED

and Shingle Co., at Elbe, on the Tacome Eastern Branch of the Milwaukee
railroad was practically destroyed by
fire tonight. The loss is estimated by
the owners of the plant at about \$100,
006 on which they say they have \$25,000
to \$430,000 insurance. The sawmill had
a capacity of 100,000 feet per day and
the shingle mill of about 150,000
shingles. About 125 men are thrown
out of work because of the figs. The
mill was built about five years ago and
was owned by Robert C. Patton, J. R.
Campbell, W. C. Fletoher, Robert Williamson and Carl Williamson. The company had been operating the mill and First Occasion on Which Presi-

Wealthy English Immigrants. TORONTO, April 1.—A party of for-ty Englishmen passed through Toron-to today en route to Baynes, B. C. It is understood that the party has \$100,-000 to invest in northwest lands. This MEXICO CITY, April 1.—Commit-Toronto in a month for the same pur-

Custom House Returns for Departmental Year Show al Large Increase over Previous Twelve Months

Large Increase over Previous Twelve Months

Large Increase over Previous the second of the second

Friday. The receipts at the Victoria of the many clerks removed.

customs house totalled \$2,965,256.58, as compared with \$1,724,933.62 during the those on militia; Pacific railroads, previous twelve months, showing an in-levees and improvements of the Mississease of about a million and a quarter sippi river and ventilation and acous of dollars, to be exact, \$1,240,322.96. tics. exception of June, a steady increase was shown in the customs receipts, the total amount received during the past year.

A legislative programme was adouted in import duties being \$1,544,203.63 as which is expected to confine the activicompared with \$1,240,612.14 during the ties of the coming extra session of con-

all records in the amount of duty col-lected, the amount taken in during the past thirty-one days in impost duty be-licity of campaign contributions. ing \$192,294.90, as compared with \$116,-712.77, an increase of \$75,582.13 over the duty taken in the same month of the

The growth of trade is shown clear-

amount of Chinese immigration during the leading hotels, and those who arrive fore midnight bound and gagged Deputy the past year. The number of new arwithout first having taken the precau

urer James O'Callaghan has been ar year were: Duty, \$1,544,203.63; Chinese, the restaurants are crowded, and on a rested. O'Callaghan is a brother of \$1,419,111; sale of unclaimed goods, run between Monte Carlo and Nice in rested. O'Callaghan is a brother of \$1,419,111; sale of unclaimed goods, Robert O'Callaghan, a Western League \$62,92; seizures, \$1,550; examining baseball manager. With Thodes and O'Callaghan the police are holding Bart of \$2,965,256,58. For the previous year Lynch and his wife, Mrs. Rhodes, Claytheology of the collections were: Duty, \$1,240,612,14; ton Bayles and an unknown man.

Rhodes was arrested after a running Rhodes was arrested after a running fight with three officers shortly after \$26,75; fines and forfeitures, \$10,6; seizures, trains de luxe of the Wagons-Lits continue to arrive from Calais, Paris. midnight. The officers en route to the amining warehouse fees \$308.41, a grand

	Duty	Chinese	Total -
April .	\$126,736.69	\$139,046	\$265,802.59
May . ,	. 107,522.62	119,550	227,097.12
June	. 120,031.33	155,040	275,080.88
July	. 121,733.13	105,577	227.316.88
Aug	, 138,716.66	140,811	279,532.36
Sept	. 123,800.27	183,697	307,533.37
Oct	. 115,597.13	47,864	163,486.43
Nov	. 132,917.47	142,907	275,866.27
Dec	. 124,494.55	101,125	226,782.81
Jan	. 109,722.88	122,542	232,279.93
Feb	. 130,636.00	47,528	178,623.55
Mar	. 192,294.80	118,424	805,854.39

El Paso Desperado

EL PASO, Tex., April 1.—John Wal-mer Oleson, of Chicago, was indicted Alberts and British Columbia districts, and this would indicate what the action of local officials has wrought.

There is to be a meeting of the executive board of the district here on Mondround this city and nearby localities which might serve as a rendezvous.

Those in charge of the search are guarding their movements closely. The since the adjournment at Calgary no communication of any kind has peased decreased and the union officials.

The continued on Page Two, Col. Five.)

Al Rhodes denies that he has made a confession.

Al Rhodes denies that he has made a confession.

Al Rhodes denies that he has made a confession.

Chief of Detectives Johnston this district is supposed here and arranged for upon the situation, further than that since the adjournment at Calgary no communication of any kind has peased the union officials.

The ment is the immediate vicinity. Couriers were sent out at once to call the most distant posses and establish a cord on around this city and nearby localities which might serve as a rendezvous. The solution of a possenger frain in this city on the night of December 2 against James O'Callaghan, "Al" Rhodes denies that he has made a confession.

Chief of Detectives Johnston this distinct in the city on the night of December 2 against James O'Callaghan, "Al" Rhodes denies that he has made a confession.

Chief of Detectives Johnston this distinct in the city on the night of December 2 against James O'Callaghan, "Al" Rhodes denies that he has made a confession.

Chief of Detectives Johnston this in this city on the night of December 2 against James O'Callaghan, "Al" Rhodes denies that he has made a corden are guarding their movements closely. The police have been in the shooting of a police and jury today charged with robber pour the shooting of a police and jury today charged with robber provided the sent of the chocking of a police and jury today charged with robber provided the problem of the search are guarding the grand jury today charged with robber and jury today charged with robbe

Caucus of Members of New House of Representatives Adopts all Recommendations Offered by Committees

SEVERAL CHANGES IN RULES INTENDED

Somewhat Ambitious Programme of Legislation for an Extra Session is Outlined by Leaders

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- In a party caucus, noteworthy for its harmony and the smoothness of its progress, the Democratic members of the new House of Representatives adopted without change, the committee assignments, the economy programme and the new rules prepared for the coming session by the committees that have been working in the last month.

OF PROSPERITY The important changes in the rules under which the new congress will organist ate are: The selection of committees by the house; a provision to provent fillibustering, under the rules are instantially and the rules are instantially are instantially and the rules are instantially are instantially and the rules are instantially are instantially and the rules are instantially a authority to discharge committees troi consideration of bills; a provision per mitting amendments to appropriate bills whenever these amendments

In its economy the Democratic organ-ization decided that 42 of the special The progress of business in Victoria during the past year is well indicated in the customs returns for the departmental year flust closed which ended on Friday. The receipts at the Victoria

In every month of the year, with the The work of these committees had year A legislative programme was adopted Vault in Office of County previous year. The increase in the receipts of the year just closed was approximately the total amount of duty vestigation of governmental depart-Treasurer at Des Moines, proximately the total amount of duty ments, congressional reapportionment, statehood for Arizona and New Mexico, seneral deficiency appropriations. Dis-

> Crowded Monte Carlo. MONTE CARLO, April 1.-Not for

over a dozen years has the Riveria been favored with so many visitors as are The growth of trade is shown because you have the glorious gunshine by by these customs returns, and the which has prevailed almost uninterruptedly for weeks past. There is practically for weeks past. There was a great increase in the obtained at the present time in any of tically not a desirable room to be to dynamite the vault in the county treasurer's office, which contained the precious year, over 2,800 new men who paid the head tax of \$500 below men who paid the hea confession from Al Rhodes, the first of colsed.

is animation everywhere. The gamthe men arrested, Deputy County Treas
The total collections during the past bling rooms are reaping a rich harvest, tinue to arrive from Calais, Paris, Vienna, Italy and Germany with practically every available berth occu Every one is asking what is the cause of this sudden and remarkable increase of visitors. Generally speaking it is accepted that the large American liners, which now make direct trips from New York to Villefranche, are responsible for the large increase of American visitors, while the rather low railway rates prevailed from Berlin are respon-sible for the remarkable number of Germans to be met with in all the principle resorts on the Riveria. The gradual increase of German visitors has

een noticed for some years past, but this season it is more marked than ever, and German seems to the casual ob-server to be more freely spoken than ny other language, From all indications the season will last until nearly the end of April, owing, no doubt to the lateness of Easter this year, and hotel keepers state that their book-ings ahead promise a continuance of

Interesting Report Received by

timate knowledge of the country com-the trails in the first instance and of the square, the various blocks and prising the valleys of Stuart river the wagon roads which are rapidly buildings being in perfect general harand lake, Tatcher river, Trembleur lake, Middle river, North Tacla lake and Driftwood river—in fact of all that long navigable waterway, stretching north from a point on the line of the north from a point on the line of the page of the care apparent in the location in those latter and the good work put in upon them. The location is a source of Government and Superior and of Superior and Menzies streets respectively.

land, so that to say that there is 500,000 acres of desirable land suitable for settlement adjacent to these waters and lakes would, in Mr. Mc-work in the heavily timbered districts of Vancouver Island is most notice-Phail's opinion, be a reasonable estimate. This land, he states, will compare most favorably with that of other sections of the same district contain- MCVEY GETS DRAW ing large areas, such as the Nechaco and the Bulkley valley.

Referring more particularly to navigation, Mr. McPhail reports that when this water-stretch is spoken of as navigable, it may be said that a steamer was in early days taken the American heavyweight pugilists, was through to Tacla lake—the hull is now to be seen on Trembleur lake—and The fight ended in a draw although the very recently steamers have gone very recently steamers have weight championship of England, com-through from Fort George to the first pletely outclassed his larger opponent From the viewpoint of commercia facility, however, the adoption of this waterway as a transportation route is said to be contingent upon works of improvement being carried out at the relations of church and state is bevarious points. These, going north, and ing slowly but surely pushed to the

Needed Improvements On the Stuart river, first about five in which it is pointed out that the miles above its mouth or junction of vatican must insist on the indirect the Nechaco river at Chiniac, there is sovereign predominance of the church a widening of the river and rapids. over the state being exercised, as has the remedy prescribed, confining the the remedy prescribed, comming the channel, which work would require the channel, which work would require the with religion. Pope Plus, the correspondent declares, could not but issue \$300,000; the estimated grand total cost of the imposing quadrangle of build-Again, above Chimac tor about the converge a model his miles, swift water prevails, requiring himself. The correspondent is convinced beautiful stream traversing a fine domains where religious and secular in-At fifty-five and a half miles from the mouth, there is a short canyon with abundance of water, but requiring the removal of builder. removal of boulders at a cost of \$2000. This is the last obstacle, Stuart lake being entered about fifty-eight miles

miles in length, although smaller than this summer. He points out that from the Stuart, runs plenty of water for 1906 to 1910 there has been a most small steamers. Improvements are re- marked depression in the temperature, quired to provide safe navigation at but this is not unprecedented. Similar two points. The difficulties are short weather phenomena have occurred many rapids and would be very simply elim- times during the past century, the most inated by the removal of the boulders. The first of these rapids occurs 1890. These periods were invariably about two and a half miles from Stu- followed by extremes in heat, and Dr. art lake, and the second about ten and Maurer declares that the present year a half miles from that body of water, will not prove exception to the rule. . expenditures of \$5000 and \$2000 being necessitated.

Middle river, connecting Trembleur and Tacla lakes, with a length of approximately twenty miles, is an easyflowing stream, upon which no im- of uncertain value, was held last night provements are requisite. Driftwood and a resolution adopted to petition river is navigable for about four miles Judge P. D. Overfield to sum in which distance no improvements grand jury to investigate the manageare necessary beyond the cutting out ment of the bank. E. T. Barnett, of a long jamb about one and a half former president of the bank, and its miles from North Tacla lake.

A Possible Waterway It was thought last year by those of the bank certain securities which he sngaged on the project, that steam- declared would guarantee payment of boat communication could be main- the deposits. The meeting of depositors tained between Fort George and Stu- declared dissatisfaction with the proart lake, and that experiments proved visions made by Barnett. a failure, should not be considered

the old Omineca trail before reaching Tezzeron lake, and traversing generally south of that lake and the Kuzkwa river, this stream being crossed to the east of Trembleur lake. This road would traverse a good country and give access, with short branches to the lake and river settlements.

Lying to the north of such a line of communication to the North Parker.

An interesting and exceedingly informative report has just been made to Hon. Mr. Taylor, provincial minister of public works and railways, by that veteran prospector and timber cruiser Mr. D. D. McPhail, who has presented in concise form the results of his personal observation and intimate knowledge of the country comprising the valleys.

north from a point on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific opposite the mouth of the Stuart river to approximately fifteen miles up Driftwood river, a distance altogether of about two hundred miles.

Throughout a portion of this discommand of the mouth of Stuart river to approximately in the mouth of the stuart river to approximately fifteen miles up Driftwood river, a distance altogether of about two hundred miles.

Throughout a portion of this discommand the mouth of Stuart river to approximately fifteen miles up Driftwood river, a distance altogether of about two hundred miles.

Throughout a portion of this discommand land registry purposes—the muse-shown the many land land registry purposes—the muse-Throughout a portion of this day tance, or between the mouth of Stuart river and Trembieur lake, the land has been surveyed to the extent of he one of the province's greatest disbeen planned from the beginning for the province's greatest disbeen planned from the province's greatest disbeen about two hundred thousand acres, with probably as much more "blocked satisfaction to those who dictated it."

be one of the province's greatest ussue peen planned from the province's greatest ussue peen planned from the tricts, and an eyerlasting source of this use, and therefore specially consatisfaction to those who dictated it. out" for future surveys. Fron: Tremb- I would, however, bring to your con- ly. out" for future surveys. From Trembleur lake north to Driftwood river and including the lower valley of the latter stream, 250,000 acres would be latter stream, 250,000 acres would be latter stream, 250,000 acres would be a conservative estimate of the arable land, so that to say that there is building, the advantages from the use

FROM SAM LANGFORD

PARIS, April 1.-After several postonements the twenty-round bout between Sam McVey and Sam Langford, pulled off tonight in the Cirque Paris. Boston negro, who holds the heavyfrom San Francisco.

Church and State

BERLIN, April 1 .- The question of fore in Germany. The "Kolnische Zeitung" gives prominence to an article from a Roman Catholic correspondent been done for centuries, in all domains

Predicts Hot Weather

GENEVA, April 1.-Dr. Maurer. director of the observatory of Zurich, declares that the hottest weather for memorable period being from 1886 to

FAIRBANKS, Alaska., April 1.-A meeting of depositors of the Washington-Alaska bank, which failed January 4, with liabilities of \$900,000 and assets he placed in the hands of the receiver

detrimental to the ultimate use of this Mrs. E. Ulin was the hostess of a waterway as a most advantageous fac- charming five hundred party on March tor in settling the lands adjacent to 30th, given at her residence on Fernit, Mr. McPhail does not think that wood road. Mrs. J. H. Phipps, of New the difference in elevation between the York and Miss Spray of Seattle were mouths of the Stuart and the Drift- the guests of honor. The rooms were wood river will reach one hundred feet, very beautifully decorated in trailing and it is his opinion further that this ferns and ivy, while huge bunches of route could be made easily available daffodils made a fitting background for for five months in the year with a many beautiful gowns. Mrs. Ulin received in a black chiffon over old rose There is at present a wagon road satin and was assisted by her daughter, constructed from Milne's Landing on charming in a tan broadcloth. Miss the Nechaco river to within a few Phipps wore a very beautiful grey chif-miles of Stuart lake, communication for over silk, and Miss Spray looked with Fort St. James, across the Stu-charming in a tan Broadcloth. Miss art river, being secured by Inc.an Vincent and Miss O'Brien assisted Miss ferry. An extension of this road north. Uiln in serving. After refreshments would undoubtedly cross the Stu- were served; Mrs. D. C. Reid rendered art river by a bridge at the "Little several vocal selections which were very Canyon," one mile below the lake, the pleasing, and Mrs. Phipps and Miss Thomas Taylor, whose breadth of outpresent ferry being a long one worked Spray sang several duets which charmed look and strong recommendations in with oars and poles. Thence the road the guests, Miss Harris playing their the present instance undoubtedly have would follow generally the route taken accompaniments. The first prize, a been of material influence in producing by the old Omineca or Manson creek water color painting by Miss Ulin, was the decision to proceed now with the trail. In Mr. McPhail's opinion, owing won by Miss Spray and Mrs. Herbert permanent new buildings and on a

HISTORIC PILE ON

being to erect right and left ranges of offices, of four-storey height, from the end lines of the present main building, paralleling and overlooking Government and Menzies streets respectively, ment and Menzles streets respectively, these to connect with and extend be-yond the legislative block; while the new library building will be carried toward Superior street from the rear centre of the present buildings a dis-tance of one hundred and forty-five

This will eventually give frontages

Superior Street Front.

The new Superior street front, according to the approved preliminary and tentative plans submitted by Mr. Rattenbury, will be every bit as compelling in its architectural beauty as the Belleville street front, familiar to the world from countless photographs, while at the same time it will be distinctly dissimilar, and yet in perfect harmony, with the existent dome rising in the background.

Completion of the entire group which is expected to be accomplished within four or five years at most, will give British Columbia by far the finest public buildings in Canada, and both architecturally and artistically one of the most beautiful squares of such buildings in any part of the world.

The intention is to make an imme diate beginning with the library block. this being designed as the great central feature of the Superior street face utilizing the preliminary grant of \$150,000 made during the January and February session, and which will be about sufficient to cover one-half the total cost. The detail plans for this, the principal building of all from the architect's standpoint, are to be read within six weeks from date, when tenstruction beginning if possible in June Each of the two new ranges of offices on east and west fronts, is estihis recent encyclicals and require sub- of the imposing quadrangle of buildthe provision of one wing dam about the present situation will be the pres- central dome and of the legislative would cost about \$5,000. For the next by the Prussian government, which must by construction, of course assists the thirty-eight and a half miles the Studemand either recognition of the architect now in obtaining a much art is a slow-flowing, "even" river, a equality of church and state in the greater showing for the money to be

A Dignified Pile.

The reader who will study with care the ground-floor plan and accompanying descriptive letterpress, appearingtogether with an outline sketch of the Superior street face of the parliament Tatcher river, fifteen and a half the past five years will be experienced first of today's supplement pages will have no difficulty in calling imaginajure up a mental picture (in rough outline at least) of the imposing, digof buildings as the close of this of today are famed throughout the world ,and justly so, for their substantiality, their architectural quality. and their excellent arrangement. Yet glance at the plans for the completion of the quadrangle would plainly indicate how immeasurably finer the effect and the sound architectural accomplishment must be when the entire picture has been painted of which the present buildings constitute but one important portion.

It is peculiarly significant and also peculiarly fitting that the British Colargest stockholder, left for Valdez over lumbia public buildings, already the the trail Monday night. Before leaving admiration of all America and soon to be of even world-wide celebrity, were conceived and initiated during the regime of Premier Theodore Davie with Hon. Forbes G. Vernon as his able lieutenant in the administration of the works department, and will now be completed and perfected upon a worthy scale by Premier McBride, with "Good Roads" Taylor as his departmental commander. No other two public men than Theodore Davis and Richard Mc-Bride in the life of British Columbia have so highly appraised British Columbia's ultimate destiny, been mor ready to prove their faith in the land they have loved and labored for, or so iominated the politics of their respetive periods-largely by reason of their magnetic earnestness as constant champions of British Columbia's great-

In the late Mr. Vernon, too, the Premier of his day had as loyal and enthusiastic a colleague and co-adjutor as Premier McBride possesses in his minister of works and railways, Hon. to its advantageous position along the Shandley won the second prize a sage-waterways just described, the adjacent wood vase. The handpainted score cards

through of the great inter-provincial and international highway scheme and now in making provision for such pub-lic buildings for British Columbia as Will be worthy and a significant of ject lesson as to this province during this twentieth century, he will have when he shall have reased to play his part in public affairs, two great enefficiency that any public man may excused for envying him.

WOUNDED DIE

(Continued from Page 1.) with his men at Fackard, leaving the of Mexicans in command of Salinas. Leyva, deposed, it is said owing cepted his reduction with anything but grace. Up to today he denied that he among the saloonkeepers and merchants seeking contributions, he was followed by agents of Williams, who instructed all persons appointed by Leyva not to ontribute to the deposed commander.
"He is no longer general here," said an insurrecto to one of the saloonkeepers. "Don't give him anything. He wants money to beat it back across the line. He would have gone last night

WOULD CONCEDE

(Continued from Page 1.) of by the residents of the rural dis-

and lengthening of tenure of office. of more stringent measures.

minute the chief executive entered the ley, J. E. Smart; and discipline, Messrs. chamber of deputies until the last R. H. Pooley, D. R. Ker, A. E. Todd. word of his message had been read, A report was received from the com every man on the floor and those in the mittee appointed to meet Attorney Gengalleries listened intently. available seat seat in the galleries was mobile regulations.

his message in September, and in spite jacent to the city. of the fact that the reading tenight occupied more than an hour, his voice was as strong at the conclusion as a

Only once was the president inter ent decade will see it. The buildings close, when the big auditorium resounded to hand-clapping and cries of reader keenly. Now and then one would be heard, and instantly scores of frowning faces were turned towards the origin of the sound and a low chorus of hisses, the signal for silence, would arise.

Probable Peace conference SAN ANTONIO, April 1 .- On what eems absolute authority, the statepreliminary peace conference will be Alfonso will meet with Salvator Ma-

The two Maderos left here tonight for El Paso. On Monday the messer ger to Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the evolutionary leader in the field, is expected to return to El Paso. Whether the conference proceeds further depends upon Madero's reply to the pro posal sent to him by his father.

Leader's Ultimatum

CHIHUAHUA, April 1.-Francisco Madero, leader of the revolutionary forces, in an interview given at Hacienda Bustillos, said the recent cabi- noon today from the big naval base at net changes in Mexico, while a conces- Yokosuka for England. They will be sion to uublic opinion, are too late and the representatives of Japan in the insufficient. He asserted that the naval pageants attending the coronation cabinet changes are a confession of of King George V. the government's inability to crush the revolution. "We will not lay down our arms until the general elections of last year are declared void, and new elections, with ufficient guarantee of freedom of the ballot provided," he

Date of Prorogation. OTTAWA, April 1.-Developments of the past day or two in parliament indicate that proregation will take place,

SEARCH IN VAIN FOR KIDNAPPERS

oner's Jury Finds Death of Little Pearl Moore Was Caused by Careless Management

um in not employing proper, sufficient

"You don't need to worry ma there's a man there to take care of us! Pearl Moore as she left her mother's presence, with a wave of the hand and first visit to a swimming pool, accompanied by two little companions. A by drowning found, in one of the bitterest arraignments ever given in this was not there, and that the girl's death if he had had the money to pay his part of the natatorium management. was due to criminal carelessness on the

AUTO CLUB OFFICERS

ities in Enforcing Speeding Regulations

tricts throughout Mexico, is to be astic meeting of the Victoria Automoabated in the plan outlined by the bile club on Friday evening it was

interest. From the John Dilworth, T. W. Howard, T. Plim-Every eral Bowser fer a discussion of the auto-

to have obtained cards of admission. pamphlet illustrated profusely and con-President Diaz appeared no more taining maps showing the good roads building, and have effectually prevented aged tonight that he ald when he read and the popular summer resorts ad-

balanced his books and counted his cash today and found the government rupted by applause. At the mention on a paying basis for the first time of reform there was a spontaneous since July 1st, 1910. The treasury beclapping of hands for one brief minute, gan business for April with a surplus and then no more was heard until the of \$3,000,000 on all ordinary accounts. of more than \$16,000,000 a year ago "Viva." The audience followed the Treasury officials attribute the favorable gains to rapidly increasing interwould cough, or a shuffling of feet nal revenue receipts. The mints are still clicking gold coins, and turned out in March more than \$15,000,000. It probably will be a long time before the mints do another as heavy a month's work.

Succeeds John F. Stevens ment is made tonight that an urofficial and Francisco raliroad, it was annour ed tonight, has resigned to become presi Francisco L. Madero, Sr., and his son of the Hill system in the far northwest with headquarters in Portland, succeeddero, a relative and friend of President ing John F. Stevens. W. C. Nivon, viceceed Mr. Gray as senior vice-president of the Northern Pacific, was considering the proposition for the executive office of the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern.

