

PREDICTS INDIAN REVOLT IN NORTH

FATHER BELLOT SAYS TROUBLE IS BREWING

Indiscreet Legislation of Provincial Government Blamed for Situation

(Times Leased Wire.)
Vancouver, March 8.—"There will be trouble in the north this summer. There will be blood spilt. Any man has a right to eat and live. Our northern Indians are being starved to death. They will rise against the hand that oppresses them, and I, as a missionary of the Holy church, cannot but say that their actions will be justified."

This serious warning to the government of British Columbia was uttered by Father Belloc, who is passing through Vancouver on his way back to Port George, carrying with him from Ottawa the sanction of the federal authorities to the sale of the red men. The Fraser to the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, which proposes to establish there the junction with the line from this city and the main trans-continent line from the east to Prince Rupert.

"The provincial government does not know the Indian, and does not want to know the Indian," continued Father Belloc.

"The red men," he said, "had been cruelly oppressed through indiscreet legislation by the present provincial government. Their lands had been pilfered and their fishing rights usurped. Their rightful quarry, the wild animals, had been forbidden them. Where-withal, then, shall they be fed," he demanded.

"The Indians formerly lived largely on fish, but the weirs had been taken out of the streams that the fish might be the more available for the canneries. There were no new hunting grounds to go to, and the old ones were reserved for the pleasure of the rich. In the land of their ancestors the red men starved to death."

"They will not endure these cruelties many more moons. There is many a box of bullets cached away in the Skeena river country and the district around Hazelton. All the thirty tribes are well provided with Winchester, Savage and Remingtons. For two years they have been storing away ammunition. There is trouble in the wind, and the provincial government is due to reap it."

"The Indian is not allowed to present. When he settles on a piece of land and attempts to cultivate it a white settler takes it from him and the inevitable fracas results in the Indian going to jail. Peaceful means of settling the difficulties have been tried, but at last the Indian has lost faith in the white man."

"Why don't they send their soldiers and gun and kill us with bullets?" an Indian chief asked. "We starve to death anyway."

ATTACKS POPE'S DECREES.

Berlin, March 8.—In the Prussian House of Deputies yesterday Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg made a speech condemning recent decrees by the Pope enforcing anti-modernist oaths upon the Catholic clergy.

OPPOSES HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

Grand Master of Orange Lodge Delivers Address at Annual Meeting

(Special to the Times.)
Barré, Ont., March 8.—The Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario, West opened its annual session here to-day with a large attendance. Grand Master Harry Lovelock's address was a review of events of interest to the Protestant public during the past year. The Eucharistic congress in Montreal last summer, he made the subject for scathing comments. Reciprocity is viewed and discussed from the patriotic standpoint. "Whatever the merits of the contentions of the political party may be," said the provincial grand master, "we as a loyal and patriotic association, are bound to support British connection." A strong pronouncement is called for by the grand master on the question of bi-lingual schools. Opposition to Home Rule for Ireland on the ground that it would mean Rome rule was declared.

SEATTLE CIVIC ELECTION.

Seattle, Wash., March 8.—Although there are still twenty precincts to report, it is certain that the reform ticket for the city council, nine in number, were swept into office by heavy majorities yesterday, and the people voted to issue bonds for the establishment of a municipal street car system. The vote was light, only 55 per cent. of the registration turning out.

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

Toronto, March 8.—Three people were seriously injured and about twenty others slightly hurt as the result of a collision between two street cars at Spadina avenue and College street this morning. Those most injured are Miss May Street, 2774 College street; Miss Georgina Smith, 1176 College street; and John Duncan, Wyckwood. One car was entirely demolished.

NARROW ESCAPE OF PASSENGER TRAIN

ROCKSLIDE ON LINE NEAR BONNINGTON FALLS

Engineer Succeeds in Stopping Engine Before It Hits the Boulders and Earth

(Times Leased Wire.)
Nelson, B. C., March 8.—Pulled up with a succession of bumps and jerks following the sudden application of air brakes within ten feet of a large quantity of boulders and earth which blocked the track at a point a few miles this side of Bonnington Falls, the coast train was delayed last night. It was only able to proceed to Nelson after the train crew and a number of passengers had expended Herculean efforts in moving the debris.

The train was traveling at a fair speed at the time the slide was reached and it speaks eloquently for the good eyesight of the engineer that it was possible to prevent the engine from hitting the mass of rocks and earth. The slide apparently occurred only a few minutes before the train reached the scene, as the boundary train before. It was due to the thaw of the past few days.

FARMER ADMITS MURDER.

St. Leonard de Nicolet, Que., March 8.—Hermilade Trepanier, a farmer, 46 years old, was arrested at his home by Chief McCaskill, of the provincial police, for the murder, as alleged, of Maurice Plouffe, whose body was found on the road between Three Rivers and St. Leonard de Nicolet on Thursday night. Trepanier told that he and Plouffe had been drinking and had come from the influence of liquor he had killed Plouffe for the money he was supposed to have in his possession. Trepanier said he only got a few dollars for the body.

The murder was committed in Trepanier's stable, and the body afterwards taken out and left on the main road, where it was found on Thursday night by Joseph Lord, a general storekeeper of St. Leonard de Nicolet, who was returning from a business trip to Three Rivers. Trepanier told that he and Plouffe had been drinking and had come from the influence of liquor he had killed Plouffe for the money he was supposed to have in his possession. Trepanier said he only got a few dollars for the body.

W. SCHWITZER DEAD.

Ottawa, March 8.—His constitution, so weak from the death of his son, J. T. Schwitzer, chief engineer C. P. R., a short time ago, William Schwitzer fell a victim to the ravages of pneumonia and died from that disease after but a short illness. For over thirty years deceased conducted a grocery store in this city. Like his son's, his illness was brief, and death in both cases came from the same disease. Deceased was 65 years old.

DECLINES PRESIDENCY.

St. Louis, Mo., March 8.—With the news to-day that Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, had declined the offer of the presidency of the Missouri Pacific railroad men are wondering who next will be approached by the directors of the line.

RECIPROCITY IS ENDORSED AT DAWSON

Resolution Adopted by Board of Trade—Want Machinery on Free List

Dawson, Y. T., March 8.—The Dawson Board of Trade has unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing the proposed reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada, and asking the territorial legislature to give its endorsement to the agreement. The board also recommends that all classes of mining machinery and power house equipment be placed on the free list, because Canada does not manufacture the class of mining machinery most needed here.

The machinery used on board dredges is the only class now admitted free, and that is by a special suspension act brought in by Senator Rees several years ago when he was governor of the Yukon.

The board also adopted resolutions asking the federal government to install a wireless telegraph system for the Yukon similar to that used in Alaska. This request is based on the fact that the present land line is frequently prostrated. A trunk auto and traction road from White Horse to Dawson was also recommended.

The opening of all public tenders in the presence of all bidders and poll tax for the entire territory were also advocated. Opinions were expressed against members of the Yukon legislature remaining outside the territory and retaining their seats, but no action was taken because it was felt that it was not within the province of the board to deal with such matters.

The recommendations are expected to be dealt with by the Yukon legislature which will convene on March 20.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Albany, N. Y., March 8.—A jury of married men is being sought by attorneys defending Mrs. Edith Melber, charged with the killing her small son by giving him carbolic acid. During the court session yesterday Attorney John Dugan challenged all bachelors whom he could not otherwise disqualify from the jury box. Mrs. Melber sat by her attorney listless, and with no indications of emotion.

RUEF BEGINS SENTENCE.

San Quentin, Cal., March 8.—Ruef entered San Quentin at dusk last evening. He began his life of convict service as No. 24,811 with Convicts Young, Officer Hines, of San Francisco, and Carlin, up for grand larceny, as cell mates. Ruef, Collins, the San Francisco lawyer serving 14 years for perjury, who is working in the tailoring shop, measured him for a suit of prison stripes.

Ruef, with several friends and the officers who had him in custody, traveled from Sausalito by taxicab, being delayed until nearly seven o'clock by the bad condition of the roads.

Ruef cheerfully nodded to acquaintances and again to the prison officials within the yard. He was not taken to the barber shop because that he had had his hair cropped and his mustache shaved at the San Francisco county jail, but he was turned over to a convict for the regulation bath given all newly-arrived prisoners. He had been assigned for duty in the jail mill.

Washington, March 8.—Not since the days before the Spanish war has Washington officialdom been so excited as it is to-day through the huge mobilization of troops on the Texas frontier under the heading of "troops within easy striking distance of both the gulf and the Pacific coast."

Reports that President Diaz of Mexico is dying and that the foreign governments are demanding of the United States protection for the Mexican investments leads to general ridicule here of the government's official explanation that its hurried mobilization is due to the fact that the Mexican frontier is being pushed forward simply as a "game."

In this connection a prominent army officer here to-day pointed out the fact that all the troops being massed on the Mexican frontier are carrying 200 pounds of ball ammunition. "This," he said, "makes it apparent that the troops are being moved for business and not for practice."

Both General Wood and Secretary of War Dickinson to-day evaded all questions as to the object of the mobilization.

"General Carter," they said, "will be allowed to work out his own war game."

Both refused to state how long the government had been considering the alleged "manoeuvres," and would throw no light upon the reasons for the speed in the final arrangement.

It is reported to-day that the war department is ordering specialists for the construction of pontoon bridges sent on a special train which carried troops from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. This is taken to indicate that the war department is preparing to cross the Rio Grande at any point deemed advisable provided the present bridges across are inadequate either through lack of strength in their construction or by reason of armed opposition.

Although their is hardly a dollar in the United States treasury for army manoeuvres, the quartermaster-general and the army commissary officers were ordered to-day to buy supplies to the amount of \$25,000,000.

Another possible explanation of the hasty gathering of American troops and one which does not necessarily conflict with the occupation theory is that the demonstration may be intended to serve as a warning to Mexico against closer relations with any power which might defy the Monroe Doctrine and strike the United States.

Practically setting the Monroe Doctrine at naught, it is known that Japan has been endeavoring to obtain a naval station on the west coast of Mexico, where thousands of Japanese, most of them veterans of the Russo-Japanese war, already have been colonized. President Diaz is credited with having encouraged this Japanese colonization, and military experts point out the danger of this in taken here as partially explaining the concentrating of the Pacific fleet at San Diego and the mobilization of the United States.

With rumors of war surrounding him on every side, Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson is to-day in a most trying position, and Secretary of War Wood is expected to return hastily from Palm Beach, Fla., to take hold.

WILL SPEND OVER MILLION DOLLARS

C. P. R. Plans Large Amount of Work in Mountains This Year

Vancouver, March 7.—From information given out at the offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway company the amount of money which the railway will spend this year on the mountain section from Revelstoke to Field has been variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, which it is said will entail the employment of about 1500 extra men during the coming summer. The work is to be largely along the lines of that carried out in previous seasons—being the construction of new stations and the laying of heavier rails, side tracks and switches. The right-of-way is also to be cleared from Revelstoke east to Field.

Among the new stations which will be built in this section during the coming year is one at Field for which tenders will be invited within a short time.

A large number of section houses and station buildings will be erected along the company's line. Section houses will be built at Bowen, Langdon, Mahabag, Chemak, Gap, Anthracite, Sawback, Stephen, Cathedral, Air-erie, Wexler, Inafield, Penhook, Labuna, Manak, Mile Anix, Wetaskiwin, sub-division, Stone, Lumbreck, Frank, Coleman, Galloway, Eager, Sandstone, and Aztec. New stations will be erected at Tomkins, Redfern, Sub-division, Island, Cammore, Bittern Lake, Burdett, Gleichen, Bassano and Homeser. Bunkhouses at Calgary and Red Deer; colleges at Red Deer, and engine house addition at the same place.

New station buildings are also to be constructed at Abbotsford and Hammond.

TROOPS BEING MASSED HURRIEDLY

ACTIVITY IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES AT WASHINGTON

Army Officers Ordered to Buy Large Quantities of War Supplies

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HERMIT BURNED

Coroner's Jury Returns Verdict—Play is Still Being Investigated

Beaverton, Ore., March 8.—A coroner's jury returned a verdict to-day that the death of a hermit who was burned to death Friday night in a roomed cabin burned down here was the result of a fire which was started by the hermit himself. The coroner's jury also returned a verdict that the hermit was sane at the time of the fire.

RAILWAY APPOINTMENT

Toronto, March 7.—Formerly of the Grand Trunk, a young Italian woman at the city hospital, perhaps fatally injured from two bullet wounds through the wrist, alleged to have been inflicted by her husband.

STORM IN MELBOURNE.

Melbourne, March 8.—A remarkably severe storm broke over Melbourne yesterday. In the course of a few hours four inches of rain fell accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning. Several men were killed or injured, while the streets were converted into rivers. A number of houses were inundated, the damage being on an extensive scale.

SEVEN-YEAR-OLD TEN PLANTS YIELD FOUR OUNCES OF LEAVES APICES, OR 700 POUNDS OF TEA TO THE ACRE.

CHURCH UNION.

(Special to the Times.)
Kingston, March 8.—The Kingston Presbytery discussed church union to-day and approved the basis submitted by the general assembly. The resolution was moved by Principal Gordon of Queen's University, and the vote was 24 for and 14 against.

