

ery Economy
55¢
14 lb. box \$4.25
45¢
40¢
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DAY
25¢
& CO.
GROCERS

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TOOLS
Cultivators, Horse
Spike Tooth,
Rows, Land
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NOTICE
The by-laws of the said
is hereby given that the
Meeting of the Victoria
Manufacturing Company,
will be held at the City of Vic-
toria, on the 5th day of April,
for the purpose of electing
and transacting any other
business that may come before
the meeting.

E. J. PALMER,
Local Secretary.

A. Brown
VICTORIA
BRAY'S STABLES
Residence Phone, 1114
O. Box 428
VETERINARY COLLEGE

WANTED
To sell property which you
own. U. S. or
or a business. Write us
our new successful plan
without commission.
Description of property and
price. If you want to
sell any kind of prop-
erty, write us and we
will send you our maga-
zine for sale direct by
mail. Investment Assn.,
115 N. Minneapolis, M.D.

SWINE FOR SALE—From
stock, prices moderate.
Harris, Moresby Island, B.C.

LEGATION GOES
AND TO-MORROW
Turner and Hender-
son's Engineer Will
Direct Paving.

(Tuesday's Daily).
Ed. Turner, chairman of
the finance committee, and
C. H. Topp, will leave
for the city of Victoria
to-day for the purpose of
discussing with the city
council the proposed
paving of the city streets.

referred to has been
approved by the council
of the company that
this in it and by others.
as a much cheaper
method of the other systems.
The offer to bear the
city's delegation to
but the offer will not
delegation will go at
the expense of the city,
being entirely inde-

was brought up last evening,
who said that he
city's representatives
in order to decide
before the time arrived.
on pavements.
The general view of
the formal appoint-
ment was left over
the three named were
they would compose the
delegation.

ENTERTAIN.
The boys' department of
the Victoria Y. M. C. A.
gave an entertainment
last evening. The parents came
to see the exhibition.
Twenty-two members
of the Y. M. C. A. took part
in a dumb-bell contest.
The next was an
exhibition of the
artistic work of eight of
the Y. M. C. A. boys.
The exhibition was
in a creditable manner
and was well attended.
The exhibition was
on the parallel bars.
The exhibition was
on the parallel bars.
The exhibition was
on the parallel bars.

Victoria

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1909.

PRaises POLICY OF W. H. TAFT

ANTI-JAPANISM IN U. S. A. NOT A SERIOUS MATTER

Count Okuma Has Nothing But Eulogy for Inaugural Address.

Tokyo, March 8.—Count Okuma, former president of the Progressive party, has written a signed article for the Tokyo Mainichi, in which he unreservedly praises President Taft for his policy as embodied in his inaugural address. In regard to that portion of the address dealing with treaty rights of aliens, Count Okuma says that it would be a matter for universal rejoicing should the delicate relations between federal and state legislatures be adjusted in a matter thoroughly compatible with national credit and honor, and as a highly civilized power.

In respect to the naval programme as laid down in the inaugural speech, the count professes to concur fully. He writes that such a programme is an unavoidable demand of the times and ridicules the idea that it is directed against Japan. He asserts that this idea is a gross misrepresentation of both Japan and the United States, who believe equally that a strong navy is the best guarantee of peace.

Regarding immigration, the count cannot entertain the idea of restriction as a principle, but he is unopposed to a temporary measure for preventing unnecessary excitement and irritation when Japan is unfortunately the object of unwarrantable suspicion. In conclusion he says:

"Japan's real motive was proven on the occasion of the visit of the American fleet, and is now understood fully by estimable Americans. Anti-Japanism is not a matter of serious concern and will disappear when Americans cease to be haunted by a needless suspicion."

W. J. BRYAN WILL HELP TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

New York, March 8.—William J. Bryan announced on Saturday that he will join in the fight against the spread of tuberculosis. Mr. Bryan, who was in this city on his way to Newark, N. J., called on Nathan Straus and discussed Mr. Straus' long fight for the prevention of tuberculosis by the Pasteurization of milk.

Mr. Bryan said:

"I have been impressed with the splendid array of facts, vividly shown in the tuberculosis exhibit in Philadelphia, and I hope that this exhibition will be brought out to the great west, so that the people there can be shown the dangers and the way to overcome the disease by fresh air, healthful habits, cleanliness and the Pasteurization of milk. I hope to use the opportunities that I have in lecturing in various parts of the country to aid in this fight, and particularly to spread the knowledge of the fact that Nathan Straus has demonstrated, namely that milk can be separated from the list of causes of tuberculosis by Pasteurization."

NO CLEMENCY FOR THIEVES.

Regina, Sask., March 8.—Word has been received from the department of justice at Ottawa refusing the petition for clemency in the case of the Evers brothers, serving two years and two and a half years in Prince Albert and Edmonton penitentiaries respectively for theft. The petitions were widely signed, and were headed by Hon. Walter Scott, premier of Saskatchewan.

CONSERVING FISHERIES.

Ottawa, March 8.—An order in council has been passed prohibiting the sale and export of black bass, maskinonge and speckled trout for five years from May 30th, 1909, taken from the waters of the province of Ontario.

GOVERNMENT ASKED TO AID G. T. PACIFIC

(Special to the Times).
Ottawa, March 8.—It is understood that the government has been approached for temporary assistance in financing the Grand Trunk Pacific. One of the proposals is that a loan be secured of ten million dollars for the purpose of purchasing the bonds of the government. No decision has been reached but should the government agree to the proposal legislation will be required to confirm it.

HARD COAL MONOPOLY IS SAID TO EXIST

U. S. Government's Suit Against Pennsylvania Companies Far From Verdict.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 8.—The testimony of the government in its suit against the anthracite coal-carrying railroads and certain coal companies to dissolve a so-called trust agreement, alleged to be existing among them, has been filed in the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

The suit was begun here on June 12, 1907, and in the course of three months all the defendants made answer denying the allegations of the government. Subsequently the court appointed an examiner to take testimony and most of last year was taken up in hearing witnesses, the sessions being held mainly in Philadelphia and New York. The government closed its case in New York several weeks ago, having taken more than its allotted time and the next move will be for the government to file a motion to apportion a certain amount of time to the defendant and to present the witnesses for examination. Much of the testimony thus far has been taken in New York and it is believed this will be the case with the defendants. After all the testimony is in and filed with the court for review arguments will be had on the cases. It is impossible at this time to forecast when the case will be concluded but it seems probable that a year or more will have elapsed before it is legally decided whether a hard coal monopoly, as alleged, exists in Pennsylvania.

PREDICTS DIREFUL END FOR OLD MOTHER EARTH

Tramp Planet Will Collide With Sun—"We Shall Know No More."

Boston, Mass., March 8.—Professor Percival Lowell, in a lecture on Cosmic Physics, gave a graphic description of the end of the world because of the collision of some dark star and the sun. The lecture at Huntington hall is the first in a series of six. Professor Lowell stated that unseen bodies in the universe must be more numerous than the visible bodies. He described the approach of some dark star to the earth's sun.

"It would of necessity be a dark one," he said, "for none of the bright stars could do this in a million years. Such a body might be coming to meet the sun at about the speed with which the sun is moving through space, the relative approach being then about twenty-two miles a second.

"If the stranger were caught at the eleventh magnitude, which is about the practical limit, it would then be about one hundred and fifty astronomical units distant, about five times the distance of Neptune. It would be twenty-seven years from the time it entered the range of vision before it rose to visibility with the naked eye. It then would be not quite double the distance of Neptune.

GRAFT SCANDAL IN CHICAGO

\$25,000,000 SPENT ON STREET CAR EQUIPMENT

Companies Alleged to Receive Rebates—Municipality's Reduced Receipts.

Chicago, Ill., March 8.—Chicago is facing a big municipal graft scandal, involving the expenditure of \$25,000,000 for equipment for the rehabilitating of street car lines. Mayor Busse has ordered a thorough investigation and further sensations are promised.

Several campaigns for municipal ownership resulted in a majority vote for that measure, but this was defeated later by a final vote. A contract was then made with the traction companies by which the city receives 55 per cent of the "net" receipts. Since the "net" receipts depend upon what is left after the expenditures of the companies, the city experts have been searching for evidence of inflation of accounts submitted by the companies.

Recently the companies bought rolling stock, the reported purchase price of which aggregated \$25,000,000. Since the figures accepted may be the basis of a purchase price for the lines if municipal ownership is adopted in the near future, and these figures are extraordinary, the mayor ordered the investigation.

"DON'T BE AN OLD CAT," IS BISHOP'S ADVICE

Tells Girls Not to Be Afraid of Approaching Old Maids.

London, March 8.—The Bishop of London gave some remarkable advice to a few days ago to the students of a fashionable girls' school in the West End. The curate of that part of London, said he, was not what might be called open immorality, but the prevalence of a "catty" spirit, by which he meant the way in which many people spent their lives saying ill-natured things about others. He had known the reputations of good men and women to be taken away by the "catty" spirit prevalent in the West End drawing-rooms.

RENOUNCES HIS CLAIM TO PORTUGUESE THRONE

Lisbon, March 8.—The Seculo says that the pretender, Don Miguel, of Braganza, has declared his intention to renounce all claim to the throne of Portugal out of sympathy for King Manuel, who was so tragically called to the throne. It is understood, according to the paper, that Don Miguel will live in Portugal and take part in the work of regenerating the country.

P. E. ISLAND BUDGET.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 8.—Premier Hazard in bringing down the budget estimated for the ordinary expenditure, \$3,422,786; revenue, \$3,070,195, a net increase of \$352,591 over last year. He expected the revenue to be increased over the above amount through refunds from Dominion on account of certain payments in connection with the administration of the criminal justice. The total debt of the province is \$850,611, against which there are assets at Ottawa of \$893,000.

SCOTTISH BYE-ELECTION.