TOKIO, April 1.-With Vice-Admiral Shimamura in command, the Japanese cruisers Kuruma and Tone sailed at

Courtesy to New York. OTTAWA, April 1.-The government has decided to make a contribution of records of New York state to replace some of those which were destroyed by the fire in the capitol building at Albany. It is proposed to supply copies of all state papers, such as public re-

(Continued from Page 1.) base their operations. H. L. Waldo, the Kansas City millionaire, and grand-father of the kidnapped boy, reached Las Vegas tonight to assist in direct-

to indicate that five persons were implicated in the abduction, four men and one woman. Among the officers there is a feeling that if the abductors are not captured within the next twentyfour hours, the pursuit will develop in-to a "waiting and watching game."

VICTIM OF NEGLIGENCE

SEATTLE, April 1 .- "Pearl Moore came to her death by drowning in a pool at the Washington natatorium, and carelessness and neglect of the grossest sort on the part of the manageor competent help to look after the patrons at all times, the said place is open," is the verdict of the coroner's

Washington natatorium to enjoy her coroner's jury this morning sitting in nquisition on the death of Pearl Moore

MANY REFORMS Organization Decides to Assist Author

At a largely attended and enthusidecided that everything possible would spondence is this spring reaching the The president proposed to improve the be done to assist the authorities in enefficiency of the juactiary through a forcing reasonable regulations regard- young men of the old country who are more careful selection of its personnel ing speeding. A committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. R. H. engage as assistants in the fruit grow-Efficacious punishment of judicial Pooley, A. G. Sargison, and J. H. Gil- ing industry. The shortage of labor, functionaries for malfeasance is to be lespie, which will deal with laws, its which in the past has seriously handibrought about through the enactment duty being to watch prosecutions against capped this industry, appears destined motorists and to protect individuals to be fully offset by old country colon-

On the subject of the division of the great private estates, first broached by Minister Limantour an his Paris interview, the chief executive declared his determination to find efficient means to bring about this innovation. In no Son; hereafter the several presidents of the subject of the division of the great private estates, first broached by when investigation appears to disclose that they are being dealt with unduly severely.

Officers were elected as follows:

Seeks Missing Son.

Mrs. James L. Clark, of Noblesville, presidents, D. R. Ker and M. B. Jack-Indiana, has appealed to the local pobring about this innovation. In no son; honorary secretary-treasurer, Mr. lice authorites to ascertain the whereprevious message of the president has there ever been anything in the nature follow: Laws, Messrs. R. H. Pooley, A. Clark who, she says, might have of a recommendation. Until today his G. Sargison, and J. H. Gillespie; good messages have been mere resumes of roads, Messrs. D. R. Ker, Herbert Cuthmunds. When last heard from Mr. bert, Luke Pither, James Wood, John Clark was in Victoria employed in The public, knowing that the presi- Arbuthnot, A. H. Styles, S. C. Weston; some electrical business. Since his deat a cost of approximately \$10,000.

Again, above Chinlac for about twelve less he wished to become a Modernist which the Superior street front will course and suggest special legislation, Todd, G. H. Wilson, Herbert Cuthbert, and he is required home in order that dent would depart from the ordinary runs, tours, and routes, Messrs. A. E. parture from home his father has died the estate may be settled.

occupied, either by diplomats or public. It was agreed that the association The garrison was immediately ordered officials or by those fortunate enough would proceed with the compilation of a out, and General Navarro rushed to the

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- Uncle Sam

ST. LOUIS, April 1 .- Carl R. Gray senior vice-president of the St. Louis held at El Paso on Monday, at which dent of the steam and electric railroads president and general manager, will sucof the St. Louis and San Francisco. The District of Rupert, Vancouver Island. offer from Mr. Hill to Mr. Gray was pending while Howard Elliott, president

Japan's Cruisers for England

ports, statutes and returns to the leg-islature which are now in the parliamentary library here, dating back to

The Store That Serves You Best

The Fruit of the Olive

Contains a great deal of oil, hence the fact that Olive wonderfully beneficial to health. Eat them freely, espein the spring of the year. A few suggestions from ti

LARGEST STOCK IN B.C.

Queen Olives, "King" Brand, bottle, \$1.50, \$1.00 and/5
"Cresca" Spanish Queen Olives, bottle, \$1.50 and\$1.0
"Don Carlos" Oueen Olives, bottle
Nowat's Queen Quives, bottle, osc and
Imperial Mixed Clubhouse, 3 kinds of Olives in one bottle as
Univer stuffed with Almonds, bottle
Offices stuffed with Hazel Nuts, bottle
Onves stuffed with Celery, bottle
Olives stuffed with Anchovies, bottle, 65c and
Stuffed Olives in Oil, bottle, 65c and
Baby Pim-Ulives, per bottle
Manzanilla Olives—stuffed—bottle, 35c and20
Plain bottle
Ripe Olives, per glass, \$1.00, 50c and
Ripe Olives, per gallon tin\$2.0
Nut Olives, per bottle, 65c, 35c and
D.W.C. Queen Olives, per bottle, 75c, 5oc and35
35 Jan 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Independent Grocers, 1317 Government Street Liquor Dept. Tel. 1590

Harem Skirts Fifty Years Ago

the following reference in the Colonist of fifty years ago today: "In Montreal of fifty years ago today: "In Montreal the skating pond is roofed over so as to prevent its being covered with snow.

The ladies frequent it wearing short

Dated February 7, 1911. dresses looped up so as to be out of the way, and Turkish trousers'

Want Assisted Passages

An unprecedented volume of corre-

EL PASO, April 2 .- Early this morn-District of Rupert, Vancouver Islam dance hall near the soldiers quarters in Juarez, which destroyed the place and killed and maimed a number of people. The garrison was immediately ordered out, and General Navarro rushed to the scene. Soldiers surrounded the wrecked building, and have effectually prevented the disclosure of any particulars.

Mrs. H. S. MacIvor left yesterday

District of Rupert, Vancouver Islam Notice that I, Robert William Clark Commencing apply to the chief commissioner largs for a license to prospect for cannot petroleum on and under the following described lands: Commencing at post planted at the southeast corner section 25, thwnship 43, Rupert District of Rupert, Vancouver Islam Notice that I, Robert William Clark apply to the chief commissioner largs for a license to prospect for cannot petroleum on and under the following described lands: Commencing at post planted at the southeast corner section 25, thwnship 43, Rupert District of Rupert, Vancouver Islam Notice that I, Robert William Clark apply to the chief commissioner largs for a license to prospect for cannot petroleum on and under the following described lands: Commencing at post planted at the southeast corner section 25, thwnship 43, Rupert District of Rupert, Vancouver Islam Clark apply to the chief commissioner largs for a license to prospect for cannot petroleum on and under the following described lands: Commencing at post planted at the southeast corner section 25, thwnship 43, Rupert District of Rupert Vancouver Islam Clark apply to the chief commissioner largs for all leaves to prove the chief commissioner largs for all leaves to prove the chief commissioner largs for all leaves to prove the chief commissioner largs for all leaves to prove the chief commissioner largs for all leaves to prove the chief commissioner largs for all leaves to prove the chief commissioner largs for all leaves to prove the chief commissioner largs for all leaves to prove the chief commissioner largs for all leaves to prove the chief commissioner

Mrs. H. S. MacIvor left yesterday via the Northern Pacific on a visit to

"He knows all the best people n town."

"Why doesn't he associate vith/them, then?" "They know him."-Cleveland



FOR SALE -EIGHT ACRES, MORE OR less good land, house, lodges, wood, water, fruit trees. M. Morley, near Pumping

NOTICE

Notice that I, Robert William Clark, broker, of Victoria, B. C., intends to apply to the chief commissioner of lands for a license to prospect for coal post planted at the northwest corner of section 23 township 43, Rupert District, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, containing 640 acres.

NOTICE

' F. Glerup, Agent.

District of Rupert, Vancouver Island Notice that I. Robert William Clark, broker, of Victoria B. C., intends, to apply to the chief commissioner of lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of section 28, township 43, Rupert District, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, containing 640 acres.

Dated February 7, 1911.

Dated February 7, 1911. ROBERT WILLIAM CLARK.

MOTICE

District of Rupert, Vancouver Island

Harem Skirts Fifty Years Ago

That the harem skirt was not unknown as long ago as 1861 is shown in the following reference in the Colonist

apply to the chief commissioner lands for a license to prospect for and petroleum on and under the following discribed lands: Commencing a post final and at the northeast corner and the contract of the chief commissioner lands for a license to prospect the chief commissioner lands for a license to prospect for all the chief commissioner lands for a license to prospect for all the chief commissioner lands for a license to prospect for a license to ROBERT WILLIAM CLARK. P. Glerup, Agen

MOTICE

District of Rupert. Vancouver Island Notice that I, Robert William Coroker, of Victoria, B. C., intends est 80 chains, thence est 80 chains, thence intaining 640 acres. Dated February 7, 1911. ROBERT WILLIAM CLARK. P. Glerup, Agent

District of Runert Vancouver Island. Notice that I. Robert William Clark, proker, of Victoria, B. C., intends to apply to the chief commissioner of post planted at the southeast of

NOTICE

District of Rupert, Vancouver Island

NOTICE

District of Rupert, Vancouver Island Nulle that I Robert William Cobroker, of Victoria, B. C., intends apply to the chief commissioner lands for a license to prospect for and stor a neems to prospect for cand petroleum on and under the following described lands: Commencing agost planted at the northeast corner section 24, township 43, and mark P. W. C.'s NE, corner, thence west chains, thence south 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence north 30 chairs containing 640 agres.

containing 640 acres.
Dated February 7, 1911.
ROBERT WILLIAM CLARK,

MOTICE

Notice that I, Robert William Charker of Victoria, B. C., intends apply to the chief commissione lands for a license to prospect for and petroleum on and under the foling described lands: Commencing apost planted at the northwest cornsection 19, township 42, Rupert Dismarked R. W. C's NW corner, the 80 chains south, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains cathence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains forth, thenc District of Rupert. Vancouver Islan

District of Rupert. Vancouver Islan Take notice that I, Robert Will Clark, broker of Victoria, B. C., into to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands for a license to prospect coal and petroleum on and under following described land; commendat a post planted at the S. W. conf. of section 30, township 42, marked W. C's, S.W. corner, thence east chains, thence north 80 chair west 80 chains, thence south containing 640 acres. ROBERT WILLIAM CL.

P. Glerup, Dated February, 7th, 1911.

District of Rupert, Vancouver Notice that I, Robert William C brose, of Victoria B, C., intends apply to the chief commissioner lands for a license to prospect for and petroleum on and under the fol-ing described lands: Commencing post planted at the southeast correction 36, township 43. Rupert trict, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, containing

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

Famine-Str Anhui Dist

n by Mrs. J she calls ght," as follo verandah, raise picturesque, hown for all the s stolidly on his d though his peop n, are starving and and his temple deed "The City of Dread They are huddled there ol beggars with th s. and conventional taff; people from the have been chopped kindling wood, kindling wood, to t country people with in a forlorn hope, rat y and starve at h en their childr er starve and die. d when the parents; eir last bite, stagge are all there and benignly down on

Abandon Hope.

nights ago a f five left-gave up e corner of this 'City ght, the father first children and then hung themselves. this for the City Go n when the sun strugg owed it the next mornin Two days go, kind Mr. out with bread, said to We will wait till about the morning, then all will have crawled ou ten o'clock when en, women and little weak to move, lying prostra before the placid face of the two Christians sick with them food; but when they next morning, six, too far the food even when it can

Bach morning long by these two good men tak money we can all give selves being foreigners men dare not give a cent mobs) and distribute it i food to those who are, as he about to die.' As these tw enter the temple, the gau figures rise up from all atch like crazy thi food they are trying to giv Mr. Liu held out a bit of an who stood swaying ed, but the crowd cried o as the man, his hand still

staggered and fell dead. Mightly Death To They die there, said wo, sometimes, if the night otter cold, many more, tarved to death. Oh, God pity them. The

'The City of Dreadful I

undreds, yes, hundreds o

of them are starving and d

heir idol's benign smilin

placidly folded hands." Rev. W. Bostock writes mittee at Shanghai Some time ago I thought ng you a pittful story when people living on wheat as the days go by and as I of the needs, the story b more pitiful. Some homes seen cooking nothing but th rees, such as we would u ing in a horse stable for hi worst that I have he een the cooking of simply ered as human food I do not not attempt to explain t that is what is done. It many of these poor su at their very last extreme. ond me to give you any of what is all around us. ngs barefooted and all but ing cold days, and child cets most pitifully crying ry, I am hungry, I am hat one must see and hear hatever his feelings are for just turn a deaf ear to th adings, for as yet the ar within reach of us who ender assistance is but a the bucket. One poor v ost starved and having hild threw it away arted to the place where ng given out, hoping ng to keep life for She was one of

HERE AND THE

who got nothing and

d to her home at nig

that her mother

people must have ading magazines articles describing the

DREADFUL NIGHT

ailing children, who have wandered

Nightly Death Toll.

the worst that I have heard of has

heir very last extreme. It is beme to give you any description

hat is all around us. Human be-

ng cold days, and children on the

within reach of us who are trying

barefooted and all but naked on

have seen their children one after

"THE CITY OF

....750 ...\$1.00

···· 25c ottle, 75c65c · · · · · 35c - · · · 35c

· · · · 35c · · · · 350 · · - 35c20C20C20C

... 40C . . \$2.0020C - · · · 350

est corner of

rel. 1590

ver Island

t corner o

mencing at a cast corner of upert District ence west 80 chains, thence 640 acres.

CLARK, rup, Agent.

CLARK, rup, Agent.

viver Island.

Illiam Clark, intends to nissioner of pect for coal rest to the follow-mencing at a est corner of pert District, orner, thence chains east, nee 80 chains sement, con-

OLONIST

Pitiful Narratives of Suffering of Famine-Stricken Chinese in Anhui District—Hundreds Dying

From Puchou in Anhui, where hundreds of thousands are starving and define some of the sets of the course from the city of make the beautiful Night." as follows:

The Temple of the City of Dreadful Night." as follows:

The Temple of the City God, right under our windows, a stone's throwfrom our veranded, raises its rugsed will said petureque, curved roofs with as staunch a face to the world as it has shown for all these long centures past; and the old City God himself sit is stolidly on his throws and gettle set is a great deal of windom in the course past; and the old City God himself sit is stolidly on his throws and gettle set of the world.

It is, however, a relief to know that there is a great deal of windom in the course pursued by those who, go about heir daily business as it for the post of the property was 328,000.

The and his temple has become indeed "The City of Dreadful Night." as follows:

The Temple of the City the control of the course pursued by those who, for all these long centures past; and the old City God himself sits stolidly on his throws and gettle calmly and benignly down, uncombined "The City of Dreadful Night." as follows:

The Annual Market of the course pursued by those who, go about heir daily business as if they were no such things as microbes in the course pursued by those who, go about heir daily business as if they were have been mided homeless and starving—processed the property was 328,000.

The new place of worship will be agained and the main. It is, however, a relief to know that there is a great deal of windom in the course pursued by those who, go about heir daily business as if the process in the course pursued by those who, go about heir daily business as if the course pursued by those who, go about heir daily business as if the process have been mided homeless and starving—processed the property was 328,000.

The course pursued by those who, go about heir daily business as if

subject it would be a great deal bet-ter for them. He believes that the aff; people from the city whose have been chopped up and sold accounts of discoveries of medical men kindling wood, to buy bread; and their descriptions of the effects of of the removal of the Songhees from the

benignly down on all these his

few nights ago a family—there Night, the father first strangled his served, but that selfish solicitude evitably lead to results of great immother hung themselves. A strange wait till about ten o'clock e morning, then all who are homes sisters and daughters who street can be laid out in a direct line will have crawled out to beg." lack the bravery and self forgetfulness which would help them to save through the railway yard, and we only o'clock when they entered the temple, they found twenty-eight those who should be dear to them, or mention the distance to show how very men, women and little children too if this is impossible, to render their material a part the construction of the weak to move, lying prostrate perforce, last days happy.

proposed bridge will play in connection with the most direct thoroughfare nosweak to move, lying prostrate perforce, before the placid face of their god. The two Christians sick with pity gave them food; but when they again came next morning, six, too far gone to take the food even when it came, had died. "Each morning, long before daylight these two good men take out what money we can all give (for we ourselves being foreigners and marked men dare not give a cent for fear of mobs) and distribute it in coin and food to those who are, as Mr. Liu says, about to die. As these two Christians cane reflect the fear of the refusal of teachers in our own province to perform work which they considered the duty of others. The trunt officer, the medical health officer or other officials who have more or less connection with the schools are called upon to do work which in the old days, old-fashioned teachers would not have hesitated to undertake. This is, perhaps, in accordance with the most direct thoroughfare nossible across the reserve. The difference in distance glong such a route and flevernment streets to the Fountain will be only slight. We are speaking now without any information as to how if is proposed to subdivide the reserve or what streets will be laid out across it.

That the reserve will be utilized for business and other purposes to some extent at least before the present year is ended is very likely. We are not informed as to any plans that are projected for its utilization in this way.

Mr. Liu held out a bit of beancake to It is interesting to learn that among a man who stood swaying as he wait-ed, but the crowd cried out 'Too late,' as the man, his hand still outstretched, staggered and fell dead.

Nightly Death Toll.

plan has been formed in Liverpool whereby children on leaving school shall be placed in positions for which mighty Death Toll.

They die there, said Mr. Liu, 'alchildren are watched over by the edunost every night. Some times one or cation committee during the years when two, sometimes, if the night has been their habits are being formed and their Oh, God pity them. These dwellers nical Magazine, the schoolmasters, who The City of Dreadful Night. For in conjunction with the education comundreds, yes, hundreds of thousands. mittee, have to do with the boys and of them are starving and dying before girls until they are at least fourteen their idol's benign smiling face and placidly folded hands."

years of age, continue what may be called a post-graduate interest, finding Rev. W. Bostock writes to the relief committee at Shanghai as follows: "Some time ago I thought I was telling you a pitiful story when I told you of people living on wheat bran. But as the days go by and as I know more days go by and as I know more child for the position into which he e needs, the story becomes far pitiful. Some homes are to be turn of mind would not be recommended for an office position and vice

trees, such as we would use for put- yersa.' in a horse stable for his bed. But The aim of all this is to lessen the ben the cooking of simply dry wheat future. It is easy to see that unless Now, how that can be consid- there is a real interest in the individshuman fool I do not know and usl child by the masters any such attempt to explain to you, but scheme cannot be carried out. what is done. It only means

many of these poor sufferers are SEALERS REPORT FROM CALIFORNIA

ard, Capt. Blakstad, has reported to her most pitifully crying out I am owners, Messrs. Stockham & Maynard,

ngs, for as yet the amount that ported with 190. The Thomas F. Bayard has done well, render assistance is but as the drop st starved and having nothing for March 15th after shipping her Indian hild threw it away and then arted to the place where food was ing given out, hoping to receive mething to keep life for her aged other. She was one of the multi-ber of gales and few days of good that the married men among them, arted to the place where food was crew. The Pescawha left here at the

NEW ST. JOHN'S CHURCH TO BE BUILT

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE country people with their little the germs of various diseases have reservation that they have occupied for been misunderstood by the general so long a time and for the opening of reader.

These articles are written from the there has been so long-continued and so standpoint of the medical man who persistent a demand. This cannot fail the other starve and die, children left helind when the parents, having given them their last bite, staggered and fell, the ordinary reader does not possess. Very largely affected by it, but to what he ordinary reader does not possess. It is this which gives them the char-extent and just in what direction one acter of that "little knowledge which cannot very readily forecast at the preis a dangerous thing." They tell only sent time. Nevertheless the opening of one side of the truth.

The lesson Dr. Dotty would teach is harbor, taken in connection with the were five left—gave up hope and in not that rational precautions for the extension of the E. & N. railway and the one corner of this 'City of Dreadful general welfare should not be ob- construction of the C. N. R., must inchildren and then he and the about one's own health invites the portance. We take it for granted that very dangers the individual tries to there will be a new bridge across the sight this for the City God to smile avoid. It is a lesson too much needed harbor south of the present railway in our time. While there are thousands who are ready to risk their lives for the good of others in the foot of Johnson street to Russell stawith bread, said to Mr. Chen, laboratories, the hospitals and the tion in a direct line is a little under slums of cities, there are in too many 1,000 yards. We do not suppose that a

chief the temple, the gaunt wretched many instances there is not that strong figures rise up from all the shadows personal interest in each pupil which and shatch like crazy things for the from the earliest times marked the real food they are trying to give out. Once has been made of how the provincial government proposes to deal with the land has been made, it is premature for any one to form plans. Very great in-

terest will attach to this announcement

which we feel sure will be found to be

in the best interests of the public. The union movement must of neces sity have its intellectual side, and bitter cold, many more, frozen or future occupation learned. "In the bur-starved to death." frozen or future occupation learned. "In the bur-eau scheme," we are told by the Techfrom its very contentions is forced to ance from this standpoint, says the Colorado Industrial Review. The purely "bread and butter" phrase, is but one side of a many sided question and in order to answer satisfactorily questions that are arising daily, it is necessary first to educate ourselves as to the social position of the workers. is the predominating factor in civilization, the so-called natural wealth has no value, except such as is given to it by the use of labor, consequently to use the words of the immortal Lincoln, "Labor is entitled to the first consideration." After a careful reading of the travails of the toller and his various. attempts to better his conditions, one is convinced that labor has advanced economically in just such ratio as he has developed mentally.

THE HINDUS

The discussion concerning the status of the Hindus in Canada is only one phase of the Asiatic question and its consideration must be approached without passion or prejudice. Some extra-vagant claims have been made on their behalf, one of them being that they ought to have full rights of citizenof Victoria, from Monterey, California, ship. This is so wholly unreasonable one must see and hear and then, where she called for water on March that we are glad to be told on what seems good authority that they themturn a deaf ear to their pitiful the Pescawha, Capt. Balcom, was reselves, do not desire anything of that kind. We are glad also to be assured that the Hindus in British Columbia having been on the sealing grounds but have nothing to complain of in respect the bucket. One poor woman was two weeks. She left the west coast on to the manner in which they are per sonally treated. Possibly an isolated case of injustice may arise, but suc

for about March 1th, there come a many them ber of gales and few days of good hunting weather. There are two other should be allowed to be home and a night it was lost in collision.

HERE AND THERE

The four schoolers of the local fleet will follow the seal herds northward until the season ends at the close of the west will follow the seal herds northward until the season ends at the close of the work of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month and will then put in to the west of the month and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the month, and will then put in to the west of the country would be fooded by people and this would be fooded by people from being a good thing for the country would be fooded by people from being a good thing for the country would be fooded by people from being a good thing for the country would be for the country would be fooded by people from being a good thing for the country would be fooded by people from being a good thing for the country would be for the country would be fooded by people from being a good thing for the country would be for the country would b

Hosts of novelties New Neckwear.

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

Splendid exhibition in the "Kiddies" Section



our other departments, i.e.:-

Gloves,

Neckwear, Hosiery

Underwear

GENERAL MENTION

It is an undisputed fact that no other readyto-wear garment house carries the class of garments to which this store confines its selection, and for this reason, ladies who desire the most exclusive garments it is possible to procure and the highest class tailoring that is available, invariably rely on "Campbell's.". Designers and makers who are competent to produce garments of the character shown at "Campbell's" are decidedly limited, and therefore the garments of this character are limited. They cannot be secured in the average store.

And yet, these exclusive "Campbell's" styles cost no more than is often paid for ordinary garments of entirely inferior character and quality.

Now, before you buy your new garments, is the time to acquaint yourselves with these facts.



Tailored and Lingerie Waists

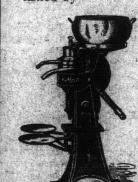
For every suit, tailored, dressy and semi-trimmed each lady needs a waist, and our waist department is fully prepared to serve her. Our new spring waists are perfect examples of the latest and most fashionable production. The new tailored waists in lawns and linens have the smart simple lines that distinguish these serviceable models.

There are almost two million De Laval Cream Seperators in daily use, and this number is being added to at the rate of more than one hundred thousand annually. The list of De Laval owners includes practically all creamery and model dairy operators on the continents of Europe and America, as well as Provincial, State and Federal Governments, wherever such buy cream separators outright.