Hamilton, March 8.—A dozen members of Hamilton Presbytery have signed the Mackay resolution favoring a working, but not the corporate church union.

SNOW BURIES STAMP MILL.

(Special to the Times.)
Nelson, March 8.—The stamp mill on the claim on Sheep creek, owned by A. P. Tuttle of Ymir, caved in yesterday under the weight of five feet of snow on the roof. The exact amount of damage done is not yet known, but the loss must amount to thousands of dollars even if the machinery has not been injured to any extent.

REAL BOOM HAS STRUCK VICTORIA

"BLUE-PRINT" BRIGADE MUCH IN EVIDENCE

Expansion is Real, However, Based on a Steady Growth of City

Just now Victoria is joyfully termed "the blue-print town," the phrase having been coined because of the fact that nearly every fourth man one meets is carrying plans showing some new sub-division just placed on the market or of lots on sale in various parts of the city.

A Times representative was standing on the corner of Fort and Government streets yesterday afternoon when he was approached by a citizen who laughingly remarked: "Look at the blue-print brigade." Turning about and surveying the passing crowds, no less than eleven men were in-sight who were walking hurriedly, intent on business.

The citizen continued: "Victoria is in the throes of a genuine real estate boom. And it is a good sign, too, for we are on the verge of great things. Three great enterprises—the B. C. Electric extension, the great dry dock at Esquimalt, and the Canadian Northern—are positively assured, and would in themselves justify all the activity in present real estate transactions."

This is, indeed, Victoria's growing time, for besides the big projects mentioned there are innumerable lesser enterprises giving promise of huge expansion. The city itself will in all likelihood expend more than two million dollars ere the close of 1911. Besides the big programme of street paving there is a sum of \$150,000 to be expended on waterworks extensions outside of the Sooke Lake scheme. Then there is the new high school costing in the neighborhood of \$300,000.

Review the history of the city were architects and contractors so busy, new business blocks and innumerable residences going up on all sides. This is not taking into consideration the several large blocks which are to be reared on the ruins of the recent big fire, the plans for which buildings have already been drawn.

In the opinion of the shrewdest investors the present unparalleled excitement in real estate values is based on healthy grounds. In proof of this contention it is pointed out that though property has been changing hands all over the city for the past five years, no purchaser has lost money. There is every indication that Victoria is but experiencing that stimulus to a healthy growth which would naturally follow the announcement of the commencement of the several large projects mentioned.

TWO PERISH IN FIRE.

Lakelsey, N. C., March 8.—Two women lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the new Wood Crystal hotel, a tourist resort, yesterday. Two other persons were injured, but their injuries are not expected to prove fatal. Miss Anna M. Barnes, of New York, was burned to death, and Mrs. C. C. Haven, an elderly woman of Lakelsey, was severely injured. She died an hour later.

MORE ALLEGED FRAUDS IN ALASKA

Forty-Eight Thousand Acres of Land in Alaska Involved in the Case

Chicago, March 8.—Assistant Attorney General Townsend and his staff of special agents, arrived in Chicago from Detroit yesterday, and will continue their investigations into alleged gigantic Alaskan land and coal frauds, which are said to involve many Chicago financiers. Wholesale indictments were expected when the federal grand jury completes its investigation. Indictments already have been returned against six Detroit and one Chicago man in Detroit.

WELCOME FOR BALLINGER.

Seattle, Wash., March 8.—Friends of Richard A. Ballinger are to-day preparing plans for a formal welcome for the former secretary of the Interior when he returns to his home here. It is regarded as probable that Ballinger will resume the practice of law. A roster of clubmen are planning a public ovation.

FRENCH OFFICIAL SLAIN.

Fez, March 8.—E. Margin, chief of the French military mission, was killed yesterday by the son of the Moorish minister of war because he had ordered the execution of two Moorish soldiers. The trouble grew out of the rebel uprising now in progress.

WOMAN MAY DIE.

Seattle, Wash., March 8.—Mrs. Bancho, a young Italian woman at the city hospital, perhaps fatally injured from two bullet wounds through the wrist, alleged to have been inflicted by her husband.

STRICKEN WITH APoplexy.

Sherbrooke, March 8.—Dr. C. A. N. Worthington, M. P. for Sherbrooke county, was stricken with apoplexy shortly after 3 o'clock this morning and now lies critically ill at his home. He has been in poor health for some time past.

NEW AGRICULTURE.

Winnipeg, March 7.—Aldinger Company of Manitoba Agriculture being \$225,000.

RECIPROCITY AS IT AFFECTS THIS PROVINCE

Hon. W. Templeman Says Trade Agreement Will Be of Great Benefit to British Columbia--

Reduction of Burdens on Consumers

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, March 8.—Speaking in the Commons late last night, Hon. Wm. Templeman continuing the reciprocity debate, dealt briefly but effectively with the effect of the agreement on British Columbia's fruit, fish, lumber, coke and other industries. In opening, he said: "From the standpoint of British Columbia I can assure the House that the loyalty of our people does not depend upon commercial relations with the United States. Long before confederation there was in British Columbia a very extensive trade from north to south. There was no trade whatever from east to west. During the old days there was absolutely no trade east and west, but all the trade of British Columbia was transacted with the state of California. Yet pioneers of that day did not waver in their allegiance to the British crown; they were quite as loyal then as they are now. The argument that Canadian allegiance and Canadian aspirations of nationhood under the old flag are such feeble things that they must be kept in the straight and narrow path by the imposition of penalties in the shape of trade restrictions does not seem to me to be one that will meet with the approval of this House or of the public opinion of Canada."

Continuing, the minister said that after a careful study of the opinion of British Columbia, as expressed by the press, at public meetings and in resolutions, letters and telegrams received during the past few days, he was confident a great majority of the people of the province thought the agreement would prove a good business proposition for the country and for the province.

Contraverting the statements of Messrs. Burrell and Taylor, that the fruit men of Okanagan valley were strongly against the agreement, Mr. Templeman quoted many fruit men of the district and resolutions passed by various local associations to show a majority of the fruit growers favored the agreement. These included resolutions passed by Nelson, Grand Forks, Vernon, Merritt and Summerland Liberal Associations, editorial comment in support of the agreement in the Sun-merland Review and an editorial statement by Agent General J. H. Turner, given in London, to the effect that the fruit growers of the province would be able to compete successfully with any American competition. The action of the Vancouver Board of Trade in refusing to condemn the agreement was also noted as an indication of the way business men regarded the agreement, when not blinded by party prejudices.

The importations of the province last year in items affected by the agreement, said Mr. Templeman, totalled nearly \$15,000,000. The amount of the people of the province paid \$2,500,000.

From the standpoint of the lumbermen, Mr. Templeman maintained, the agreement would undoubtedly be highly beneficial since it would open California and the southern states to the American market. Moreover, an enormous benefit would accrue to the fishing industry of the province.

British Columbia, he said, "is unquestionably the largest producer of fish in Canada. We have immense banks of halibut, cod, herring, and other fish. The halibut banks were exploited for the first time about ten years ago by the New England Fish Co.; the catch was shipped to Boston market from Vancouver in bond. This company has been taking on an average of ten millions of pounds of halibut yearly. I believe their outfit for transportation and express charges, the outfitting of steamers and paying of crews would approximate nearly \$1,000,000. They pay the Canadian Pacific Railroad alone \$500,000 a year for carrying their halibut to the Boston market. That amount Canada gained, because we gave to this American company the privilege of bonding their fish through Canada to the American market. The duty of one cent per pound imposed by the United States on halibut is prohibitive. With that no fish can be sent in Canadian bottoms to the United States."

"The success of the New England Company encouraged many other companies and to-day there are at least twenty boats running out of Puget Sound ports, fishing in precisely the same ground that is, outside the three-mile limit of the coast of British Columbia, capturing from 100,000 to 75,000 pounds of halibut and shipping it all over the United States. That great industry should be in Canadian hands and could be very easily placed there if no fish can be sent in Canadian bottoms to the United States. The success of the New England Company encouraged many other companies and to-day there are at least twenty boats running out of Puget Sound ports, fishing in precisely the same ground that is, outside the three-mile limit of the coast of British Columbia, capturing from 100,000 to 75,000 pounds of halibut and shipping it all over the United States. 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BALLINGER LEAVES TAFT CABINET

RESIGNS POSITION AS SECRETARY OF INTERIOR

President Selects W. L. Fisher of Chicago to Fill the Vacancy

(Times Leased Wire.) Washington, D. C., March 7.—Richard Archibald Ballinger has resigned as secretary of the interior after holding the position for two stormy years.

With the announcement of Ballinger's resignation, it became known that he resigned January 18, but withheld it at Taft's request until congress adjourned.

Fisher, the new secretary of the interior, is a Pinchot conservationist. His selection is regarded here as an attempt to placate the Progressives and an endeavor on the part of the president to restore peace in the conservation war.

The national conservation league, of which Fisher was president, was merged with the national conservation association, the organized opposition of the Ballinger land policies.

The career of Ballinger as secretary of the interior has been a stormy one since his appointment by President Taft in 1909.

Ballinger was the attorney for the Cunningham claimants being in an attempt to placate the Progressives and an endeavor on the part of the president to restore peace in the conservation war.

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TORONTO NEWS HAS INVESTIGATION

INQUIRY INTO WATER WORKS PROBLEM

Board of Control Will Deal With Charges Against Assistant City Engineer

(Special to the Times.) Toronto, March 7.—A sensation was sprung at yesterday's meeting of the city council by the production of an affidavit made by Frederick T. Pike, an experienced sea diver who was engaged a year ago for work on the waterworks intake pipe.

Pike alleged that a contractor named Leslie, who had a contract to pump away the sand which was encroaching on the mouth of the intake, not only neglected to carry out this work, but pumped the sand from places most convenient to himself and deposited it near the intake in such a manner that a quantity of the sand entered and choked in intake.

City Engineer Rust informed the council that Pike had been discharged for incompetency as a diver. A prolonged and acrimonious discussion followed, in which Engineer Fellows was charged with incompetency and neglect of duty, while the engineering department as a whole came in for hostile criticism.

A commission consisting of four experts, Isham Randolph of Chicago, J. G. Sing, T. Aird, Murry and Will Chipman of Toronto, was appointed to report on the whole waterworks problem. The board of control will deal with Pike's charges.

NO DANGER IN RECIPROCITY. (Special to the Times.) London, March 7.—The Westminster Gazette to-day says: "Still less now than when Lord Elgin gave his famous warning can we say to a self-governing colony: we have special interests in colonial trade which require us to regard with offence to the Empire any particular policy which the colony itself desires."

TROOPS FOR CORONATION. (Special to the Times.) London, March 7.—The Times Wellington correspondent cables to-day that only one member of parliament has offered to go to the coronation, so the government has declined the invitation of the British parliament. A contingent of the defence forces will be coming.

TO ENTERTAIN TEN THOUSAND. London, March 7.—King George, it is announced, will entertain 10,000 children in London at a Coronation fete to be held in the Crystal Palace, June 3th.

OUTCOME OF FARMERS' BANK FAILURE. Charges of Conspiracy Are Being Heard in Toronto Police Court. (Special to the Times.) Toronto, March 7.—The conspiracy charge against W. S. Morden, assistant manager of the Trusts and Guarantee Co., and Matthew Wilson, K. C., of Chatham, who represented the Trusts company in dealings with the Farmers' Bank, was gone on with this morning in the Police court.



STANDS UPON PRECEDENT. NAP. BOWSER (in reply to demands for his resignation)—Resign! Preposterous! I gave neither pledges nor guarantees! Did my so-called leader resign when he failed in his solemn undertakings to the people of Victoria? Did the people of that one-horse town ask for Dick's resignation because of his act in disfranchising about one-half of the municipal electors of that rural municipality? And by the way, that was my handiwork. It is modelled upon my plan of compelling voters' lists. My plan is to leave off the rolls electors whom we know will not vote right and to substitute for them the names of persons who can be voted for, which is a guarantee that they will vote right. That is the secret of winning elections. That and putting in control of the electoral machinery men whom I know will carry out my ideas.

POLICEMEN WILL PROTECT MINERS. Force Arrives at Spring Hill From Cape Breton to Guard Mines. (From Tuesday's Daily.) Spring Hill, N. S., March 7.—Twenty policemen have arrived in Spring Hill yesterday from Cape Breton for the purpose of giving protection to the strikers who want to return to work in the mines. It is said the intention of the company is to place large numbers at work if afforded protection.

GOOD PROGRESS IN FORT ST. WIDENING. Many Owners of Buildings Applying for Permits for Alterations. (From Tuesday's Daily.) Good progress is being made in the work preliminary to the widening of Fort street on the section between Douglas and Cook. Those Caterpillar set a good example to other owners when a month ago, he set back the face of his building to what will be the new street line; and other owners are rapidly taking similar action.

P. E. I. LEGISLATURE AGAIN IN SESSION. Speech From Throne Refers to Prosperous Condition of Agriculture. (Special to the Times.) Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 7.—Prince Edward Island legislature was opened to-day with the usual ceremony by Lieut. Gov. Rogers. The speech from the throne, after referring to the prosperous condition of agriculture, the chief industry of the province, touched upon the visit of the royal technical commission and immigration from Britain. It also contained an expression of hope that the islands representation in the federal house would be restored to its original number.