H. J. Mackinder Defeated by Liberal Candidate in Border Burghs.

London, March 8.—In the Border burghs (Hawick district) bye-election Sir John Lubbock was elected by a majority of 550 over Haiford John Mackinder, Unionist, the total vote being respectively 3,038 and 2,508. In the general election Thomas Shaw defeated Sir Arthur Conan Doyle by 3,125 to 2,444.

DEAD ON THE TRACK.

Biggar, Sask., March 8.—Robert Higgs, night coal watchman on the G. T. P., was found dead on the track half a mile west of the station on Saturday. It is supposed that he was walking to his work facing a snow-storm when the engine struck him. His wife is in Ireland, and a married daughter lives here.

FRANCE LEADS THE WORLD.

London, March 8.—France leads the world in the number and effectiveness of its aerial fleet, according to figures obtained on Saturday at the British war office. A great many of France's flyers, however, are owned by individuals. Germany leads in the number of government owned sky craft.

RICH GOLD STRIKE IN WASHINGTON PROPERTY

Samples at Republic Assay as High as \$50,000 a Ton.

Spokane, Wash., March 8.—The richest find of gold ever reported in Washington has just been made on the New Republic mine, at Republic, samples assaying as high as \$50,000 a ton. The find was made on the second slope, between Nos. 2 and 3 levels. Sufficient work has not yet been done to show the extent of the ledge. Some of the ore taken from the ledge was so rich that it was looked up in the vault of the bank at Republic.

BOSTON TEAM LEADS IN GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE RACE

Two Miles Ahead of Nearest Opponents in Six-day Contest.

New York, March 8.—But 24 of the teams which started at 12:05 a. m. to-day in the six-day go-as-you-please race in Madison Square Garden were left in the race at the end of the eighth hour. Dineen and Prouty, the Boston team, which had practically led the pace from the start, were holding a lead of two miles over their nearest competitors and had covered 66 miles 3 laps. The Boston men were working well together and relieving each other with good judgment. Spring and Adams, the New York men, were second. Calabro and Milone, the Italian-American team and one of the Greek teams, had fallen out of the race, as had also Eugene Groff and George Tuohy, who started as additional entries. J. Christie, of the West Side team, and David Hartley, of the Canadians, combined to form a new team, leaving Anthony Higgins and James Ward out of the race.

WORKHOUSE INMATES WHIPPED.

Wilmington, Del., March 8.—Saturday was the biggest whipping-day in the criminal records of Delaware. Eighteen culprits were whipped at the workhouse for various offences, principally larceny, and the total number of lashes inflicted was 255. As a genuine cat-o-nine-tails is employed for the purpose of castigation, a total of 2,285 stripes were laid across the bare backs of the unfortunate men. None was severely whipped.

PLAGUE INFESTED GUAYAQUIL.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, March 8.—During the month of February sixty new cases of bubonic plague were reported in Guayaquil, of which eleven were fatal. Thirty-one cases of yellow fever also were reported during that month, of which sixteen were fatal.

GIVING MILLIONS TO WORKMEN

MR. LEVER'S GREAT PHILANTHROPIC SCHEME

Takes His Employees Into Partnership in Enormous Soap Business.

London, March 8.—Profit sharing, which is regarded by experienced economists as the most trustworthy safeguard against crude socialism, has made a fresh advance. Mr. Lever, who owns all the ordinary shares in his enormous soap business, has offered to issue a half million partnership certificates and allot them at his own discretion to his workmen.

His plan differs from Sir Christopher Furness' system of profit sharing, inasmuch as the workmen will not pay anything for the certificates. These will be a free gift and will rank with the ordinary shares after 5 per cent, has been paid for the interest on the owner's capital.

Mr. Lever estimates that the value of his gift will be £1,000,000, and he expects to get his own's capital. Mr. Lever estimates he will get a more active service from the workmen. The certificates will not be generally distributed, but will be bestowed upon those who have shown themselves to be absolutely trustworthy.

TRAVELLERS' TAX REPEALED ON P. E. I.

Measure Had Aroused Considerable Hostility in Eastern Canada.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 8.—The bill repealing the tax on commercial travellers, which yielded a revenue of about \$8,000 a year to the provincial government, has passed the legislature. It will take effect from January 1st last.

14-YEAR-OLD BOY WEDS WOMAN OF THIRTY

Maben, Miss., March 8.—Charlie Crossin, 14 years old, wearing knee breeches, and Miss Minnie Corley, 39 years of age, were married here on Saturday. The boy's parents would not allow him to return to his newly wedded wife and in an hour after the ceremony the couple were parted.

BURN NEGRO AT STAKE.

Rockwell, Texas, March 8.—After burning Anderson Ellis, a negro, who attempted to assault Mrs. Arthur McKinley, at a stake in the public square of the little town, late last night, the crowd quickly dispersed.

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CONSERVATION COMMISSION.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—The conservation commission will continue its existence under the Taft administration. This conclusion was reached on Saturday at a conference between President Taft and the members of the joint committee representing the state conservation organization and the national organization appointed last December.

27 MEN OVERWHELMED BY AVALANCHE

Vienna, March 8.—An avalanche has destroyed a workmen's shelter at Sastk Kohan in the Pongau district of Salzburg, killing 27 persons. Five bodies have been recovered.

AMERICAN METHODS OF FIGHTING CONSUMPTION

High Tribute by British Delegates to International Tuberculosis Congress.

London, March 8.—The British delegates to the International Tuberculosis Congress held in Washington last fall issued a report to-day in which they pay a high tribute to the American preventive method in this field. They lay stress upon the completeness with which compulsory notification is carried out in New York and elsewhere, and they insist upon the indispensability of similar regulations in the United Kingdom, saying that when this is done equally good results can be expected here.

STITCHERS ON STRIKE.

Lyons, Mass., March 8.—A general strike of the 150 McKay stitchers employed in thirty-five shoe factories in this city to-day was followed immediately by individual endeavors by the manufacturers to bring about a settlement of their differences. As a result up to 9 a. m., seven firms have signed the new wage scale, which calls for an increase of about one-twelfth of a cent on each pair of shoes handled, and the strikers in these factories returned to their work. About ninety of the McKay stitchers remained out. Should the strike continue, 2,500 other employees employed in the various departments of the shops affected would become idle.

DECISION AFFECTS 18 MISSOURI LINES

Court Decides Rates Fixed by State Statute Are Not Remunerative.

Kansas City, Mo., March 8.—A notable decision in favor of the railroads was handed down to-day by Judge McPherson, of the United States district court, in the two-cent fare and maximum freight rate cases involving eighteen Missouri lines.

The railroads contended that the rates fixed by the statutes of the state were not remunerative but confiscatory, and that the enforcement of the statute be enjoined. "The state brought proceedings to have them enforced.

"The question," said Judge McPherson in his decision, "is whether the traffic wholly within the state of Missouri generally referred to in the evidence as local traffic, can be carried under the freight rate statute of 1907 and the passenger fare statute of 1907 at such profit as will give a reasonable return after paying expenses upon the investment, or whether such traffic is carried at a loss or less than such reasonable profit. The court has reached the conclusion that upon this question, the statutory rates fixed by either and both statutes are not remunerative."

Judge McPherson also says in the decision that when the statutes in question were enacted, it was believed by many that by reducing the fare there would be much more travel. For a month or so this proved to be true, but with the novelty gone the testimony showed that the increase has been less than three per cent and more nearly one per cent.

WELCOME TO WORLD'S CHAMPION.

Parade and Reception to Jack Johnson by His Galveston Compatriots.

Galveston, Texas, March 8.—The negroes at a mass meeting yesterday appointed a committee to arrange for a big parade and reception to Jack Johnson, the pugilist, when he reaches this city.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.
One Killed, Several Injured and Country Shaken for Miles Around.

TORIES CONDEMN LOCAL OPTION

PARTY DECLARES IT NO EFFECTIVE REMEDY

True Inwardness of Thursday's Resolution, in Which Mc- Bride's Hand is Seen.

Since the legislature, on Thursday last, adopted the resolution of J. H. Hawthorthwaite in favor of a royal commission on the liquor traffic as a preliminary to the taking of a plebiscite vote, and commendatory of what is known as the Gothenburg system, there has been a good deal of discussion regarding the matter about the lobbies of the House. It is felt generally among the opposition members that the temperance people are being "flim-flammed" by the government. Indeed, it is doubtful if many people, who some day they may hold on to a great question, realize just the position the government placed itself in when this resolution was adopted by the House.

It must be remembered that while the motion for a royal commission came from the small Socialist wing of the legislature, it received the tacit endorsement of the government. In fact, if it did not it could not have passed. Other royal commissions have been asked for, and the Conservative members, at the nod of the premier, have voted down the requests. In this case the two dominating influences in the cabinet, the premier and the attorney-general, voted for a commission, and the bulk of the party followed suit.

Members wonder what the local option people will think of such a recital as this in the preamble to the resolution to which the premier and his party stand committed by the record in the Journals but a few days after a promise that the sense of the electorate would be taken; as to local option or no local option.

"Whereas local option, which aims at prohibition in given localities of the sale of intoxicating liquors, is objectionable from certain standpoints and therefore as a remedy."

"Whereas the government does not give such weight as to the time of holding the plebiscite. It sets forth:

"Whereas the government has decided to grant a plebiscite at some future date on both of which points it might be said, as is pointed out by several members, the government not only puts itself on record as opposed in advance to local option, but as convinced that the Gothenburg system is successful, on both of which points it might be assumed, the royal commission's evidence would be necessary before such a definite stand was taken. Here is recital four of the resolution:

"Whereas it has been shown that the Gothenburg system of manufacturing and distributing intoxicating liquors removes many of the evils complained of."

In the work which it is suggested that the royal commission should do the government's liquor traffic friends would seem to be considered to the exclusion of the temperance element of the community. It is proposed that it shall "inquire into all matters in relation to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this province, with a view to ascertaining the amount of liquor manufactured, imported and sold in the province, the amount of capital invested, the number of wage-earners employed, and the estimated profits obtained by such employment. Not a word as to the collection of facts on the other side; as to the cost of the traffic to the people and the province.