Machines which were heralded ten—yes, five—years ago as equal, or superior, to the De Laval have almost without exception faded from public recollection, and the aspirants which fill their places today will have suffered a like fate before another five years have passed. They come and go like the seasons, and frequently with the seasons, worthless guarantees and doubtful testimonials only serving to facilitate their passing, but

THE DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR STANDS AS THE MOST PROMINENT EXAMPLE OF THE "SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST" IN THE HISTORY OF MANUFACTURING

More cream separators and fewer inferior ones will be bought during 1911 than ever before, while thousands of wornout semi-profitable machines will be exchanged. The importance of dairying as a sure source of revenue, a means to cash discounts and the foundation of saving accounts, is impressing itself, and there is a growing tendency among practical farmers to apply the creamery man's test when choosing a separator. Does it measure up to the standard of excellence estab-



approval.

The New Improved De Laval Separator Beautiful in Design Perfect in Construction Everlasting in Daily Use

It is possible to "claim" as much for any other as for the De Laval, but it is utterly impossible to "prove" as much. Every responsible person intending to purchase a cream separator, and not content with the judgment of the world's most competent authorities on dairying and dairy machinery, is invited to accept a New Improved De Laval for free trial and with absolutely no obligation. He is at liberty in his own dairy and under any circumstances to make the fullest investigation into the statement that The De Laval is superior in every feature of Separator Practicability inclusive of the production of a greater value of cream and a greator quantity of butter of a better quality than is possible through the use of any imitating Separator or other creaming system.

Send today for free catalog No. 500 and name of your nearest agent, also particulars of the easy payment plan

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY

Montreal

14-16 Princess Street WINNIPEG A. G. BROWN-JAMISON CO., LTD., Agents at Vancouver

Vancouver

OR

GO-CART

IN OUR

WINDOWS

WILL SUIT YOU

HERE

Furnishers of

Homes, Clubs,

Launches, Etc.

The Colonisi

Three hundred members of the British ories are representative of the Inionist, the Liberal and the Labor the ides of compulsory military servparties. Among them we find two ice and the organization of the Terrinames well and favorably known in Bri- torial Army is his expedient for avoidtish Columbia, namely, that of Mr. J. ing recourse to such a system. As far Norton Griffiths and that of Mr. Hamar as it goes the Territorial Army, while Greenwood. The first named is a Unonist, the other is a Liberal. They planned, has shown itself to be a very

easier to propose such a radical change good service. The Liberals are very in the constitution of the British Em- weak in debating power in the Upper pire than it is to carry it into effect. Mr. Asquith and the other members of burden of his years, and the absence the Imperial Conference, however, much of Lord Crewe because of his severe they may be in sympahty with the idea; illness has made the burden of defendhave resting upon them the burden of ing the government programme in the translating sentiment into an Act of Lords too much for him. In Viscount Parliament, and this must prove a task Haldane he will have an exceedingly of some difficulty. Hence we do not able coadjutor, and, with all deference look to responsible ministers for such to his conspicuous ability, one who is enthusiastic expressions of approval as more closely in touch with the methmay readily be given by those upon ods of up-to-date debate than is the whom the duty of action does not lie. distinguished ex-Secretary of State for Neither do we think it wise to expect India. too much. In empire-building we must hasten slowly. To use a homely simile, many a good lot of eggs has been scelled by trying to hurry the incu-

great consummation is to be achieved.

opens a field in which the younger generation of Canadian public men can win laurels that will be enduring.

A PARCELS POST

strong suggestion that the system of a not relieve the public from excessive lived in smug comfort in England. express charges. The Witness says:

post came into operation in the United Kingdom. Like other reforms a good past three hundred years. Our blood deal of fun was poked at it when it was first suggested. We remember a car-toon of a postman laboring under a pyramid of household furniture, dry born fight, goods and groceries groaning out words to the effect that "this was worse than the Christmas cards or valentines." But the parcels post came into being and has pounds in weight are now carried by the the banner of England, the symbol of

The Witness mentions that Judge Mabee, chairman of the railway commission, recently said that express charges would stand a great reduction and intimated that they should be eliminated altogether, the railway companies doing directly, what every one knows they now do indirectly through the device of an express company. It says of the Romans in the days of the Columbus by his son-who presented further that a demand is arising for the Caesars was but trumpery and ephemnationalization of the whole express eral; and when some one, who has Columbus was, in many respects, a service. In respect to the cost of ex- only for the first time felt the breath humbug." This is very sad, especially tinguishing the express companies the Witness says:

the Canadian Express Company have somewhat vigorous fashion. respectively \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 We think however that capital stock. The total assets of the is needlessly indignant about what he lumbus in the masculine of columba, first is said to be only \$24,500, and of the second \$212,719. The remainder of the stock is water, the dividends on which forty millions of people in the United means Christ-bearing. the public have to pay. The advocates Kingdom, and if all of them have not brought the first Christian priests to the government could afford to pay a adians are like, he must not forget incidence that the man who did this generous price for the property of the two companies, could cut the parcels that we have only recently found our should be called "Christ-bearing dove." service rates down to about half their selves. That which arouses his ire is

This is a matter that might well receive the attention of the Dominion government. Cheap transportation is the life of business, and stating the case in plain terms, the express companies are attract the attention of the populace," mer men. The hall at Michel was only a devise by which the railway companies get more pay for carrying freight than they otherwise would. We say this without any desire to be understood as complaining of the really excellent

TIBOOUNT HARDANE,

The elevation of Mr. Haldane to oher. As Minister of War it as been Mr. Haldane's task to grapple will fully determine. He is opposed to not quite as strong numerically as

We concede at once that it is vastly dane will be able to render the country Chamber, Viscount Morley feels the

CAMADIAMS.

Earl Grey was recently referred to in tifying his course that "the majority by-product of party strife for office. It 'colonials, with wigwams somewhere is not going to be devised by some one 'over-seas.'" In this somewhat picturwriting articles to suit the wishes of esque phrase Mr. Ewart expresses an of ornamentation of which no one can some one who aims at personal promin- idea that finds a place in many minds. form any idea from casual inspection. ence. It is to be built out of the hearts A callow youth, representing a British To all appearances it seemed firewho know in their souls what a British a Vancouver man's office, and after a with inflammable material. The loss Mr. McBride has been kind enough Canadians?" The reply not having most of them. to express his views on this very important question. As would be expect- quoted here, but it was as full of truth ed of him, he is in full sympathy with as of language best expressed in any movement that may result in Imperial contolidation. The perial consolidation. The proposal feet that any one who comes to this vince, have reached an impasse, the procountry and asks Canadians as to their loyalty is guilty of gross impertin-ence. The Vancouver men went and control by the province of the crown ence. The Vancouver man went on to rificed everything they had in the should be agreed to in the case of Maniworld for the sake of remaining under parcels post, as it is in force in the the Union Jack, did not propose to be United Kingdom, shall be applied to catechized by anyone as to his loyalty Canada. At present our parcels post to British institutions and especially only applies to fourth-class matter, and by a man who and whose father and even this is carried at a rate that does grandfathers before him had probably

All around the world the sons of the Some thirty years ago the parcels race are laying the foundations of Empire and have been doing so for the thrills when we read of how in Lucknow the beseiged kept up their stub-

"While ever above the topmost roof "The banner of England flew;" but the story of the prosaic efforts and en a success. Parcels up to eleven sacrifices of the men who have kept post office for the people of Great Brithe best expression of human government, flying on the frontiers of the world has never been told and never will be told. These men have been too busy to make poetry about themselves. Some of them lived and died. and others are living now, hardly conscious that they did or are doing work by the documents of the time. Most of over-seas air in his nostrils, asks to us out here in this neck of the woods them if they are loyal they feel a good where we live in a province called after

ationalization claim, therefore, that yet discovered what Canada and Can- America, and it is rather a striking copresent figure and yet make a handsome not the opinion of the people of the United Kingdom who really count. It is fostered by a lot of writers for the press, who, as Mr. Ellis Barker said when taken to task for falsifying the attitude of Canadians, are anxious "to attitude to task for falsifying the attitude of Canadians, are anxious "to tomorrow, as did the Fernie and Hospolitical partisans can use to their advantage. At the same time we regret to arrange a new agreement with the

smoned to the stage to play our hing unique. There is no means of eskept the home flag flying, and they mankind than any of us in days gone by would have dared to hope:

He also says that idiots and imbeciles are in the ratio of one to every 400 of the population. Now you know just

The New York state capitol at Althese columns, says in a letter jus- as much as was originally intended. It is not going to be accomplished as a of Canadians are heartily sick of being though not very imposing at first sight. It is a great square box-like structure, and finished with a degree of men. It is to be created by men publication, not long ago drifted into proof and doubtless was so until stored Empire stands for, and what it may be- more or less illuminating conversation, in documents is beyond computation in asked: "And now about the loyalty of value, for it is impossible to replace

> Matters between the Dominion and vince refusing to accede to any terms remark something to the effect that lands within it. This would be a radihe, a descendant of men who had saclands, the Dominion government offered Manitoba an increase in revenue of \$200,000, rising to \$300,000. As this increase would be in perpetuity, whereas the revenue from the lands would ultimately be exhausted, we do not feel quite sure that the Manitoba people have been well advised in refusing it.

Henry Vifaud, of Paris, is about to issue a book in which he will seek to show that Christopher Columbus was not very much to boast of in the discovery line. He tells an interviewer: "The accepted history of Columbus—as written by Washington Irving and his Atlantic with the idea of reaching Asia. I have been constrained to show that he had no such idea. He sailed to discover the very island that he did discover. He knew that it was there. This I have come to believe by the study of his writings; by contemporaneous writings; The Dominion Express Company and deal like expressing themselves in the famous Genoese. There was always something suspicious about C. C. Take We think, however, that Mr. Ewart his name Christopher Columbus. Comeans Christ-bearing. Columbus

FERNIE, B. C., March 30.—A mass meeting of miners held at Michel today took the same decided stand against action of the district officers in efforts as complaining of the really excellent service given by the express companies.

To claim that the Laurier ministry is to be credited with the fact that the Canadians are cast for a great role to arrange a new agreement with the operators at the Calgary convention. Three thousand men now have declared in favor of their officers, and there is scarcely a doubt about the remainder of the local unions taking the same action.

SELECT YOUR **BABY CARRIAGE** FROM THE SHOWING **BROUGHTON STREET** STYLE AND PRICE



THE FAMOUS "WHITNEY" GO-CART **BABY CARRIAGE** IS THE BEST THAT

MONEY CAN BUY ASK A FRIEND WHO HAS ONE.

1911 STYLES

YOU CAN'T BUY RUGS BY THE YARD

A store in Toronto-advertises diamonds at so much a carat.

If you ask Mr. Smith or Mr. Jones, or any competent jeweler you know, they will tell you that the number of carats diamond weighs have very little to do with the price.

A perfect small diamond is worth a lot more than a big yellow one with a flaw.

It's the same way with rugs. We have a lot of rugs here of various values; they are all worth what we ask for them. But for your own safety don't imagine you can compare the prices of a 9 x 12 rug elsewhere. A different price might mean a different profit.

Wherever you buy, be sure your merchant is reliable.

Oriental Wilton Rugs

Correct fac similes of fine Persian and Turkish Rugs in beautiful half-tones and soft colorings, ranging from soft rose and old blue to the heavier colors, such as indigo and Indian red, in designs of bewildering beauty. Not the least charm of these rugs is the fact that owing to the intricacy of the designs the rugs do not show dust, foot-marks on traffic Here is a list of the prices.

coarner rece to a not of the prices.	
2ft. 3in. x.5ft	\$6.00
3ft. x 6ft,	\$9.00
6ft. 9in. x 9ft	
9ft. x 9ft	\$35.00
9ft. x 10ft. 6in	
9ft. x 12ft	\$45.00
9ft. x 13ft, 6in	
11ft. 3in. x 12ft	
11ft. 3in. * 13ft. 6in	\$62.50
11ft. 13in. x 15ft	

Scotch All Wool Art Rugs

These high-class Rugs are the latest product of a famous maker, and nothing has been spared to bring them to perfection. We only opened them a few days ago, and they have been much admired and many them already sold. In four sizes:

9ft. x 9ft	\$24.00
9ft. x 10ft. 6in	\$27.50
12ft. x 9ft	\$32.50
12ft. x 10ft 6in	\$37.50

Brussels Squares

These Squares are exceptionally pretty in design, and they are also very good wearing. We have a nice assortment for you to choose from, and we will welcome you on the second floor when you come to inspect these new goods. These are in two-tone effects, greens, browns, and Oriental patterns, in fawns, greens and crimson designs. These are very reasonable at the prices quoted below:

4ft. 6in. x 7ft. 6in	\$8.50
6ft. x 9ft	\$12.50
9ft. x 9ft	\$16.00
9ft. x 10ft. 6in	\$18.00
9ft. x 12ft	\$22.50
11ft. 3in. x 12ft	\$28.00

Hearth Rugs

We have a fine assortment of Hearth Rugs to blend with any of the larger rugs or squares. We have them in three sizes, 27 x 54in. 36 x 63 in., 36 x 72in. The new arrivals in these are exceptionally pretty and we will appreciate a visit from you.

Prices from \$12.50 to \$3.00.

SEE THE NEW DESIGNS IN BRUSSELS CARPETS IN OUR GOVERNMENT STREET WINDOWS

Victoria Parquet Rugs

These are all woven in one-piece fine grade Axminster and come both in Oriental, two-tone and solid colors. We would particularly draw your attention to the latter, now so much in demand, also the charming designs of the French school, any of which would make a delightful drawing-room carnet

7ft. 6in. x 9ft., \$27.00 and	\$19.00
9ft. x 10ft. 6in., 37.00 and	\$2 6.00
9ft. x 12ft., \$42.50 and	\$30.00
12ft. x 10ft. 6in., \$50.00 and	\$45.00
10ft. 6in. x 13ft. 6in., \$55.00 and	\$52.00
12ft. x 15ft., \$70.00 and	\$65.00
图 在大型的设施,在全面的 "在全国的主义的,不是一个人的主义的,但是一个人的主义的,但是一个人的主义的,但是一个人的主义的。"	

Superb Wilton Oriental Rugs

This is a very high-grade, closely-woven Wilton Rug, also correct copies of the finest product of the Orient, all the charm of the designs and coloring of the Orient coupled with the sterling qualities of British manufacture and workmanship. We cannot properly describe these beautiful rugs, but we will be pleased if you will allow them to speak for themselves. Here are a few of the prices:

3ft. x 6ft	\$12.00
9ft. x 9ft	\$40.00
9ft. x 10ft. 6 in	\$50.00
9ft. x 12ft	\$60.00
9ft. x 13ft. 6in	\$65.0 0
11ft. 3in. x 13ft. 6in.	\$85.00
11ft. 3in. x 15ft	\$95.0 0
보면 보면 4 M	BELLEVIE CO. CONTROL AND SERVICE

Tapestry Squares

These are useful Carpets, made with only one seam, and in a large variety of designs and colors. The sizes range from 6st. 9in. x 9st. to 12st. x 15st., the prices from \$25.00 to

Kensington All Wool Art Squares

These goods need no introduction to the Victoria public, their beauty and hard-wearing qualities are so well known. We have just received the new designs and colors

7ft. 6in. x 9ft	.\$11.00	
9ft. x 9ft	.\$13.00	
9tt. x 10ft. 6in	.\$15.00	
9ft. x 12ft	.\$17.50	
roft. bin. x 12ft	.\$21.00	
12ft. x 12ft	.\$23.50	
12ft. x 13ft. 6in	.\$26.50	
12ft. x 15ft	\$29.00	

NEW SPRING GOODS ARE ARRIVING DAILY. MAKE YOUR CHOICE NOW OR YOU WILL BE TOO LATE



Ladies: The Rest Room on the Second Floor is for you. Fine place to meet a friend.

GIVING AN

at "it is mor is one of tho t taking the If we say to give away wi e will be ver eamer, a mer ad rightly so, without recei hat he has no true in a limit is greater tha We gratify our , and their hap only a minor inciple has a as it does no

out the whole re are two cla live for themsel e for others as well emer think of ever em; a dominant the at they can do isses seem necessa ore blessed than th nat the former are n m is better than se ertain degree of sel e two qualities is l man who can surr the varied agenc ose agencies that a here of his influence er, comes very near osition. Unfortunat he minority. Success y to beget a desire and the demands of eyes to what is due s are fortunate enoug vho possess not only ate wealth or influen are ready to employ thers. Such men, ha of both, will bear evid statement that it is me to receive, they will r is greater pleasure in the good of others than that power. But there are other

and influence that on

give to others. It is

word. It might be cannot that sympathy is implying a species of of the sympathizer, sion, albeit a kindly co persons, whose lives To themselves they ner in which it affects of a little boy, who we he was told he ought in the act there came ning and deafening the looked up to the sky make so much fuss a fellow the thunder sto had been naughty. over this notion. Eve as it affects them. E relates to them in som always centre inward wards. Their own sor the only sorrow in the happiness, but never it is not to be found b the future because the way be hurtful, and ye to tell them that our things that never happe comes to others, is re tent a visitation upon other hand, there is the ward always; that thi have a right to expect, o tage to others, a dispoself as only a part of the the centre of everythin ture the pleasure of giv merely the giving of minor moment one v must be limited in its s thoughts, of kind words gentle counsel, of forbe and of sympathy in a b This sort of giving by blessing. Best of all, it and so that the heart is

o smile at the haste of This is the sort of g it the greater blessing, compatible with business onable thrift. To think much is an error of th elf is a greedy monster. it is fed, it is never satis give, give." Its hunge ne blessing of giving, an afford to give mater etter; but in the stri reat majority of peop that they would like to verybody can give some ers, and if they do the The world today is a

ive given themselves ve their lives in defen ty or for some other gr given their talents esented themselv

BOURD THE TENNED BEET THE

GIVING AND RECEIVING

(.)

olors.

latter, of the

9.00

6.00

0.00

5.00

5.00

gs

oupled work-

utiful

speak

2.00 10.00 50.00 50.00 55.00 55.00

n, and range .oo to

pub-well colors

1.00 3.00 5.00 17.50 11.00 3.50 6.50 9.00

Rest

you.

meet

What "it is more blessed to give than to receive" is one of those sayings that we all use without taking the trouble to think what it means. If we say to a man that it is better for him to give away what he has than to receive more, he will be very likely to set you down as a dreamer, a mere idealist, for he will tell you, and rightly so, that there could be no giving without receiving, for how can a man give what he has not? Of course the expression is true in a limited sense. The pleasure of giving is greater than the pleasure of receiv-We gratify ourselves when we give to others, and their happiness becomes ours. But this is only a minor phase of the question, for the principle has a very wide application, affecting as it does not simply cases of isolated gifts, but the whole character of one's life. There are two classes of individuals, those

who live for themselves alone and those who live for others as well as for themselves. The former think of everything as it will affect them; a dominant thought of the latter is how what they can do will affect others. Both classes seem necessary. That the latter are more blessed than the former does not imply that the former are not blessed at all. Altruism is better than selfishness, but without a certain degree of selfishness altruism would work in a barren field. The combination of the two qualities is better than either alone. A man who can surround himself with some of the varied agencies whereby society is shaped and controlled, and can also so employ those agencies that all who come within the sphere of his influence, is made better or happier, comes very near to occupying an ideal position. Unfortunately such people are in the minority. Success in accumulation is likely to beget a desire for greater accumulation, and the demands of self frequently blind our eyes to what is due to others. Yet most of us are fortunate enough to know some, at least, who possess not only the ability to accumulate wealth or influence, but know how and are ready to employ them for the benefit of others. Such men, having had the experience of both, will bear evidence to the truth of the statement that it is more blessed to give than to receive, they will readily admit that there greater pleasure in using their power for the good of others than there was in acquiring that power.

But there are other things besides wealth and influence that one can possess and can give to others. It is not easy to define it in a word. It might be called sympathy, if it were not that sympathy is often used in a sense implying a species of superiority on the part of the sympathizer, a species of condescension, albeit a kindly condescension. There are persons, whose lives are wholly self-centred. To themselves they are the centre of the Universe. They judge everything from the manner in which it affects them. A story is told of a little boy, who was doing something that he was told he ought not to do, and as he was in the act there came a terrific flash of lightning and deafening thunder. The little fellow looked up to the sky and said, "You need not make so much fuss about it." To the little fellow the thunder storm was sent because he had been naughty. Some people never get over this notion. Everything is to be judged as it affects them. Everything that happens relates to them in some way. Their thoughts always centre inwards, never expand outwards. Their own sorrow, if they have one, is the only sorrow in the world. They seek for happiness, but never find happiness because it is not to be found by seeking. They dread the future because they fear it may in some way be hurtful, and yet their experience ought tell them that our worst troubles are the things that never happen. Even death, when it comes to others, is regarded as to some extent a visitation upon themselves. On the ther hand, there is the nature that looks outward always; that thinks about what others have a right to expect, of what will be of advantage to others, a disposition that looks upon self as only a part of things and by no means the centre of everything. To one of this nature the pleasure of giving is great indeed, not merely the giving of things, for that is of minor moment one way or the other and must be limited in its scope, but the giving of ights, of kind words, of encouragement, of tie counsel, of forbearance, of appreciation of sympathy in a broad sense of the term. sort of giving brings with it its own sing. Best of all, it keeps the heart young, so that the heart is young one can afford

smile at the haste of the years in passing. This is the sort of giving that brings with the greater blessing, and it is in every way impatible with business enterprise and reasnable thrift. To think about one's self-too nuch is an error of the first magnitude, for self is a greedy monster. No matter how much is fed, it is never satisfied. Its cry is always give, give." Its hunger is eternal. To enjoy he blessing of giving, give yourself. If you can afford to give material gifts, so much the etter; but in the strife of competition the reat majority of people are unable to do what they would like to do in that way; but everybody can give something of themselves to others, and if they do they will find it like bread cast upon the waters.

The world today is what it is because men have given themselves to it. Some of them gave their lives in defence of truth or for liberty or for some other great principle. Others have given their talents. When opportunities have presented themselves for their individual

aggrandizement, they have refused to take advantage of them, but have been content to make to the world a gift of their achievements. Pro fessor Agassiz, the illustrious geologist, was once asked why he had not turned his great talents in the direction of money-getting, for he was one of those who by his discoveries enabled others to become wealthy. His reply was that he had no time to make money. When the British Association was in Victoria in 1898, one of the visitors said that he saw upon the street cars some of his inventions in electrical machinery. The person to whom he spoke said, "Then you must be a rich man." His reply was, "No, I am not rich. I did not even patent my inventions, but gave them to the world." There have been, and doubtless there are today, men in public life, who might have taken advantage of their positions to amass wealth, or whose talents, if directed to purely selfish purposes, would have put them in affluent circumstances, and yet who went, or are going, through life almost on the ragged edge of poverty. They are giving themselves to others in the broadest sense of the term. It is often said of such men that they love power for the sake of power; but in most cases this is an injustice, for they love power because of what they can do with it for the good of their country. Men and women give themselves often to the upbuilding of the race, to the alleviation of suffering, to works of mercy and good will. Florence Nightingale gave herself the nation gave her all honor. Wherein do you think she was the more blessed, in what she gave or what she received?