EASTERN RAILWAYS FALL INTO LINE. Decided to Accept Decision of Commission on Rate Question. (Special to the Times.) Hamilton, Man., March 7.—A. W. Rutherford, manager of the Bank of Hamilton at this point, shot and instantly killed himself in a room in the Cecil hotel, where he had gone to have an interview with a customer of the bank. There are no apparent reasons for the act, but friends are inclined to believe that he was temporarily deranged from overwork. He is survived by his wife and two small children. He was formerly located in the Winnipeg office.

ROYALIST MOVEMENT. Vigo, Spain, March 7.—A newspaper here says the people of Arcos de Valle prove in the north of Portugal recently revolted against Republican rule. They drove the authorities out of town and hoisted the royal flag in place of that of the republic. Troops, the paper adds, were dispatched from Oporto. They restored order and re-established the authorities. Confirmation of this report is lacking.

EVERETT WITHOUT STREET LIGHTS. Council Forced to Reduce Expenses Owing to Loss of Liquor License Fees. (Times Leased Wire.) Everett, Wash., March 7.—Because the city must worry along without \$70,000 usually received from liquor license fees, there will be no street lights, no health officer, no sealer of weights and measures, and a big reduction in the police force. There is no law that will permit taxing the people to meet these expenses, and since Everett has gone dry, the radical cuts in the budget were made at a council meeting last night.

SHOOTS HIMSELF. (Special to the Times.) Hamlet, Man., March 7.—A. W. Rutherford, manager of the Bank of Hamilton at this point, shot and instantly killed himself in a room in the Cecil hotel, where he had gone to have an interview with a customer of the bank. There are no apparent reasons for the act, but friends are inclined to believe that he was temporarily deranged from overwork. He is survived by his wife and two small children. He was formerly located in the Winnipeg office.

TACOMA TRAGEDY. Walter Wounds Girl Who Refused to Marry Him, Then Ends Own Life. Tacoma, Wash., March 7.—When Marjane Silvia, 17 years of age, refused to consider his proposal of marriage, Louis Schock, a waiter, yesterday afternoon drew a revolver and probably fatally shot the girl. He then turned the weapon upon himself and died instantly from the self-inflicted wound.

KAISER'S SON ILL. Berlin, March 7.—Prince Adalbert, the third son of Kaiser Wilhelm, is seriously ill from an attack of appendicitis and an operation may be necessary, according to court physicians to-day. The prince has been in poor health for some time and owing to his delicate condition it is feared that an operation might prove fatal to him.

GYPSY SMITH INVITED. Seattle, Wash., March 7.—A cable message was sent to "Gypsy" Smith, the English evangelist, to-day by the ministers of the city asking him to come to Seattle and conduct a series of revival meetings. It is planned to have Smith here next fall with later engagement in Tacoma and Portland.

POLICEMAN STABBED. Wounded by Indian While Making Arrests at Lytton. Lytton, B. C., March 7.—Having arrested two Indians here late Saturday night on a charge of drunkenness, Constable Fitzgerald was fixing the handcuffs on one of them, when the other sprang forward and drove a knife in over the constable's heart. Another blow severed an artery in Fitzgerald's arm, and the two Indians, seeing him fall, dashed for liberty. The constable dragged himself to a hospital, where a clergyman, Archdeacon Fugh, by putting stitches in the wounds saved the policeman's life. His condition is now very critical.

MISSOURI PACIFIC PRESIDENCY. President Elliot of Northern Pacific Will, it is Believed, Accept Position. St. Louis, Mo., March 7.—Although Howard Elliot, president of the Northern Pacific, said he had not decided whether to accept or reject the presidency of the Missouri Pacific, which had been offered him, it is generally believed that he has already accepted it.

JUDGE LANGLEY IMPROVES. Halifax, N. S., March 7.—Judge Langley yesterday continued to improve and this morning he is reported to be holding his own. The physicians, however, still express anxiety as to the ultimate result of his illness.

STOLE STAMPS. Washington, D. C., March 7.—Following his confession that he had stolen and sold over \$10,000 worth of stamps, Arthur M. Travers, chief clerk of the third assistant postmaster-general and once acting assistant to Postmaster-General Hitchcock, was dismissed from the service yesterday afternoon. It is stated that he will be prosecuted criminally for his thefts.

RIGID CLEAN-UP OF CITY SOON

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THREATENING PLAGUE

Dr. G. A. B. Hall, Medical Health Officer, Explains His Plans

(From Tuesday's Daily.) "In my opinion it is vitally necessary for the preservation of the public health that a clean-up programme be immediately initiated throughout the length and breadth of the city."

Thus spoke Dr. G. A. B. Hall, medical health officer, to the Times this morning. The prevalence of the pneumonic plague in various parts of China, particularly in Manchuria; and the serious outbreak of cholera at Honolulu have alarmed the health authorities as to the existence in any part of ways and means to ward off the dread invader are now being considered.

"The idea which I have in mind that all old buildings which may be a harboring place for rats and vermin shall be pulled down and burned; that a rigid supervision of all back yards be made and that particular attention shall be paid to the waterfront, where the utmost precautions shall be taken to drive out all rats at present there and to prevent the landing of others."

WOMEN CAST VOTES EARLY IN SEATTLE. Nine Members of Council to Be Elected—Proposed Municipal Trolley System. Seattle, Wash., March 7.—Out of 18 candidates, Seattle voters will to-day select the nine members of the city council and a bitter fight is on. Arranged against an even nine of the reform candidates are nine standpatters, most of them prominent in the present council. The former have the support of two of the local newspapers.

DEMONSTRATION BY UNCLE SAM

LARGE FORCE OF TROOPS FOR MEXICAN BORDER

Warships Will Be Held in Readiness to Co-Operate With Soldiers

(Times Leased Wire.) Washington, D. C., March 7.—A great military and naval demonstration involving 20,000 troops and four armored cruisers was ordered by the United States to-day to be made immediately on the Mexican frontier.

Though officials refused to discuss the possibility of troops being sent across the international line, it is known that the state department had been considering the possibility of such action for several days.

The officials assert that the movement of troops is purely for tactical use, but the sudden dispatch of one-fourth of the entire army to the Mexican border is not accepted here as a mere practice manoeuvre.

Appeals For Protection. Salt Lake City, Utah, March 7.—The 15th infantry stationed at Fort Douglas started for the Mexican border this morning in response to rush orders from the war department at Washington.

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COMPANIES' ACT AGAIN CONDEMNED

MAY TIE UP COMMERCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Member of Vancouver Board of Trade Urges Appeal to Ottawa

Vancouver, March 9.—A large number of questions of immediate importance to the welfare of Vancouver and the province were raised at the annual meeting of the board of trade.

The following was the result of the election of officers for 1911: President, A. G. McCandless; vice-president, F. L. Carter-Cotton; council, Messrs. W. E. Malkin, H. A. Stone, G. Buchan, C. H. Tisdall, W. Godfrey, A. J. Johnston, Rogers, A. B. Erskine, D. Von Cramer, F. T. Walker, R. P. McLennan, James Ramsay, E. H. Heaps, Geo. L. Telfer, Gilbert Blair and Walter Hopburn.

The new president, in taking the chair, declared that as one of the newer members of the board, he desired to pay a tribute to those who had been in harness for over twenty years.

He regarded these "old timers" as a body of men, of whom the whole membership and the city had reason to be proud. He, however, believed that the introduction of young blood would be an advantage both to the youthful commercial men of the city and to the board as a whole.

R. Robertson, a member of the committee which submitted the demand of the board for a modification in the Companies' Act to the provincial government, submitted the report. He claimed that he had failed to find a single man who could say anything in favor of the act outside the Hon. the Attorney-General. If the measure was enforced, he believed that it would completely tie up the commerce of the country.

He stated that the Vancouver representatives had joined the Victoria board in pressing for modifications in the Bulk Sales Act, the taxation of personal property, the encouragement of settlers and the registration of extrajudicial companies.

Alderman Rogers, in moving the adoption of the report, referred to the grave necessity for the securing of more settlers. He thought that the advent of large numbers of people who would live on the land would eradicate the injurious spirit of speculation.

G. A. Campbell contended that the Dominion government ought to be appealed to in order that business men might achieve some relief from the absurd Companies' Act. He said that the attorney-general had declared in a house that no relief from him had been inconveniently delayed.

R. Robertson admitted that outside companies should be charged a nominal fee but submitted that the registration of mortgages to the question concerns at Victoria was wholly unnecessary. Ewing Buchan mentioned that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association were conducting an inquiry into the whole matter.

It was resolved to refer the matter to the new council.

MORMON CHURCH WELCOMES INQUIRY

Investigation to Be Made Into Charges Against Missionaries in England

Salt Lake, Utah, March 9.—Referring to a London cablegram just received, in which it was stated that the Home Secretary Churchill in the House of Commons, said that an exhaustive investigation would be made of a charge that missionaries of the Mormon church were actively engaged in inducing young girls to emigrate to Utah.

The following officers were elected: President, A. G. Sargison; secretary, Mr. Mulliner; treasurer, A. C. Burdick; executive committee, R. F. Green, T. S. McPherson, H. D. Helms, K. C. A. E. Sargison, T. Lowe, J. A. Rithet, H. H. Moloney, W. Van Munster, F. J. Riddell, H. Austin, W. Hirst, R. Cully, G. Powell, George M. Watt and W. Murray.

Buildings permits were issued yesterday to A. H. Maxford for a dwelling to be erected on North Park street, to cost \$3,400; to George Calder, dwelling on Cobourg street, \$1,900; Miss Farschalle, alterations to cottage on Cook street, \$750; Victoria Building company, alterations to building on Johnson street, \$750.

FOR CONTROL OF COMMERCE ON PACIFIC

Vice-President of U. S. Navy League on Japan's Aspirations

Los Angeles, Cal., March 9.—"We are face to face with the most remarkable period of world history," said Lincoln C. Cummins, of Baltimore, honorary vice-president, at the closing session of the Navy League yesterday.

"Japan in the course of the past 50 years has adopted western civilization," he continued. "She is experiencing not so much evolution as revolution in education, business and almost in religion."

"Japan, of course, aspires to the leadership of China as well as the mastery of commerce on the Pacific. While the Panama canal will strategically give us a real advantage in being able to move our battle fleets from one coast to the other, and thus to meet an enemy from any direction, yet, owing to the great volume of trade which will flow through the canal and the consequent increased responsibilities we shall confront, we shall require a very strong navy."

"Great as our progress in the building of a navy has been, the country has not as yet fully awakened to the importance and potentiality of the subject. A navy cannot be built in a day, or at the critical moment when it may be required. Its construction and readiness represents a provident forethought and prior preparations, without which is weakness."

"If the United States requires any navy, it logically follows that to be of any value that navy must need equal material and financial resources. It is not, then, a question of sentiment, of economy or even of humanity, but of hard national business sense, in the arbitration of which all commercial organizations and citizens should interest themselves."

Other addresses by E. K. Roden, on "The Navy League and the Limitation of Armament," and of Frank J. Symmes, on "Shall we lead or follow on the Pacific," were delivered at the morning session.

In "The Two Battleship Programme," the official document of the league, are set forth what is accepted as the navy minister's views on future needs in regard to maintaining the navy. This document concludes: "Disarmament may come eventually, but it has not come yet and until it does come, we cannot afford to fall behind."

SOUND DEATH KNEEL FOR MANY MAMMALS

Whalers William Grant and Green at Sechart Ready for Work Off West Coast

(From Thursday's Daily.) Second of the whaling steamers of the Rainbow fleet, operated by the Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries Company, to sail for the hunting grounds of the west coast of this island, was the William Grant, which left port to-day for Sechart. The Green, one of the new vessels, which recently arrived from Norway, left the upper harbor several days ago and is now at the West Coast station awaiting to commence operations in slaying the mammals, which are in present reported to be swimming in large number.

The station at Sechart, the first to be opened up, is now ready to receive the whales and prepare them for shipment. The stations at Green and White will be the only ones engaged on the west coast at present but when the season is further advanced several of the others will be dispatched there to assist in the work. The stations at Kyuquot and Robe Harbor will very shortly be opened but the new one near in course of construction at Naden Harbor will not be completed for some time yet.

No word has yet been received at the local offices of the company announcing the arrival at San Diego of the two new whalers the Yellow and Red, which left Christiania nearly a month later than the Green, Black and White. As soon as they arrive they will be overhauled immediately and have the big winches installed.

The Conservatives of ward five met last night and organized an association. The following officers were elected: President, A. G. Sargison; secretary, Mr. Mulliner; treasurer, A. C. Burdick; executive committee, R. F. Green, T. S. McPherson, H. D. Helms, K. C. A. E. Sargison, T. Lowe, J. A. Rithet, H. H. Moloney, W. Van Munster, F. J. Riddell, H. Austin, W. Hirst, R. Cully, G. Powell, George M. Watt and W. Murray.

SUSPECTS ARRESTED

Detroit, Mich., March 8.—Victor M. Crote and Bryan O'Hara, both of Pains, Michigan, were arrested to-day charged with having held up a Southern Pacific train near Ogden, Utah, last January. In the hold-up one man, a porter, was killed. The robbers secured \$2,000 in money and jewels from the Pullman passengers.

Protection and the Empire

(Copyright by Andrew Macphail, M.P.)