KILLED BY PUTTING PENNY IN THE SLOT

New York, March 8.—Irene Smith, six years old, was killed last night by an automatic weighing machine which stood on the sidewalk in Ninth avenue. In some manner the heavy apparatus fell on the child as she put a penny in the slot to find her weight.

AMERICAN YACHTSMEN AND CANADA CUP

Elegibility of Seneca is Defended by Rochester Club.

RAILWAYS FIGHT FOR CONTROL

RUSO-CHINESE DEADLOCK IN MANCHURIA

Isvolsky Trying to Solve Vexed Question of Municipal Administration.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The situation at Harbin, Manchuria, arising from the apparent determination of the local authorities to control the railroad administration, has become a live issue in Russian politics.

Foreign Minister Isvolsky has sent a letter to Finance Minister Kokovtsov urging a modification of the railroad policy and the government of all towns in the railroad zone.

The negotiations with China are at a standstill until such time as the policy of the government shall be determined.

The foreign office outwardly supports General Hervath in closing the railway to Chinese merchants who pay taxes to Russia, but it is most dissatisfied with the action.

WARD LEAVES FOR BIARRITZ

London, March 5.—King Edward left this city for Biarritz this morning. The special train, on which he was traveling, was delayed about an hour.

PANAMA LIBEL CASE. District Attorney Resigns Rather Than Prosecute Newspaper Men.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—U. S. District Attorney Keating at Indianapolis has resigned rather than participate in the efforts of the department of justice to bring Delavan Smith and Joseph Pulitzer to Washington to stand trial for criminal libel in connection with publications concerning the Panama canal and railroad.

FINANCIAL SUICIDE IN NEW YORK

Banker, Involved in Litigation, Ends Life by Inhaling Gas.

New York, March 5.—Made despondent by ill health and the collapse of a number of financial and industrial undertakings he had launched, Frank C. Hollins, 60 years of age, the well-known Wall street banker, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas.

The banker was the lessee of a pretentious residence in East Sixty-eighth street, but this he vacated six months ago when his health compelled his removal to a sanatorium.

Hollins at one time held an important position with his brother's firm, H. B. Hollins & Co., but in 1888, following some disagreement, he left to engage in company promoting, particularly of straw pulp manufacturing schemes.

In 1886 Hollins became a director of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company. He was chairman of the stockholders' committee of reorganization, and successfully carried through their plans.

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN. Doctors to Examine Mental Condition of Mrs. Sargent.

Paris, March 5.—The police have discovered the whereabouts of the three children who were adopted some time ago by Mr. and Mrs. Sargent, now under arrest charged with cruelty. One of these, Jean Ducasso, who was born at Versailles in 1892, is being cared for in Brooklyn, N. Y., and the other two are in London at the expense of the Sargents.

The magistrate, before whom the case has come up, has appointed three doctors to examine into the mental condition of Mrs. Sargent.

Under normal conditions, ten inches of snow yield one inch of water.

ADMIRAL CERVERA DYING. Commanded Spanish Fleet in War Against United States.

Cadix, March 5.—Vice-Admiral Piscual Cervera is dying at Puerto Real. The last sacraments were administered to him to-day. Admiral Cervera commanded the Spanish fleet that was destroyed by the American fleet off Santiago de Cuba in 1898. He was taken prisoner and spent some time at Portsmouth, N. H.

BRIDESVILLE "BANDIT" IS UNDER ARREST

Clive Newman, Wanted in B. C., Captured in Western Oregon.

(Special to The Times.) Portland, Or., March 5.—Clive Newman, accused of holding up the station agent and storekeeper at Bridesville, B. C., on December 19th, together with Ben Hart, who is now in jail in British Columbia, and Billy Newman, a brother-in-law of Spokane, was arrested last night at Cazadero, Clackamas county, Western Oregon.

NEW YORK'S NEW TRADE. Cargo of Oats Arrives From Argentine Republic.

New York, March 5.—An unusual shipment to this country arrived here to-day in the shape of a cargo of oats grown in the Argentine republic. It was brought by the steamer St. Quentin from Buenos Ayres, via Boston, and there were 3,000 tons of the grain. The importation is due to the present scarcity and high price of the staple here.

YOUTH AND BIGAMY. Ottawa, March 5.—Mabel Hillier, an English girl, aged 19 years, was in the police court yesterday to answer to a charge of bigamy.

She is charged with having married Alphonso Fommerville, and not being satisfied with him, she is alleged to have married George Bourassa, both of Ottawa.

CALIFORNIA'S FEAR OF ASIATICS

Sacramento, Cal., March 5.—Senator Lester G. Burnett's resolution asking congress to pass an Asiatic exclusion law which would place Japanese on the same footing as Chinese in this country to-day was referred by the assembly to a select committee of one, consisting of Speaker Philip A. Stanton.

EXPERT PAYS VISIT TO COQUITLAM LAKE

Will Report on Conditions Which Would Result From Building of Dam.

New Westminster, March 4.—A. O. Powell, expert hydraulic engineer engaged by the provincial government to report on the conditions which would result from the construction of a 75-foot dam at Coquitlam lake, as proposed by the B. C. E. R. Company, has returned from an examination of the lake, and will present his report in time for the meeting of the provincial executive on March 17th, when the application again comes up.

In an interview Mr. Powell, while not wishing to anticipate his report, remarked that he would be in a position to report to the government when he had obtained certain other data. He was much impressed with the situation of the lake, and its advantages as a source of supply for the city.

Willis Chipman, C. E., the hydraulic engineer engaged by the citizens' committee to investigate into the same proposal, will leave Toronto for Westminster on Sunday next. Arrangements will be made for his visit to the Coquitlam dam at the next council meeting.

WAIVES EXTRADITION. Man Arrested at Revelstoke Returns to Georgia—Reward Divided.

Revelstoke, March 4.—Detective Goldbolt, from Savannah, Georgia, on behalf of the Southern Express Co., was in this city this week to receive a reward of \$134.116 damages in respect to the duties from the American Sugar Refining Company was rendered to-day by a jury which heard charges of misweighing sugar imports.

CONFESSES TO MATRICIDE. Son Murders Aged Mother While She Lay Asleep.

Holland, Mich., March 5.—Elton Baldwin confessed to-day to the prosecuting attorney that he killed his aged mother who yesterday was found dead in her farm house two miles from Sarsault. He said that he was afraid she would charge him with having burned her barn, and therefore, he killed her with a hatchet while she was asleep.

LAND TAX CASE. Appeal of B. C. Southern Railway Will Be Heard at Nelson on March 12th.

Nelson, March 4.—The hearing of the appeal of the B. C. Southern Railway vs. the provincial government is definitely fixed for March 12th, before R. S. Lennie. The injunction asked for in the Supreme court to restrain the government from making an assessment of the lands in question will not affect this hearing. The case is arousing much interest, owing to the huge sum involved.

EX-PUBLISHER GUILTY. Toronto, Ont., March 5.—In the criminal session yesterday J. M. Poole, who was president and business manager of the defunct Poole Publishing Company, of Toronto, was found guilty of obtaining from the Farmers' Bank by false pretences the sum of \$2,000. Sentence was deferred.

BRITISHERS TO HAVE MORE SUN LIGHT

Daylight Saving Bill Passes Second Reading at Westminster.

London, March 5.—The Daylight Saving bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons to-day by 130 votes to 94. This bill was drafted to promote the earlier use of daylight in certain months yearly, by putting forward the clock twenty minutes on four successive Sundays in April, and by reversing the process on the four Sundays in September. The bill, it has been argued, would do great benefit to all classes by giving the people just so much more sunlight in which to have recreation, while the wage earners would retire earlier, and thereby save the expense of light.

WIRELESS RECORD ON PACIFIC OCEAN

Aki Maru Keeps in Touch With Shore Throughout Voyage.

With its wireless equipment the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamship Aki Maru has performed the feat of completing the passage of 4,240 miles from Yokohama, Japan, to Victoria without being out of communication with either shore, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. A report of the achievement was made upon the arrival of the steamship in Seattle at noon yesterday.

Capt. J. Nagao, master of the Aki Maru, explains that the wireless service was maintained by the aid of other vessels of his line and government stations in Japan and British Columbia. To a point in the Pacific more than 1,000 miles off the Japanese coast the instruments were almost constantly taking messages direct from the Japanese land station. As the Aki proceeded toward America she was passed by another steamship in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet, bound for Japan.

By relaying messages, communication with Japan was unbroken until a steamship was picked up proceeding out of Puget Sound, which was able to relay messages to stations on the west coast of Vancouver island.

The steamers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet were among the first trans-oceanic steamships to install wireless apparatus. The service was at first under a limited-power system, which permitted complete communication over distances up to 100 miles. Within the past few months the appliances and inventions have been installed, and with additional transmission power the ships have been able to have their messages read at a distance of nearly 1,500 miles.

Officers of the vessel state that while their new record is gratifying and due in a large measure to the presence of other vessels with wireless equipment, any considerable increase in the number of Pacific steamers carrying wireless will make the latest feat an every-day occurrence. The Aki Maru is one of the largest of the transpacific Japanese liners.

DEVELOPMENTS IN PANAMA LIBEL SUIT

New York, March 5.—Counsel for the Press Publishing Company, publishers of the New York World, and Caleb M. Van Hamm, managing editor of the World, obtained from the court in the United States district court here today a week's time in which to answer the indictments found yesterday against the company and Mr. Van Hamm charging criminal libel in connection with the publication of articles relating to the Panama canal. Justice Holt granted the week's adjournment asked for in which time a decision will be made as to whether the defendants will plead not guilty, or file a demurrer to the indictments. Mr. Van Hamm, meanwhile, will remain under parole in custody of his counsel.

\$134,116 DAMAGE. Verdict Against American Sugar Refining Company.