IRISH HISTORY

In references to Irish history mention is often made of the Pale, and as a rule it seems to be taken for granted that every one knows what is meant. Thus Thebeau in his history frequently mentions it, but he nowhere tells what he means by it. Speaking generally, it means the part of Ireland which acknowledged English rule. The word itself means the same as limit. It came into use in Ireland in the reign of King John of England, who divided that part of Ireland, which acknowledged his sway, into twelve counties, namely, Dublin, Meath, Kildare, Louth, Carlow, Kilkenny, Wexford, Waterford, Cork, Kerry, Tipperary, and Limerick. This would comprise rather more than a third of Ireland, being those counties forming the south, southeast and a part of the east of it. Later the Pale became very much restricted, and it is necessary, if one would understand what is meant by the term accurately, to know the period in respect to which it is used. In the reign of Edward III. it included only Dublin, Carlow, Meath and Louth. Within the Pale the laws of England side of it, and to some extent within it the

ii Law prevailed. A word may be said in passing as to the Brehon Law. This was the ancient system of Irish law. No one knows its origin, which is lost in the mists of antiquity. Edmund Spenser, the poet, who lived at one time in the Pale, thus describes it: "It is a rule of right unwritten, but delivered by tradition from one to another, in which oftentime there appeareth great share of equity in determining the right between party and party, but in many things repugning quite both to God's law and man's." Spenser's chief criticism of the Brehon Law was that it permitted a murderer to compound with the relatives of his victim and by giving them what they deemed a proper recompense to go unpunished; but in this respect it was not any way different from the fundamental laws of England and Continental Europe. The Mosaic law requiring a life for a life was doubtless intended to check the practice of murder, which had become common when it was so easy to escape punishment for it. The Brehon Law seems to have been reduced to a definite code previous to the time of St. Patrick, who is said to have made some changes in it, and while it is true that it was preserved chiefly in the memory of the judges, there are written statements of it dating from the Fourteenth

Century. The Brehon were hereditary judges. In the old Irish writings the word is spelled Breitheamhuin. These judges administered justice in the open air. They sat upon a few clods of earth upon some convenient elevation, and promulgated their decrees in the presence of their whole clan. Their rude courts seem rather to have been courts of equity than of law, for while precedent governed them to some extent, they held themselves free to decide every dispute according to the very right of the matter. Another name for this remarkable and ancient monument of human wisdom and experience is the Scanchus Nor. This was undoubtedly in part reduced to writing in the Sixth Century, and the documents that are yet extant refer to a still older codification, which, it was alleged, was made by Cormac Mac Art, who was king of all Ireland in the Third Century. It may be added that the Brehon Law was, during the last century, compiled from all available sources and published.

The reverence of the Irish for their ancient laws and their hostility to the innovations, which the English sought to impose upon them, made the assimilation of the two races impossible. The great difference between the two systems related to land tenure. In Treland the individual ownership of land, the payment of rent, the obligations of feudalism, the law of primogeniture, and, in short, almost everything that distinguished the social or-

ganization of feudal countries were unknown. Hence when the English King came and dealt with the land as their own, giving it to whomsoever they chose, dispossessing families, which for uncounted generations had been free to come and go over it as they saw fit, using for their own purposes what was not being used by others, it is not surprising that a feeling of intense antagonism was raised, a feeling which even today has not passed away.

After the English occupation what was known as the Treaty of Windsor was agreed to, by which Roderick O'Connor, who was recognized as Ard Rhi, or chief ruler of Ireland, acknowledged himself to be the vassal of the English King, but it was stipulated that within the Pale the Brehon Law should be applicable to the Irish people. Thus there grew up two divisions of the inhabitants, the English immigrants and those who chose to accept English law, and the native Irish living according to their ancient customs. Only one result was to be expected, and it was not long in making itself manifest. The treaty was scarcely signed, when war broke out, and it continued almost without interruption for four hundred years. Chiefly responsible for this was that man, who had a very genius for mistakes, Prince, afterwards King John of England. At twelve years of age John was sent by his father to receive homage from the Irish lords, but their lack of what he chose to con-sider refinement led him to treat them so to the suffering soldiers in the Crimean war; scornfully that the whole people became indignant and violent rebellion broke out.

LEADERS OF HUMANITY

Lao-tze, a contemporary of Confucius, cannot be ranked with him in his influence upon the development of Chinese civilization, but his teachings supplemented those of the latter to such a degree that they had undoubtedly a formative influence of a very powerful kind upon Chinese philosophy. He taught the duality of man's nature, claiming that he emanated from the spiritual, rested temporarily in the material and finally returned to the spiritual. In his philosophy he was guided by reason alone, declining to admit that traditions or the teachings of those who had preceded him ought to influence his conclusions. From the contemplation of things as they are he sought to deduce how they had originated and to forecast what they would become. In the beginning there was, he taught, Silence and the Void, and these produced what he called Reason, which in its turn produced mo-tion, and out of motion came the visible Universe animated by Reason. The difference Gather strange herbs, weave purple tapestry, chapter of Genesis is not very great, for there we are told that in the beginning the earth was without form and void, and that the Spirit were administered as nearly as might be; out- of God moved upon the face of the waters. In the Gospel of St. John we have the same that all things were made by "The Word," and the writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews teaches the same thing. Thus we find Lao-tze teaching six hundred years before the Christian Era the fundamental doctrine upon which we base Christianity. That the Chinese race preferred the materialism of Confucius to the spiritualism of Lao-tze does not render the latter any the less a leader of humanity, especially as we have no means of ascertaining how wide his teachings extended at the time, or what may be possible in the future in the way of a revival of them.

Meng-tse, called Mencius by the Roman Catholic priests, lived about two centuries after Lao-tze, and he taught what seems to have been a combination of the teachings of Confucius and Lao-tze. He does not rank with either of them as a great leader, but his name may properly be mentioned in this series, as was unquestionably one to whom millions of men at one time looked for guidance.

Before taking leave of the leaders of humanity which Asia produced, one other must be mentioned, who, in the profundity of his conceptions, may be ranked with Moses, the Guatama Buddha and Confucius. The reference is to Zoroaster. He is undoubtedly an historical character, although very great doubt exists as to when he lived. In this respect he occupies much the same position as Buddha, and the probable explanation of the great inconsistency in the matter of dates is that the Zoroaster of the Parsee, who lived about 550 years before Christ, was really the person who formulated the doctrines as they exist today, but that he was only one of several great teachers, although the latest of them. Aristotle said that Zoroaster lived 6,000 years before the Trojan war, and this would be somewhere about 10,000 years ago. Various other dates have been assigned to him, and there seems to be a general opinion among modern investigators that he may have been a contemporary of Moses.

It is also reasonably certain that Zoroaster was in his early life a priest of the Fire Worshippers, and that he abandoned that cult and became a teacher of Monotheism. Zoroaster taught there is one Supreme God, who is "the creator of the earthly and spiritual life, the lord of the whole universe, at whose hands

The "Good Roads" Number of the Colonist Sunday Magazine which was to have been issued today will appear next

are all the creatures." The desire of man, he said, should be for "immortality and whole-someness." Purity in thought, word and deed should be the object of life. The object of these articles is not to analyze the teachings of any of these great leaders, but it is well to bear in mind in attempting to judge of the place of Zoroaster that he laid down principles, which we recognize today as fundamental. These may thus be summarized: A Supreme Deity, the dual nature of life, the limitation of the power of death to our physical natures, the continual struggle in the universe of powers, one working for life and the other for its destruction, the duty of man is to obey the commandments of God, that death is the result of disobedience, that a divine spirit constantly strives with man and cannot be successfully resisted, that obedience to the will of God is rewarded by immortality, that man should pray to God and worship Him, that we owe all we have and are to God, that ever- Eurylochus, sped up the steps and into the lasting life is the reward of the good, and that very palace. punishment in another life awaits the evil-

It is difficult, and indeed quite impossible, for any one to estimate the influence upon mankind of such a teacher. That it extended to the Jews, from whom we have derived our theology, is absolutely certain, that it found its way into India and affected the development of Buddhism is likewise certain, and it is also known that it influenced the thought of the Grecian philosophers, whose teachings today are followed unconsciously by the Christian world.

Stories of the Classics (N. de Bertrand Lugrin)

ULYSSES AND CIRCE

The Longing of Circe

The rapid years drag by, and bring not here The man for whom I wait; All things pall on me: in my heart grows fear Lest I may miss my fate.

I weary of the heavy wealth and ease, Which all my isle enfold; The fountain's sleepy plash, the summer breeze

That bears not heat nor cold. With dull, unvaried mien, my maids and I Distil in magic flasks

Most weary am I of these men who yield So quickly to my spell-The beastly rout now wandering afield, With grunt and snarl and yell,

Ah, when, in place of tigers and of swine, Shall he confront me whom My song cannot enslave, nor that bright wine Where rank enchantments fume?

Then with what utter gladness will I cast My sorceries away, And kneel to him, my lord revealed at last, And serve him night and day! -Cameron Mann.

Soon after Ulysses had left Troy, so the old story goes, his shipmates, overcome by curiosity, took advantage of the fact that their master slept, to open the huge leathern bags that King Æolus had given them, and forbidden them to unloose, whereupon raging tempests fell upon them, storms coming from the north, south, east and west, for King Rolus had secreted the hurricanes in the leathern bags, that Ulysses, whom he favored, might be sure of a

safe journey to Ithaca. Therefore, King Ulysses was separated from his comrades, for the ships scattered in all directions, and were driven ashore at an island called Laestry-gonia, where a race of giants dwelt, and where Ulysses endured many and severe hardships. Escaping from this place, he embarked again to encounter once more the most fearful storms, and to be driven to land in the country of the one-eyed Cyclops. So when at last the ship, weather-beaten and leaking, found anchorage off the coast of a fair and peaceful country, the travel-weary mariners and their master were glad to land. For some days they rested quietly upon the beach, in the shelter of the grassy banks and the overhangng trees.

But Ulysses, adventure-loving and chrious, could not remain inactive long, and, having sufficiently rested, he started one day to reconnoitre. He wandered at first through a thicket, but finally emerging to a spot where the trees grew less thickly, he perceived not far beyond the towers of a eastle. Drawing nearer, Ulysses came upon a garden, through the bowers and arbors of which the palace shone fair and stately, its doors hospitably

But as Ulysses was about to enter the garden, a little golden-throated bird with purple wings flew out from a flowering bush, and made such a twittering and a fluttering, seemingly trying to drive him back, that Ulysses, always sagacious, and realizing that the gods took strange means sometimes to forewarn those whom they wished to keep out of danger, did just as the little bird seemed to desire, turned and went back to the beach to his waiting comrades.

But alas! the rest were neither so wise nor so valiant as their leader, with the exc perhaps, of Eurylochus, who was very discree: and courageous; and so they concluded that half the Greeks should remain on shore with Ulysses, and that the rest should, with Eury-lochus as their leader, go up the bank and through the thicket, and entreat hospitality at the castle.

Everything seemed to favor them, for though the little bird flew out in warning, only Eurylochus heeded it, and his objections were speedily overruled. The soldiers had been living on shell-fish for a long time, and their appetites craved a more satisfying fare, besides they had the reputation of being a particularly gluttonous company; therefore when, overpowering the fragrance of the blossoms in the garden, the scent of steaming viands was borne to them, they threw discretion to the winds, and, always with the exception of

Once within its portals, a bevy of charming young girls attended them, and fairer than they, seemingly more fair than anything the wayfarers had ever seen before, was one who, clad in diaphonous draperies, her golden hair in clouds about her, showed them all the wonders of the palace, and invited them to dine in the luxuriant banqueting hall, where every seat was a king's throne, and viands were served on golden and silver dishes.

But such gourmands did they make of themselves, and their manner towards the wondrous lady and her companions was so disrespectful, that perhaps they deserved the dreadful fate that befel them. At all events the queen of the palace, who was no other than Circe, upon the conclusion of the banquet turned them into pigs, and drove them out into the sty, again with the exception of Eurylochus, who had kept himself in hiding, and seen all that took place, and who made his escape rather marvelously and returned to the beach and reported the terrible news to Ulysses.

Then the King of Ithaca realized that he could not afford to keep out of danger any longer, but must hie him to help his poor comrades. In the garden where he met the little bird before he saw Mercury, the messenger of the gods, who explained to him that the same little bird had once been a king, a very passable sort of king, but vain of his rank, and all the royal appurtances, and that the lions and tigers and bears in the woods were formerly wicked and cruel men, whom Circe had bewitched as a punishment for their many misdeeds. Then Mercury gave Ulysses a little white flower which should preserve him from the spells of Circe.

The enchantress met Ulysses with a glad welcome, for some poets would have us believe that she had been waiting for him for many years. Nevertheless she trie sorceries upon him, but to no avail. The perfume of the little white flower kept Ulysses immune. More than this, so courageous was this King that he dared to defy even the blackest magic, and drawing his wonderful swort, he would have cut off Circe's head had she not consented to break all of her wicked spells

and work no more evil. So all of the pigs were turned into soldiers again, and the little bird that had so longed to help Ulysses was made a king once more, but the lions and other fierce beasts were left unchanged.

For a long time Ulysses abode with Circe upon the enchanted island, before he remembered Penelope, and once more set sail to try and find his way back to Ithaca.

DAMNING EVIDENCE

"Madam," says the agent of the black hand, "we have a photograph of you and Count de Gayleigh riding in an automobile. Send ten thousand dollars to us or we will publish the

"What care I?" haughtily says the lady. "The Count is a gentleman in every way, and, besides, he is going to marry my daughter. There can be no scandal connected with my riding with him."

"That's not the point: It was a 1908-model

With a low moan, the unfortunate woman sank to the floor, after giving a feeble indication that on reviving from her faint she would write a check for the hush money.

BOTH WANTED

"Ha!" shouted the rich man, peering cautiously over the stairway. "I want you! "Well," chuckled the burgler, reaching for the silver, "I'm at your service, sir."-Colum-

ONE EXPLANATION "Is is true your student lodger is studying

astronomy?". "Well, I think he must be. He sleeps all day, but at night he is always out."-Fliegende

Billie Burke, the actress, says that real blondes are scarce. This probably accounts for the number of "just as good" substitutes in the market.-Youngstown Telegram.

"Care for anything else, sir? A little something sweet?"
"Yes. You may bring that girl over there in the black hat."

BANDITS PLAY

Force Wife of Prominent Law-

EXACT RANSOM

OF \$12,000

Chances of Fierce Battle Between Desperadoes and Pursuing Posses-Three Suspects Arrested

LAS VEGAS, N. M., March 31.-Headed for the so-called bad lands near the Oklahoma line, four bandits, who kid- aster. Changes in the machine arnapped the two-year-old son of A. T. rangements will be required before Rogers, jr., a prominent attorney of this city, and compelled the payment of a \$12,000 ransom, are closely pursued to-

ve been kept closely to the trail. A telephone message from the Bell ranch, sixty miles northeast of here, said tonight that four men, believed to be the bandits, passed near the ranch, riding at full gallop in a desperate effort to elude the posse.

Cowboys from the Bell ranch, upon organized a posse and started trailing the fugitives.

They sent back word that they had ropes primed for lynching in case the kidnappers were captured. The kidnappers, from description, are

gang of postoffice and bank robbers, all ex-convicts, and men who will sell their lives dearly. A reward of \$20,000 has been offered

On Wednesday night at midnight, while Rogers was away from his home, four masked men appeared at the Rog-negotiations with other great powers as revolver and ordered her to take her ultaneous and equal limitation of armachild from the crib, dress him and dements are made by any one power." prehension for her baby, Mrs. Rogers offered the kidnappers all her jewels and silver if they would spare the child. Her pleas were curtly refused, and the kidnappers handed her a typewritten letter

ed to pay the ransom.

structed to pay over the money. He Saxon League. met the bandits, who secured the money, and told where the boy was to be found He was recovered and taker back to his

Suspects Arrested

KANSAS CITY/ March 31.—Relatives of Mrs. A. T. Rogers, jr., received a message tonight from her apprising them of the arrest of three suspects in connection with the kidnapping case. The message read: "Three men arrested. One is a boy reared in Las Vegas. Posses searching the country."

COL, TISDALE DEAD

Was For Many Years M. P. For Sout Norfolk and Held Office as Minister of Militia

SIMCOE, Ont., March 31.-Lieut.-Col. the Hon David Tisdale, K. C., ex-M. P. for South Norfolk, died tonight, aged 76. He had suffered two years from rheumatism. As a contractor he took a leading part in the building of the Grand Trunk railway. He served as private in the Trent affair of 1861, and as a captain in the Fenian raid. He was minister of militia for two months in Sir Charles Tupper's cabinet prior to the election of 1896.

Alaska Pioneer Dead

SEWARD, Alaska, March 31.-Erwin R. Gray, a pioneer resident and leading business man of Seward, died at his Chicago, where he appeared as a witness before the federal grand jury that inpendent steamship company formed to operate a line of steamers between Seat- actual battle. tle and southwestern Alaska ports, and was well known throughout the north, He is survived by a wife and son.

Another Theft of Gold SAN FRANCISCO, March 31 .- Following a trial in search of gold stolen 75 cents per day in the existing scale from the steamer Humboldt last August, for linotype operators. The printers police of this city today came upon assign as their reason that they are ramifications of an entirely different compelled to meet competition from ase, and arrested William Kellogg, an other cities where the scale is from 20 assayer, recently employed by the Gold to 33 1-3 per cent below the existing Road Mining Company, operating near Portland scale, and further increase

or of the men who sold the gold, and rested Kellogg on the street. The ice say he admiss taking the gold.

orce Wife of Prominent Lawyer in New Mexico Town to
Hand over Her Two Year
Old Boy

Reciprocity Condenned.

SHERBROOKE, Que. March 31.—At
the annual meeting of the Eastern
Township Conservative Association
held today, a resolution moved by W.
Farwell, president of the Eastern
Townships Bank and second by M. F.
Hackett, protesting against reciprocity
was passed. The mover of the motion
referred to the pact as infamous, while
the seconder claimed it would be a
curse to Canada. The resolution was
unanimously, adopted. unanimously, adopted.

> Afraid of Another Fire NEW YORK, March 31.-The new home of the Triangle Waist company of whose employees 144 met Jeath in der the ban of the building department today. The order sets forth that the Triangle management had pleced four rows of machines, twenty in each row, so that egress to the fire es sumed work this morning on the top floor of a six-story building, rated non-fire-proof, in University place, not far from the scene of the recent diswork can go on.

night by a losse, with the prospect of a conflict ben re morning. Bloodhord is are being used in the FOR ARBITRATION

Britain and United States as killed on both sides. Model—Limitation of Armaments

BERLIN, March 31 .- The Reichstag, by a large majority, today rejected the Socialist motion calling on the governfor the capture of the kidnappers dead ment to take "immediate steps leading to an international agreement concerning The kidnapping occurred at East Las universal limitation of armaments and Cubeillas at Hermosillo, who also Vegas and the baby victim was Waldo, the abolition of the right of capture at two-year-old son of Attorney A. T. sea."

> Earlier the Reichstag adopted a'reso lution "to request the chancellor to desoon as propositions concerning a sim-

This resolution received the support of the Socialists and Radicals, a majority of the Centre party and a portion of the Imperialistic and Conservative parties.

The Reichstag also adopted a resoludemanding \$12,000 in bills of no greater tion calling on the government to make denomination than \$10 by at least mid- arbitration treaties with other nations night of Thursday. Falling payment, modelled on the lines of the Anglo-Amthey said the child would be killed.

house at 11 disappointment at Chancellor Von Betho'clock Thursday night if it was decid- mann-Hollweg's speeches in the Reichd to pay the ransom.

All day Thursday the mother of the the chancellor's blunt tone in response kidnapped child endured the killing to the speech of the British foreign sec- Tuesday night. suspense and at the appointed hour retary, Sir Edward Grey, but thinks this that night the red light flamed from the was due to his lack of diplomatic skill, the Fourth Cavalry, Lawrence Con- French Aviator Makes Over rather than to conscious opposition. According to instructions, William Referring to the Anglo-American arbi-Rogers, the child's uncle, then left in tration project, the same newspaper says an automobile for Onama, 15 miles east that it is not too late for Germany to of Las Vegas, where he had been in- form the third member of an Anglo-

LORD STRATHCONA

Gives \$150,000 to Y. M. C. A. Building Funds in Provinces of Manitoba and Alberta

NEW YORK, March 31.-Announce-Strathcona, Lord High Commissioner Western Commission of the federation Y.M.C.A. buildings in Manitoba and Alberta.

Within eighteen months, Lord Strathcona also has given \$25,000 each to Association buildings at Winnipeg, Vancouver, Toronto and Montreal.

Joins the Champions

VANCOUVER, March 31,-Johnny Howard, cover point of last year's local lacrosse team, has signed to play lacrosse with this season's New

Good Only For Target

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Secretary California, chairman of the senate naval home here today of rheumatism of the affairs committee, in which Mr. Perkins heart. Mr. Gray had just returned from said he had been receiving protests because the San Marco had been used for experimental purposes. Mr. Perkins askvestigated alleged frauds in the filing of ed if this was not a waste of money. claims in the Matanuska coal district. Mr. Meyer told Senator Perkins that the Mr. Gray was the organizer of an inde- ship would not have been anything but a deathtrap if she had been put into an

Befuse to Increase Wages.

PORTLAND, March 31.—Employing job printers have notified the local typographical union that they will not accede to a demand for an increase of

REBELS WORSTED

mmunition Fails in Two Days Attack on Federal Position Near Ures in State of Son-

HUNDRED KILLED ON BOTH SIDES

Rumors of Coming Attacks on Hermosillo and Juarez Federal Force Advances To-

wards Mexicali

EL PASO, Tex., March 31,-The lost important battle the Mexican insurrectos have fought so far in the state of Sonora has ended after two by his entire corps of official council-days of stubborn fighting, which belows at that time. When Minister De-

Although the rebels outnumbered the federals, their ammunition became exhausted during the prolonged battle, while the federals were able to obtain nition from Hermosillo, and the insurrectos were compelled to abandon the

Although the loss on both sides was heavy, reports of the killed and woundlearning of the kidnapping, immediately Specify Arrangement Between ed were greatly exaggerated, and it is not known that more than 100 were

The reports that the federals had gained a decisive victory in the first day's fight, which was issued by the Mexican authorities, have been denied by mail advices from Hermosillo The federal wounded have been brought to Hermosillo. The move-

ments of the insurrecto force after the battle are unknown. A rumor that they had captured the town of San Benito has been officially denied by Governor states that there was no fighting in the town of Ures, although the engagement took place near the town. The report that Hermosillo is threat

confirmed. Persistent rumors are also current hat Juarez will be attacked soon, although there is little to substantiate them. Numerous bands of insurrectos nave crossed the border near El Paso rom the American side recently. Juan Media, a former officer of the Mexican army, who has been living in El Paso, is said to be in command of one

ened by a rebel force is also un-

of these bands.

Mail advices from Torreon report engagements at Cuencamo, and Castana, of these bands. gagements at Cuencamo, and Castana, Mrs. Rogers was told to dipplay a red The Liberal press expresses decided near Monteva, and state that the Santa nez ranch. 35 miles from Napimi, has been raided for a second time. The railroad bridges between Torreon and Durango had not been renaired up to

According to Lieut. H. W. Hall, of verse and Wm. Blatt, now in jail at Juarez were not only arrested on American soil, but were taken back on American territory twice while being conducted from Guadaloupe, where they were captured, to Juarez.

Lieut. Hall and inspectors of the ustoms service followed the trail of the captors, and declare it shows plainly on the north side of the monuments marking the boundary. A map of the trail will be submitted to the state de partment.

Repairs were completed today on the ment was made here tonight that Lord Mexican Northwestern, and freight trains will be run on Saturday. This for Canada in Britain, has accepted will afford the relief to the Mormon the honorary chairmanship of the colonies, which are in need of provis ions. If freight traffic is not interof the Y.M.C.A., and with the accep- rupted, an attempt will be made to retance makes a gift of \$150,000 to funds sume the running of passenger trains next Monday.

Advance on Mexicali

CAMPO, Cal., March 31.-A repor reached here today to the effect that Col. Mayol, in command of 500 Mexican roops, now marching in divisions on Mexicali, has reached Picachos Pass This brings him to within 50 miles of Mexicali. His force is yet on the west side of the mountains, and the scattered parties are to be joined on the east Westminster team for a consideration side before the regular advance upon of \$1,500 for the eight games. He Mexicali is made. News of Berthold my machine does 130 kilometers (apalso secures a position at \$90, per or of his party was received today at proximately 81 miles), an hour in a any of the patriot camps on the border Hermosillo . Threatened

NOGALES, Sonora, March 31.-There is a persistent rumor here that a moveof the Navy Meyer replied today to a ment on Hermosillo will be made by communication from Senator Perkins, of the insurrectos before Sunday. Inaccomplishing this it is admitted that success will largely depend upon manoeuvring so as to keep the federals by way of Bordeaux. De Rose's aeroat Ures. It is acknowledged that plane led. the insurrectos have a force near San Benito, not far from Hermosillo, and there are also rumors that that town this place, which is 135 miles from has been captured. P. Sandoval, pre- Paris and 162 miles from Libourne. sidente of Nogales, said today he had Lieut. De Malherbe fell before reach received official advices from Governor ing here. His machine was demolish Cubillas and General Torres that the ed, but the aviator was uninjured. insurrectos had abandoned Ures after Lieut De Rose left Libourne for Chathaving been driven from the mill at eauroux this afternoon. San Rafael, which was dynamited by

the federals. Sandoval says he has received no advices in regard to the reported capture of San Benito near Hermosillo.