Canadians have now no reason to lament any longer that their politics are devoid of interest. They have had suddenly "thru a into the arena," as the Ottawa correspondents say, an issue which will appeal to all but the meanest minds. The occasion was one for slow deliberation; but those whose interests were most affected, and who should have been the most deliberate, promptly qualified for discussion by throwing themselves into a fit of hysteria.

Those who are loyal only for their bellies' sake cannot understand a disinterested loyalty. That is the reason why they declare that those who do not enjoy the benefits of protection cannot possibly be loyal. This is also the reason why they make the minister administer their protection in taken away they may become disloyal too. Their loyalty is a thing of the pocket and they know nothing of a loyalty of the heart. We propose now to show the difference between Mammon and God.

A colonial citizenship is now no longer any good. It has subjected us to a suspicion at home and abroad. Ignorant fools in the United States have taken advantage of our position, and persons at home who are neither foolish nor ignorant, have stated openly that it can be purchased by any chance nation which offers a bribe to our government. A strong voice came out of Toronto and declared that an enlarged freedom of trade with the United States meant national suicide.

The Conservatives at Ottawa have not believed them because of the sure patriotism of the Empire, but they have heaped up judgment to themselves against the reckoning some fifteen months hence. By that time it will have been disproved that Canada is not a nation, but a collection of provinces, and traders will be held to account for uttering the calumny.

"Imperial disaster" is the term which Mr. Balfour employs to describe this proposed Canadian tariff upon imported goods. It is a reasonable surmise that had Mr. Balfour been prime minister he would have driven to the utmost to avert it. In the end, however, the tariff was renewed of the last-mentioned date of 1859, and a rewriting by the Canadian minister of finance, of the English dispatch by which that controversy was ended.

Three times since 1906 the people of England have been offered this panacea for the troubles of the Empire, and three times they have refused it. They will not be beguiled, and they will not have it forced down their throats. It should now be pretty clear that the time has come to abandon this latest of lost causes.

And yet even in this idea of tariff reform there is something that it was the expression of a desire, to do something to meet new conditions. It was offered as a remedy—a quick remedy, I admit—and it was seized upon as the only one which offered relief. It may now be thrown overboard, and the present situation may be taken as a pretext for letting the connoctor go with his remedy. It will take some little time to clear the air of monstrous spectres which have been conjured up. Then we shall set to work in earnest upon our imperial problems.

When we buy screws in Birmingham we do not buy them from "England." We buy them from an English screw maker. England and an English screw maker are in quite different categories; and all the screw makers in England do not constitute England any more than the nine tailors of Tooley street constitute the people of England. The spirit of trade is as often a stubborn malignity and an anti-reaching selfishness as it is a receptive and generous. It is not to the tailor from whom we buy our clothes or to the manufacturer from whom we buy our machines, that we are most attached. The ground between us and the consumer is a shifting one, and an Empire based upon that will inevitably fall into the gutter.

All honest men admit that we do owe certain obligations to England. The people of that small island are still paying interest upon the money which it cost to wrest Canada from a foreign power and hand it over to us. There is yet a mortgage upon the Empire to secure the price which was paid for our new farms. The traders' method of discharging this obligation is to impose a tariff upon goods entering Canada as high as a tariff on the Empire stand, and then reduce it slightly in favor of English manufacturers.

This is called a preference, and is a way of paying old debts. But it is not all. The people of England shall fine themselves when they purchase goods from any one in the world but us. The Englishman has seen the pen-and-ink game before. He is himself pretty good at "heads I win; tails you lose." In his youth he has tried the pretty device of salting a bird's tail. This preference trap is not the one to catch him, even if it is baited with a referendum.

At any rate the trap is now sprung, and the time has come for us to declare to the world where we stand, to say whether we propose to buy for ever the security which the Empire affords, without sharing in the danger of it and in the expense. We shall say nothing about the glory of it for the moment. If we decide here we shall think only of our privileges and nothing of our obligations, then we may quite properly be asked by the powers of the world if it is our understanding that we are in the Empire in time of peace and out of it in time of war. Those who declare that they are happy as they are, and content with the status quo, are found to be asked where they are, and what their status is. In the life of a nation there comes a time when the status-wont quo any longer, and that time has now come for us.

The opponents of this proposal for a reduction in the tariff can see nothing but an attack upon the outworks of protection. The outworks are already crumbling on either side, and the main wall will remain a political unit. Mr. Taft may well be forgiven for his gratuitous reference to our political future. He was not the man to be our enemy within our own gates. In another column of the newspaper on the same day we read in letters

large that they occupy two lines: "Annexation Sentiment Grows," and the gist of the matter is continued in this inquiry in the text of the article: "It is not barely possible, therefore, that the Canadians would be justified in reviewing democratic approval of the reciprocity bill as a stop towards annexation? It is not possible that the Democrats of the next House will make annexation a live issue."

But why should it be an amazing thing that a nation should desire to possess so desirable a land as Canada? The other thing would be that the United States should not consider Canada worth thinking about. The humiliating thing is that we have fallen into a fit of weeping because we are desirable. A girl of sixteen years of age could teach us better. What kind of patriotism is this which treats so lightly the most awful calamity which can overtake a nation—the loss of its national existence? In no country in Europe could the like be seen. The things there would have a meaning, because there is a danger. Here there is none, and so lightly and contemptuously used.

"Discontent is the basis of all disloyalty, and the worst kind of discontent is caused when one section of a community imposes burdens upon any other. Equality of burden is the essential of political life; and who shall say that all parts of Canada have benefited equally from protection? Have Halifax and St. John suffered equally, and profited equally, with Toronto and Montreal, the Maritime provinces and Charlottetown and Quebec? Let us inquire of the census takers: The city of St. John decreased in population during the last 20 years, for which we have records by 814 persons. Charlottetown increased by only 555 in 20 years. Halifax increased by only 2,398 in 10 years. Taking the provinces separately, the decrease of population in Prince Edward Island during the last 20 years carried by the census was 5,522 persons. The increase in New Brunswick was only 9,837 in the last 20 years, and in Nova Scotia the increase has been for the same period 17,902. This yields an increase of 2.45 per cent. for the three provinces for the last 20 years. Now the normal rate of increase of population in a civilized community is 1.5 per cent. yearly. Accordingly the Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The ultimate cause of the stagnation and the loss of population in the Maritime provinces is that the people are denied reasonable access to the markets of the world for purposes either of purchase or sale. They have borne this hardship, regularly for thirty years. They now see the remedy before their eyes. If it is denied to them, they will have to be pretty clearly convinced that it is for the good of the whole that they shall continue to endure isolation from the world."

We are told that when these proposals are introduced there will be a dislocation of trade. Rather the world for purposes either of purchase or sale. They have borne this hardship, regularly for thirty years. They now see the remedy before their eyes. If it is denied to them, they will have to be pretty clearly convinced that it is for the good of the whole that they shall continue to endure isolation from the world. We are told that when these proposals are introduced there will be a dislocation of trade. Rather the world for purposes either of purchase or sale. They have borne this hardship, regularly for thirty years. They now see the remedy before their eyes. If it is denied to them, they will have to be pretty clearly convinced that it is for the good of the whole that they shall continue to endure isolation from the world.

WHOLESALE MARKET

Table listing market prices for various commodities including Bacon, Hams, Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Bananas, Beans, Cabbage, Potatoes, Onions, Apples, etc.

BALLINGER'S SUCCESSOR

New York, March 9.—Before starting for Paris yesterday Gifford Pinchot, former United States chief forester, discussed the succession of Walter L. Fisher, of Chicago, as secretary of the Interior, replacing his employer, R. A. Ballinger. Of Fisher, he said: "His entrance into the government service will unquestionably be strongly approved by the public. Ballinger's resignation was inevitable and will be received with general satisfaction. It is a welcome concession to the growing determination that the country shall be represented by public servants in whose hands the public interests will be safe."

ROY COMMITS SUICIDE

Tacoma, Wash., March 8.—Fearful severe parental punishment because he had broken into his mother's trunk and taken some articles of small value, Oscar A. Edfast, a 15-year-old school boy, is dead, a suicide to-day. The boy's brother told the police of the affair this morning. Last night the youth went into a hotel and drained a bottle of carbolic acid. In dramatic fashion he dashed into the hotel office, foaming at the mouth and shrieking with agony. He collapsed and died before a doctor could reach him. Women guests in the place were panic-stricken.

DIED

John Murray, fireman on the steamer Princess Mary, lies in a precarious condition at the Royal Jubilee hospital as a result of a fall down a flight of stairs at the Royal Arms hotel, Store street, yesterday afternoon. Murray roomed there and was found at the foot of the stairs in an unconscious condition, as the result of his fall. He is believed by Dr. G. A. B. Hall to have sustained a fracture of the skull. When the proprietor of the saloon was started, yesterday afternoon, by a heavy fall, and found Murray unconscious, he at once communicated with the police and the patrol. Murray roomed there and was found at the hospital. Murray fell on his head and shoulders, and, being a heavily built man, the concussion was severe.

SEATTLE TO BUILD ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Line to Build to Renton Valley—Intended as Beginning of Complete System

Seattle, Wash., March 9.—The \$800,000 bond issue, authorized at the civic election, is to build or buy a street railway line into the Renton Valley. The line will be conducted under municipal control, and is intended as the beginning of a complete municipal trolley system that may eventually take over the private monopoly now enjoyed by the Seattle Electric Company.

The committee elected are: Oliver T. Erickson, Robert B. Hesketh, Austen Griffiths, Max Wardall, F. S. Steiner, E. L. Blain, A. F. Haas, A. J. Goddard and J. Y. C. Kellogg. Joe Smith, Mayor Child's private secretary, missed election, by about 400 votes under. Kellogg, Wardell, Blain, Goddard and Kellogg are members of the present council.

GOING TO MONTREAL

Winnipeg, March 9.—Arthur Congdon, chairman of Winnipeg school board, Western representative of the Jas. McCready Co. for many years, and a leading citizen, is removing to Montreal to become general manager of the Ames Hotel Co.-Jas. McCready Company merger. Mr. Congdon had a large number of shares in the McCready Company which he sold to the merger at a good figure.

The sun's diameter decreases at the rate of five miles in a century. Its present diameter is 860,000 miles.

News paper is made at a rate of from 150 to 400 feet a minute, according to width and quality.

There is Health and Strength in every Cup of EPPS'S COCOA

Its fine invigorating qualities suit people of all ages. Rich in cocoa butter, and FREE FROM CHEMICALS. Epps's Cocoa is the favourite cocoa of a million homes. Children thrive on "EPPS'S."

Spring Weakness

Bowes' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites gives new life to the invalid. Makes living a pleasure instead of a burden, as so many people find it in the spring of the year. This splendid remedy is positively unrivaled as a cure for Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Weakness, Debility and all Nervous Disorders.

Take Bowes' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites after you have had "la grippe" and see its marvelous results. \$1 bottle here only.

Cyrus H. Bowes CHEMIST

1228 Government Street.

DISTRICT OF COAST, RANGE III

Take notice that Samuel G. Parker, of Bella's Creek, in the 22nd corner of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted in the E. E. corner of B. C. Co.'s Lot 227, on the west side of South Bentinck Arm, thence west 60 chains, thence south 20 chains to timber line 1706 and B. C. Co.'s Lot 149, thence east 30 chains more or less to the shore line of South Bentinck Arm, thence north 20 chains along the shore line to a point of commencement containing 10 acres more or less.

SAMUEL G. PARKER, Agent. September 10th, 1910. "LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 14, Block B, Cloverdale Estate (Map 255), Victoria District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, to issue a fresh Certificate of Title to said land, issued to Richard Coverdale on the 14th day of September, 1908, and numbered 10544.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Land Registrar-General of Titles, Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., the 10th day of February, 1911.

Here's a Home Dye

That ANYONE Can Use. HOME DYEING has always been more or less a difficult undertaking, but now it is so simple that anyone can do it. DYEOLA ONE OF ALL KINDS OF DYES. Send for Sample Booklet to THE DYEOLA COMPANY, RICHMOND, B. C. (Opposite the Hotel Vancouver, Montreal, Can.)

MEMBERSHIP SHOWS STEADY GROWTH

First Annual Meeting of the Delta Board of Trade

New Westminster, March 8.—The reports submitted at the first annual meeting of the Delta Board of Trade, organized in March of last year, indicated the good work the board is doing for the Delta district.

WEST COAST SUMMER SCHEDULE STARTED

Tees Making Two Trips Every Month to Clayoquot and Two to Holberg

Commencing at the beginning of the present month the C. P. R. steamer Tees, Capt. Gillam, entered on her summer schedule. Under the new sailings outlined by officials of the B. C. Coast Service, the west coast steamer will leave port twice a month for Clayoquot and twice a month for Holberg.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION

Prince Rupert, March 8.—The members of the trust board have under consideration the meeting of which promises to be an early demand for increased school accommodation.

MAKES CRAFT SPEEDY

Corrugated Sides Also Gives Vessels Unusually Heavy and Greater Cargo Carrying Capacity.

CHILLIWACK LICENSES

Chilliwack, March 7.—The petition for the repeal of the act for an amendment to the hotel license by-law laid before the council, was again taken up for consideration at the last meeting.