New York, March 5.—A verdict awarding the United States government \$134,116 damages in respect to the duties from the American Sugar Refining Company was rendered to-day by a jury which heard charges of misweighing sugar imports.

TWO MEN REPORTED FROZEN TO DEATH

Vancouver, March 4.—Word has reached here that R. Peden, of Ashcroft, has reported the discovery of two men frozen to death on McLeod creek at a point sixty miles from Barkerville in Cariboo. It is believed that the bodies are those of Charles Baker and James McCurdie, who left Barkerville seven weeks ago bound for Tete Jaune Cache mining camp. It is believed the unfortunate men were returning to Barkerville when they met death through exposure, as they had neither food nor blankets when found.

LOSES ARM. Vancouver, March 4.—A Hindu was lying drunk across the C. P. R. railway tracks on Pender street, and was struck by the switch engine at about 9 o'clock this evening.

PREFERS DEATH TO IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE

New York, March 5.—Albert T. Patrick, who was convicted of the murder of Wm. Marsh Rice, made a sensational appeal to-day to the appellate division court in Brooklyn to free him from imprisonment for life or send him to the electric chair. He declared that imprisonment for life was a greater punishment than the death penalty.

PROSPECTS OF BIG COAL STRIKE

OFFICIALS OF UNITED MINE WORKERS MEET

Expiration of Agreement With Operators on March 31 is Discussed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 5.—The anthracite district officers of the United Mine Workers of America are in session here to-day with Thomas L. Lewis, the national president, and about half of the forty national organizers in the hard coal fields, going over their demands and arranging to submit them to the operators. President Lewis arrived here last night from Philadelphia and is making his headquarters in the same hotel from which John Mitchell directed the great strike of 1902.

Despite the denials made last night Mr. Lewis admitted that he had seen President Baer, of the Reading Company, in Philadelphia yesterday, but he refused to disclose what was discussed at the conference. It is understood, however, that his sole purpose in calling on Mr. Baer was to arrange for a conference with all the operators in New York, probably next week.

The conference took up the questions of an eight-hour day, the collections of dues for the unions by the companies known as the "check-off system," the weighing of coal and the increase in pay for outside men. There are other demands, but these are the most important ones.

Following their rule, the members of the conference decline to discuss the present situation for publication, but it is expected that President Lewis, with the consent of the others present, will make a statement this afternoon with regard to to-day's conference.

After to-day's meeting President Lewis will go to Indianapolis to confer with the mining members of the general committee in charge of the anthracite miners' demands, after which it is probable the scene will shift to the hard coal fields.

Mr. Lewis said to-day he hoped to meet the operators in that city next week. There is much speculation as to what the outcome of the negotiations will be. The miners look for a suspension of the operation of the present agreement on March 31st until negotiations are concluded. They believe their demands will be declined at first, but hope at last to reach some compromise.

The foremen in the fields are busy recruiting the union, thousands of its members having left their dues lapse since the last strike.

WHOLESALE ADVICE FOR NEWSPAPER EDITORS

Ex-President Roosevelt Writes His First Editorial in New York Outlook.

New York, March 5.—The first editorial article from the pen of former President Roosevelt, which appears in the March issue of the Outlook, deals with the subject of "Journalism." It says, in part: "Every owner, editor or reporter of a conscientious newspaper is an asset of value to the community. We have many newspapers, big and little, of this kind. But we also have many that are emphatically not of this kind.

"During the last few years it has become evident that certain newspapers are controlled by men who have gained wealth in evil fashion, who desire to stifle honest public opinion and who find an instrument in the purchased mendacity of those who edit and write for such papers.

Mr. Roosevelt then pays his respects to "The Apostles of that hideous yellow journalism which defies the cult of the mendacious, the sensational and the vulgar." He says of these: "A newspaper which avoids vulgar sensationalism, which appeals to people of taste and intelligence, may nevertheless do them grave harm and add to the suffering of the community. We have many such newspapers, but they are controlled by men who have gained wealth in evil fashion, who desire to stifle honest public opinion and who find an instrument in the purchased mendacity of those who edit and write for such papers.

Mr. Roosevelt then refers to another "type of temptation which has great fascination for men of cultivation and which is quite as fatal to their usefulness as yellow journalism."

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76 CASUALTIES DURING TAFT INAUGURATION

Washington, D. C., March 5.—The record of casualties incident to the inauguration ceremonies of yesterday was three deaths, three probably fatally injured, and more than seventy persons slightly injured.

OBNOXIOUS SALOME DANCE. Kansas City, Mo., March 5.—Gertrude Hoffman, the actress, was enjoined by the circuit court here yesterday from presenting the Salome dance during the rest of her engagement here in the leading part of "The Mimic World."

FRANCO-AMERICAN POSTAGE. Paris, March 5.—The report that France and America have begun negotiations for a two-cent rate of postage between the two countries was given official denial to-day.

CHILDREN DIE IN FLAMES. Halifax, N. S., March 5.—The house of John McNeil, at Florence, C. B., was destroyed by fire, and two children, a boy and a girl, aged respectively two and three, lost their lives.

MAN WITH 400 ALIASES ARRESTED IN BOSTON

Police Claim R. C. Watson Has Made \$11,000,000 by Forgeries.

Boston, Mass., March 5.—A telegram announces that Robert C. Watson, who the police say has made \$11,000,000 by forgeries in the past 25 years, and is known under more than 400 different names, has been arrested in Chicago for the Boston authorities.

Chief Watts says that Watson's real name is Robert Alexander Hawley, that he has operated in nearly every large city in the United States, and that he has served numerous prison sentences.

SCHOONER SOQUEL IS STILL ON REEFS

Tees Brings Number of Passengers from West Coast.

The schooner Soquel is still on Sea Bird reefs as firmly as ever, but with only one spar standing. She is on her starboard beam, and does not seem to be any nearer breaking up than she did at first, according to word brought by the officers of the steamer Tees, which arrived from Sidney Inlet last night. Captain Gillies has been up to the scene of the wreck on behalf of the receiver of wrecks, J. C. Newbury.

Among the passengers coming down on the Tees were: Mrs. R. J. Burde, of Albany; Mrs. Wimperley, C. L. Betteford, manager of the Graham Lumber Company at San Juan; Mrs. J. W. Williams, wife of the telegraph operator at San Juan; Mrs. Bruce; J. Thrasher and J. T. Braden, who are interested in timber limits on the West Coast; Messrs. Anderson, Baker and Lemax, timber men from Clayquot; L. Truesdale, from Sidney Inlet; Mr. Dixon, of Albany, who is making a short visit to the city; E. Hayes, also of Albany; and George Hall, of the Pauline Company. The Tees will go in dock in a few days for her annual overhaul, her place being taken on the 10th by the steamer Anzur. It is expected that by the time the Tees is again on the run Captain Townsend will be well enough to again take charge of her. He is at present in the hospital after having undergone a slight operation. He will be there for about another week.

LINCOLN'S DOUBLE DEAD.

New York, March 5.—The double death of Lincoln's double was often mentioned in the war days, as it is now being done. He was Daniel Walford, who was born in England in 1822, and came to America thirty years later.

In 1854 Walford was addressing a Bowery temperance meeting, when he was told "that his brother" was in the back of the hall. Wondering who the brother could be, he went to the back of the hall and was introduced to Lincoln, who was on his way to New York. Walford was the same height as Lincoln, and had the same stooping shoulders, rugged features, melancholy eyes and smile. The two became fast friends.

ANOTHER DEAL IN SHEEP CREEK CLAIMS

New Owners Will Commence Active Operations With Opening of Spring.

Nelson, March 4.—Yet another step in the progress of the now famous Sheep creek was made when a deal was put through between William S. Nelson, Roseland and Trail for a group of claims known as the Echo. The group consists of the Echo, Echo fractional, St. Elmo, Portland and Ontario claims, six in all. These properties are in the same gold belt as some of the best known of the Sheep creek mines and adjoin the Bayonne, a property which has more gold in sight than any in the district. There are some very fine showings on the Echo property and three ledges carrying high grade free milling gold ore have already been opened up. Active work will commence with the opening of spring.

TAFT TAKES OFFICE AS PRESIDENT OF U. S. A.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—William H. Taft took his place at his desk in the executive office building as president of the United States at precisely 9:30 o'clock this morning. Just as he entered the office from the residence portion of the White House, Philander C. Knox came in. The nomination of Mr. Knox as secretary of state of the cabinet of President Taft, of Frederick W. Carpenter to secretary to the president, or Wm. J. Loeb to be collector of the port of New York, were transmitted to the senate to-day by the president.

Senate and Cabinet.

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NEW YORK CENTRAL Large Quantity of New Rolling Stock to Be Ordered.

New York, March 5.—President W. C. Brown, of the New York Central railroad, announced to-day that the full equipment order for the central lines for 1909 had been decided upon, and that it included 5,435 freight cars, 203 passenger cars and 71 locomotives. Of these contracts for 3,350 freight cars and 52 passenger cars had been cleared up. Contracts for the remaining freight and passenger cars and the locomotives will be let within a few weeks. The expenditure for the new equipment will aggregate \$8,000,000.

GREEK LABORER HAS \$100,000 NECKLACE

Found it While Sweeping Sidewalk, He Says, But is Arrested.

Omaha, Neb., March 5.—The police arrested yesterday a Greek named John Savis, who came here from New York, in whose possession they found a \$100,000 pearl necklace which was lost near the Knickerbocker hotel, in that city, by Mrs. Otto C. Heinze on the night of November 26th. Savis says he was employed as a street cleaner and swept up the jewels with a bunch of refuse.

The Greek was arrested on the suspicion of Albert Edheth, a jeweler, to whom he tried to sell part of the gems.

The necklace consists of a single strand of sixty-three pearls, carefully matched and fastened with a clasp set with a diamond of unusual size.