Blockading Trail . MEXICALI, March, 31.—Scouts un- Keisel, proprietor of the State saloon, der Francisco Quijada were busy all in Mayor Fawcett's own building, was

points along the boundary thir-miles away.

The trail is in portions very nar-ow, and it is evidently the plan of the assurectos to make it as nearly im-assible as possible and then post a trong force to attack the federals as

from Almo with his force of 75 to as-sist Quajada's 25 men. Salinas, who is in command here, despite the protests and denials of Leyva, is plainly wor-ried over the situation. In the event that Mayol huris back the combined forces of Quijada and Berthold, at th the Mexicans can easily pr and form a cordon about this city up to the boundary, and defeat the insurrector without the risk of losing a man. The insurrector supply of rations will hot last more than four or IN COURT

five days unless replenished.
Stanley's independent force of about o men constitute the only men the federals in case they besiege Mexi-

Watching Congress.

MEXICO CITY, March 31 .- With the arrival here tonight of Francisco De La Barra, the new minister of foreign but one member of being complete. The one vacancy is that of the department of the interior. This probably will be filled temporarily before the president appears before congress to read his message, so that he will be surrounded gan Monday near the towns of Ures La Barra arrived he was met by offi-

Despite the report that a battle is being fought west of Chihuahus, that bands of rebels are appearing more frequently in states hitherto peaceful, reinforcements and additional ammu- and that Necaxa, the seat of Mexico's electrical power, is menaced by the insurrectos, residents of the capital continue to display greater interest in the opening of congress than in the war. It is believed that the president in his message will recommend many re-forms. Many tales are to be heard, chief of which is that he intends to present his resignation at the conclusion of the reading of the message. Minister De La Barra had a conference tonight with President Diaz. Its character was not made public.

Will End Siege. PRESIDIO, Texas, March 31 .- (Via Marfa, Texas, Liarch 31.)—The action of the United States government in granting a new crossing place to the city of Ojinaga will probably end the siege that has lasted mineteen days.

The Mexican federals can now obtain provisions from the American side of the Rio Grande. For sixteen days the insurrectos have guarded the old crossing and prevented the importation of provisions by the garrison. General Jose De La Cruz Sanchez declared thismorning that he knows no other choice but to capture Ojinaga, and says he will have the place within forty-eight hours. Two soldiers have been captured near the camp of the insurrecto and are now prisoners. ...

Two Hundred Miles in 132 by Accident "

OFFICER'S FLIGHT ENDS IN FALI

ISSY LES. MOULINEUX, France March 31 .- Pierre Vedrine left Poic tiers in a monoplane at 6.18 o'clock this morning and arrived here at 8.30 o'clock, having maintained an average speed of 90.2 miles an hour. As soon as some minor repairs can be made Vedrine will start again for Pau in an attempt to win the aero cup for the est flight from Paris to Pau. Vedrine began the Paris-to-Pau flight on Tues day, but met with an accident which ompelled him to descend at Polctiers. Vedrine did 335 kilometers (approximately 208 miles) in 132 minutes. One was favored with a light breeze, but calm. It will do in the air what a 150 horse-power motor will do over the

best road." PAU, France, March 3 .- Capt. Ballanger and Lieutenants De Malherbe and De Rose, the French military aeronauts, started at 7 o'clock this morn ing, in an attempt to make the flight of about 500 miles from Pau to Paris

CHATEAUROUX, France, March 31 -Captain Ballanger has arrived at

Tacoma's Anti-Treating Law.

TACOMA, March 31.-The first con viction under the new anti-treating law came this afternoon in Police Judge Arntson's court, when Gus W.

TELLS HIS STORY

Heged Head of Camorra Enters Fierce Denial to Statements Connecting Him with Cuoccolo Murder

IN COURT ROOM

Says He Was Not Leader of to Death

VITERBO, Italy, March 31.-Lovers of the dramatic had their fill at to-lay's session of the trial of the 36 Camorrists for murder. Enricho Alfano, of Cuoccolo and his wife. generally called Erricone, the terrer of Italy, reputed to be the actual head of the criminal organization was under inthe criminal organization was under interrogation and held the spectators spellbound by the eloquence of his denials.

The man is either innocent or a consummate actor. As he proceeded his slender figure seemed to grow until it dominated the courtroom, and friends and enemies alike shrank from the gaze that he fixed first upon one and then another while he poured forth the most scathing arraignment of the authorities that has yet been heard in an Italian court of justice. "I am a victim of yellow journal

sm," he cried. "I have been ruined by carbineers, who have made me appear as an assassin." Erricone could not have done it Set ter if he had rehearsed the part for

years. He began modestly and calmly, gradually raising his voice and displaying his emotions until he had his auditors enthralled. President Bianchi commanded Erricone

to come from the steel cage and take place before the bar. assumed a natural attitude without any of the justice's bench.

He replied to the preliminary questions in a voice that was penetrating, but not loud. He denied categorically the accusations of the informer, Genario Abbattemaggio. He said he was not in a position to condemn the Cuccoles

"The story that I have ever been the head of the Camorra is a legend," he said. "I never was its head, nor its tail."

He admitted that in youth he was arrogant and quarrelsome and guilty of bovish accesses.

themselves, in addition to the surrender bonus to each family head, which will be paid as soon as the old reserve

As the questioning proceeded, Erri- is vacated.

upon its prey. Suddenly he abandoned all attempts at eloquent. He was well prepared for to-Minutes-Voyage Stopped day's examination, which was a thorough one. He denied every accusation made against him and ridiculed the tradition of his power.

Strange Career. as an errand boy in a flower shop. Early an office in the centre of the city. He wore fine clothes, and his carriages and

drove through the streets of Naples. Some six years ago he surrendered the highest place in the Camorra, the headship of the society, to Luigi Zucci, but it is charged that he continued in control of the organization. His nominal office was head of the Vicaria, the

most populous and troublesome district of Naples. He was repeatedly charged with re sponsibilty for or complicity in crimes, burglaries, the white slave traffic, fraud of the fastest railroad expresses in against election laws and business cor-France covers the same general route ruption. Several times arrested, he was in 236 minutes. Discussing his rec- invariably discharged because of lack ord-breaking speed Vedrine said: "I of evidence, or at the worst received light punishment. These escapes are said to have been due to his influence with the authorities, many of whom owed their office to his control over the poorer classes whom he often helped. Following the murder of Cuoccolo,

and has never since been a free man. June 1. Abbattemaggie, the informer, has testified that Erricone approved the sentences of death imposed on his traitorous associates, Genario Cuoccolo and Duval appeared in the dock and in his wife, and after the deed was done tears today before the police magisdistributed sums of money among the trate, and was about to be sentenced

. An Absurd Tale.

Camorrists was absurd.
"Abbattemaggio." he said, "was con-

e gay return from Torre del Greco of alleged assassins after the nurder Cuoccolo. He told of the gathering friends at the railway station to say swell to Ibalia and a station to say

gether.
"Even," said he, "If we were wild an imals, was it possible for us to act like this after murdering a man and preparing to murder his wife? This is savagery which only a criminal mind like that of Abbattemaggio could con- Ambassador Bryce and Secre-Erricone then described how Abbatte-

maggio tried to blackmall him by threatening to make revelations against him. Erricone consulted a lawyer, who said that if he were accused, his acquittal would be certain, but that if he were arrested he would have to rehe were arrested he would have before his TO BE READY FOR case would come to trial.

Therefore, the prisoner said, he desired to escape, and went to New York.

He described his arrest there by Lieut. Petrosino, and said he was told that owing to his-bad record he could not remain in the United States. The Prisoner said he was taken to France Negotiations Proceeding With-Camorrists and Had No and then extradited to Italy, Erricone Power to Condemn Persons continued to ridicule the description of the Camorra given by Abbattemaggio, ntinued to ridicule the description of calling it fantastic and childish. He ended his testimony with a vigorous appeal to the jury, saying that the ju men are sons of Vesuvius, as good as God made them-ready to resort to violence when provoked, but incapable of committing a terrible murder like that

LEAVE RESERVE

Exodus Takes Place Next Week, When Land Will Become Property of Provincial will endeavor to have it completed in form for presentation to the senate Government

Next week will witness the exodus of the Songhees Indians from the tribal home in the very heart of Victoria two countries, including matters relat-One could have heard a pin drop when city that they and their forbears have ing to questions of honor, it will not occupied long before the capital of Bri- provide the machinery for arbitration tish Columbia, or British Columbia itself, had an existence. It is expected be arranged by special agreements Quietly Erricone stepped forth and that the tribal migration to the new, larger, and much more charming and attempt at the theatrical, just in front suitable reservation on Esquimalt harbor will begin about the middle of the week, after the Indians have received Great Britain and Japan causing any from the provincial treasury compensation in cash for the value of all the of the treaty has never been mentioned improvements on the old reserve.

An appraisement of the worth of these has recently been made for the this alliance has halted the negotiagovernment by an entirely impartial expert, a total of about \$20,000 having been fixed as what the provincial authorities should pay to the Indians

cone showed signs of irritation, finally The settlement with the Indians fo ARRIVLANE trempling with excitement. As the thrusts of the president and crown prosecutor went home, Erricone's face agent Ditchburn accompanying the had written more than a score of the province and blackmailing letters over a "Blackmailing letters" like a savage animal about to spring seeing that the cash is duly delivered Hand" signature, was turned over tocomposure and gave free rein to his arrangements for the evacuation of the determine whether Purpurpa can feeling in a peroration that was truly old reserve seems any longer possible, connected with a recent letter written word having been received that the to United States district Judge Landeed of conveyance for the new reser- dis, threatening him with the ven-

Company authorities and despatched for blackmail, was not acquitted. from London, being due to reach here Erricone began his business career in the course of the next few days. lowed by the discovery near his desk Immediately upon its arrival the bar- a harmless "bomb," composed chief in life he had a place of his own. He gain with the people of the Songhees of mucilage. The bomb at first wa established a grain market and specu- tribe will be fully consummated and treated as a joke, but later secrelated in cattle, bargaining with the they will enter upon their residence at service men declared they believe farmers who visited the fairs. He grew their new home, the area of which is it was planned by the writer of the wealthy and became an usurer, with now being surveyed in their behalf. letter in order to show his ability of his tribe have been and are doing dangerous bomb. Purpurpa, when ar torses attracted much attention as he all in their power to facilitate the in- raigned before United States Commis-

Chief Cooper and the principal men reach the United States judge with terests of the city and the desires of sioner Foote, repeated his confession the government and those acting in its and was held in bonds of \$5000. behalf in bringing matters for the obliteration of the old reserve to a close, of Purpurpa that James E. Stuart, now that arrangements equitable and chief of the postal inspectors of the satisfactory to all concerned have been Chicago district, also has received completed.

Storm in Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 31 .- A sevre windstorm prevailed in this vicinity late last night and early this morning. A report, impossible of confirmation, because of interruption in wire communication, is current that Georgetown, a town of 5,000, has suffered considerable damage.

Japanese Loan to China

TOKIO, April 1,-The Yokohama Specie Bank today settled the terms Seattle. Erricone was arrested and charged with for a loan of \$5,000,000 to the Chinese instigating the crime, but a way to his government. The issue price of the release was found in the false testi- bonds is 97 1-2 and the interest 5 mony of the priest, Ciro Vitozzi. Flee- per cent. The money, which will be ing to America, Erricone was rearrested used to meet a deficit of the rail- Caskill wired the provincial detective in Brooklyn by Police Lieut. Petrosino, way board, will be paid to China on

> Police Court Bemance VANCOUVER, March 31.-Miss Rose

assassins. These allegations, as well for stealing \$20 when her sweetheart as that concerning his position in the George Spink, from the specta-Camerra, Erricone stoutly denied in tor's gallery in the court asked the reply to the questions of President Bian-police magistrate to stay his hand. chi and the crown prosecutor, Caval- Spink explained that he was the victim of a deep attachment for the girl, and wished to marry her there and then, if sociation fixed today the start of the Erricone said that Abbattemaggio's stern justice would accede. The police 1911 national reliability tour, known as tale of secrets confided to him by other magistrate promptly agreed. Rev. J. "The Glidden Reciprocity Tour," for McLeod, a Presbyterian minister, was June 19. The cars will start from "Abbattemaggio," he said, "was con-sidered a spy of the police. He went Mr. F. Hart, police court clerk, gave Ottawa, Ont. One day will be devoted Road Mining Company, operating near Portland scale, and further increase day blowing up the picachos trail with fined \$50. The avidence was supplied would demoralize their business. The company is would demoralize their business. The dynamite in anticipation of the imme-by two "spotters" hired privately by and sold the harnesses in my stable."

When I was arrested, he took possession acted as maid of honor. The ceremony over, the magisterial blessing was in determining the final awards. The approximate distance of the tour is and \$5.25 for night work.

Abbetters religious proximate distance of the tour is surdities of Abbattemaggio's accusa- town on their honeymoon.

WITH TREATY

tary Knox Hold Conference on Proposed Arrangem for Arbitration

EXTRA SESSION

out Haste-No Danger of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty Causing Any Obstacle

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- Rt. Hon. James Bryce, the British ambassador held a conference today with Secretary Knox regarding the proposed arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The negotiations are still in a tentative stage. It is said that no hitch has yet been encountered. and that reasonable progress is being

This treaty—the forerunner of its ind-will be presented to the world as model for the lessening of strife among nations, if it receives the appreval of the United States senate There is no reason for haste, it is pointed out, and because of the mam moth issues which its importance in volves, the negotiations will proceed with deliberation. The administration before the adjournment of the approach ing session of congress. So far as the negotiations have proceeded, it has developed that while the treaty will provide for the arbitration of all treaty disputes that may arise between the of each specific controversey. That will under the general treaty in each in-

stance It can be said on authority that the question of the alliance between obstacles to the successful conclusion in the conference between Secretary tions were today denied.

BLACK HAND LETTERS

Chicago Italian Confesses to Being Author of Many Epistles-May Have

Threatened Judge Landis purpa, who confessed today that he into the hands of those entitled to it. night to the United States authori-No hitch in the consummation of the ties. Secret service men will try to vation on Esquimalt harbor has been geance of the "Black Hand," if Giduly executed by the Hudson's Bay anni Alongi, an Italian being tried

The letter to Judge Landis was fol

It developed during the examination death threat in the Alongi trial.

Contracts for Submarines

WASHINGTON, March 31.-Contracts for four new submarines to be built for the navy will be given the Electric Boat company, two of the boats must be built at some shipyar on the Atlantic coast and two on the Pacific coast. The former, it was said will be constructed by the Fore River Shipbulding company, while the other two will be built either by the Union Iron Works or by the Moran plant a

Sheldon Held at Pittsburg

MONTREAL, March 31.-Chief Mc office from Pittsburg this afternoon the following: "Sheldon is willing t come back, but must wait until the local charge is heard. Looks good. Even if Sheldon is held to serve sen tence in Pittsburg, Crown Prosecute Walsh says the authorities here will not give up the fight, but Shelder will ultimately be brought back to face the charges against him here.

"Reciprocity" Auto Four

NEW YORK, March 31 .- The contest hoard of the American Automobile as

Court s Convict Murder Ca e Probable

action of the ada which yestenviction and ord Junner Allen, con of Captai k Point barr t hang on the reprieve have expired. red by Allen's solic of the decision No date for the et and owing to there are no cases to be date for the usual ass

ctoria has been fixed It is expected that if the decision of the special assize for Vi inged. Otherwise the until the next spri The new trial was d d that important the circumstances wa out in by the Crown ce may have influen the jury and cause in the decision of the Louis Davies and I ton dissented Allen was yesterday with the outcome of

tion in a quiet many MAKE UGLY Declare that

Could Have

the supreme court and

Girl's Life SEATTLE, March at Henry S. Horan. ructor at the Wash ank to rescue 12-yes Moore, as she was sinking on Wednesday afternoo om and changed his cl ntering the water, five lared before the corone believe that the girl mig saved had Horan respo diately to their appeals. university student. Horan entered the room girl sank for the third feet of water She says
of the girl's plight, but
sponded by asking: "Can
sirls swim?"

He was at that time

feet of where the girl and instead of leaping in he walked back to his d where he changed his then appeared in a bathi which her plunged into brought the girl's body This statement was Muriel Elliott and Iren low students at the un with Emily Irvine and were witnesses to the All of the girls live house, 4522 Enghteenth

east. Pearl Moore, the at 822 Alder street. Horan, when placed lenied all of the girls The inquest was contin morning at which Deputy Coroner V vick will have charge gation and will conclude Simple services marke of the victim, held today worth's chapel. The i

COAL LANDrguments Offered on M quittal of Defendants in Stracey Cla

SEATTLE, March vere continued today on nstruct the jury to acqu ints in the Sir Edward S lish, coal lands cases, in than \$100.000.000 worth and is alleged to have bee

S. R. Rush concluded his he government, and was f C. Hughes for the def lughes is chief counsel ningham claimants, and is Alaska coal claims. Assist General B. D. Townsend government. Harry Wh Angeles, and former gover lillett, of California, clair Doughton group, were in tators in court yesterday nder indictment. The arguments will be

norrow morning, and J vill take under advisemen f the defense for the dis ase. It is expected that and down its decision on oon, the jury having been ervice until that time. WINNIPEG, March 31. f miners in all the large

Alberta and British Col night. Ten thousand olved. The supply of Lethbridge, Alta., the ning centre, is exhauste ines are lifting about 1,1 id have five thousand t foat of the output this aved, as outside orders h

Express Messenger A NOGALES, Ariz., March awkins, a Wells-Fargo m as been missing coinciden appearance of an /expr taining \$50,000, was arr st Autian. With him named Arguelles. Th attan in a launch and

GUNNER ALLEN TO

Supreme Court of Canada

By the action of the supreme court

for the usual assizes court for

ation in a quiet manner.

MAKE UGLY CHARGE

structor Could Have Saved Young

SEATTLE, March 31.-Asserting

that Henry S. Horan, the swimming

structor at the Washington Nata

orium, instead of plunging into the

tank to rescue 12-year-old Pearl

oom and changed his clothing before

itering the water, five witnesses de-

lared before the coroner's jury they

lieve that the girl might have been

saved had Horan responded imme-

of the girl's plight, but that he re-

students at the university, who,

All of the girls live at a sorority

Horan, when placed on the stand,

which Deputy Coroner William Borth-

wick will have charge of the investi-

tion and will conclude the hearing.

Simple services marked the funeral

f the victim, held today from Butter-

vorth's chapel. The interment took

COAL LAND CASES

Arguments Offered on Motion For Ac-

quittal of Defendants Interested

in Stracey Claims

SEATTLE, March 31.—Arguments

ere continued today on the motion to

nstruct the jury to acquit the defend-

nts in the Sir Edward Stracev, or Eng-

sh, coal lands cases, in which more

han \$100,000,000 worth of Alaska coal

and is alleged to have been fraudulently

S. R. Rush concluded his argument for

e government, and was followed by E.

hughes is chief counsel for the Cun-

lingham claimants, and is an expert on

aska coal claims: Assistant Attorney-

eneral B. D. Townsend closed for the

Reles, and former governor James N.

ughton group, were interested spec-

ors in court yesterday. White is

The arguments will be completed to-

ow morning, and Judge, Hanford

take under advisement the motion

the defense for the dismissal of the

nd down its decision on Monday after-

h, the jury having been excused from

It is expected that the court will

rnment. Harry White, of Los

tt, of California, claimants in the

Hughes for the defendants. Mr.

lace at Lake View cemetery.

house, 4522 Enghteenth avenue, North-

girls swim?"

diately to their appeals. Kitty Brags

ore, as she was sinking to her death

Wednesday afternoon, went to a

Girl's Life

expected that in consequence

nd Secre-Conference rangement

SESSION

ing Withlanger of e Treaty

.-Rt. Hon ambassador h Secretary d arbitration States and It is said countered. ss is being

er of its the world as of strife ves the apates senate. naste, it is f the mamortance inwill proceed ompleted in the senate approach o far as the l, it has dety will proall treaty etween the tters relatit will not arbitration

in each inhority that ce between causing any conclusion Secretary orts that the negotia-

That will

TTERS Being Au-

day that he score of a "Black ned over totes authoriwill try to urpa can be etter written Judge Lanthe ven-and," if Gibeing tried quitted. idis was folr his desk of oosed chiefly at first was later secret ey believed vriter of the s ability to udge with a when ares Commisconfession

\$5000. examination E. Stuart, tors of the received a trial.

rines 31.--Con-

rines to be be given to two of the ne shipyard it was said. Fore River le the other y the Union ran plant at

-Chief Mcal detective afternoon willing to it until the

vice until that time. WINNIPEG, March 31 .- The strike ooks good." miners in all the large coal mines serve sen-Alberta and British Columbia began Prosecutor light. Ten thousand men are inhere will volved. The supply of coal on hand but Sheldon tht back to him here. at Lethbridge, Alta., the largest coal nes are lifting about 1,100 tons daily Four -The contest

nobile asstart of the Tour." for start from be devoted awards. The the tour is

the men and the two were recognized.
They were placed under arrest and
will be taken to Mazatlan. The notes
contained in the package had been issued by a Hermosillo bank. HAVE NEW TRIAL

Wolgast Winner.

Quashes Conviction in Work
Point Murder Case—Special
Assize Probable

AUDITORIUM, SAN FRANCISCO.
March 21.—Lightweight Champion Ad
Wolgast made short shift of Antone
Lagrave, a rather obscure local fighter, tonight. Wolgast battled his opponent about the ring, landing whenever and wherever he chose.

Canada which yesterday quashed conviction and ordered a new the featherweight champion, cutclassed, Gunner Allen, convicted here of the featherweight champion, cutclassed Frankie Burns, the bantam-weight. murder of Captain Peter Ells-at Work Point barracks in August ing Club tonight. Attell took the risk will not hang on April 5, on of making 118 pounds at ringside for late the reprieve recently grant- the first time since he became the

have expired. Word was reby Allen's solicitor, Mr. C. F.
In the minth round he sent Burns t the decision of the supreme the toor with a right swing for the No date for the new trial has count of nine, and with exactly the set and owing to the fact that same blow he turned the trick again in there are no cases to be tried here, no the final round.

supreme court and took the infor- twice a year.

Witnesses Declare that Swimming In-GO UP RAPIDLY

Country

university student, testified that Horan entered the room just as the WINNIPEG, March 30.-Western sank for the third time in five Canada lands are certainly increasing feet of water. She says she told him in value, and it is quite evident that there will soon be no more \$15 an acre sponded by asking: "Can't any of you sponded by asking: "Can't any or you girls swim?"

He was at that time within a few through the reciprocity talk, railroad graphed to yesterday. The latter will construction or the natural law of supand instead of leaping into the water ply and demand reasonably priced land he walked back to his dressing room, as measured by former standards, is

brought the girl's body to the surface. son's Bay Company has put into effect This statement was concurred in by
Muriel Elliott and Irene O'Barr, feltheir lands, ranging from \$5 to \$10 per with Emily Irvine and Mabel Neill, acre additions. Dance were generally which three weeks ago were generally quoted at \$14 and \$15 per acre, canhouse, 4522 Enghteenth avenue, North-east. Pearl Moore, the victim, lived at 822 Alder street. quarter that the signal of the s nal for the general increase on the par enied all of the girls' statements. of all companies in price of their lands The inquest was continued until to- in the west.

morrow morning at 11 o'clock, at Notwithstanding the increased prices buying is extremely active, and sales are daily reported at from \$20 to \$30 per acre. There is every indication that in the matter of farm land values the west has entered on a new era and that 1911 will usher in the establishment of a considerably higher standard of prices.

COAL SITUATION

Companies Not Yet Notified of Intention to Strike-Offer is Made by Operators.

COLEMAN, Alta., March 31.-The have not yet been notified by the unions of their intention to strike. provide work for the men when the new agreement comes into force, and The sentiment of the business men in miners for not arbitrating.

Miners scoff at appeals of Hon. W. L. peals were not made to the operators to prevent the strike.