REVELSTOKE ASSESSMENT

Revelstoke, March 7.—The assessment of the city for 1911 is variously placed at from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000.

MINER INJURED

Nelson, March 8.—Suffering from a fracture of the thigh and a compound fracture of both bones of the other leg, John Beaton, a miner, is lying in the hospital at Sandon.

TOBACCO HABIT

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy moves all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price 25.

LIQUOR HABIT

Marvelous results from taking his remedy for the liquor habit. Safe and effective. No loss of time. No loss of strength. No loss of health. No loss of money. No loss of friends. No loss of respect. No loss of honor. No loss of life.

FAVOR ORGANIZATION

MINERS AGAIN ON SHIPMENT LIST

Nanaimo, March 8.—A mass meeting of the miners employed in the local mines of the Western Fuel Company was held in the opera house, there being a large attendance to hear George Pettigrew, organizer of the Canadian Federation of Miners, give an address on "The need of organization."

TRAVELERS AGAIN ON SHIPMENT LIST

Nelson, March 8.—Two of the shipments to the Trail smelter last week as recorded in the returns are particularly significant. The Kootenay Belle Gold Mine of the Sheep Creek camp, and the Molly Gibson silver-lead mine on Kootenay creek, near Nelson, both resumed shipments after a long period of quiescence.

TRAVELERS AGAIN ON SHIPMENT LIST

The ore shipments for the week and for the year to date are as follows: Boundary—Week, 28,765 tons; to date, 302,584 tons.

PIONEER PASSES AWAY

New Westminster, March 8.—After an illness lasting a little over a week, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Scott, widow of Colonel J. P. Scott, passed away at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. B. Kelly, 815 Kennedy street, this city, in her 71st year.

MARTYR TO SCIENCE

COMING TO CANADA

Dr. Peperdene, of X-Ray Fame, Emigrating for Sake of His Boys

Professor Peperdene, one of the martyrs to scientific research, is coming to Canada. When Queen Alexandra visited the first Pines, an apparatus from Copenhagen Whitechapel, Prof. Peperdene was the man selected to administer treatment at the London hospital.

MUST PAY INCOME TAX

Vancouver, March 7.—Judge McInnes has dismissed the appeal of Capt. G. and two other employees of the New England Fish Company, against the decision of Magistrate Alexander that they were liable to pay income tax in British Columbia.

BURNABY'S NEW HALL

New Westminster, March 7.—If the Burnaby council definitely decide to erect a new municipal hall the building will be erected at the junction of the Vancouver road, the city 46th, and the new road, the city 46th.

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Raging Headache Stopped at Once

When He Took "Fruit-a-tives"

Shanley, Ont., Sept. 28, 1910. "You certainly have the Greatest Discoveries in the World. Before 'Fruit-a-tives' came before the public, I suffered tortures from Headaches caused by Stomach Disorders."

Big Crowd Will Leave the East This Spring for British Columbia

A new and rather startling proof of the fact that the trend of the world is westward was furnished to the local branch of the Vancouver Island Development League with the arrival of the last mail from the east.

CAPT. BROWN GIVEN COMMAND OF MARY

Skipper of City of Nanaimo Receives Well Deserved Promotion

When the new steamer Princess Mary leaves the inner harbor next Tuesday morning on her initial trip to the Victoria-Nanaimo-Comox run, there will be on her bridge Capt. Brown, who has received a well-earned promotion from master of the City of Nanaimo.

TROUBLE IN RANKS OF MEXICAN REBELS

Men Refuse to Obey Insurgent Leaders in Lower California

Mexicali, March 8.—Without the firing of a hostile gun the army of liberty that has been established in the Socialist republic in Lower California, with this little hamlet of adobe houses as the capital, has been beaten.

LICENSING BOARD HOLDS FIRST SITTING

Several Transfers Were Granted Yesterday—H. B. Co. Secures Bottle License

The licensing board, consisting of the Mayor, Ald. Ross and F. W. Vincent, sat for the first time this year, yesterday afternoon, and sanctioned all the business before it.

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IMPROVING RESERVE

Waiting Arrival of New Fittings

According to the latest reports which have been received in this city of the new steamer British Empire, which is now laid up at St. Vincent, with the machinery disabled, it is stated that the damage cannot be repaired there and that the vessel will have to remain there until new parts, which will replace the defective mechanism, arrive from England.

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DEMOCRATS ARE PREPARING FOR SESSION

Rules Committee, Headed by R. L. Henry, is Formally Selected

Washington, D. C., March 7.—The rules committee, one of the most powerful House committees of the sixty-second congress, with Representative Robert L. Henry of Waco, Texas, at its head, was formally selected by the new House ways and means committee, at its first meeting yesterday.

The following were announced as the seven Democratic members: Robert Lee Henry, Texas; Edward W. Pou, Smithfield, N. C.; Thomas W. Hardwick, Sandersville, Ga.; Augustus O. Stanley, Henderson, Ky.; Philip J. Gannett, Dresden, Tenn.; Martin E. Foster, Olney, Ills.; and Matthew R. Denver, Wilmington, Ohio.

The committee will consist of eleven members. The four Republican members will be chosen by the Republican members of the other Republican members of committees of the new House.

The ways and means committee, which is charged under caucus dictum with the function of selecting the chairman, but is not named as the chairman, but it recommended to the new rules committee that it elect Mr. Henry as chairman, which is tantamount to the designation of the chairman.

These constitute some of the tentative chairmanships of some of them being fully assured. Ways and means, Underwood, Alabama; public lands, Robinson, Arkansas; naval affairs, Padgett, Tennessee; Indian affairs, Stephens, Texas; agriculture, Lever, Iowa; commerce, Bland, Texas; canals and harbors, Korbly, Indiana; private land claims, Carter, Oklahoma; Pacific railroads, Slaven, Texas; merchant marine, Clark, Florida; mines and minerals, Moon, Tennessee; Randall, Louisiana, or Sparkman, Florida.

The new rules committee is almost a complete transformation from the present one. With an eye to the next national campaign some Democratic members of the new House of Representatives are laying plans for an onslaught on the Republican attitude toward extending the scope of pensioning.

Representative Cullip of Indiana announced his intention to reintroduce at the extra session a bill providing for a pension of one dollar a day for every man who served ninety days in the civil war and was mustered in and mustered out and the same amount for every man who served sixty days in the Mexican war, of whom about 500 are said to be living.

Given Five Years for Raising Express Orders in Ontario Towing. Ingersoll, Ont., March 7.—After expressing his willingness "to take his medicine right away," William Bradshaw, who was arrested in London, Ont., on a charge of raising Canadian Express Company money orders, received a sentence of five years in Kingston penitentiary from Police Magistrate Patterson at Ingersoll.

Before Bradshaw was sentenced he signed his name to a statement in which he confessed that under the guise of being an agent for a Bible sale he raised money orders at a score of places in Ontario and at a number in New York state and Michigan. So fully did the young man make clear his guilt that the officers of the city he made a complete demonstration of the modes he used in raising the so-called indecipherable of an original money order and increasing its face value to the limit of the marginal guards. The heatness and dispatch of his work amazed the officials.

The navy of the United States was blamed by him as the cause of his downfall. Against the petty officers of Uncle Sam's ship was charged that he had his education in ways that were dark. He made the statement that it was common practice in the navy to raise vouchers and pay orders, and to put it in his own handwriting. The department was "rotten with graft," Bradshaw has been operating in various parts of Ontario for some time. The total amount of his frauds is said to have reached a great amount—just enough to keep him going. Among his Ontario points he visited were Niagara Falls, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Toronto, Parkeville, Listowel, Palmerston, Woodstock, Ingersoll and other places.

ASHEB SENT THROUGH MAILS

Tacoma, Wash., March 7.—The first use of the United States mails for conveying the remains of the dead came to light here yesterday when the funeral of Mrs. George McMartin was held. The woman died in Germany while on a visit to relatives. Her body was cremated, the ashes placed in the parcels post and shipped to Tacoma under registry. McMartin, husband of the deceased is president of a local laundry company.

OPTION TAKEN ON K. & S. RAILWAY

Arrangements Being Made to Operate Line—Slocan Mining Activity

Nelson, March 8.—That an option has been taken on the K. & S. railway by a syndicate of Kaabo capitalists and that arrangements are in progress for proceeding with the reoperation of the much-discussed line was the information received by W. B. Zwicky, manager of the line, from a telegram sent to him, which was contained in a telegram sent to Kaabo by a well known Slocan mining man at present at the coast.

Mr. Zwicky has returned from Spokane, where he has been conferring with the president and directors of the Rancier-Cariboo concerning plans for the operation of the property during the coming spring and summer. He stated that while he was unable to speak definitely regarding further information regarding the plans of the syndicate taking the option on the railway line from the Great Northern, he felt confident that it indicated that it would not be very long before the mines of the Whitewater district were again supplied with adequate transportation facilities.

Concerning the Rancier-Cariboo, Mr. Zwicky stated that it had been decided to move from its present location at the 300-foot level to a new site which will in all probability be in the 1,400-foot level. This will involve the construction of a tramway about 5,000 feet long, if the K. & S. is in operation as is expected it will be possible to run the ore down directly from the tunnels to the track, and if, on the other hand, it is necessary to ship by wagon road to Three Forks the distance will be lessened from six and half miles to about three miles, thus effecting a great economy in the operation of the property.

Although it was on the 1,050-foot level that the important strike of ore, which in the face of the vein and the values was in every way equal to that in the upper workings, was made a great deal of work has been done on the lowest of the tunnels. This 1,400-foot level is that upon which the highest and longest tunnel in the mine has been driven. It is estimated that it will have to go 4,500 feet to hit the main vein. A large amount of work has already been done, but actual ore has not yet been reached.

During the coming summer it is proposed to further develop the 1,200, 1,300 and 1,400-foot levels, while the development of the 800, 900 and 1,050-foot levels will be lessened from six and half miles to about three miles, thus effecting a great economy in the operation of the property.

NEW RECORD FOR OVERSEA FLIGHT

French Aviator Flies More Than 124 Miles—Monoplane is Damaged

Nice, France, March 7.—Lieut. Bague accomplished a sensational and daring feat Monday by flying over the Mediterranean from Antibes to the little island of Gorgona, off the Italian coast. He covered more than 200 kilometers (124.5 miles), establishing a new record for overseas flight. This he did without the assistance of tugs, torpedo boats or any other craft to guide him or to add to his confidence.

Lieut. Bague started at 7.30 in the morning from Antibes, the intention of landing on Corsica and thence, by way of Sardinia and Sicily, to Tunis to visit the colonel of the Fourth Algerian rifles. From this regiment he resigned to devote himself to aviation. In the presence of a few spectators the aviator left the ground, rising at once to a considerable height. He shaped his course southward and soon vanished. Aided by a strong wind, his progress was rapid, and a dispatch was finally received here that he had arrived at Gorgona. This island lies between Corsica and Leghorn.

Bague landed there at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the descent being made with awkwardness and with danger on account of the trees and rocks. The monoplane struck heavily and was badly damaged, but Bague was unhurt. It had been his intention to land at Ajaccio, on the west coast of Corsica, but, losing his way, he laid his course to the north, where he was covered a greater distance over the water than if he had carried out his original plan.

MONTHLY MEETING OF ORPHANAGE BOARD

Health of Children Is Excellent—Many Donations Received Last Month

The ladies' committee of the orphanage held their monthly meeting at the city hall Monday afternoon, the being presided over by Mrs. J. P. Mann, secretary. Meeting present: Meadames McTavish, Higgins, Toller, J. Langley, Cochrane, C. F. Todd, Vigelius, Munster, Sherwood, Plizard, R. Croft, D. Sprague, Teague, E. Few, E. Denny, Scovcroft, Misses Tolmie and Metcalf.

After prayers the minutes of former meeting were read and adopted. An unusual number of children were admitted into the home during February, nine little inmates having been accepted. An application was received for a child of about two years old for adoption, none being, however, available.

Thanks were tendered gratefully by the committee to Nepean, Hutchison and J. P. Powers for two welcome donations of coal. A kind letter was received from the hon. secretary-treasurer of the Scout's Association, Toronto, of a troop in connection with the home and the secretary was instructed to reply to same.

Bills were paid amounting to \$204.02. Mrs. Scovcroft and Mrs. Picard were appointed visitors for March. After reading the appended visiting ladies' report and the generous donation list of kind friends the meeting closed with prayers. The visiting committee's report was as follows: Madame President and Ladies of the Committee: We beg to report that we have visited the home regularly during the past month. Nine children have been admitted into the home, bringing the number of inmates up to forty-nine. In inspecting the different departments of the home we found everything very clean and orderly.

Even as late as 1894 Mr. Foster proposed in the House of Commons a reciprocity resolution offering the United States practically all the items of reciprocal trade now offered in an appeal to the history of the past quarter of a century was a sufficient answer to the opposition charge that the government of Canada had unconstitutionally concluded a reciprocity arrangement. The opposition now said the country was prosperous enough, and declared, "let well enough alone." Was this Canadian policy, however, unconstitutionally believed in using every opportunity to do better and refused to be guided by the Chinese politicians across the floor.

Discussing the chief objections raised by the opposition, Sir Wilfrid maintained that the export trade from present Canadian channels, since a new bonding privilege was in force and only the cheapness of the respective trade routes regulated the matter of export.