Savis said he was employed by the Knickerbocker hotel for thirteen months as sidewalk man. As he was sweeping the refuse from the sidewalk, he said, he saw the necklace lying in the gutter with some rubbish.

After going to his room that night he said he examined the pearls more closely, and discovered a valuable diamond set in the small clasp. He kept the necklace in his trunk after that, little dreaming, he declares, its real worth. He examined show windows for similar necklaces, hoping thereby to get an idea of the value of the jewels, but found they ranged from 25 cents to thousands of dollars.

O. S. STRAUS, AMERICA'S LADY AT TOKIO

Washington, D. C., March 5.—A special attaché to the Times, Secretary of Labor and President Roosevelt's cabinet, Mr. Straus has accepted it. He will succeed Thomas J. O'Brien, who became ambassador at Tokio in the fall of 1907.

SMITHSONIAN EXPEDITION WILL COMMENCE OVERLAND JOURNEY ON APRIL 21.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Final preparations are now being made by the Smithsonian Institute for the scientific expedition to Africa, to be headed by ex-President Roosevelt. The work of preparing and packing the college apparatus is now well advanced, having been carefully supervised by Major Edgar A. Mearns, the man who is to manage the expedition for the Smithsonian Institute.

On the voyage to Africa the details of the different phases of the expedition will be worked out by Mr. Roosevelt and the other members of the party, so that on April 21st, when they leave from the steamer Admiral Borchgrevink, they will be ready to start out ready for the work before them with a clear idea of what will be done.

ALBERTA CONSERVATIVES. Calgary, Alta., March 5.—The Conservatives of Disbury have decided to oppose C. E. Hebert, one of the Conservative members in the late House, on account of his independent stand.

Hebert has not yet announced his intention regarding the Calgary nomination tendered him some days ago. He may not run.

DOMINION MINE CLOSURE. Glace Bay, C. B., March 5.—The Dominion Coal Company has closed down its mine at Dominion No. 6, and five hundred men are out of work. They are members of the M. V., and threaten a strike in other collieries.

GERMAN STEAMER IN DISTRESS. Suez, March 5.—The German steamer Mariannfels from Calcutta on February 9th for Boston and New York is reported in the Red Sea with her bows down. She refused assistance, and said it was intended to jettison her cargo. Help is being sent from here.

RAILROADS TIED UP. Philadelphia, Pa., March 5.—While the railroad conditions to-day are improved over the practical shut-up of yesterday, the lines of both the B. & O. and Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington companies are still seriously affected.

LIQUOR QUESTION IN TORONTO. Toronto, Ont., March 5.—Chief Justice Meredith has given the verdict to two motions to quash the liquor license reduction by-law in Toronto.

PROHIBIT VILE HABIT. Ottawa, March 5.—The railway commission has issued a draft order prohibiting the spitting in passenger cars, stations and waiting rooms on the railways of Canada, except in proper receptacles.

EXPOSURES IN MEAT TRADE

U. S. A. SENDS DISEASED SHIPMENTS TO BRITAIN

Shocking Disclosures Made by Medical Officer at London Port.

London, March 5.—Startling allegations concerning the diseased condition of some recent consignments of American meat are contained in a report by Dr. Williams, medical officer of the port of London, presented to the city council at the Guildhall yesterday.

In a shipment of meat that arrived on February 2nd, consisting of tongues, kidneys, liver, tripe, lamb plucks and sweetbreads, Dr. Williams reports that he found 528 sheep livers and 130 lungs diseased out of a total of 2,400. There were also three hundred frozen hog carcasses on board this ship, of which 15 were minus the lymphatic glands. One carcass was affected with tuberculosis.

"There is no necessity," he declared, "of removing the lymphatic glands unless with some specific object, and presumably in the cases of the 15 carcasses found without glands they had been discovered, on inspection in the United States, to show some evidence of disease."

Continuing, Dr. Williams pointed out that in the above consignment more than six hundred cases of tongues, livers, plucks, etc., bore an official tag that they had been inspected and passed as sound in the country of exportation.

The city council decided to forward Dr. Williams' report to the local government board, with the idea that the statements therein be brought to the notice of United States Ambassador Reid and the sanitary authorities, and that earnest representations be made to the board to give this matter attention in the interests of the public health. A number of members of the health committee commented on the conditions set forth in Dr. Williams' report.

"Such abominable filth as diseased liver has been eaten by the poor," they said, "it will lead to an increase of the terrible disease of cancer."

They declared the question to be one of national importance, affecting the health of the whole United Kingdom, and they appealed to the corporation to take the widest steps to the disgraceful business.

U. S. TROOPS SLAIN BY HEAD HUNTERS?

Chicago, Ill., March 5.—The Tribune to-day prints the following special cable: "The federal government has received word from the British government that a detachment of the First Cavalry, and a detachment of that regiment, who have been mapping the interior of Northern Luzon, have become the victims of Head Hunters."

ROOSEVELT PREPARING FOR TRIP TO AFRICA

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Leaves U. S. A. on March 23. Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 5.—Ex-President Roosevelt announced to-day for the first time that he will sail from New York for Africa, on March 23rd, aboard the steamer Hamburg. Mr. Roosevelt said also that he had received so many letters, telegrams, and cablegrams that it would be physically impossible for him to answer one-fourth of them, and that while he appreciated the sentiments expressed in the various communications and would like to answer them, it would be impossible. He added that he would have nothing to say on any subject, nor would he attend any public functions before departing on his hunting trip. Except for a few trips to New York City, Mr. Roosevelt said, he would spend the time at Oyster Bay.

Wearing a knickerbocker suit, he took a vigorous walk through the woods near Sagamore Hill to-day. One million pounds is the average annual profit at Monte Carlo.

MEDICAL INQUIRY

BRITISH COMMISSIONERS NOW AT MONTREAL

Public Are Interested in Medical Inquiry.

Legislative Inquiry. In the bill for the medical inquiry into the cause of the epidemic of influenza which is now being carried out by the public health authorities, the public are interested in the medical inquiry.

The

RES IN MEAT TRADE ENDS DISEASED MEATS TO BRITAIN

Disclosures Made by Officer at London Port.

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March 5.—The Tribune the following special report: "There is a rumor in the north of a detachment of men who have been mapping Northern Luzon, have slain of head hunters."

PREPARING TRIP TO AFRICA

Expedition Will Overland Journey April 21.

D. C. March 5.—Final now being made by an Insitute for the Africa, to consist of Messrs. Garden, Grant, Ross, Henderson and the mover, to inquire into the truth or otherwise of the allegations sent out in the petition of John McLarty, presented to the House on February 17th.

Mr. Oliver said he had been under impression it was, but this would not put him out of order. The petition had been presented to the House, making certain allegations. He had a letter from McLarty pointing out that he had \$5,000 tied up in the department of lands in respect of license, and was unable to put up the excessive security the attorney-general demanded.

Striking Doctors Off Register. The medical bill was taken up at the section dealing with the forfeiture of the right of registration and the reinstatement of members of the college. H. C. Brewster (Albani), pointed out the power to strike a name from the register because of conviction for an indictable offence was too broad.

MEDICAL BILL IN COMMITTEE BRITISH COLUMBIA HAS NOW A MODEL MEASURE

Public Are Protected and All Medical Schools Get Fair Play.

Legislative Press Gallery, March 4. In the bill respecting the profession of medicine and surgery, the consideration of which in committee was practically finished this afternoon, the province will have an act by which the practice of medicine will be regulated on a standard equated to that obtaining in every other province.

The measure has been carefully drawn by Dr. J. H. King, member of medicine and surgery, the consideration of which in committee was practically finished this afternoon, the province will have an act by which the practice of medicine will be regulated on a standard equated to that obtaining in every other province.

Dr. King moved an amendment applying to convictions for political offences committed outside of his Majesty's dominions, nor to convictions which in the opinion of the council were of offences so trivial or committed under such circumstances as not to disqualify a man from the practice of medicine. This, he said, would cover such cases as mentioned by Mr. Brewster, where a boy might have been convicted for some offence and yet grow up a reputable citizen.

Dr. King pointed out that this would have an interest in any drug store or association, or to place the name of any drug store or association on any prescription issued by him. Dr. King pointed out that this would have an interest in any drug store or association, or to place the name of any drug store or association on any prescription issued by him.

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sort of a subject for educational purposes. Surely other means of conveying anatomical instruction could be conveyed, he said. The bill is ready for report except as to the penalty clauses, which will be considered at next sitting of the committee. Bills Advanced.

The Push Fire Act amendments were adopted in committee, John McLean (Grand Forks), in the chair, and following this bill the same stage was given to the Kingston street fire hall site bill, W. J. Manson in the chair, and the supply bill, Price Ellison in the chair.

A bill to amend the Land Registry Act was read a third time and Hon. Mr. Fuiton's bill to confirm a new official map of Alberni townsite, rectifying some errors, got its second reading. The bill respecting farmers' co-operative associations was further considered in committee, Parker Williams in the chair.

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From statistics contained in Construction, a Toronto building journal, which is supplied monthly with the official figures of the building taking place in most of the Canadian cities, Victoria is shown on the comparison of figures between the month of January, 1908 and 1909 to be far ahead of Vancouver, while both cities are ahead of Toronto, which has this year fallen back to a decrease. While Vancouver has only had an increase of 1.53 per cent., Victoria looms large beside it with an increase of 42.67 per cent. Toronto's decrease is 19.90, making Victoria's increase over Toronto \$2.57 for the month.

The statistics show that twelve of fifteen cities sending figures have given comparative returns of which nine have shown increases and three losses. The opinion given by Construction is that building is on the increase, indicating prosperity throughout Canada, while the west is marked as entering on a banner year. Victoria is one of the leading western cities, Edmonton's increase being but 7 per cent. on January of 1908, and Calgary alone surpassing Victoria with 61.32 per cent. From the increased building permits issued in February this year in Victoria there is every indication that Victoria will lead the other cities on increase again for last month, when the full returns are sent in. The official figures for the fifteen cities are as follows:

Table with 5 columns: City, Total Cost of Permits for 1908, Total Cost of Permits for 1909, Increase Per Cent., Decrease Per Cent.