Toll of the Sea

BOSTON, March 31 .- Fully 125 persons perished in accidents which befell New England, Canadian and Newfoundland vessels or other craft which met with disaster in western upper North Atlantic waters during the fall and winter season now ending. It is impossible to announce the exact number of lives lost, as a missing Gloucester schooner, the Ella M. Goodwin, with her that so many active and influential schooler, the Elia M. Goodwill, with her crew of 10 men, may be yet afloat in northern ice fields, and as statistics of withstanding the tremendous pressure lost Newfoundland fishermen are incomplete. In all 100 vessels were ashore,

ers, seven barges, three barkentines. the Massachusetts and Newfoundland Hawkins, a Wells-Fargo messenger who coasts. The maritime provinces were Many members of the British House

iomeland and the Overseas Dominions in the conduct of Imperial affairs. Now hat some definite movement has been aunched, it is to be hoped that nothing will be left undone toward impleenting the preliminary action re-orted in every possible direction where and may be accomplished.

Lying in bed, the clothes of which were drenched with blood, the lifeless body of Captain Thomas Averett Whistler, a well known figure in local marine circles, was discovered yesterday afternoon in his room at the Pandora Hotel, Pandora avenue shortly before 5 o'clock. Death had evidently resulted from a hemorrhage. For some days he had complained of being unwell. He had been suffering from an attack of asthma, and it is

A young lady who claims to have been engaged to the deceased called WASHINGTON, March at his room yesterday afternoon. The

In the decision of the supreme court bid. Two of the emergency dams will ship Yucatan, lying at the Outer be located at the Miraflores locks, two Wharf. He had followed a seafaring at Gatun and two at Pedro Miguel. They life for many years. He came to this are for use only in case of freshet, and with the outcome of the appeal to may not be needed more than once or and later took command of the Taout an expedition which sailed from Hong Kong for Alaska, where he became interested in mining property at Nome. He returned to Tacoma, where he became involved in litigation over this property and he practically lost all his interests in the north. Among his effects, which were taken charge of by the police authorities, were two medals which had been presented to him for life-saving. One, the Royal Albert medal, was given to him for saving the life of a seaman of Hudson's Bay Company Adds the steamer Ennendale, on which he was serving as chief officer, on Sepfrom Five to Ten Dollars per tember 12, 1885, off Cape Horn, and the next year he jumped overboard in Acre for Land in Prairie Cork harbor and saved the life of an apprentice on the same ship. For the latter act of bravery he received the Humane Society's medal and clasp, and a pair of binoculars was also presented to him by the Liverpool Ship-

> aspicuous bravery. The late Captain Whistler was about 45 years of age. He leaves a son,

where he changed his clothing and then appeared in a bathling suit, after which he plunged into the water and brought the cirl's hear to the care. It was learned today that the Hud-

Premier McBride Endorses be again without any governmental body. Shipped by Canadian dealers in large rigid economy in government expendi-Should Have Voice in Imperial Affairs

Yesterday's London cable referring to the presentation to Premier Asquith of a petition the signatories of which represent alike Conservatives, Liberals and Laborites in the Imperial Parliament mpanies in the Crow's Nest Pass in this most western capital, and by cil is sworn in on that latter date.

no one with keener interest or warmer There will be no civic government and All the operators have offered to Premier, Hon. Richard McBride. The poration can go on with any work durnew agreement comes into force, and to pay the new scale from April 1st. self-governing nation, with a single the lifetime of the present council. The code of laws and identity of interest in city solicitor, however, presumed that the Pass towns generally is against the every quarter of the globe, is so well if the officials choose to go ahead with be imperatively essential if the British departments the incoming council will Mackenzie King, and wonder why ap-Rome, that any practical indication of serious position. a dawn of the greater day must be hailed with enthusiasm as bringing a by reason of this position of affairs but little nearer the hoped-for consummation he thought the council should know of of the most stupendous Empire proposais ever considered and worked for by modern statesmen or ancients.

"It must be a matter of the very greatest pleasure to all Imperialists Canada, and this should include the entire population of the Dominion," said Hon. Mr. McBride yesterday, "to find of the business of that forum, have now determined upon a move that should ning centre, is exhausted. The Galt number 75 were schooners, seven steam-Premier's Hope

Well-known Figure in Local Marine Circles Succumbs to Hemorrhage in Room at Pandora Hotel

There can be no question but that all Britishers overseas will watch with the closest attention the developments that are likely to follow, and will agree that if reasonable as well as practical proposals are offered, an effective consummation that will at any rate be the commencement of Imperial federation in earnest, will undoubtedly result,

Bavages of Sea Lions. WASHINGTON, March 31.—The decision of the supreme court a special assize for Victoria will be arranged. Otherwise the case would go over until the next spring assizes.

The new trial was directed on the ground that important evidence which in the circumstances was inadmissible, was put in by the Crown and this evidence may have influenced may have influenced the verdict of the jury and caused the accused in the ground that important are considered as the steel company's bid was \$1.238.987, while the bids of the Mc-Clintock-Marshall Construction Co., of the jury and caused the accused in the ground that important evidence may have influenced the verdict of the jury and caused the accused in the ground that important evidence may have influenced the verdict of the jury and caused the accused in the ground that important evidence may have influenced the verdict of the jury and caused the accused in the ground that important evidence with the rifle, and who are accustomed to boats to hunt and kill sea lions in order to preserve the diminishing supply of spring saimon in Uclulet harbor is the opinion expressed by Mr. H. J. Hillier in writing to the Alberni Pionally be held this afternoon.

The decision of the supreme court is supported to send out competent men, proficient was locked, and when no response was made to her knocking, she with the rifle, and who are accustomed to boats to hunt and kill sea lions in order to preserve the diminishing supply of spring saimon in Uclulet harbor is the opinion expressed by Mr. H. J. Hillier in writing to the Alberni Pionally is the proficient was locked, and when no response was made to her knocking, she with the rifle, and who are accustomed to boats to hunt and kill sea lions in order to preserve the dead body. The police were notified. An inquest will probably be held this afternoon.

The late Captain when no response was made to her knocking, she with the rifle, and who are accustomed to boats to hunt and kill sea lions in order to preserve the dead body. The police were That the government should be asked ply of spring salmon in Uclulet harbor combat the spread of the dread disease is the opinion expressed by Mr. H. J. are being taken.

assets would soon be a thing of the

Council Vacates Monday and Until New Body is Elected. There is No Machinery of Office track to

wreck and Humane Society for his SITUATION HAS PERPLEXING FEATURES

20 - T p40 -

Just when when will end the tangle board of aldermen, seems a

Just when the date of election was set
and everyone believed that staple government was once again in sight, the
city solicitor has discovered that from
Monday, when the office of mayor and
adderman will be declared vacant, until

board of aldermen, seems a

Customs Jenks today declined to disecuss the case for publication. He said
Houlton was not the actual base of operations, and that no large quantity of
furs was sent through his port of entry.

James A. O'Gorman, senator-elect Houlton
New York, said in his speech of acceptance that he stands for immediate
downward revision of the tariff, reciprocety with Canada, the parcel post,
fortification of the Panama canal, direct Proposal that Dominions to run the civic machine and the officials and staff will be without superiors. They may either continue their daily grind at the city hall, play golf or do anything else they see fit, except that their conduct for the next week will doubtless be a matter for the attention of the incoming council.

The city solicitor at last night's meeting of the council submitted an opinio to the effect that while under the general Municipal Clauses Act there is and numbering virtually one-half of always civic government, one council the membership of the Commons-holding over until another is elected; urging the closer union with the under the Special Elections Act passed Motherland of the Overseas Dominions by the legislature there will be a comin the administration of . Empire af- plete vacancy from the morning of the fairs, was read nowhere under the far- 3rd until the night of the 7th and until flung flag with greater interest than the morning of the 8th, if the new counformation of one splendid, unified, mu- ing that time. The orders of the understood by all thinking Britons to the ordinary business in their various nation is to advance magnificently ratify what they do, but if it does not, powers of Egypt, of Greece and of the officials will find themselves in Mayor Morley had no fear of trouble

> the unusual situation. MOTOR BOATS WILL

amendment Made to Regulations for British Columbia Forbidding Use of Engines in Small Craft

NOT BE PERMITTED

The use of motor boats in the saime ishing industry in British Columbia is sunk, abandoned, burned or in collision during the past six months. Of the number 75 were schooners, seven steamnumber 75 were schoolers, seven schoolers, seven steamnumber 75 were schoolers, seven steamnumber 75 were schoolers, seven steamnumber 75 were schoolers, seven sc ment was made that some Skeena River mind have five thousand tons on hand. Most of the output this week was saved, as outside orders have not been heavy.

British Parliament because of the multitude of affairs it is obliged to care for, and thus we may be able to approximately appreciate why different governments in late years have not been more active than the records show.

British Parliament because of the multitude of affairs it is obliged to care for, and thus we may be able to approximately appreciate why different governments in late years have not been more active than the records show.

British Parliament because of the multitude of affairs it is obliged to care for, and thus we may be able to approximately appreciate why different governments in late years have not been more active than the records show.

British Parliament because of the multitude of affairs it is obliged to care for, and thus we may be able to approximately appreciate why different governments in late years have not been more active than the records show.

British Parliament because of the multitude of affairs it is obliged to care for, and thus we may be able to approximately appreciate why different governments in late years have not been more active than the records show.

British Parliament because of the multitude of affairs it is obliged to care for, and thus we may be able to approximately appreciate why different government stating the purchase of gasoline engines for fishing boats in northern British Columbia rivers, A few day ago an order-in-council was issued by the Dominion government stating is not true. I received a letter from fishing may be controlled, as content. fishing may be controlled, as contem-plated by the boat rating established last year, an amendment has been made

velopment of the Commonwealth navy on lines intended to establish the most efficient defence system, the federal gov ernment has decided to take prompt measures to bring its proposed fleet into existence. The government of New South Wales has been asked if it can being unwell. He had been suitering the from an attack of asthma, and it is supposed that while seized with a fit matter is not by any means to be monwealth cabinet being desirous to build its own warships if at all possible construct a second class cruiser and wild its own warships if at all possible. under consideration.

Zealand the plague has broken out there, three persons being attacked at One-hunga, one of whom has died. 'Consid-

Hillier in writing to the Alberni Pioneer News. During the last three
wears Mr. Hillier states it has been
impossible to get any fish in the harbor; even the Indians cannot catch
them. Samething the states being taken.

A large nugget has been found in remarkable circumstances at a mine at
lantic port of the Tehuantapec road.
The Harrison line has just secured the
ore carrying contract to carry ore from
the Mexican mines at Santa Rosalia to

Tools

Coast.

Tools

Coast.

Tools

Tools

Coast.

Tools

Tools

Coast.

Tools

Tools

Coast.

Tools

Tools

Commencing at a post plan at the
southeast corner of lot 13, in Dean impossible to get any fish in the har- ed to cease drying in consequence of the miners turned up a nugget them. Something, he says, should be one of the miners turned up a nugget England, a contract heretofore held by the Chargeurs Repuis. This line is with-

for an eight hour day for domestics, being the last vessel to call at Pacific They have placed their case before the ports. They have placed their case before the labor minister who, however, was unable to give the deputation an answer in the terms they desired. It was pointed out that if the eight-hour day was granted terms they desired. It was pointed out that if the eight-hour day was granted to this class of workers, it would be seen the seen of the s necessary to import a large number, as the existing shortage would be aggravated to a remarkable degree.

The McGowan ministry is purchasing land within reach of the two penny tram from Sydney in order to allow workmen to build homes on the Credit Foncier system. The experiment will be watched with a great deal of interest, as it is hoped it will give a solution for the problem of the housing of the working classes.

Great preparations are being made for the taking of the census on Monday, and every effort is being made to secure the most complete and the most reliable returns possible.

FURS SMUGGLED

Device Adopted for Sending Canadian Goods Across Boundary Line Free of Duty

into which the civic government in though the information that revealed HOULTON, Maine, March 31.—Al into which the civic government in Victoria was brought by reason of the unseating of Major Morley and the board of aldermen, seems a mystery, mgton by him, Deputy Collector of Just when the date of election was set Just when the date of election was set on publication. He said in his speech of ac-

dry-goods boxes to some concern the Canadian side. Then the individual packages are taken across the St. John River and delivered to a person on this side, who in turn takes then to the express cifice.

No arrests have been made.

MARINE DEPARTMENT

MONTREAL, March 31 .- The Mont real Gazette will say: "Inside political circles had it today that Mr. Lemieux, postmaster-general, will be called to the portfolio of marine and fisheries, replacing Mr. Brodeur, whose promotion to the supreme court bench is said to be only a question of time. Those who know say Mr. Lemieux is well satisfied with his present portfo approval perhaps than by the Provincial strictly speaking, no officer of the corvacated by the member for Rouville tually sympathetic and understanding council, except by bylaws, expire with that the postmaster-general is the proper man to assume the portfolio of marine and isheries. It is said that the prime minister considers he has been a pronounced success as head the postal department, and wants give Mr. Lemieux an opportunity to gather new laurels at the department of marine. In fact the statement was made today that the present postmas ter-general really wanted to stay with the present portfolio, but bowing to the will of the leader he will accept what is as a matter of fact a mor tance by the member for Gaspe is nothing more or less than considerable

Fifty Years Hence "Laura!" said the husband New Woman, sternly.
"What is it, dear?" asked the latter,

in a conciliatory manner, for she sav that trouble was coming. "Laura, during the last three weeks have given you three letters to post

addressed to dear papa. What have you done with them?"

is not true. I received a letter from papa today, in which he says he has not heard from me for a month, and anxiously asking if anything is the morning from San Francisco with 320 matter. Now, you have got those let-

The emancipated woman commenced to look through her pockets and soon urned out the missing letters, which the laid on the table, with the remark:

The man sneered. "You can't trust a woman to do any-hing," he retorted. "Hereafter I'll post my own letters, and won't occupy your valuable time with such errands.

liam Read Last Wight—Will Dock

According to news received from New Lonsdale was transhipped from a number of steamers, including several vessels of the Harrison line. This company, which recently inaugurated a line around Cape Horn with the intention of using the Panama canal when it is completed, has a line of steamers plying which on being weighed was found to the Chargeurs Reunis. This line is withfishing in Barkley Sound and Uclustet total 300 ounces.

The trades unions are now agitating Amiral Duperre now at San Francisco

in the Senate

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31 .- Supreme Court Justice James A. O'Gorman of New York, a Democrat, was elected United States senator by the legisla-

the following Saturday when the first the old system by which goods are the federal income tax. He favors tures and is opposed to "all special endency of the Republican party."

Government Appointments.

A number of new appointments to effect with the advent of the new fiscal year today include those, at Vancouver, of A. Adamson and J. Marshall, to be clerks. W. L. Hunt to be junior clerk and typist, and P. Crummer to be junior clerk in the Land Registry Office; J. Cameron to be engineer, V O'Brien to be fireman and I McPher. son to be night-watchman at and for the courthouse; A. H. Hemming, and W. Thompson to be junior clerks and Inspector F. H. Shepherd, not later Miss M. W. Mutrie to be a stenographer in the Supreme and County Courts; and J. Travis, to be a clerk in the assessor's office at New Westminster Robert Stanley Gilchrist is to be clerk in the Land Registry Office; H. Turnbull a clerk in the supreme and in or about the practical workings of county court registry, and Charles P. a coal mine, and is at least 35 years Latham a clerk in the Land Registry Office, to which Miss Vesta Vent is also appointed as stenographer and typist, and A. Leslie as janitor. In Kamloops Miss A. Barnhart is appointed stenos rapher and typist in the Land Registry Office, and H. D. Merrant and J. B. W Wilson as clerks in the office of the government agent. Kootenay appoint ments include those of Miss J. McLeod to be clerk and stenographer in the office of the government agent, the appointment dating from the 1st July, 1908: Miss J. McKenzie also to be sten ographer in the office of the government agent, and R. T. Flewellyn to be clerk in the government office at Cranbrook. Edward Conway, provincial constable at Alert Bay, is named as collector of revenue tax and deputy mining recorder for the Nanaimo min ing division at Alert Bay; A. Cuthbert, of Prince Rupert becomes assessor and collector for the Prince Rupert assessment district, vice W. H. Vickers, resigned and C. W. Homer, of Hazleton, is to be assessor and collector for the Omineca assessment district, in the practice of assaying will be held in place of T. W. Herne, transferred.

From San Francisco

Hawkins, a Wells-Fargo messenger who has been missing coincidentally with the disappearance of an express package containing \$50,000, was arrested yester-day at Autlan. With him was a Mexican named Arguelles. The men left can has been missing coincidentally with the disappearance of an express package of the British House last year, an amendment has been made who have visited Canada recently have to the fishery regulations for British countries somewhere about your clothes, if Canada were lost in wrecks elsewhere been impressed with Canada's growing section: "No one shall use a motor can named Arguelles. The men left canada are accomplishing to the fishery regulations for British House in the district for Victoria, including to the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the same fishing operations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the same fishing operations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the same fishing operations for British House in the district of the fishery regulations for British House in the district of the same fishing operations for British House in the district of the same fi

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave., VI B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett Well, I could have sworn that I put assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Eq., B.A. Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnastu cadet corps. Xmas term commenc September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

Admiral Henderson's Report

—Plague Reported in New Zealand

The emancipated woman meekly laid the money down on the table, and went away with the remark that she would leave the office early in the afternoon, and come for her husband to take him a nice walk in the country.

MELBOURNE, March 30.—Following on the report of Admiral Sir R. Henderson's as to the best means for the development of the Commonwealth navy on velopment of the Commonwealth

LAND ACT

Range 3 Take notice that Norman McMillan. of Bulkley, B. C., farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 385, and marked N.M.'s S.W. cor., thence north a contract of the Lonsdale was transhipped from a number of steamers, including several ves. ber of steamers, including several ves.

NORMAN McMILLAN. December 29, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District. District of bank of Salmon river in an easterly direction about 60 chains; thence north 20 chains to Harry M. Leonard's south line; thence west 60 chains to point of commencement, containing 90 acres more or less.

FRANK EUGENE REID, Name of Applicant in Ful Date Jan. 24th, 1911. Date March 17, 1911.

Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range 2:

Take notice that John Nelson, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, business manager, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Justice James A. O'Gorman

Elected After Long Deadlock

—Definition of His Position

in the Senate

Justice James A. O'Gorman

Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of the Chilco river, about two miles from where the said river empties out of Chilco lake; thence east the said river empties out of Chilco lake; thence east the said river empties out of Chilco lake; thence east thence west 50 chains, more or less, to the river, thence following the rive southerly 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 400 acres, more

November 22, 1910.

JOHN NELSON.

United States senator by the legislature tonight on the sixty-fourth joint ballot, after a deadlock lasting since January 6.

Justice O'Gorman received 112 votes out of 192 cast. Chauncey M. Depew, his Republican opponent, received 80. Total vote cast 192. Necessary for choice 97.

ernment Examinations to be Held at, Island and Interior Points

Examinations will be held under the Coal Mines' Regulations Act for first, second and third class certificates of privileges and monopolies, to the new competency, at Nanaimo, Fernie, Cumnationalism and to the cantralizing berland and Merritt, on the 9th, 10th and 11th days of May next. The sub-

jects will be: For 1st class candidates: the Mining Act and special rules, mine gases, venthe provincial civil service going into tilation, general work, mine machinery and surveying.

> For 2nd class candidates: the Mining Act and special rules, mine gases, ventilation and general work.

For 3rd class candidates: the Mining Act and special rules, mines, gases and special work Applications are required to be made to the secretary of the board, Chief

than the 3rd of May, accompanied by the prescribed statutory fees, original testimonials and evidence that: 1 If a candidate for first class that the applicant is a British subject and has had at least five years' experience

2. If a candidate for second class. that he has had at least five years' experience in or about the practical

workings of coal mine. 3. If a candidate for third class, that he has had at least three years' ex-

Candidates for certificates of competency as manager, overman, shift boss or shot lighter are required to forward certificates from duly qualified medical practitioners attesting that the applicants have taken the course in ambulance work, fitting them to give first aid to persons injured in

coal mining operations. In accordance with the Bureau Mines Act Amendment Act of 1899, the board of examiners duly met at Victoria and as a result of such meeting the minister of mines has issued certificates of efficiency under section 2, subsection 2, to Patrick Joseph Brown, and P. M. Thorey.

Examinations for efficiency in the this city on the 24th proximo.

Clayoquot Wants Settlers

Circular letters, descriptive of the Clayoquot Sound district for the secre-

st, the per-be a factor

man.

NOT PREPARE

Nations Likely to Keep to Old Method of Settling Disputes is Opinion of German Chan-

BERLIN, March 30.—Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in the Reichstag to-day, discussed disarmament and inter-national arbitration, but without de-parting one lots from the known stand-

point of the German government.

The imperial chancellor saw the chief difficulty in a disarmament agreement

gard as absolutely impracticable. The mere attempt to control would have no other result than continual mutual dis-trust and universal turmoil. General disarmament is an insoluble problem so ong as men are men.

"It will remain through that the weak will be the prey of the strong. If any nation feels that it is unable longer to spend certain sums for defensive purposes, inevitably it will drop to the second rank. We Germans, in an exposed situation, cannot shut our eyes to this reality, only so far as we can maintain peace," he said.

"The nations, including Germany," said the chancellor, "have been talking disarmament since the first Hague conference, but neither in Germany or elsewhere has a practical plan been proposed. Great Britain wishes the limitation of armaments, but simultaneously wants a superior or an equal fleet. Any conference on this subject is bound to be fruitless. No standard for limitation can be found, and any conceivable pro posal would be shattered on the question

of control." Von Bethman-Hollweg instanced Na poleon's limitation of the Prussian army when Prussia, adhering to the letter of her treaty, trained a four-fold army by shortening the period of training. Germany was willing, he said, to accept the English proposal for an exchange of information regarding navy building programmes. He accepted the idea of arbitration in principle, but universal arbitration was as impossible of accomplish ment as universal disarmament. By this principle, two nations like the United States and Great Britain could seal the de facto status, but if new questions arose, arbitration might prove inade-

along the line of his earlier utterances. tions offered by Socialists and Radicals, asking for an extension of international arbitration and the limitation of armanetts. These resolutions came before ments. These resolutions came before to the Miami, a Moorish cafe, in order ary debate on foreign affairs in connection with the chancellor's budget. The chancellor deferred his remarks until was in this inn that the report of the

ties had been heard. referred to the recip between the United States and Canada and with a horrified expression exas the first step in the departure from claimed, turning towards the prisoners' high protection, and expressed the hope cage: "If I had ever suspected that Er-

voted the greater part of his speech to bear that burden of your sins. American affairs, contrasting the speech The tone of his voice was so melowhich called forth a reprimand from the others. President Taft, with the utterances of Abbattemaggia swore that Vitozzl the annexation of Canada, saying:

While an American naval officer is the United States, a future president of helping to carry out the Camorrists' that nation is talking of the absorption schemes.

Canadian reciprocity, he said, raised the point of what compensatory favors were to be had by Germany. Of the proposed Anglo-American arbitration treaty, the speaker said that the plan

Barn Owned by Manaimo Dairyman is Destroyed—Chinaman Saved from sed little if questions like that of he Monroe Doctrine were excluded.

Spahn, vice-president, and leader of the Centre party, said he favored more arbitration treaties, and his party sympathized with the movement for dis-

disarmament, but doubted its practicab-

Buef Again Defeated. state supreme court late today denied cured the building was a mass of flames the petition of Abraham Ruef for a ream beyond control of those who asnearing of the motion vacating its original order to rehear his appeal against the judgment and sentence of the trial ver tug was rescued on Monday night court sentencing him to serve a fourteen-year term in San Quentin

HEAVY FIRE LOSS

Plant of Pitt Biver Lumber Compa Destroyed, with Large Quantity.

PITT RIVER, March 30 .- Fire broke River Lumber Mills Company on half an hour and was about exhausted Tuesday morning and within four hours the shingle mill, sawmill and

ery in the shingle mill, although this is not certain. People living close by awoke in the early morning to find

No one was hurt.

Partial insurance was carried on the property and it has been stated that the company will rebuild on the same site, near the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks.