In regard to the objection that it would tend to the destruction of our natural resources, he said there was nothing in the agreement which removed the location of the minerals to the federal government of control over forest, minerals, etc.

In regard to the charge that some special industries might be endangered, Sir Wilfrid maintained that this fear was not based on actual study of the conditions. Finally, in regard to the fear that the agreement meant the fiscal dependence of Canada on the States and the ultimate annexation, he noted nothing in the agreement which removed in the slightest way the Dominion's fiscal autonomy, and the loyalty of the Dominion to the Mother Country was too well founded in the hearts and minds of the people to be affected by a mere matter of selling more goods to our neighbor to the south. There was no disloyalty in exports.

New Westminster, March 6.—All previous records have been smashed to atoms in the customs department in this city for the month of February. The total receipts amounted to \$26,265.23, while for the corresponding month in 1910 the customs receipts were \$3,131.21 less. With the growth of the city the business in the customs department is increasing rapidly and this is a pretty good index of the commercial expansion of New Westminster.

The receipts for February, 1911, at the customs office were: Port, \$18,004.03; output, \$7,254.57; other revenue, \$3,006.63; total, \$26,265.23. In February, 1910, the port collection was \$10,845.35; output, \$7,508.91; other revenue, \$2,911.75; total, \$21,266.01. This showed an increase of \$5,000 in the port collection, \$1,746.62 in output, and \$445.66 in other revenue, \$26,265.23, \$21,266.01, \$5,000.

MAJORITY OF CANADIANS APPROVE AGREEMENT

Declares Much of Criticism is Based on Misconception of Detail

Ottawa, March 7.—Packed galleries and a full attendance of members in the Commons this afternoon furnished evidence of the keen interest with which Sir Wilfrid Laurier reviewed the debate on the reciprocity proposal was awaited. On the floor of the House at the Speaker's right, Lady Grey was seated, and in the front row of the notables of the capital.

Sir Wilfrid got the floor at 3:15 and was greeted with tumultuous cheers from his followers. In opening he declared that the reciprocity proposals during the past month had met with the approval of the majority of Canadians. Opposition had developed, it was true, in many quarters, but this was centered mainly in Montreal and Toronto. He believed the noise made by oppositionists was disproportionate to their actual numbers. Much of the criticism was based on misconception of the actual details of the agreement.

His own wonder was that in the view of the whole circumstances there should be any real opposition. For years it had been just what both parties in Canada had expressly advocated. Sir John Macdonald had unconstitutionally endorsed a policy of reciprocity in trade with the United States which the government was now securing. Memories of present day Conservatives seemed to have been short. In 1891 Hon. G. E. Foster had been one of the Conservative ministers who went to Washington, unsuccessfully seeking the very thing which he now condemned the present government for getting.

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A Frenchman has invented a machine for moving weeds and other under-water growths in streams and lakes.

COUNCIL DEALS WITH NUMEROUS APPLICATIONS—NEW STREETS AND ROADS

Subdivision plans proved a bone of contention at last Saturday's meeting of the council.

Subdivision plans proved a bone of contention at last Saturday's meeting of the council. D. R. Harris' subdivision plan of part of the Pearce estate was on a previous occasion rejected because one street proposed in it was in the opinion of the road surveying department impractical to build on account of its rocky aspect.

J. P. Mann, his solicitor, cautioned the council against exceeding their power, claiming it was not part of their duty to assume the role of public magistrates and protect the public against what they considered property with an impossible buying access. If people are so sure of their property it was their own lookout.

The road superintendent pointed out that the proposed street descended 75 feet very suddenly and that a roadway over such contour was out of the question.

Councillor Grant said that notwithstanding Mr. Mann's assertion that the contrary, the council were expected to protect the public interests. There was nothing advanced to induce the council to change their former decision. Mr. Mann intimated that he wanted the grounds for refusal of this plan put in writing and that he would appeal to the next council meeting to reverse the council's decision. The reverse was promised this and the incident closed.

W. Devereux, C.E., submitted a plan subdividing the Verdier property on the east side of the proposed street, and an amendment as one of the proposed streets fronting the Indian reserve was only 33 feet wide. The council took the position that the consent of the Dominion government or Indian agent was necessary to grant the other half of the street, otherwise the whole 66 feet must be provided for by the estate subdividing.

A plan to subdivide Woodland park, block 3, lot 4, Victoria district, was accepted, as also was Gore & McGregory's plan to subdivide the McNally property, section 52, Victoria district, and facing Maplewood road their former decision.

A plan to subdivide section 83, block 4, Cook street, took the same course. Mr. Lineham submitted a plan to subdivide block 118, section 50, Victoria district, on Carey road. This was rejected for a few minor changes.

Another plan subdividing section 7, block C, was found in order and passed. A plan subdividing the Loveland estate, section 106, Lake district, was accepted.

E. G. Quick's Royal Oak plan for a road between sections 14 and 15, Lake district, was also accepted.

D. R. K. applied for a permit to remove a house to Tillicum road, and this was granted. Moresby & O'Reilly, for E. C. Smith, sent a cheque for \$250 completing the amount agreed on to insure the government spending \$300 on the new road from Cordova bay from a point near the Royal Oak. The writers will be notified that work will proceed with dispatch.

SEEKS NO FUTURE FOR WEALTHIEST CHURCH

Rev. C. F. Aked Declares He Has Been Disappointed in New York

New York, March 7.—Frankly stating the disappointment he had experienced in his ministry to the wealthy Fifth Avenue Baptist church, Rev. Charles F. Aked announced that he had received a unanimous and enthusiastic call to the First Congregational church of San Francisco. He said he had been unable to find any good reason why he should not accept.

The announcement was made from the pulpit. He respectfully acknowledged his fears that the great enterprises which he had hoped to lead as a pastor of one of the wealthiest churches in America, popularly known as the John D. Rockefeller church, were only "such stuff as dreams are made of."

Notwithstanding the \$10,000 salary offered him when he came here from Pembroke chapel in Liverpool, England, four years ago, and the recent increase to \$12,000 and his ties of friendship in the metropolis, he did not see how he could contemplate a permanent ministry here. He chafed under the church's failure to provide a greater edifice and to undertake larger enterprises.

"So far as we can see to-day," he said, "there is no future for this church or for my ministry." He was disappointed in his ministry to the wealthy Fifth Avenue Baptist church, Rev. Charles F. Aked announced that he had received a unanimous and enthusiastic call to the First Congregational church of San Francisco. He said he had been unable to find any good reason why he should not accept.

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PROVIDING FOR THE NEEDY ONES

Work of Friendly Help Association is Reviewed at the Annual Meeting

In her presidential address at the annual meeting of the Friendly Help Association, Mrs. Perrin gave expression to one or two home truths that should not be lost upon the charitably inclined of the city of Victoria. She said that the work of the association had maintained its character. To give a ten-cent piece to a beggar, or a quarter for a night's lodging costs one nothing—it saves trouble, the trouble of investigating the case and endeavoring to disperse the cause of the poor person's miserable plight. That is what the district visitors actually do. Full investigation is made, and if it is clearly necessary, arising from sickness or temporary unemployment, fuel and food are at once provided.

In many cases of sickness there is urgent need of a nurse. She, therefore, appreciated the formation of a branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses as a forward step, as many who were able to contribute a little would now derive the benefit of a highly skilled nurse in their times of sickness. She congratulated the association upon the response which it had made to the cause of suffering in the city at Christmas time. Through their efforts many families were supplied with hot groceries that tidied them over the joyful period. In conclusion she tendered the association's thanks to Mayor Morley for his services in the cause.

The financial statement of the association showed a credit balance of \$32.85, the receipts being \$1,260, and the expenditure \$1,167.

The secretary's report was read by Mrs. Watson in the absence of Mrs. Gould. It showed that the number of families relieved during the past year was 110 against 125 last year. During the season 125 parcels of clothing had been supplied by the association for distribution.

The reports were adopted on the motion of Mrs. Day, who complimented the president on her address. The unanimous approval of the association for the rooms in which the society meets was also discussed, and a committee was appointed to interview the civic authorities on the subject. The following is the list of office bearers for the year:

President, Mrs. Perrin; vice-presidents, Mrs. W. Grant, Mrs. R. B. McChick, Mrs. Williscroft, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Hardie and Mrs. McDowell; secretary, Mrs. Gould; treasurer and corresponding secretary, Miss Mary R. Lawson.

D. R. K. applied for a permit to remove a house to Tillicum road, and this was granted. Moresby & O'Reilly, for E. C. Smith, sent a cheque for \$250 completing the amount agreed on to insure the government spending \$300 on the new road from Cordova bay from a point near the Royal Oak. The writers will be notified that work will proceed with dispatch.

J. S. McAdam, Esq., chairman of the committee on organization of that district, wanted information as to the advantage and vice versa of incorporation. The clerk was instructed to render all assistance in his power to this end.

G. McMoran and 89 others petitioned for a public road from Blenkinslow street to Douglas park. Messrs. Tolmie and Gledhill agreed to give the land necessary and Chairman Humber, on behalf of the parks committee of Victoria city, agreed to pay the cost of constructing same. The reverend pointed out that this would lessen the distance from Gordon Head to the Royal Oak when the road was continued in that direction.

Councillor Grant hoped that it could be continued to that point without delay.

ENDS IN TRAGEDY DRINKING BOUT

Man Stabbed to Death in Shack—Assailant is in Custody

Lewiston, Idaho, March 7.—The coroner's jury has returned a verdict that William V. McLaughlin, who was killed Sunday night, came to his death by knife wounds inflicted by Robert Worth.

Worth, McLaughlin and several companions had been gathered in a shack along the railroad track spending the day in telling stories and drinking. When the tragedy occurred, the slayer, the victim and John Schantz were the only ones present.

The latter stated that the inquiry in few words that there had been no quarrel but that Worth without warning leaped on McLaughlin, striking him with a pearl handled knife, inflicting two wounds in the right breast and another in the neck, severing the jugular vein. Worth coolly left the shack and walked to the railroad track while Schantz gave the alarm. McLaughlin died within two minutes.

Worth, it is claimed, held a secret grudge against the victim.

Worth when arrested refused to talk.

Revelstoke, March 6.—"I got too much drunk and didn't know who I was doing or where I was going" was the statement that saved Karlo Hirvela from perhaps a seven-years' term in jail. As it was Hirvela, who was in police custody on a charge of breaking into the Canadian Bank of Commerce with intent to commit an indictable offence, was let off with thirty days in the common jail, the charge having been reduced by Magistrate Foster to one of disorderly conduct.

Hirvela smashed the window, crawled in and at four in the morning found himself stumbling against the door of the sleeping apartment of two bank clerks. The frightened youths fled four shots promiscuously in the air, not knowing who or what might be outside, and receiving just one simple grunt to the response as to who might be outside, 'phoned the police.

FOUND IN BANK. Melbourn, March 7.—Such surprise and some dismay has been caused among officers of the permanent militia force of the Commonwealth by the order issued by the defence department, that the retiring age of colonels for the future shall be reduced from 62 to 58, that of lieutenant-colonels from 60 to 56, and that of captains from 58 to 54. The officers at Sydney, in Victoria, and in West Australia are affected as well as over one hundred officers of the forces. As there is no pension fund in existence, the action of the minister has come in for the severest condemnation. The decision was opposed by the military board, but the defence minister, acting on other advice, has issued the new regulations, and they must go into immediate effect.

AUSTRALIAN FORCES. Officers Must Retire at Earlier Age According to New Regulations.

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WOULD COMPEL CITY TO ACCEPT ROAD TAX

Mandamus to Be Applied for in Connection With Civic Registration

Another complication has developed in connection with the registration of householders. In view of what occurred this morning, Ald. Morsby will tomorrow morning apply to a Supreme Court judge for a mandamus compelling the city treasurer to accept the 22 tax when the same is tendered by an agent of the person making application to be placed on the voters' list.

TROOPS BEING MASSED HURDLEDY

It is learned to-day on excellent authority that reports of secret agents on the Mexican situation are the cause of the sudden movement of troops. These reports reached the state department on Monday and of so grave a nature were they that preparations for mobilization were at once issued.

WESTERN BOOKINGS UNUSUALLY HEAVY

Reporting that the steamship companies operating vessels across the Atlantic to Europe are experiencing the largest bookings from the western provinces of the Dominion in the history of the trans-Atlantic business. J. W. Nutt, of the Allan Steamship Company, has arrived in this city to look after coronation business. To-morrow morning he will leave for Nanaimo and other island points on the same mission.

Mr. Nutt stated this morning, when seen by a Times representative, that 1910 was looked upon by the majority of the steamship companies as the banner year, as countless numbers of persons crossed the Atlantic, but that 1911 will eclipse the returns for the preceding season by big figures. The west will contribute most liberally to making this year the best ever witnessed by the companies. The bookings made in the west so far this year have been remarkable and many reservations are being made far ahead.

Information which will be of interest to many Victorians was given out by Mr. Nutt. He is making arrangements to have built up the arrival of the Allan steamships sent to this city and published. This method was employed by some of the companies a short time ago but was dropped for some unaccountable reason. Persons who have relatives or friends leaving England on any of this company's vessels will then know when they arrive at ports on the east coast of this continent they can easily figure out when they will reach here.