There have been rumors that on a trial in the North Sea, a few weeks back, she actually exceeded 40 knots. This, however, cannot be confirmed, as trial records of vessels in commission are regarded by the British admiralty as secrets to be jealously guarded. The two months, however, were officially notified that a speed of over 38 knots (say 44 miles) has been attained by this marvellous example of modern warship construction, in fully loaded condition, and the full complement of men, guns, and stores. This place, the Tartar, well beyond the range of any other vessel afloat in the matter of speed, the next fastest speed recorded being just over 35 knots (nearly three knots slower).

The Tartar exceeded its guaranteed speed of 33 knots on its first preliminary trial by 1 1/2 knots. Its official trials were carried out and completed within two months of launching, when records were made that are now unbroken, and finally, to bring a brilliant career right up to date, the vessel shows herself the better for wear, in being able to improve her previous record while handled by heavy men. Special strains are set up in vessels of such high power and speed, both in hull, machinery, and boilers, but it is a point worthy of notice that though the tubes of boilers of the straight-tube type, which are now being generally adopted for destroyers and other war vessels, have had to be replaced within three months of commissioning, owing to distortion, the boilers of the Tartar, which are of the small tube Thornycroft type, have given nearly twelve months' service without causing any trouble.

The general assumption that because a vessel has such a high speed she must be unworthy or flimsily constructed is not by any means correct in the case of the Tartar. Her displacement is between 800 and 900 tons, and her hull capacity is sufficient for a run of about 1,700 miles. She carries 113 pounder guns and two torpedo tubes, and is therefore a formidable craft in every respect.

FOR COCOS ISLAND. Major Desborough Gone to Look for Buried Treasure. The yacht Romona has left San Pedro to go in search of buried treasure on Cocos Island. The party is headed by Major W. A. Desborough, of Los Angeles. Besides Desborough the party was made up of Capt. Green, master of the yacht; Arthur Kraus, of San Francisco; Frank Pearson, of New York; W. J. Bunker, of Los Angeles; Oscar Perkins, of Winona, Minn.; Louis Morrill, of San Diego; E. L. Nickens, A. J. Tyrer, of Los Angeles; George Swanson, of San Diego, and two members of the crew. The yacht is 71 feet long, 19 feet beam, draws 9 feet of water and is of thirty-five tons burden, and has been well provisioned for the trip, which is expected to last four months.

PONTIFF'S ILLNESS. Rome, March 5.—The Pope, who is suffering from a cold, is a little worse to-day. He was obliged to remain in bed this morning, and he was not able to attend the lenten sermon delivered before the Sacred College. It was understood that Mr. Taylor would have the local fish guardian look into the matter in conjunction with the city sanitary inspector with a view to preventing either the waste of fish or the sale of any in a condition unfit for human food.

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VICTORIA'S BUILDING RECORD A HIGH ONE Calgary Only Western City Which Leads in Permits Issued.

From statistics contained in Construction, a Toronto building journal, which is supplied monthly with the official figures of the building taking place in most of the Canadian cities, Victoria is shown on the comparison of figures between the month of January, 1908 and 1909 to be far ahead of Vancouver, while both cities are ahead of Toronto, which has this year fallen back to a decrease. While Vancouver has only had an increase of 1.53 per cent., Victoria looms large beside it with an increase of 42.67 per cent. Toronto's decrease is 19.90, making Victoria's increase over Toronto \$2.57 for the month.

The statistics show that twelve of fifteen cities sending figures have given comparative returns of which nine have shown increases and three losses. The opinion given by Construction is that building is on the increase, indicating prosperity throughout Canada, while the west is marked as entering on a banner year. Victoria is one of the leading western cities, Edmonton's increase being but 7 per cent. on January of 1908, and Calgary alone surpassing Victoria with 61.32 per cent. From the increased building permits issued in February this year in Victoria there is every indication that Victoria will lead the other cities on increase again for last month, when the full returns are sent in. The official figures for the fifteen cities are as follows:

Table with 5 columns: City, Total Cost of Permits for 1908, Total Cost of Permits for 1909, Increase Per Cent., Decrease Per Cent.

There have been rumors that on a trial in the North Sea, a few weeks back, she actually exceeded 40 knots. This, however, cannot be confirmed, as trial records of vessels in commission are regarded by the British admiralty as secrets to be jealously guarded. The two months, however, were officially notified that a speed of over 38 knots (say 44 miles) has been attained by this marvellous example of modern warship construction, in fully loaded condition, and the full complement of men, guns, and stores. This place, the Tartar, well beyond the range of any other vessel afloat in the matter of speed, the next fastest speed recorded being just over 35 knots (nearly three knots slower).

The Tartar exceeded its guaranteed speed of 33 knots on its first preliminary trial by 1 1/2 knots. Its official trials were carried out and completed within two months of launching, when records were made that are now unbroken, and finally, to bring a brilliant career right up to date, the vessel shows herself the better for wear, in being able to improve her previous record while handled by heavy men. Special strains are set up in vessels of such high power and speed, both in hull, machinery, and boilers, but it is a point worthy of notice that though the tubes of boilers of the straight-tube type, which are now being generally adopted for destroyers and other war vessels, have had to be replaced within three months of commissioning, owing to distortion, the boilers of the Tartar, which are of the small tube Thornycroft type, have given nearly twelve months' service without causing any trouble.

The general assumption that because a vessel has such a high speed she must be unworthy or flimsily constructed is not by any means correct in the case of the Tartar. Her displacement is between 800 and 900 tons, and her hull capacity is sufficient for a run of about 1,700 miles. She carries 113 pounder guns and two torpedo tubes, and is therefore a formidable craft in every respect.

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WILL ERECT NEW OFFICES. B. C. Electric Railway Company Will Soon Commence Work on Building in Vancouver.

Vancouver, March 4.—The building at the corner of Hastings and Carroll streets, at present occupied by the B. C. Electric Company, is to be torn down and a new four-story fireproof, pressed brick structure is to be erected there. The cost of the new building will approximate \$750,000, and the expectation is that it will be completed in about eighteen months. The work of removing the present building will be begun in about three weeks' time. The new building in its completed form will have at 71-foot frontage on Hastings street, about 302 feet on Carroll street, and 218 feet on the Canadian Pacific right-of-way. The width of the building in the rear will be about 200 feet. It is proposed that the general offices of the company shall be accommodated on the lowest floor, which will also embrace a passenger station, waiting rooms, etc., with modern conveniences for taking care of passenger traffic. The station department will have accommodations for three or four tracks and will be planted with a view of providing for the needs of a growing city. The three upper floors of the building will be given over to office room. The construction of the new station will begin so soon as the present structure is out of the way.

VESSEL WHICH TRAVELS 44 MILES AN HOUR H. M. S. Tartar is a Formidable Craft in Every Respect.

With the news that H. M. S. Tartar, some six or nine months after being taken into commission, attained a speed of 38.3 knots on one of her periodical full speed trials, the fact is again brought into prominence that this vessel has, from its first trial run, very considerably exceeded all the anticipations that had been made with regard to her speed.

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RETURN THANKS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS Donations Received at Aged Woman's Home—Additional Room Furnished.

The management of the Aged Woman's Home desires to extend grateful thanks for the following donations received during January and February: January—Mrs. J. Heald, 3 doz. fresh eggs; Mrs. C. Kent, 2 doz. oranges and reading matter; Mrs. Jos. Phillips, cushion; Mrs. Holmes, Craigflower rug, 2 quarts milk daily; J. E. Painter, 1 cord split wood; cash donations, Mrs. Arthur, Robertson, \$10; J. J. Wilson, \$5; A. Friend, \$5; A. Friend, per Mrs. Tite, \$2; A. Friend, \$1; Mrs. Wm. Grant, \$10; Mrs. Frank Grant, \$2.

February—Mrs. A. Morley, cornstarch; Miss Goodall, stockings and reading matter; Miss Lange, 2 doz. oranges; A. Friend, 2 pair knitted cuffs; Mrs. Goodrich, cake and preserved ginger; Mrs. Dempster, a cape; Mrs. McGregor, doughnuts; Mrs. Dingall (Cook street) cape; Mrs. McTavish, red, reading matter; Mrs. E. Codd, reading matter; Mrs. M. Jenkins, a tortoise basket; Mrs. Marr, reading matter.

Besides the above a bedroom has been beautifully furnished by Mrs. Leiser, also one by the ladies of the Macaulays, and one by the Daughters of Rebecka. The last mentioned ladies have also donated over one hundred yards of handsome inlaid linoleum for covering for the fine dining room at the Home. The numerous corridors require a covering of linoleum of such material, and those in charge of the institution would be very grateful for any contributions in this line.

MYSTERY OF A MILLIONAIRE'S WILL Youth's Romantic Discovery of Long-lost Grandfather—Fortune of \$7,500,000.

One of the most extraordinary stories of the sudden attainment of fortune heard for a long time past was given recently by Nottingham some days ago. It then became known that Reginald Rogers, a youth of 20, the son of a working jeweller, had discovered a long-lost grandfather in most romantic circumstances, and had become heir to a fortune valued at \$7,500,000.

The story, as told by young Rogers, is that about five weeks ago he had to travel from Nottingham to Sheffield on business. In the train he got into conversation with a man who said he was a valet to a very wealthy old gentleman named Lovengard. The latter, he said, was living seriously ill in Sheffield.

On the mention of Lovengard, young Rogers said that curiously enough that was his mother's maiden name. Her father had been a Jewish teacher of languages in London, and he disappeared soon after she was born, and was supposed to have gone abroad. The valet said that his master had returned from South America to seek his relatives invited him to visit the sick man and tell his tale. He did so and interviewed Mr. Lovengard, who, much impressed, admitted that he was Rogers' grandfather, and before he left handed him a packet of papers to post to a firm of solicitors in Lincoln's Inn, London.