Suspected of Murder STETTLER, Alta., March 26.—A we nown farmer named Alex Soderber esiding in North Stettler, was arrest

INDEPENDECNE, Kans., March 30. —A. A. Truskett, a wealthy business man of Caney, Kans., was today foun guilty of murdering John S. Neeley. millionaire oil man of Lims, Ohio. The jury had been out since 6 p. m. yes-terday and returned its verdict of sec-

Witness Gives Interesting Information as to System of Organization—Says Priest if reports are true that Madero has ordered the fighting to cease until the Vitozzi is Member

VITERBO, Italy, March 30 .- Accordng to the revelations of Abbattemaggio, who is appearing as a witness against his former associates in their trial for murder, Naples is divided into fourteen Camorrist legions, each having its Camorrist hierarchy. In each district a member of the organization is daily entrusted with the maintenance of order among those affiliated with the Camorra. His powers and influence are greater than those of the police, as he is expected to dengunce those who commit disorders and thus compromise the association, which is destined for more important enter-

The chancellor's speech, which was along the line of his earlier utterances, was in the company of Giovanni Rapi. the alleged treasurer of the Camorra to give the police the impression that he was a frequenter of the place. It ntatives of the leading par-been communicated to Erricone.

that it will have a reflex effect in Ger- ricone was stained with such a monstrous crime I would have delivered Count Van Kanitz, Conservative, de- him myself to justice, saying to him

of Commander William H. Sims, of the dramatic that all burst into laughter, American navy at the Guildhall, London, Rapi appearing even more amused than

Congressman Champ Clark, concerning was an active member of the Camprra, that he frequented the meetings of assuring England of the friendship of and was particularly aggressive in

MYSTERIOUS FIRE

Drowning

NANAIMO, March 30 .- Fire, yesterday morning destroyed the large barn on Newcastle Townsite, owned by Mr. James Marshall, the dairyman. In the Ernest Basserman, National Liberal, in common with the other speakers, welcomed the principle of arbitration and disarmament, but doubted it. borhood of two thousand dollars, There was no insurance carried on the building. How the fire started is a mystery, for when no one was about the premises SAN FRANCISCO, March 30,-The barn, and before assistance could be sesisted in fighting the flames.

A Chinaman belonging to a Vancou by Pilot Foote of Victoria and L. A. Me Quade of this city who, in returning to port after piloting the British steamer Star of Scotland to sea, heard loud cries fr help coming from the vicinity of the local wharves. The launch, was headed in that direction, and in the darkness its occupants observed a dark object clinging to a log. The object was pulled aboard the launch and recognized as a Chinamn, who informer his rescuers that he had fallen from out in the shingle mill of the Pitt a tug and had been in the water over

when help arrived.

Foul Play Suspected

Trade in Rifles and Ammun tion at El Paso is Reported Brisk, in Spite of Peace Ru-

entamped across from El Paso. The sales are not made in quantities, but the retail trade in rifles and ammuni-tion at the local hardware and arms

ng here to talk peace is not certain. Consales Garsa, provisional secretary of tate, declares that Francisco I. Medere, state, declares that Francisco I. Medere, Sr.; has nothing to do with the war, and that his coming here would not necessarily mean a peace conference.

Francisco I. Madero and the men in the field are the only people who can settle the war, he declared. Whether he will come here is not known, but some of his staff officers have been dropping in, giving, color to the reports that Madero himself would soon arrive.

rive.
This is considered improbable, unless by agreement with the United States, for a warrant is out in El Paso for his arrest on a charge of inciting a revgiven out at the El Paso junta.

peace negotiations are concluded. messenger either has not reached the insurrectos or his orders are not regarded.

There is fighting today southeast of hihuahua and also at Urez, Sonora Rebels are still active south of Chihuahua. Many more bridges have been plown up on the International line from Durango to Terreon, and the insurrectos are refusing to allow repairs

Repairs on the Northwestern between

Pearson and Juarez are almost com ardena by the American Smelting and efining Company, and another shipment has been sent to the Sierra Mojada mines in Durango. This will keep the large force of men at work at these

The list of American prisoners ca. tured at Casas Grandes on March 6th was received here today from Colonel Garcia Cuellar, in response to a mes-sage of inquiry of the Associated Press. Simultaneously with the receipt of the message from Cuellar came official confirmation of the report of the woman who fought in the ranks with the inheld on Wednesday by the federals, would be to anticipate the course of out an understanding for a subvention insurrecto force besieving. Dr. Piriemer, the progressive leader, Rapi on hearing this statement by Presidio state that Ojinaga was still eferred to the reciprocity agreement the witness raised his hands and eyes held on Wednesday by the federals,

> De La Barra on Ris Way. interference from the insurrectos. He for the present.
> said he had no interview to give out In answer to a question in that con-

at this time. A number of persons of revolutionary sympathies were at the depot, it having been reported that the Maderos through with the minister. They, were disappointed, however, for of the Maderos were in evidence.

Bloody Battle Reported. TUCSON, Aria, March 30 .- That a housand men have been killed on both sides in a battle between the federals and rebels in the vicinity of San Rafael and Urez, Mexico, since Monday, is reported by a federal officer in Nogales, state of Sonora, according to a special to a local paper from Nogales. The officer is said to have given this report to his fellow officers upon receipt of word from Hermosillo.

The destruction of a big flour mill at San Rafael by dynamite is said to have been followed by fire which completely destroyed the town. It is said that women and children are numbered among the victims of the engagement which was fought while the town was burning up. The rebels in the vicinity of Urez are said to number over 1,500 and are commanded by Juan Garcia, Juan Cabral, Colonel Gandarilla, Colonel Giron, who was in command of the in-surrector at La Colorado; Colonel Villareal, Colonel Manago and Captain

rebel ranks from the surrounding country.

Recruits are said to be flocking to the

EMPIRE MOVEMENT

Association of Dominions in Con-duct of Imperial Affairs

United States ships in this harbon hen the supply ship General S. B. clabind arrived late yesterday. The llabind is attached to the United ates coast artillery service and is standard at Mobile, Ala.

BELGRADE, March 30 .- Mile. Russo ceived when she appeared in a harem no cabman would allow her to enter his vehicle. "We cannot drive escaped Turkish women," said one. "The law M. P., who made the charges, based would be on the side of the Pashas, and his argument on the ground that there we should get into trouble." By this was a conspiracy between Mr. Lancetot time a hostile crowd had gathered, and, and two foremen of the Sorel ship sobbing with fright, Mile. Russoyevna yards to have work done secretly and was escorted home by half a dozen po-

Ouestions Concerning Recivored Nation Treaties

LONDON, March 30 .- In the mons J. F. Remnant asked the secretary for foreign affairs what was the umbia, the question was put to the nature of the general reciprocity scheme referred to in Ambassador Bryce's dispatch to the tenth of January, and whether it referred to the proposal of tree trade in everything which Presi. Hon. Mr. King replied that the policy free trade in everything which President Taft had stated at Atlanta, on March 10, he had instructed the United the public interests. The Labor de-States representatives to offer the partment did not take sides one way or Canadian government. Mr. Remnant the other. also inquired what was the nature of from the Canadian ministers and what of trade with the British West Indies, fro mthe Canadian ministers and what arguing that reciprocity arrangements difficulties were incidental to the adop- with the United States militated tion of the scheme, which still appeared against an effective preferential trade

Bryce's dispatch.
Sir Edward Grey replied that the na-fure of the general reciprocity scheme ment was not prepared to undertake free trade in manufactures generally, owing to the actions. quez, and she is among the native prisoners. A telegram to the Herald from Marfa, Texas, says mail advices from Presidic state that Our prisoners and the first speech he would munication between Great British postdifficulties, Sir Edward Grey a said, office authorities were inable to carry

with Jose de la Cruz Sanchez and his insurrecto force besieging the place. This siege has lasted almost two weeks.

De La Barra on Wis Way.

De La Barra on Wis Way. LAREDO, Tex. March 36.—Francisco ences on most-favored nation treaties
Leon De La Barra, newly appointed minister of foreign relations and whether the government to arbitration arbitration arbitration are also arbitration and whether the government to arbitration arbitr ister of foreign relations in the cabi- ment would make any presentations in net of President Diaz, passed through connection with the discrimination on this city today, en route to Mexico. He British goods in the United States will go directly to the capital not stop- markets as contemplated in the proposed ture to bring about preferential trade ping over at Monterey, as did Finance reciprocity agreement with Canada. Mr. Minister Limantour. Senor De La Barra Edward Grey said he did not propose to expressed himself as having no fear of make any statement on that question

nection, Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt in commissioners under the treaty between the ...crowded galleries. Sir Wilfrid Canada and the United States on Jan- Laurier and Mr. Borden led in the apuary 11, and stated that the treaty did plause which followed the magnificent not provide settlement of all questions rendition of "O Canada" and the na independent of Downing street, inas- tional anthem. much as article ten stipulates for consent of the king.

BE READY FOR WAR

Colonel Boosevelt Gives Veterans of Spanish War His Views on Freservation of Peace

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30 .- Col. toosevelt paid a visit late today to Captain Renhold Camp of Veterans of Men After Whom Northern the Spanish-American War. He was given a rousing reception and at the onclusion of his brief address, he shook hands of each of the 500 men

Col. Roosevelt told the camp that veterans organizations furnished one of the best illustrations of true democracy. The test by which a man is met in Mr. Robert Stewart and Mr. J. Wardduring his military service but how railroad to be built from the head of he had borne himself in it. All men, he declared, come into a veteran's camp and Peace valleys to join with the C. N. lerived from the Spanish-American Mr. J. W. Stewart said they had come War in the improvement it had effected to Victoria to attend the annual meetin the army and navy,

oetter fitted for war than then." pany.

One direct result of that war, he as. Mr. Stewart is very optimistic regardpractically the whole of the lumber yards were consumed, with a total loss approximately \$200,000.

A youth named Owens was injured in Protection mine last night, having his hand caught in a winch, which cut off one finger and badly lacterated less association of the Overseas Dom-

shingle mill and was soon wiped covered in a field of shrub timber. The significance of this movement the Empress Hotel. of Japan last night, after a stay at

RALOF CHARGE

ommittee on Privileges and Elections at Ottawa Now has Mr. Lancetot's Case Under Consideration

OTTAWA, March 30. The privil-

F. McDougall, K. C., for Dr. Blondin pay sheets had been falsified, and that the terms of agreement made between Mr. Lancetot and the foremen for the member's benefit constituted a viola-

tion of the independence of the parlia-ment. The penalty is loss of the seat. C. Laflamme, K. C., for the defence, held that there was only one charge, namely theft. Conspiracy had not been alleged nor proved, and could not be raised now. There could be neither Madero and Orozco are at present both Sir Edward Grey Answers an understanding was reached before west of Chihuahua. This is officially conspiracy to defraud nor theft where the work was done, that all accounts should be kept of the time of the men procity Agreement and Fa- and the materials used. He contended that these had been fully paid for. To violate the act it would be necessary to show that Mr. Lancetot had participated in money voted by parliament

for public use. Discussing the threatened strike of coal miners in Alberta and British Colof the government was conservation of

Mr. Foster brought up the question serious at the date of Ambassador understanding with the West Indies. Hon, Mr. Fielding replied that tropical fruits already were free and were exempted from the free interchange in was presumably recoprocity in manufacthe American pact. He could not see tured goods as well as in natural products. The Canadian minister of finance had stated that the Canadian governments between the stated that the Canadian governments between the bouse, if adopted, would make much difference when the said much difference. Moreover, he said, owing to the attitude of the West In-

Mr Borden assured the House that under all circumstances the opposition

arrangements with the British West Indies. Quite a large number of ..ems for railways and canals were put through before the house adjourned at midthe House of Commons, informed night. During the six o'clock recess, Worthington Evans that the president of the Sheffield choir sang several selec the United States had appointed three tions to the assembled members and

STEWART HAS

ture Railway Terminus.

hose organizations, he explained, was law Stewart, after whom the future outfitting for the summer, and have renot what position a man had held terminus of the Canada Northwestern turned to work."

close association of the Overseas Dominlens in the conduct of imperial affairs. Among the signatories are W.

H. Aitken, Austen Chamberlain,

H. Aitken, A Foul Play Suspected

Foul Play

Are You Interested In a Good Deal?

If So, Read This Ad.

COPAS & YOUNG

For Groceries of Quality at a Reasonable Price

FINE FINNAN HADDIE—	10c
CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR— Per sack	\$1.65
FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR— 100-lb. sack, \$5.50; 20-lb. sack	\$1.15
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER— 3 lbs. for	\$1.00
CREAM OF WHEAT— Per packet	20c
ST. CHARLES or CANADA FIRST CREAM— Large 20-0z. can	10c
ANTI-COMBINE LAUNDRY SOAP— 7 full weight bars	25c
PURE LARD, WILD ROSE—the best to be had. Note our price: 5-lb. tin, 75¢; 3-lb. tin	50c
NICE MILD CURED HAMS— Per lb	
MORRELL'S SELECTED BACK BACON— By the piece, per lb	24c
Support the Store of Small Prices	
And the region of the second o	Maria Nasa

Copas & Young

Corner Fort and Broad Streets

Phones: Grocery Dept., 94 and 95

Red Jacket (So easy to fix) Force and Light Pumps Semi-Rotary Pumps in All-

Quick Delivery

Liquor Dept., 1632

SPRAY PUMPS The Hickman Tue Hardware Company, Ltd. 544-546 Yates St., Victoria,

Brass and Iron

Not a Luxury But a Necessity

The up-to-date man or woman of today knows the necessity of cleanliness with regard to health. Things that contribute to cleanliness, such as

A SPECIALTY HERE

BATH BRUSHES We carry a full stock of Bath Brushes, Sponges, Soaps, etc. Everything that you require. Bath Brushes, 75c up.



CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist, Telephones 425 and 450 Government St., Near Yates

tion when the C. N. R. is completed, and ing in their clothes under the trees be that Stewart will inevitably become an side a fire.

Mr. J. Wardlaw Stewart said: "The matter of particular interest at the pre- summer, and with the completion of the sent time in Stewart is the exploration wagon road and trail over the Be of the Naas river country. Every day river pass there will be practically for the past two weeks parties have taken the trail for this district, most of them being composed of men who were in the section last year, and have some definite object in view, and who will Town Was Named Tell of spend the summer in further prospecting and developing their discoveries. The Bright Prospects of the Fu- claims staked will be recorded in Stewart, a deputy mining office being established there for that purpose. Jack Fitzgerald and party went in in January, for the purpose of prospecting their placer finds. They must have been satisfied, for they returned to Stewart,

important shipping point,

"On the White river a great many extensions will be stopped on the leads on absolute equality, and the spirit of genuine comradeship is achieved.

He cited the benefits that had been from Stewart by the steamer Camosun.

R. at Edmonton, is named, reached Victoria yesterday, having been passengers indications are very encouraging. The shire, laden with nitrate, is roaming derived from the continuous, and with sails set, but crewless, in the Ba the formation and veins are similar to of Biscay. The Bransome Hall those found on Glacier Creek. Samples ing of the Stewart Land Co. and the of the ore run as high, as 200 ounces "The people," he said, "are now much better fitted for war than then."

Stewart Mining & Development Combetter fitted for war than then."

The bark appeared to be seaworthy and gold veins have also been discovered.

In silver, with fair gold values, and free in good shape and her lamps were still

"There is every indication of a large rush of land locators and settlers the difficulty in getting into the countr

Missionary Work.

NEW YORK, March 30 .- Six time sand women attending the Women's tional Foreign Mission Jubilee, sat down simultaneously to 750 tables at thre hotels today for what probably is th largest luncheon ever held in the Unite States. Rallies will be held tomerro in many churches, and money to swe the million dollar fund for missional work will be contributed.

Crewless Bark Drifts.

LONDON, March 30,-The captain the steamship Branksome Hall report down upon the vagrant Monday found her deserted and a lifeboat #011 burning, indicating that she had no long been abandoned. A gale prevente an attempt to board her.

the prairie on the line of the C. P. R., and 750 on the G. T. P. route, it is reached from Stewart by the proposed route of the C. N. R. in only 400 miles. This means that the grain growing area will be much nearer ocean transporta; will be much nearer ocean transporta;

WITH THE

Imm

iever travele miles from d. knowing Kant's pe r in the first s and averse ently studio without le he knew tha to the rich n ches or affluence, ipon those who mak ing them, for happing ter, nor bought wi strength or power, h try hardest to capture of things, though po with Kant, he was n attain fame until he He was one of the f be called genuine ori the only modern philin the same rank wit vas born in 1724 and Always possessing ultivated mental se strict and careful hal tended to his breathi fashion. He cured control over his atte neans worked agains troubled with defective he narrowly escaped cies by virtue of a ger fulness of intellectual

A Comparison of the l

ant and He who fears can he Sublime in nature luced by inclination a udgment about the flies from the sight of nim with awe; and it sfaction in a terror Hence the pleasurablen sation of an uneasines this, on account of th ger which is involved conjoined with the re more be exposed to willingly look back up ger, much less seek

Bold, overhanging ening rocks; clouds pi with lightning flashes canoes in all their vio ricanes with their ti boundless ocean in a these exhibit our fac significantly small in might. But the sight tractive, the more fea that we are in securit these objects sublime energies of the soul height and discover ance of a quite different courage to measure of

parent almightiness o This estimation of through the fact that v as safe in order to fe faction; and that hence ness in the danger, t might seem to be the ousness in the sublimi ty. For the satisfaction destination of our facu in such a case, so far destination lies in ou velopment and exercis obligatory. And in reality, however consc nis present actual power

his reflection to it. The man who is act finds reasons for fear scious by his culpable against a Might whose at the same time just, mind for admiring the this a mood of calm co free judgment are need scious of an upright God, do those operati awaken in him the idea osition conformable t s raised above the fea nature which he no lon of His wrath. Even h a stern judgment upon

erwise, with a con ions, could be eas ity of human natur d, consisting of a self to the pain of causes of this may nis way religion is om superstitution.

he mind, not reverend fear and apprehension ng to whose will the olf subject, without ac steem. From this n eeking of favor and f gion which consists of Sublimity, therefore

nything of nature, bu so far as we can become "perior to nature with

ardware

mist,

ar Yates

the Bear

ractically no

country."

ho has, since to the former and the pres-was a pas-which reach-his declining le is now at The Nippon aim with the viedgment of



WITH THE PHILOSOPHERS

Immanuel Kant

He never traveled beyond about a distance ixty miles from the town in which he was and, knowing this, we can deduce for elves Kant's peculiar characteristics. He was poor in the first place, sensitive, shy with strangers and averse to making friends, deeply and reverently studious, and so true a philosopher that without learning through bitter experience he knew that the joys of this life come neither to the rich nor the affluent because of riches or affluence, but are poured lavishly those who make no great work of seeking them, for happiness is not to be sought after, nor bought with gifts, nor won with strength or power, but ever eludes those who try hardest to capture it. And so, in the nature things, though poverty did not last forever with Kant, he was never rich, and he did not attain fame until he was past sixty years old. He was one of the few philosophers who can he called genuine originators, and is said to be the only modern philosopher who can be placed in the same rank with Aristotle and Plato. He was born in 1724 and died at the age of eighty. Always possessing a weak constitution, he cultivated mental self-control, and followed a strict and careful habit of life. "His care extended to his breathing in an almost Oriental fashion. He cured his pain on occasion by control over his attention; and by the same means worked against sleeplessness. He was troubled with defective vision; and in general he narrowly escaped hypochrondriac tendencies by virtue of a genuinely wholesome cheerfulness of intellectual temper."

A Comparison of the Beautiful With the Pleasant and the Good

He who fears can form no judgment about the Sublime in nature; just as he who is seduced by inclination and appetite can form no dgment about the Beautiful. The former lies from the sight of an object which inspires him with awe; and it is impossible to find satfaction in a terror that is seriously felt. lence the pleasurableness arising from the cessation of an uneasiness in a state of joy. But this, on account of the deliverance from dan-

lese exhibit our faculty of resistance as insignificantly small in comparison with their might. But the sight of them is the more attractive, the more fearful it is, provided only that we are in security; and we willingly call these objects sublime, because they raise the energies of the soul above their accustomed height and discover in us a faculty of resistance of a quite different kind, which gives us coutage to measure ourselves against the apparent almightiness of nature.

This estimation of ourselves loses nothing through the fact that we must regard ourselves as safe in order to feel this inspiriting satisfaction; and that hence, as there is no seriousness in the danger, there might be also (as might seem to be the case) just as little seriusness in the sublimity of our spiritual facul-For the satisfaction here concerns only the stination of our faculty which discloses itself such a case, so far as the tendency to this stination lies in our nature, whilst its delopment and exercise remain incumbent and igatory. And in this there is truth and ality, however conscious the man may be of present actual powerlessness when he turns

reflection to it. The man who is actually afraid, because his nds reasons for fear in himself, whilst conscious by his culpable disposition of offending against a Might whose will is irresistible and same time just, is not in the frame of for admiring the Divine greatness. For mood of calm contemplation and a quite udgment are needed. Only if he is conof an upright disposition pleasing to do those operations of might serve to aken in him the idea of the sublimity of dissition conformable to his will; and thus he raised above the fear of such operations of are which he no longer regards as outbursts lis wrath. Even humility, in the shape of ern judgment upon his own faults-which erwise, with a consciousness of good inions, could be easily palliated from the ity of human nature—is a sublime state of consisting of a voluntary subjection of self to the pain of remorse, in order that causes of this may be gradually removed. is way religion is essentially distinguished m superstitution. The latter establishes in

eeking of favor and flattery, instead of a region which consists of a good life. Sublimity, therefore, does not reside in anything of nature, but only in our mind, in so far as we can become conscious that we are superior to nature within, and therefore also ballet of the previous act of the opera.

mind, not reverence for the sublime, but

ear and apprehension of the all-powerful Be-

g to whose will the terrified man sees him-

elf subject, without according Him any high

steem. From this nothing can arise but a

to nature without us, so far as it influences us. Everything that excites this feeling in us, e.g., the might of nature which calls forth our forces, is called then, although improperly, sublime. Only by supposing this idea in ourselves, and in reference to it, are we capable of attaining to the idea of the sublimity of that Being which produces respect in us, not merely by the might that it displays in nature, but rather by means of the faculty which resides in us of judging it fearlessly and of regarding our destination as sublime in respect of it. . . . From

THE ART OF DANCING IN RUSSIA

Nowhere else in the world has the art of dancing arrived at such a perfection as in Russia. The government of this country is responsible for its training and maintenance, and has supervised the ballet now for more than a hundred and twenty-five years. The Russian church does not uphold dancing at all, and the love of the art must be very deeprooted indeed, when the peasants ignoring the religious ban cultivate the national dancer assiduously. The movements and pyrries are very picturesque and quaint, and on Sundays and fete days the youths and maidens of the villages gather together to dance and sing. In regard to ballet dancing in particular, an article in the London Times tells us:

The Russian ballet, which is only now becoming known to the rest of Europe, has long been the object of the tenderest solicitude on the part of the court, and has been enthusiastically upheld by the public. The first ballet was presented in Moscow in 1675 before the Tsar Alexis, the second Romanoff. Before it began an actor appeared on the stage and sang some German verses in honor of the "noble qualities of the soul of the Tsar." A slight delay ensued, as the Tsar knew no German, and it was necessary to translate the verses. The unskilled dancers then proceeded to interpret the story of Orpheus with grotesque steps and in strange disguises. Some of the figures were dressed up in huge cardboard pyramids covering them from head to foot, with transparent sides lit up from in-

ger which is involved, is a state of joy when . Peter the Great was the first Tsar to introconjoined with the resolve that we shall not duce ball-room dancing into the country, and more be exposed to the danger; we cannot all Europe contributed to his list, gavottes, willingly look back upon our sensations of dan- hummets, but, above all, the Polish mazurka, ger, much less seek the occasion for them which still holds its own as the favorite dance among Russians. The swift, glissading step Bold, overhanging and, as it were, threat- of the women, more suggestive of Meredith's ening rocks; clouds piled up in the sky, moving "gliding women" than any other human mowith lightning flashes and thunder peals; vol- tion, is no easy thing for a foreigner to accanoes in all their violence of destruction; hur- quire; and dancing masters have been heard ricanes with their track of devastation; the to say that none but the Slav woman everboundless ocean in a state of tumult; the lofty achieves it. Peter issued a ukase ordering waterfall of a mighty river; and such like,- the wives and daughters of the nobles to appear at court in English, French or German attire. But so long as the Tsar was absent at the wars he was conducting this order remained a dead letter. It was only in 1718, when Peter settled in St. Petersburg, that he was able to enforce the social intercourse of men and women, and to try to make his 'assemblies" like the court functions of the rest of Europe. He desired his guests to dance, and, since they could not, he set about to teach them, making such "caprioles," says Bergholz, that any dancing master might envy him. The Swedish officers who were his prisoners of war at the time helped him greatly in this

> In 1735 the Empress Anna, determined to have a real ballet of her own, invited to her court the Neapolitan composer Francesca Areja to compose the music and conduct the orchestra, and a Frenchman, Lande, as ballet master. Once a week an Italian intermedio with a ballet was given before her majesty, and, as there were no professional dancers, the young noblemen of the military cadet schools were made to learn and dance the parts. A beginning was made, however, to prepare dancers without having recourse to the cadets. Lande collected several poor children, boys and girls, and trained them free of charge. When their progress was deemed sufficient these children danced before the Empress, who was so delighted that she took all the expense of their education upon the State. Lande was paid specially for the lessons he gave them, rooms in one of the palaces were provided for them, and we learn that the children were looked after by the widow of one of the court coachmen. This was the humble beginning of the famous Dramatic school of St. Petersburg.