It is estimated that there are more than 1,000 persons in the west who are making a serious study of aviation.

The common and familiar thread spun by the spider is full of life and energy, enough to go round the world, would weigh only eight ounces.

HOPES SINK LOW

Anxiety for Aryan Greater—Vessel Reported Not Overdue Winjammer

San Diego, Cal., March 8.—Hope that the big ocean liner Aryan, which cleared 21 days ago from Philadelphia for San Diego, was safe, was dashed yesterday when it was reported that the vessel reported as the Aryan Monday was the U. S. S. Albatross.

RENEWFRO'S EXCITING WIN

Renfro, March 8.—The Wanderers and Renfro team rung down the curtain in the National Hockey Association, as far as Renfro is concerned, in the most exciting game of the season at the local rink last night. On a hard, fast sheet of ice, and after a match that was tied no fewer than three times, the creamery kings emerged victorious by a score of seven goals to six.

BORDEN COUNSELS DELAY

Ottawa, March 8.—R. L. Borden, in the House of Commons to-day, said the Democrats, who would control the next congress, were already committed to lowering the tariff all along the line, and therefore Canada might very well wait to see if everything desired could not be obtained without any reciprocal tariff lowering by the Dominion.

WORKERS SETTLED IN PLEASANT HOME

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association was held at the new home of the association, the "Hollies," yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of enthusiastic participants in the work of aiding in every way possible the young women, not only resident in but who have occasion to pass through Victoria. Rev. Ernest Miller, opened the meeting with a prayer.

Mr. Nutt, of the Allan Steamship Co., Says Season Will Be Best in History

Washington, D. C., March 7.—As soon as plans can be completed for the distribution of the \$15,000 appropriation made by the last congress for the relief of relatives dependent on the west last summer, the claims will be paid, according to officials of the department of agriculture and the forest service to-day.

WILL PAY CLAIMS

The British ship Ditton, 2699 tons, has been sold to Norwegians and will be renamed Nordfarer. She will be the largest sailing ship in the Norwegian merchant marine. The British barque Tasmanian, built in 1888 by Russell & Co., at Glasgow, has been sold to Norwegians for \$3,900.

WORKERS SETTLED IN PLEASANT HOME

Y. W. C. A. Raises Large Sum and Work Will Be Done on Greater Scale

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NEW LIGHTHOUSE FOR WEST COAST

Plans for the erection of a new lighthouse of the first order, at or in the vicinity of Cape Cook, are now being formulated by the engineers of the department, who returned from a trip to the west coast of the island Tuesday in company with B. H. Fraser, assistant chief engineer from the federal capital on the steamer Leebro, reported to be constructed on the island.

ANOTHER PATROL OF BOY SCOUTS

Preliminary Meeting at Gordon Head—Saanch Choral Society Concert

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ANOTHER PATROL OF BOY SCOUTS

PRESENTATION TO RETIRING TREASURER

Charles Kent Yesterday Afternoon Recipient of Handsome Gift and Address

Charles Kent yesterday afternoon received a handsome gift and an address from the members of the Ragged School Union in recognition of his services as retiring treasurer.

POOR OF LONDON

Sixteen Thousand Children in Great Metropolis Are Fed and Made Happy

The Victoria committee have received the following letter from Sir John Kirk: "Dear Friends: Once more Christmas has come and gone, and the month of January has been made joyful to

UNION CLUB PLANS NEAR FINAL CHOICE

Lies Between Potter and Merrill, Tacoma, Probable Winners, and P. Rixford

The award for competitive plans for the new Union Club building is about to be made and the successful firm will probably be Potter & Merrill, of Tacoma, whose plans were sent back some weeks ago for further detail.

TO LEAVE SHORTLY ON SURVEY CRUISE

Lilloet Sails Early Next Month—Will Spend Six Months in Northern Waters

MEXICAN TROOPS AMBUSED

Los Angeles, Cal., March 8.—"If Mexican troops are moved into Mexico it will be nothing more nor less than armed intervention by the United States in favor of the Diaz government."

ANARCHY IN THE CAPITAL OF MEXICO

Revolutionists Declare Dispatch of U. S. Troops Will Not Injure Their Cause

Washington, D. C., March 8.—President Diaz is on his death bed, and is being kept alive by the use of strong heart stimulants, declared the attorney for Francisco Madero, leader of the Mexican revolution, late yesterday.

ITALIAN AUTHOR DEAD

Venice, Italy, March 8.—Antonio Foggiarini, the author, died yesterday. He had been ill for several days, and recently underwent an operation for cancer of the liver.

RECEIVED

NEWS OF SPORTS

VICTORIA MAY HAVE BIG FENCING SCHOOL

Rickard West Trying to Stage Championship Tournament Here

That Victoria will have a fencing school, rivaling any in Canada, equipped in the most up-to-date style and with a competent staff of teachers, before the year is out, is not by any means out of the bounds of possibility. Rickard West, who has been teaching fencing in this city for some months, has the proposition in hand, and with his usual enthusiasm expects to carry it through to a successful finish before the end of the next winter season.

The school will not only be open to men and boys, but to women as well. The gymnastics taught will include fencing and swordsmanship, catenastics and Swedish drills, club, wand and dumb-bell exercises, free gymnastics, musical and military drills, remedial and curative gymnastics, Sandow's exercises, bayonet, single stick, quarter-staff and sword exercises.

Mr. West, ever since he came to Victoria, has been working quietly among

PROS. TO BE TAKEN INTO FOLD AGAIN

Fun In New Island Series—Wards Are in Danger—Cases Postponed

The way is now clear for all the soccer players in town who have never taken money for a game to get back into the fold of the B. C. A. U. and to start over again with a clean sheet. There will only be one restriction placed on them and that is they will not be able to play in the newly-formed league.

At a meeting of the local amateur union held last night a communication from the Vancouver branch was read, which commended the officials in Victoria for their attitude in regard to amateurism and bestowed upon them the power to clear up the situation in the Island soccer leagues in whatever way they thought best. Accordingly the delegates present decided that each hickelbated man may secure re-instatement by personal application to the amateur body, signing a registration form and giving assurance of his wish to stick with the B. C. A. U. Then by paying the sum of 25 cents he may receive his card. Of course the officials reserve the power to impose a suspension of a certain length of time on any of the players whom they think do not deserve to play in the newly formed Island league.

As regards the teams involved in the trouble on Saturday, North Ward, Duncan, Foresters, and Corinthians, their cases were stand over until further evidence could be obtained. McKay, who has been proved a professional boxer, played with the Corinthians against the Foresters. The latter team are practically clear of the trouble because they protested McKay before the game started. The players on the other team claim they did not know that McKay had been declared a professional.

The Ward and Duncan offence is perhaps the most serious of the two, as it is claimed that the Wards knowingly and deliberately played suspended men, and that Duncan on being warned as to the state of affairs, nevertheless went on to play football. The men referred to were McDonald and Dakers, and in regard to the former it is doubtful whether he knew he was in bad standing or not. One seemed to know anything about Dakers. There is a strong feeling against the Wards among some of the officials in the union and one of them went so far as to say he would like to see the whole North Ward club put under the ban.

A meeting will be held on Monday night and the cases of the four teams in question will be up for trial. In the meantime the Island league soccer matches will go on. Letters will, however, be sent to the president of the newly formed league (it can hardly be called amateur now) warning him against McKay and McDonald. The league secretary, Mr. W. J. A. Sweeney, is also giving power to look into Joe Dakers' standing and if he could prove that Dakers played in the old Island soccer league to prohibit him playing further in the new series.

It was agreed that C. Baker, F. Brown, and A. Campbell, soccer players, who had applied for re-instatement some time ago, should be given the same treatment as the others. Douglas Campbell is the new delegate from the North Ward club. Others present were: President D. S. Tait, Secretary A. J. Brack, George O'Keefe, W. J. A. Sweeney, Sullivan, and Manson. Foresters: Dan O'Sullivan and J. P. Sweeney. J. B. A. A.: D. Lockley, Esquimalt Athletic Association.

RICKARD WEST

Fencing Master, who is at the head of a movement to bring the B. C. Championship Tournament here, and also to establish a school.

The men and women who are interested in fencing as a sport in which every muscle in the body is brought into the play, and one which does more to give grace to every movement than any other exercise, and he has aroused enthusiasm to such a pitch that matters are ripe for the carrying out of his plan. Of course nothing will be done for some months, as the present season is just about at an end.

In order to bring the season in Victoria to a close in a blaze of glory, Mr. West is trying hard to have the annual tournament for the championship of British Columbia held in this city. The only difficulty in the way of staging the tournament is the fact that there will be no doubt be a large number of entries, the tournament will take several days to run off. At least half of the entries will be from Vancouver, and the Victoria City fencers do not quite like the idea of leaving their businesses so long.

Mr. West left for Vancouver yesterday.

OUR LETTER BOX

MEN AND WOMEN

To the Editor:—There is an account in the Colonist of a recent date of a "young woman of refined nature" who left her native city, Victoria, to finish her education in New York. She made her debut there before the early dawn every morning for several months during last winter by appearing in "mannish costumes" and briskly walking up and down the walks. She thus succeeded in attracting the attention of the necessarily most ubiquitous and inquisitive of men, the interviewer and the policeman. The wary pressman ran her to earth without "trick," and Yankee lady, demanded her impressions of the American women, New York by preference, as, in his opinion of course, persons of such notable exploits, who complete the dawn and all millionaires are fully competent to give an opinion upon the most abstruse subjects. She considers the American woman who creates in dress a genius for repartee. The latter she proves in this way: She mentions a certain society lady who, speaking to a friend of an Englishman presently at the party, she said she "had seen Americans who liked less." I have given it up, as I cannot find genius in this repartee. She (the society lady) listens to the most fulsome flattery from a casual acquaintance of five minutes, and when she wishes she will "break up a whole roomful of conversation in a few minutes with her witticisms." This is told by her only as further proof "of that genius for repartee" for which the American woman are so

ROLLER HOCKEY MEN TO THE FORE

Arranging Games With Nanaimo and Westminster—Victoria's Team

Not a little interest is being shown by local sport-lovers at the present time in a game which heretofore has received little attention in Victoria, roller hockey. Quite a number of young fellows have got together and formed a team which, if not better, is at least equal to any in British Columbia. So much so that Vancouver has refused to meet them, for a reason which can easily be surmised.

The local five are trying to arrange games with Nanaimo and New Westminster and it is hoped that the former may be induced to send a team down to Bert Jones and his associates. The board was alive to the precariousness of the situation. They had already asked the city to submit a by-law authorizing the expenditure of a large sum of money upon two schools, one of which it had been proposed to locate near Oaklands, while the other would relieve the school congestion at Burnside. Their efforts at a solution of the problem had been temporarily nullified through the uncertainty of the situation at the city hall. He promised, however, that the board would exercise its every power to have the matter attended to with all possible expedition.

Superintendent Paul emphasized the fact that the inadequacy was general throughout the city. He referred to North Ward school where, he said, pupils were being turned away almost daily. As a result of the congestion it had been decided to segregate some twenty Chinese scholars, and thus make room for some of the British applicants.

Six new teachers are being applied for as a result of changes and resignations. Mr. Armstrong handles the school for the Wanders and for the Victorias. Burnett registered the three lattes after splendid individual efforts, Gibbons and Fry both played well in the Arthur Armstrong handicap, the whistle to the satisfaction of everyone.

This match, although technically speaking, only a practice game, really settled the championship of Victoria as there has always been a standing dispute between the two sides as to which has the right to claim that honor. The teams were:

Victorias. Wanders.
Gibbons. Goal. Fry.
Burnett (capt.). Point. McNeill.
Follett. Centre. McNeill.
Sargison. Left Wing. Parrall.
Harling. Right Wing. Jones (capt.).

The representative Victoria five is chosen from both of these teams.

SCHOOL CHILDREN ARE TURNED AWAY

Inadequacy of Educational Facilities Brought Before Notice of Trustees

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A rather startling state of affairs in the educational facilities of Victoria was brought to light at the monthly meeting of the board of school trustees last night.

A deputation from the northern portion of the city waited upon the board and called attention to the fact that two hundred and fifty of the children of that rapidly developing portion of the community were without educational accommodation through the present inadequate facilities. After demonstrating the extent of the grievance the deputation suggested that the school trustees be called upon to consider the situation. They had already asked the city to submit a by-law authorizing the expenditure of a large sum of money upon two schools, one of which it had been proposed to locate near Oaklands, while the other would relieve the school congestion at Burnside. Their efforts at a solution of the problem had been temporarily nullified through the uncertainty of the situation at the city hall. He promised, however, that the board would exercise its every power to have the matter attended to with all possible expedition.

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MEXICAN REBELS AGAIN ACTIVE

MADERO ORDERS ATTACK ON CHIHUAHUA

It is Believed Leader Intends to Take the Town Before States Can Intervene

El Paso, Texas, March 9.—Probably the most serious situation in Mexico is seen here in the report that Provisional President Francisco Madero has ordered a force of 6,000 revolutionists to attack Chihuahua, and it is believed that he intends to be in possession of Chihuahua before American troops can possibly cross the border.

Preparations at Fort Bliss for quartering two regiments are being rushed. It is generally believed in Juarez that behind the hasty mobilization of American troops is a plan to permit President Diaz to retire with some little show of grace.