A day later the valet called on him and took him to London, where the solicitors stated that the documents consisted of a letter of directions and a will, leaving a vast fortune to Mrs. Rogers and her sister, who lives in Lincolnshire. Since then Mr. Lovengard is said to have made inquiries. They have, however, it is said, failed to find the house, which was in the Ecclesall district of Sheffield, to which Rogers says he was taken. Nor can they discover, it is alleged, any registration of the death of Mr. Lovengard in Sheffield.

TO ADVERTISE CRANBROOK. Reorganized Board of Trade Will Carry on Vigorous Campaign. Cranbrook, March 4.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Cranbrook was held to reorganize the board of trade of this city. The unusual interest manifested was due to the fact that the people of Cranbrook realize that the demand for land for fruit culture is growing by leaps and bounds, and hundreds of letters are coming to this city from people who are anxious to know more about the country.

NEW STEAMERS FOR C.P.R. REPORTED THAT TWO WILL BE BUILT HERE

B. C. Marine Railway Will Construct Vessels for Coast-Ing Trade. (From Friday's Daily.) Preparations it is rumored are being made at Esquimaux to lay down two new steamers for the C. P. R. There have been rumors during the past week or two that the company were intending to have more vessels in service, but nothing was known as to how they would be procured.

The dimension of the new steamers has not been announced, but it is understood that they will be such as will do for the ordinary coasting traffic for any of the routes now being served by the company, or for routes that may be undertaken in the future. It has been known for a long time past that the C. P. R. intended to improve the West Coast service, the Ties not being considered large enough for the constantly growing trade. Probably the announcement that the Union Steamship Company were intending to make a bid for a share of that trade has also had some effect in hurrying up the company in providing a larger craft for this branch of the service.

Another route which the C. P. R. has had under consideration for some time is the one among the islands adjacent to Victoria. For a long time the islands have been served by the steamer Iniquitous, and the little steamer Don is also to ply from Oak Bay in that direction. When the C. P. R. has two larger steamers on the run it will release the City of Nanaimo, and she will be available for just such work as that of plying to and from the islands.

Before leaving for the East Captain Trout announced that the C. P. R. was contemplating building a steamer for housework, which was one of the ones will undoubtedly be used on that run unless the Joan goes on the Comox run and the new steamer is used to ply between Nanaimo and Vancouver. In this regard will be awaited with much interest.

FORMALLY AGREES TO GIVE OAK BAY WATER Undertaken Given by City to Deliver Proportionate Quantity in Bulk.

(From Friday's Daily.) The city has now formally entered into an agreement to furnish water to Oak Bay upon the terms agreed to at a series of conferences held during the past two days. Last evening the city council meeting informally considered the objections raised by the city barister, who advised that the ratepayers would have to pass upon it before an agreement could be entered into. In view of the fact that Oak Bay was satisfied that the agreement suggested was good, the council considered that nothing was to be lost by signing the contract. Accordingly the water commissioner, who is the person named in the act, signed an agreement to-day setting forth the undertaking of the city which is to supply Oak Bay with its proportion of the existing supply of water, to be determined upon by the number of services in use at the time of the agreement, until such time as the city of Victoria shall procure an improved system; this water to be supplied in bulk at a price not to exceed 20 cents per 1,000 gallons.

When it shall procure such improved system it will supply Oak Bay with its proportion of the total supply of such improved system at a readjusted price. All matters arising out of the relations between the city and Oak Bay in connection with water supplies, including price, shall be determined by the water commissioners appointed under the Water act of 1909, now before the legislature.

ENGINEER JAILED FOR TRAIN WRECK. Guelph, Ont., March 6.—Engineer Kennedy was sentenced by Judge Riddell to eight months in jail in the Harrison wreck case. Fireman Lane and Conductor Fleming were released on suspended sentences.

PRINCESS MAY ARRIVES. Snow Disappearing in North—Steamer to Load Lumber. Steamer Princess May brings word from the North that the snow is going fast, and that if the weather continues to improve work will be in full swing at Prince Rupert and other Northern points at a very short time. In spite of the weather, a good deal of work has been done lately, but naturally the presence of snow has had a deterrent effect. The steamer, which arrived on Thursday night, brought down about 60 passengers, all of whom left her at Vancouver, those bound for Victoria coming over on the Princess Charlotte. The steamer after leaving Vancouver went to Ladysmith for bunker coal, and after loading a quantity of lumber will leave for Skegway and way ports on Sunday.

Advertisement for Steedman's Soothing Powders. Text: 'THE DOCTOR: "Ah! yes, restless and feverish. Give him Steedman's Powder and he will soon be all right."' Includes an illustration of a woman holding a child.

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Text: 'DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BURNS, DIABETES, GRAVEL, AND ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.' Includes an illustration of a pill bottle.

FIELDING'S NEW INSURANCE BILL

NUMBER OF IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS MADE

Changes in Investment Clause—Assessment on Companies Remains the Same.

(Special to the Times) Ottawa, March 8.—In the Commons this afternoon Hon. W. S. Fielding introduced a new insurance bill with important amendments to the original draft of the bill of last session.

The clause in the first bill limiting the expenses of getting new business is changed to refer to expenses generally without specifying new business.

The British life officers actuarial tables have been adopted as a standard in the new bill. In the investment clause the principal changes are: Funds may be invested in bonds of any company secured by a trust company mortgage, provided this company be established for five years;

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RUMMAGE SALE Successful Affair at City Hall Closed on Saturday Night.

The rummage sale, which was opened in the city hall on Friday under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society, closed on Saturday evening with an auction.

The ladies wish to impress upon the public that no clothing was offered for sale by them which was not absolutely clean.

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ROCKEFELLER TO FINANCE ARCTIC TRIP

Ernest Leffingwell Preparing for Another Expedition to Far North.

Pasadena, Cal., March 8.—Ernest Leffingwell, Arctic explorer, government hydrographer and scientist of the University of Chicago, arrived in Pasadena from the east yesterday.

The last expedition, although fruitless so far as he was concerned, was that of the ill-fated ship Duchess of Bedford.

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PREACHER A HERO IN FLAMING CHANCEL Prevents Congregation, Fleeing Out of Church, From Becoming Panic-stricken.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 8.—Rev. Fletcher L. Warton, pastor of the Smithfield Street Methodist church here, formerly of Seattle, played the heroic role last night when the edifice caught fire, just as the congregation was leaving the building.

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HOW IT WAS BLIZZARD HAPPENED ON MARCH 4

Washington Meteorologist Attempts to Set Himself Right With Taft.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Just how it happened that there was such a blizzard in Washington on March 4 and in the face of his telegrams to Mr. Taft on the night of the third that the weather would be clear, was explained to the president today by Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau.

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BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND NAVAL REQUIREMENTS

Necessity of Showing the Flag in the Pacific—The "Dreadnought" Policy.

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ing... th... Spring Open... it is the con... the millinery... no other time... act that we feel... surpassed. The... bes is here for... mire the Eng... so to speak... and Canadian... the most pop... combines in... good fortune... imming... re considered the... used... r than ever... cowslip, helio... daisy, are con... ng the novelties... are the season's... ed, cherries and... will be greatly... weight. The Cas... resent... SPENT DAY... COUNTRY ROADS... d V. A. C. Members... resting Tramps... yesterday... (Monday's Daily)... A. and Y. A. C. men... day walking. The Bays... who walked to Gold... days started out in two... leaving the club rooms... talking to the corner of... rment street, where... Gorge car to the termi... at 1 p. m. The... eney, R. Hiscock and J... on took the high road... where they arrived at 3... return from Goldstream... at 4:12, in company... three, and the city was... 5 last night... division, consisting of... Kennedy and O. Leigh... 5, walking all the way... ldstream at 3:24. The... the last contingent was... the mile, counting the... es by road... men left the club rooms... about 10 o'clock and... s roads around Mount... Saanich peninsula, fin... at the Gorge. The... out over twenty and... please, no times being... urements of distance... igned statements being... CHARTERED... er to Load Lumber at... for Guaymas... and American schooner... has been at anchor in... bay for several weeks... ed. She will load lum... Guaymas. The Cress... and it is said she... able charter, consider... esting along the... ago there were six... at anchor in Port... waiting charter. Dur... weeks these vessels... and are now loading... The chartering of... dicates that the bus... and that before... the idle tonnage can... be taken... OR'S WIFE DEAD... March 6.—Mrs. Mary... widow of Edward J... to Great Britain dur... land administration... years professor of in... Yale university, died... ay. She was 87 years

FIELDING'S NEW INSURANCE BILL... NUMBER OF IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS MADE... Changes in Investment Clause—Assessment on Companies Remains the Same... (Special to the Times) Ottawa, March 8.—In the Commons this afternoon Hon. W. S. Fielding introduced a new insurance bill with important amendments to the original draft of the bill of last session. The main changes made are in respect to provisions regarding investments with the view of meeting the objections raised by the companies that the restrictions in the first bill were too drastic. The new bill gives greater latitude respecting the class legal securities. The clause regarding publicity and the details of returns to the government are little changed. Directors are to be elected proportionately by policyholders and shareholders, two of each class to retire annually. The clause in the first bill limiting the expenses of getting new business is changed to refer to expenses generally without specifying new business. The British life officers actuarial tables have been adopted as a standard in the new bill. In the investment clause the principal changes are: Funds may be invested in bonds of any company secured by a trust company mortgage, provided this company be established for five years; (2) in a company's debentures of five years' standing instead of (4) in bonds of authorized companies which have paid dividends for five years. The old bill specified the rate of dividend must be at least 4 per cent (4) in bonds of authorized companies as well as in 20 per cent of the stock. In the old bill investments were limited to 20 per cent of the total of the stock of the companies. The old bill provided that securities, not legally held under the amended investment clauses, must be disposed of within five years. The new bill removed the time limit, enabling companies to hold all the securities held now. The bill was referred to the banking and commerce committee for consideration. The bill makes no change from the last year's bill with regard to the assessment of insurance companies.