> By Catherine's reign cadets were no longer requisitioned for the stage; and when, in 1802, Didelot was called to St. Petersburg, he found enough material ready from the school to satisfy even his genius. This wonderful man raised the ballet to heights it had never reached elsewhere. He was untiring in his work, a strict, nay, almost a cruel, master, with a love for his art that was fanatical. Under him the ballet took that prominent place in Russian life which it has never lost. Didelot considered dancing an auxiliary to the ballet, and plastique and mime the principal features. He declared that there was no limit to what a ballet might express, and, to prove it, he put on Racine's tragedy Phedre with much success. The ballet became so popular that when the passion for opera began to spread the entricates were occupied by a repetition in dumb show by the corps de

Catherine devoted much time and care to the organization of the theatre. It was in her reign that the theatres were first opened to the general public, private companies allowed to play, and money taken for tickets. She also put the whole business on a purely bureaucratic footing, appointing a director, with two committees under his control, one in St. Petersburg and one in Moscow, to look after all the material details concerning the

From the first the music written for ballets was acknowledged to be a most important factor, and both music and the subject reflect the prevailing fashion of the day. In the 18th century sentimental pastorals were chiefly given, though the national Russian feeling, then steadily growing, round expression in a ballet full of Russian dances and melodies written by Anjolini in 1770, "and this new invention of his brain," writes the historian Stelin, "has surprised all, and gained him great praise." Later, the romantic and the realistic schools found interpretation in the ballet. In recent times it has been the custom of the directors to order ballet music from leading composers. Tchaikovsky was one of the first of these to compose a whole ballet, not merely incidentally as part of an opera. His first ballet was "The Sleeping Beauty," and of which he said himself that it was the best thing he had done, excepting only his opera, Eugene Onegin. The story of a ballet is chosen, the programme of each act written out, then the ballet master decides on the dances that are to represent and express

the action. The ballet dancer of Russia begins early and leads a strenuous life; at nine years the child-boy of girl-is presented to the school, and, if the candidate passes the small entrance examination and satisfies the physical requirements as to growth and development, may be accepted. A considerable proportion of the pupils are the children of dancers, but the school is open to all classes. Parental responsibility practically ends here. The child is entirely brought up at the cost of the State, and receives a very fair secondary education, is well cared for and looked after, and is thoroughly trained in the art that is to become the work of his or her life. Four hours a day are devoted to dancing during the eight years the pupil is at school. Any child who proves incapable or who grows too tall or does not grow enough may be sent away without right of appeal. While still at school the pupils frequently appear on the stage in dances created specially for children. They also take part in the "crowds" in operas where children are needed, as in the first act of Tchaikovsky's Dame de Pique. At 17 they start their career as members of the corps de ballet. Every pupil can count on an engagement, and ncing 18 years retires at 35, only exceptional artists being permitted to continue after that age. In the small country houses, to which all Russians of any means resort in the summer, dancers will cause bars and ropes to be put up, and practice for many long hours daily during all the months the theatres are closed, and they rise only when every detail of the difficult technique is so mastered as to become what all technique should be-a mere instrument in the expression of individuality. As Jules Lemaitre says: "Dans la danse le corps de la femme semble n'etre plus sujet aux lois de la gravitation," and this quotation from Belinsky expresses well what the ballet really should be: "Dancing is a great art, and with laws and rules that must be studied not only by those who dance, but by all who would understand and appreciate it-just as in music or painting. Dancing combined with music becomes plastique; plastique which has left her pedestal, which becomes movement and har-

Russia is not behindhand with the newest form of stage dancing which Duncan introduced, and nowhere had she such enthusiastic audiences as in Russia. Pavolva and Mordkin at the palace showed us what they could achieve in these "plastic harmonies," and to the sound of classical music, in costumes designed by famous painters, they thrilled London with their grace, temperament, and understanding. Pavlova is much admired in her own country, and the feeling was well expressed by an old general who, in answer to her good-bye, "May all that is best be yours!" said, "How can the best be ours when you are depriving us of the very best we had?" Yet the loss of one artist cannot be greatly felt when such dancers as Preobrajensky, Sedova, and Karsavina remain, where there are ballet masters like Fokine, Legate, where in addition to individual talent there is the ensemble, the exquisite finish of every detail which gives one the sense of complete perfection experienced by all who see the performances of the Imperial Russian Ballet of St. Petersburg or Moscow.

LITERATURE AND SPEECH

Mr. W. B. Yeats, in a recent lecture, spoke of that close connection which must exist between literature and the spoken word if both are not to degenerate. We are now so used to reading our poetry in books that we scarcely think of it in connection with speech or song. England, said Mr. Yeats, is pre-eminently the land of "that miserable thing the printed book"; and it is perfectly true, as our very

words as an art, not of speech, but of writing We call it literature, as if were born in letters We call it literature, as if were born in letters, not in words. And yet poetry in all its forms is a glorification of speech and was developed originally out of speech and out of the effort to make it more beautiful and expressive to the hearer. The invention of printing was, after all, a purely mechanical device, like the gramophone; its uses are obvious, and it can do no possible harm where it is employed for purposes that are not artistic. We can, for inpossible harm where it is employed for pur-poses that are not artistic. We can, for instance, read the works of Herbert Spencer in print without losing any of their effect, for they are pure thought; and print is a convenient means of communicating the writer's thoughts to his readers. But no work of art is pure thought. Every work of art is addressed to an audience, and it employs its own peculiar means of address. Poetry employs speech, and addresses the mind through the ear, not through the eye. It has a material beauty of sound, like music, which has been developed by its appeal to the ear; and without this material beauty, which is always a means of expression, it loses its expressive power and ceases to be art. The poet, in spite of the modern predominance of the printed book, does not write, but speaks or sings; and if once he forgets to speak or sing and is content to compose as if he were writing only for readers, like a philosopher or a man of science, he loses his peculiar power and is merely hampered by his form of verse.

A great deal of modern poetry, and indeed of all modern literature, has suffered from the divorce between speech and writing produced by this predominance of the printed book. The poet forgets his audience, since he has no audience, but only readers; forgets the material beauty of sound and all those arts of composition which are necessary so long as the artist speaks to an audience. "The Excursion," for instance, is evidently a poem that was written to be read, not spoken, and it is difficult to read for that very reason. Wordsworth, when he wrote it, must have forgotten that poetry should be addressed to the ear. There are long passages of it in which he seems to be, not speaking, but thinking, and in which his thought is not addressed to any one, and therefore has clothed itself in no artistic form. The very verse shows a constant tendency to degenerate into the mere prose of thought. It had given him a year before; and the result was ceases to be glorified speech, and ceases even . a little book of which a facsimile has just been to be speech at all. And at the same time the published. In this album are songs, nocturnes matter is often rambling and incoherent, because the poet knows that what he has to say completed, Chopin sent it to his enamorita. will be read at leisure and not distened to by an audience impatient of any irrelevance. In fact, Wordsworth was encouraged by the fact unimpeachable sentiments. The voice of the that he wrote altogether for readers in all his natural faults. If he had been forced to test his poetry on an audience he would have corrected these faults, and would not, surely, have lost his poetic power so many years before his death.

No one, of course, would propose that poetry should cease to be printed; but there is no reason why writers and readers alike should not be on their guard against the growing divorce between literature and speech. We can all of us learn to judge poetry more by its effect when it is spoken, and we can learn to speak it properly. The effort to do that should have a good effect not only on our poetry but on our speech, for that also has degenerated owing to its divorce from literature. We think of speech now as a purely utilitarian thing, as a means of communication, not as a means of expression. If children were all trained to speak poetry well they would understand that in poetry it is a means of expression, and that its expressive power depends upon the clean and precise enunciation both of vowels and of consonants. The delicate metrical effects of our finest poetry are entirely destroyed when it is spoken with slurred consonants and with vowels all reduced to one or two vague sounds. So long as poetry is only read the reader is quite unaware of these effects and of all the expressive power that is in them. But her, as soon as he is trained to say it aloud he must become suddenly conscious of the shortcomings of his own ordinary speech, of its inadequacy as a means of expression. Speech, in fact, can only be preserved from its natural tendency to degenerate by its connection with the art of words. For it is that art which imposes laws upon speech, which raises it from a means of communication to a means of expression, and in the process sharpens and quickens it. In the same way speech imposes its laws upon literature, for speech is the proper medium of literature and gives to literature its material beauty. Thus, when the two are divorced; both become lawless and suffer alike from the anarchy into which they fall.-London Times.

A MUSICIAN'S LOVE-STORY

A little romance in which the great Chopin played the leading part, has recently come to ight. Chopin, in common with most great artists, had more than one affaire d'amour, and the story that we speak of, though it ended in the dismissing of Chopin by the young lady or the young lady's parents, did not have a very unhappy effect upon the musician for any length of time.

They met first as children, when Maria came to fetch her brothers from the house of Chopin's father, where they boarded for a year; and when Maria's mother came to Warsaw the two families became acquainted and would spend their Sundays together. On these occasions Chopin found himself sooner or later language proves, that we regard the art of at the piano, playing to the little girl, who was with jewels."

meeting gave birth to the Valse in F minor from Op. 69, which he dedicated to her and left in her hands. Other compositions, which belong to this period and show to some extent his state of mind, are the two Nocturnes in C sharp minor and D flat, numbered Op. 27, and the Study in F minor from Op. 25, which he called a "spiritual picture" of Maria. Next year they met once more at Marienbad, Chopin making the journey on purpose to meet Maria and her mother; and this time it seemed as if things would come to a head. They took long walks together, and Maria's album was offered to Chopin for the usual contribution which all young ladies extorted from their friends. But the inspiration would not come, the composer's nerves were too much for him, and the pages remained blank.

However, after they had been together a month and had moved from Marienbad to Dresden, Chopin, feeling that the moment was ripe, summoned up his courage, and on September 11, the eve of his departure for Paris, asked Maria Wodzinska to become his wife. She replied that she could not run counter to her parents' wishes (and they were already in anxiety about Chopin's health), but she promised to cherish a "grateful remembrance" of him in her heart. This is how Maria narrated the incident in after years, though her accounts vary somewhat. Anyhow, Chopin does not seem to have taken her answer as a definite refusal; for the next day he returned to Paris, where he settled down cheerfully to work, writing amongst other things the serenely beautiful Nocturne in B major numbered Op 32. Frequently letters, too, were exchanged with Maria, but in spite of his happiness he began to lose his calm of mind; and, in order to quiet himself and satisfy his cravings, he drew out from its drawer the album which Maria and concertos, and when the original had been

On receipt if the album Maria wrote Chopin a stiff little note carefully worded, expressing father can be heard in it, and Chopin doubtless realized that the seventeen-year-old Maria was not the kind of daughter to stand up against him. He seems to have accepted the situation philosophically, and shortly afterwards he re-ceived his official dismissal. Next year Maria Next year Maria married a Count Skarbeck, the son of Chopins' godfather, and on the dissolution of her marriage with him accepted the hand of a Pole named Orpiszewiski. Chopin kept her letters. however, for they were found amongst his papers after his death, tied up with pink ribbon and with the words "Moia bieda!" ("my misfortune") scribbled on the wrapper.

MUSICAL NOTES

Madame Ada Crossley is leaving London shortly for an important concert tour in South Africa, where music-lovers are to be congratulated upon the opportunities that await them of hearing this rarely-gifted artist. The distinguished contralto, who will be supported by a concert party, sails on the 18th inst., and is due back in the middle of September, in time for the Norwich Festival. She has been obliged, however, to refuse an engagement for the Sheffield Festival which was offered

Caruso's stipulation, in connection with his engagement at the Imperial Ouera in Vienna for "permission to smoke on the stage until the ascent of the curtain," naturally recalls his most famous predecessor's passion for the "weed." We have heard it said that Caruso's partiality is for cigarettes-"of," as it was once amusingly stated, "an expensive Egyptian brand." But Mario's passion was for cigars, of which he smoked a quite inordinate quantity. Indeed, it was once said that his yearly expenditure in this direction would have suffered keep several families in comfort. But was a generous man, and as free with hi as he was with his money. The rule p ing smoking behind the scenes at Cov. den was always waived in the case of tenor. Mario could not smoke cigar paper affecting his throat. In her i memoir of him, recently published, ter, Mrs. Godfrey Pearse, recalls h Spain in the "fifties." "In a tob country like Spain, Mario's devot met with universal sympathy, ar the audience begged him to s stage when he was singinggladly accepted, although in mouth, listening to the a Fernando listening + Valentine, and pufing the air, did not prese torical accuracy. O at Madrid, the stage cigars, and amongs cases, some of wh

EASTER SHOWINGS IN ALL DEPARTM

D. SPENCER

Our Millinery Department Is Strongly Active With Easter Preparations

Everything that is stylish, including the hood shapes, dome-crowned hats, large picture effects and turban shapes, in a large assortment of bralds, straws and colors is represented. Amongst these, the leading tendency is towards large empire picture models. The modes of trimming are various. Rich velvets are used for facings, while flowers, especially on the crowns, are used in profusion. Beads, in colors, and black and white combinations are striking features of Spring millinery.

Fine Muslin, Mul. 31k and Net Waists. in the Newest Sives, Are Now Being

Shown for Easter

Many of the New Vaists shown are a decided departure from the les of previous seasons. Though some o the models are elaborately trimmed, every s cut on simple, slender lines. They comsilks and embroidered nets, as well as the muslin and mull lingerie styles with high neck peasant sleeves, or squarenecked effects. es range from \$2.50 to \$6.75

Four House Furnishing Bargains for Monday

Tapestry Carpet Squares, with a hard finished, closely woven surface, closely resembling Brussels. Greens, blues, reds and

Printed Art Muslins, with deep border effects. Yard 15¢ Printed Scrim, in heavy quality, comes in a large assortment of floral, cathedral and mission patterns. Reversible. Yard 25¢ Axminster Hearth Rugs. Size 27in. x 54in., with deep velvety pile and a choice selection of patterns. Monday \$1.95

Night Gowns and Underskirts, Monday, 50c and 65c

Night Gowns, of good strong cotton, made in slipover styles, short sleeves and neck trimmed with heavy Torchon lace 50¢

Men's and Women's Shoes at \$3.50

In the View Street windows we are making a special showing of our line of \$3.50 Shoes for Men and Women. This is without doubt the most complete and extensive range

of shoes we have handled at this popular price. The Women's Shoes are all American made, on the newest and the latest New York styles. Come in all the leathers

soots in button or lace styles, patent, vici kid, gun tan calf \$3.50 fords, in button or lace styles, patent vici kid, gun tan\$3.50

The Men's Shoes are all Goodyear welts, and are wonderful values at the price at which we offer them-

Men's Boots in patent leather, velour calf, tan Russia, box calf Men's Oxfords in patent leather, velour calf and tan Russia

Easter Showing of Dress Goods

In all the new and popular fabrics of quality, showing originality and exclusivenes of dissigns that are characteristic of our Dress Goods Department.

52-inch Grey Suiting, in good range of shades, in light and dark, makes up handsome tailored suits. Yard \$2.00 52-inch Grey Herringbone Effect, a nice even cloth. Wears well\$2.00 52-inch English Suiting in black and white striped mixtures\$2.00 52-inch All-Wool Shepherd Check, in three different size checks. Yard\$1.50

52-inch Grey Suiting, invisible stripe. Per yard \$2.00 50-inch Fancy Tweeds, for suiting. Tan, Grey, Grey mixture. Yard \$2.00 A Large Shipment of Cream and Navy Blue Serge just received, all thoroughly shrunk and will not spot nor cockle. Prices range per yard, \$1.50 to 50¢.

52-inch French Broadcloth, satin finis fight pastile shades for opera cloaks and evening wear \$1.75 50-inch Black and White French Suiting. This is the very latest European production. Yard\$2.00 50-inch Black and White Striped, White and Black and Navy and White Fine French Serge for tailored suits. Per yard \$1.25 Our Stock of Black Dress Fabrics was never better than at present-Silk Reselda, Silk Grenadine, Voiles, Broadcloths, Panama,

A Display of the Most Favored Spring Silks

Is to Be Found in This Collection. Plenty to Admire, and Plenty to Choose From

45-Inch Silk Tissue, in gold, oxodize and silver\$1.75 44-Inch Dew Drop Chiffon, in pink, sky, 44-Inch Dewdrop Chiffon, Dresden effect. Price \$3.00 44-Inch Cheney's Foulard, in assorted patterns and colors. Per yard\$1.85 42-Inch Birdseye Ninon, greatly used for overdresses 65¢ 44-Inch Crepe de Chine, champagne, grey,

mauve, nile, pale blue, pink, cream and black \$1.50 44-Inch Plain Ninon, reseda, grey, navy, cream, orange, champagne, pale blue, pink and black \$1.00

42-Inch Cheney's Showerproof Foulard, in assorted dress patterns. Only one of a pattern. Price \$15.00 to\$30.00

Cheviots, Serges, Lustres, Sicilian, Cashmeres, Nun's Crepe and Fancy Stripe Cloths. Width 40 to 52 inches. Prices range, per yard, \$2.00 to50¢.

Express shipment of Color Voile in the daintiest light shades, in plain and embroidered. 44-Inch Chanticler Paisley Effect Ninon. Price \$3.00

Exclusive Semi-Made Dresses, for evening and reception wear, in grey net with steel trimming, black with jet and silk trimming, white with silk fringe, black with steel trimming. One of a kind. Each \$25.00 to \$65.00

42-Inch Oriental Satin Uncrushable, makes handsome afternoon dress. All the newest shades. Per yard \$2.00

A Shipment of Colored Pongee, just received. Colors, rose, pink, champagne, tan, brown, Persian blue, Copenhagen, reseda, nile, taupe, navy, grey, electric, cream and black 50¢

soc Silk Value, consisting of brocades, lousinne, tamaline, chiffon, tafeta, printed foulard, pongees, satin in every wanted color. Per yard50¢

ockers, Arm Chairs and Morris Chairs on Monday, \$4.90

ak Rockers and Arm Chairs, in golden and Early nish. These chairs are very strong and serviceable upholstered in leatherette. Monday\$4.90 s, solid oak frames, finished in Early English misupholstered in heavy leatherette. A limited numse chairs only. Monday \$4.90

and Door Screens at Special

Prices

eens, fine wire mesh, mounted on extending har	d-
les. 35c, 30c, 25c, 20c and	¢
x 3ft. Prices \$1.25 and 90	ft.
Door complete	

Window Shades

y the largest stock of Shade Cloths and Rollers in and make window shades to order in all sizes and timates are given free, and only experienced workout to take measurements.

ular-Priced Handkerchiefs

s, cambric, hemstitched, per dozen35	s, ca
Temstitched Cambric Handkerchiefs at, per dozen	
in Initial Handkerchiefs, pure linen, embroidered	in II
awn Hand Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs	awn
e Stock of Embroidered and Plain Hemstitch	te St

Staple and Linen Departments

Now Is the Time to Buy Prints, Zephyrs, Towelings, Towels, Bed Linens, Tabling and Table Linens, as the As

ards Pretty Dress Zephyrs—27 inches wide, in range of pretty stripe and check effects, in pinks and fawn. All fast colors. Per, ls Pretty Wash Prints-In navy, cadet black grounds, fast colors, large range of pretty stripe effects. Per yard 121/20

> d English sheeting, good strong even White Unshrinkable Wool Blanketsorders, fine soft fleecy finish. Per owels, 21/2 yds. long.....20¢ rkish Towels, each \$1.00, 75c

> > ork, per yard, 25c to .. 20¢

x90. Pair. \$1.00

Sheets-Size 70x90, made of extra heavy

Hemstitched Sheets, 72x90, Per pair\$2.50 Grey Linen Turkish Towels. Red border, 40 x 22, Brown Turkish Towels.. White stripe, 54 x 23. Grey Linen Towels, Red border. Size 42 x 22. Grey Linen Turkish Towels. Red border. Size 52 Grey Linen Turkish Towels. Red borders. Size 52 x 24 Each 60¢ Brown Turkish Towels. Red stripe, 30 x 14. Per Brown Turkish Towels. Red stripe. 33 x 16. Price, per dozen \$1.00 Brown Turkish Towels. Red and white stripe, 46 x

100 Dozen Swiss Applique Runners and Squares, Brown Turkish Towels. White stripes, 48 x 24. Factor at 356 Grey and White Turkish Towels. 48 x 26 Grey and Red Tyrkish Towels, 48 x 26. Each Brown Turkish Towels, extra heavy, white and stripes. 48 x 22, Each Grey and Red Turkish Towels. 48 x 26. Each This is a pronounced saving on household lir A large shipment has just been opened. See dis on the main floor. 15 Pieces Bleached Damask Tabling, yard 15 Pieces Bleached Damask Tabling, yard 10 Pieces Bleached Damask Tabling, assorted patte

Are Now at Their Best

By ached Damask Cloths, ready-made-

) Dozen, 2 x 2½ \$2.75
Dozen, 2 x 2½\$3.50
Dozen, 2 x 2½\$4.75
Dozen Pillow Slips, embroidered. Price\$2.00
vy Damask Cloths, ready-made-
Dozen, 2 x 3
Dozen, 2 x 3,
Dožen, 2 x 3
Dozen, 2 x 3 \$6.00
e Cloths and Napkins to match. No two alike ices range \$3.90 to
te 2½ to 4 yards long.
1 Huckaback Towels, embroidered ends. Each 32.50
ozen Hand Drawn Linen Runners and Squares.
ozen Battenberg Runners and Squares \$1.50

NO. 446.

Peace Ne ngton Me ty in El

BELIE DR. GC

ttitude of Leader Regard to Pres Position Constitu ing Feature

L PASO, April 5. rbed the local pea The publication of ashington, and the th e La Barra had star ons on their own ac ras called to the attent received it after the se thunder has been "I think it is not so efully, and waited

out of either camp in a was told, "and its publithorized by both Gome rra. Now are you tony with Gomeza Oh, yes, certainly.

Later, Fafael Hernar unofficial go-between, ward the peace meetin "I think it is not so." comment his brow wa He was assured, lik The despatch from

west of Chihuahua, sta er vital facts, that do not have the resign a basis, spread more g all plans were made Tonight Hernandez sa know whether the trip or not. This despatch would be received pri Madero camp.

It was accepted as since the present peac based on the belief tha ations would proceed mediate retirement of gent general's stateme ing official could be whether the trip to 1 would be attempted or said they did not know co promised to repose

Story is Conf MEXICO CITY, Ap De L Barra confirmed of a conference in W his departure for Mexic said, to accede to the p conference by a bel m counselled the sea quate means for putting onditions which exist. he said, and impresse mez, that patriotism d Mexicans unite for strengthening the nati Minister De La Bar hopeful for an ear of a plan which would

Auto Party's VANCOUVER, April car Ashcroft, Mr. F. A city and his friend, I B. C. Express Compa hauffeur were dashed mountain road and we the car, rolling hundred the hillside. Beyond bruises the three men w

NEW YORK, April Son, agents of the Roy Packet, also the Pacific tion company, have annu-latter company, in anti-opening of the Panama co the twin screw steam Peru on the run between Guayaquil. These are and finer steamers the have hitherto been in