Local representatives of the Mexican Northwestern railroad and the Pearson lumber interests, both British concerns, yesterday that stockholders had complained that Mexico was not protecting foreign interests.

Protests From Abroad.—Combined protest by Wall street, Great Britain and Germany over the destruction of railroads and the stoppage of mining and other developments taken in connection with the illness of President Diaz. The protest was given here by correspondents of the Mexican revolutionists as the cause for the mobilization of American troops on the Mexican frontier.

The revolutionists declare that Diaz's refusal to give up the office of president is merely feigned. They declare the insurgents promised the financial interests that they would tear up no tracks if the railroads carried no federal troops. They declare that Diaz violated this agreement and the railroads must take the consequences.

Regret that the mobilization of troops on the Mexican frontier, if it is not made on the Pacific coast, was expressed here by Former Representative James McLachlan of California.

"While I regret that the manoeuvres are not to be held on the Pacific coast, wherein difficulty of transporting men, equipment and supplies would have been a more severe test of the organization of our military forces and one more likely to actually occur," said twenty Chinese scholars, and thus make room for some of the British applicants.

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EDWARD TERRY'S PLEA FOR ACTORS

Advocates Establishment of Actors' Church Union in All Large Cities

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The status of the actor as a concrete proposition was discussed freely in the Broad Street hall yesterday afternoon, when, by the grace of the Victoria Amateur Dramatic Club, Edward Terry, the prince of English comedians, was present in the body to sustain the "profession's" end of the case, which he did in such a conclusive and frankly convincing manner that hereafter all those whose religious traditions have led them to hold the theatre in anathema will no longer be able to claim unctious for their self-restraint. The glory of such self-denial is departed, and "Inchbald" is writ over the vacant portal.

This gratifying result was accomplished without any effort on the part of Mr. Terry to prove the essential relationship between the church and the stage. He did not attempt to prove anything, save perhaps that there was suffering humanity behind the glare of the footlights as well as beyond the footlights. He endeavored to explain that the humanitarian which received the moral and spiritual ministrations of the church did not all flow past the theatre; that much of it was within throbbing pulses, the consolation that was not for coming, because, forsooth, the brand of kinship could not be identified in the glaring light. He came to make a simple plea, and he made it with the pathetic earnestness of the man who knows from experience that his plea is a worthy one, that the line which had hitherto been drawn between the church and the stage should be removed, and that the city of Victoria should place itself in line with the other great cities on the American continent by forming a local branch of the Actors' Church Union, an institution that has been formed in England, and which has received the heartfelt endorsement of the Bishop of London, or of the Actors' Church Alliance, formed on this continent.

The object of the Union and Alliance alike is to appoint a chaplain in every centre of the Dominion whose duty it shall be to see any members of a theatrical company, man or woman, English or American, or anyone else connected with the profession, who shall have become ill or in distress in any city, and safeguard them and give them help. Already Mr. Terry has interviewed the archbishops of Rupertland and Ottawa, the bishops of Nova Scotia, Fredericton, Montreal, Toronto, Niagara and Calgary, "all broad-minded men," said Mr. Terry, "who have every sympathy with the movement."

Winnipeg has already appointed a chaplain. There is to be a meeting of the bishops next month to consider the matter, and in the meantime Mr. Terry will make his report to England.

The incident which first brought to Mr. Terry's mind the great need and usefulness of such a union, seeing how the actor and the actress travel, nowadays, to every part of the world, was a pathetic one. It was the death of a young woman, a daughter of a friend, where Kate Vaughan lay dying, 7,000 miles from home, and no one to confide in. Our military establishment is strained to carry this feat through. This in itself carries a lesson.

It is a sad thing, however, that the conclusion of this manoeuvre, that the military authorities will frankly make public any and all weaknesses developed, adopted unanimously a resolution that the matter of army reorganization. I await the result with intense interest. Let the truth be known."

Mexican Minister's Statement.

New York, March 9.—An extended secret conference was held here yesterday between Mexican Finance Minister Limantour and Ambassador De La Barria. At its close Limantour said:

"The military activity of the United States is a matter I cannot discuss now. I can say, however, that Mexico does not object to any mobilization so long as it is confined to this country."

"Except for a few bands of insurgents in Chihuahua the revolution is ended. It would have been crushed long ago but for arms and men sent from this country."

"I understand 100 anarchists left Los Angeles for Mexico this week."

Rev. Dr. Gray also spoke, referring to having seen Mr. Terry perform in the old Surrey theatre, London, forty-four years ago.

William Blakemore brought the proceedings to a close with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

The remainder of the afternoon was pleasantly filled in over the tea cups. Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Hasell, Mrs. G. Kirk, Mrs. Harry Pooley and Mrs. W. E. Scott acting as hostesses.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—With the filing by the Pennsylvania railroad of new schedules cancelling proposed advances in the freight of the railroads against the interstate commerce commission's decision preventing higher rates, came to an end. The New York Central has also cancelled its proposed advance. The Erie railroad promised to follow suit within two days.

LITTLE DANGER IN AEROPLANE OF FLYING FAME

Extra Speed Lessens Risk—Great Things Expected During Present Year

A most practical and inspiring discussion of the future of aviation appeared recently from the pen of Claude Graham-White, who confidently affirms the year 1911 will witness the actual development of a new type of aeroplane.

The advancement of the aeroplane he points out has been checked by three defects in the machines themselves—inability to combat winds, structural weakness, and instability of their engines.

"These defects, which make aeroplanes mere playthings in their early stages of development, are already being overcome in the machines being designed by me," he writes, "and they will be completely overcome in that flying machine will be made practical for everyday use, is my conviction."

"Take flying in winds, for instance. The aeroplanes we had in the beginning it was only possible to ascend when the wind was as low as four or five miles an hour. Now I find it possible to remain in the air and control my machine in a wind of twenty-five miles an hour. From this I am able to fly in even stronger winds. It is merely a question of greater speed."

"I have become an ardent advocate of high speed flying. Speed gives you greater weight and stability. A sudden wind gust, which is an aviator's chief peril. In a high-speed monoplane, for example, you resist through an adverse gust in the same way a fast torpedo boat destroys thrusts its way through an opposing wave."

"For this reason, in my constructional work I shall devote my attention to a high-speed machine. For greater weight and stability, construction is bound to come down with it will down an era of high speed travel at speeds of from 100 miles an hour up. At such speed it will be possible to pilot a machine through anything short of an actual gale."

"When we have this machine, it is my intention to strive for a structurally regular aerial service, which is not only possible, but probable."

"Engine problems are solving themselves. With the skepticism with which some people always view the idea of it, I am confident that the aeroplane will stand the strain of prolonged flight, because of its lightness, and the high speed at which it would have to run. The aeroplane is not only possible, but probable. Even while our aeroplanes are admittedly imperfect, thereby imposing upon the engine the most difficult task, the lightness of the machine, in a few hours already are evoking no particular comment. To a certain extent, indeed, the duration of the flight has become purely a matter of petrol supply. I have not the slightest doubt, therefore, about the success of the flying machine engine."

"Now there is the question of safety. Here I am faced with grave misgivings. People generally have a notion that the construction of flying is highly dangerous and will always remain so. A practical flyer I say there is no danger in it now, and that in the future there will be no more risk in flying than there is in moving down a point to point in a railway train."

"Analyzing the deaths that have been taken place, it is possible to dip into the set of circumstances which have caused them. One of the chief fatalities is not likely to occur again. Inexperience, foolhardiness, and structural weakness in machines have been responsible for practically all accidents. A good and carefully trained pilot and proper weather conditions, flying is already as safe as motoring, and soon it will prove to be so."

"Next summer, practically for the first time, people will be able to enjoy sojourns of air travel. The type of a machine of this kind, call an air car will be ready for use by the spring. It will be a sturdy built monoplane, with a powerful engine and a body like a motor car, with four comfortably seated seats, well protected from the elements. There need be no reason why a wealthy motorist shall not put such a machine and have an chauffeur, if he does not want to learn to drive himself, and enjoy the journey in a thoroughly practical flying machine."

"In its sporting aspect I foresee that flying will enjoy even greater popularity than motoring. Motor-car driving, even in its most favorable aspect, cannot be compared to flying. There is a sense of freedom and exhilaration in passing swiftly through the air that never comes when driving a car. One can speak from experience upon this point. Directly a more convenient and less bulky machine than the present aeroplane can be produced the public demand for it will begin."

"The most serious difficulty in the way of completely revolutionizing the means of the aeroplane all existing methods of communication."

The B. V. P. U. of First Baptist church is to give a "butterfly social" next Monday evening. A good program is being prepared, and all members of the social committee promise an enjoyable and most entertaining time for all members and friends of the society.

ARMY AND NAVAL ACTIVITY

It is Believed that the Navy will be Promoted

Washington, D. C., though no official responsibility of a growing sentiment and few hours' work, which will be up as an important and navy mobilization trouble zone.

What trend events is unknown, but every indication in the reports indicates that Pacific coast connect other forces the government with the navy.

London, March 9.—The special cablegram from the Admiralty suggests that the American troops of "American gene" of the Japanese, and the mobilization of the army is due to the actual events in the states owing to the government's secrecy.

San Diego, Cal., the naval death of every indication in the naval branches of the here-to-day is that within a few hours action will be started. The advance of the American fleet to the Mexican coast and the destruction of the Buffalo's provisions at a very soon to come.

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RECIROCITY IS VERY POPULAR

Agriculturists Declare Agreement is What They Have been Looking For

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 9.—Liberal enthusiasm broke loose this morning in the party caucus at which reciprocity was discussed. The agriculturists of Canada members that the trade agreement is what they have been looking for, and they want it to go through. Members got up and reported they had heard from men in their constituencies who were now promising to support them as an expression of their approval of the government's trade bargain. Among those at the caucus were Wm. German and Lloyd Harris, who are against reciprocity, but with the party on other issues.

It was decided to continue vigorously a campaign of education in the House and country, and to press the agreement to as speedy a ratification as possible.

The government was asked to select eight members allotted to the Liberal side for places on the parliamentary coronation delegation.

Agreement Approved.

Macleod, Alb., March 9.—The Macleod Board of Trade at its annual meeting has adopted a resolution endorsing and approving the reciprocity agreement and recommending its enactment into law by the parliament of Canada concurrently with similar action by the United States congress.

KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Moncton, N. B., March 9.—One man named McDougall was killed and several injured in a collision between the 11:15 to-day, the express crashed into the local train.

SALARIES OF MISSIONARIES.

Calgary, March 9.—At yesterday's session of the Calgary Presbytery's annual meeting, an important step was taken when a motion to raise the salaries of those serving in permanent mission fields was passed. By the new arrangement unmarried men will get \$300 per annum, while married men will get \$400. This smaller will have to receive ratification of the general assembly. The new arrangement on the motion for church union, especially in its favor, passed 17 to 9.

RE COST OF TUNNELS.

To the Editor:—The general impression around town seems to be that the cost of the five-mile Los Angeles tunnel averaged \$30 per foot. As a matter of fact the total cost of this tunnel completed was something like \$1,611,000, which worked at a little over \$32 per foot, the error in assuming \$30 per foot to have been the cost of this tunnel is probably due to an article appearing in your paper a few days ago, in which the average cost per foot of the long tunnel was reduced by computing its cost together with the cost of the numerous short tunnels on the same line, some of which cost not more than \$15 per foot.

"TUNNEL."

Victoria, March 8, 1911.

SLACK WATER—ACTIVE PASS.

	H.W.	Slack	L.W.	Slack
	h.m.	m.	m.	h.m.
1	5:42	16:42	11:41	23:22
2	6:08	17:04	12:03	23:44
3	6:34	17:26	12:25	24:06
4	6:59	17:48	12:47	24:28
5	7:25	18:10	13:09	24:50
6	7:50	18:32	13:31	25:12
7	8:16	18:54	13:53	25:34
8	8:41	19:16	14:15	25:56
9	9:07	19:38	14:37	26:18
10	9:32	20:00	14:59	26:40
11	9:58	20:22	15:21	27:02
12	10:23	20:44	15:43	27:24
13	10:49	21:06	16:05	27:46
14	11:14	21:28	16:27	28:08
15	11:40	21:50	16:49	28:30
16	12:05	22:12	17:11	28:52
17	12:31	22:34	17:33	29:14
18	12:56	22:56	17:55	29:36
19	13:22	23:18	18:17	29:58
20	13:47	23:40	18:39	30:20
21	14:13	24:02	19:01	30:42
22	14:38	24:24	19:23	31:04
23	15:04	24:46	19:45	31:26
24	15:29	25:08	20:07	31:48
25	15:55	25:30	20:29	32:10
26	16:20	25:52	20:51	32:32
27	16:46	26:14	21:13	32:54
28	17:11	26:36	21:35	33:16
29	17:37	26:58	21:57	33:38
30	18:02	27:20	22:19	34:00
31	18:28	27:42	22:41	34:22

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WORKINGS IN M. COLLAPSE—BO. VICTIMS RE

Virginia, Minn., Bodley, crushed into shape, recovers Norman mine. It was bodies still remain workings. A large for going to reach them, continuous work it. Two days before they. The accident is attributed to a shaft which set off the mine.

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