RUMMAGE SALE Successful Affair at City Hall Closed on Saturday Night. The rummage sale, which was opened in the city hall on Friday under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society, closed on Saturday evening with an auction. Mrs. Barnard and Mrs. Fagan and other ladies associated with them in the work wish to publicly thank all who so generously contributed to make the sale a success; more especially Price Ellison, whose generous donation of a cheque for \$100 was much appreciated. The Victoria Transfer Company also specially mentioned for their kindness and courtesy, both in calling for goods and in delivering the same free of charge. The ladies wish to impress upon the public that no clothing was offered for sale by them which was not absolutely clean. The very few articles received by them, which were not in good condition, were destroyed. Many new articles were sent in by the different stores. The unpacking and sorting of the goods involved a great deal of hard work, but the ladies feel so well repaid for it that they intend to make the affair an annual one. This time of course it was simply an experiment, but in the future, if friends of the society will kindly keep the matter in mind during the year, the rummage sale may take on more the nature of a bazaar when a better class of goods will be offered.

ROCKEFELLER TO FINANCE ARCTIC TRIP Ernest Leffingwell Preparing for Another Expedition to Far North. Pasadena, Cal., March 8.—Ernest Leffingwell, Arctic explorer, government hydrographer and scientist of the University of Chicago, arrived in Pasadena from the east yesterday. He comes here to organize another expedition to the bleak Northern coast of Alaska, an expedition of which he will be the chief, and which is being financed by the University of Chicago and John D. Rockefeller. He will enlist his men and gather his supplies here and in Seattle for a long journey to begin with navigation in the spring. The last expedition, although fruitless so far as he was concerned, was that of the ill-fated ship Duchess of Bedford. The vessel was caught in the ice off the Alaskan coast and crushed to splinters, and the crew, talking to the ice, had a weary and trying march over leagues of floes before they reached land and safety.

PREACHER A HERO IN FLAMING CHANCEL Prevents Congregation, Fleeing Out of Church, From Becoming Panic-stricken. Pittsburg, Pa., March 8.—Rev. Fletcher L. Warton, pastor of the Smithfield Street Methodist church here, formerly of Seattle, played the heroic role last night when the edifice caught fire, just as the congregation was leaving the building. The flames started from the switch-board in the rear of the organ, and soon the chance in which Dr. Wharton stood was a mass of flames. With his clothing smoking from the heat, the minister calmly directed the congregation to leave the church in an orderly manner, but as quickly as possible. He flung some men who were pushing the women aside, and warned them if they acted the role of cowards that he never would allow them to enter his church again. It was not until his last-parishioner had left the building that Dr. Warton descended from the chancel, with the assistance of the sexton he put out his blazing clothing and directed the work of the firemen. The new organ, said to be the finest in the city, which was installed last year, at a cost of \$7,000, was destroyed entirely, and \$3,000 damage was done to the structure beyond repair. The Smithfield street church was erected in 1871, and is the oldest edifice in the city.

HOW IT WAS BLIZZARD HAPPENED ON MARCH 4 Washington Meteorologist Attempts to Set Himself Right With Taft. Washington, D. C., March 8.—Just how it happened that there was such a blizzard in Washington on March 4 and in the face of his telegrams to Mr. Taft on the night of the third that the weather would be clear, was explained to the president today by Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau. Prof. Moore admitted he had waited for several days in Seattle before he telegraphed to "pay his respects" to Mr. Taft. His explanation to the president was that the blizzard was caused by a climax of conditions of all sorts and that no such "highs and lows" ever before produced such a snowstorm.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND NAVAL REQUIREMENTS Necessity of Showing the Flag in the Pacific—The "Dreadnought" Policy. Arnold White, writing in the London Chronicle, says: Among the chief factors which together make for British supremacy at sea is one invariably forgotten by alarmists, although the factor is one of cardinal importance. It refers to the existence and perpetuation of errors in the design in the first batch of the German Dreadnoughts. Had England laid down four Dreadnoughts to begin with, the errors then discovered in the prototype would necessarily have been repeated in her sisters. With regard to the German ships, we shall see what we shall see, but if vessels of novel design are to turn out perfect in all essentials, a miracle will have happened on the other side of the North Sea. Error in one means error in all, and if the experience of British naval constructors be any guide the German general staff of the navy will be occupied for some time to come in discovering remedies for errors of design which will inevitably declare themselves in the first batch of Teuton Dreadnoughts. That being the case, the fateful year for British supremacy may be postponed, 1912 not 1911 is the critical period for the maintenance of the two-power standard by the navy.

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It's a Good Sound Common Sense Policy

To use medicines only of KNOWN COMPOSITION, and which contain neither alcohol nor habit-forming drugs. It is foolish—often dangerous to do otherwise. The most intelligent people, and many of the most successful, conscientious physicians, follow this judicious course of action. The leading medical authorities, of all schools of medicine, endorse the ingredients composing Dr. Pierce's medicines. These are plainly printed on wrappers and attested under oath. There's no secrecy; an open publicity, square-deal policy is followed by the makers.



Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

THE ONE REMEDY for woman's ailments, sold by druggists, devised and gotten up by a regularly graduated physician of vast experience in treating woman's peculiar diseases and carefully adapted to work in harmony with her delicate organization, by an experienced and skilled specialist in her maladies.

THE ONE REMEDY for woman's ailments, sold by druggists, which contains neither alcohol (which to most women is the rankest poison) or other injurious or habit-forming drugs.

THE ONE REMEDY for women, the composition of which is so perfect and good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient, in plain English on its outside bottle-wrapper, and attest the correctness of the same under oath.

We have a profound desire to avoid all offense to the most delicate sensitiveness of modest women, for whom we entertain the most sincere respect and admiration. We shall not, therefore, particularize *here* concerning the symptoms and peculiar ailments incident to the sex for which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has for more than 40 years proven such a boon. We cannot, however, do a better service to the afflicted of the gentler sex than to refer them to Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a great family doctor book of 1000 pages, bound in cloth and given away gratis, or sent, post-paid, on receipt of 50 one-cent stamps—to cover cost of mailing only. All the delicate ailments and matters about which every woman, whether young or old, single or married, should know, but which their sense of delicacy makes them hesitate to ask even the family physician about, are made plain in this great book. Write for it.

Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

TEACHERS OPPOSE LONGER RECESS

RESOLUTION DEFEATED AT INSTITUTE MEETING

Subject Fully Discussed by Members of Staff of City Schools.

An interesting debate took place on Friday afternoon at the regular meeting of the Teachers' Institute on the subject of lengthening the noon recess from one hour to one hour and a half, adding the extra half hour at the end of the day. The motion was made by Mr. Pringle and seconded by Mr. Winsby and read as follows:

"Whereas it is the expressed desire of the many parents in the city of Victoria to see the noon recess in our city schools lengthened beyond the one hour period; as under present arrangement, and

"Whereas the adoption of a noon recess of one hour and a half to two hours in the urban schools of Canada is the common practice with but few exceptions, and that the universal practice in the provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and

"Whereas the adoption of the long period receives the hearty approval and vigorous support of many of the leading educational men and members of the medical profession in Canada, and

"Whereas we believe the present arrangement for a noon recess is detrimental to the general health and working efficiency of both teacher and pupil;

"Therefore be it resolved, that we, the Teachers' Institute of Victoria, express ourselves in favor of a noon recess of one and a half hours duration, and that we ask the Victoria board of trustees to put same into practice at the earliest convenience in accordance with the privilege allowed them by provincial regulations."

Recess in Eastern Schools.
In support of the motion Mr. Pringle read a number of letters received by him in answer to a query as to what the practice was elsewhere and also asking for personal opinions.

James L. Hughes, of Toronto, wrote saying that for thirty-five years they had used the one and a half hour period at noon and that he was strongly in favor of it.

H. R. Thompson, of the Hamilton Collegiate, replied that in Hamilton they had two hours recess in the middle of the day. Their hours were from 9 to 12 and from 2 till four.

The superintendent of the Protestant public schools in Montreal said that they took an hour and a quarter at lunch time while in the high school in that city an hour and a half is taken. The noon recess in the country places varied from an hour to an hour and a half. He favored giving sufficient time for the teachers and pupils to go home to lunch, and this would mean either an hour and a quarter or an hour and a half. It was his opinion that where pupils did not leave the school in the middle of the day it tended to lessen the efficiency and was not good morally.

F. W. Merchant, who has charge of the inspection of public and separate schools in Ontario, wrote that the hour and a half period was the practice in all urban schools in the province.

H. S. Briggs, superintendent of St. John city schools, expressed himself as surprised to hear that the noon period in this city was less than an hour and a half, and wondered why the children here were not all nervous dyspeptics.

Printed Linoleums.
A Nice Range of New Patterns
In 8-4 Only
PAULINE & CO.
WHOLESALE DRYGOODS
VICTORIA, B. C.

He said that in all the New Brunswick schools two hours was the rule, with the exception of St. John. The same he believed to be the rule in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Ontario. ("A voice, 'This is not correct.'") In his opinion two hours was not too long.

Supervisor MacKay, of Halifax, gave it as his opinion that one hour was too short both for pupil and teachers. If there was more manual work he would favor having the hours from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 4, the afternoons being devoted to manual work and the preparation of lessons for the morrow.

Principal Winsby Seconds Motion.
In seconding the motion W. Winsby, principal of the Boy's Central school, gave some personal experiences in support of his position. He asked if there was anyone present who would rather eat lunch at school than at home. ("Yes," from a large number of teachers.)

Continuing he said that there was no accommodation at most of the schools for the children to eat their lunches. Personally he felt much fresher after having been home and he was sure the pupils felt the same. When pupils remained at school for lunch they were apt to get wet and this was dangerous to their health. The only argument against the extended period was that it would put another hour to the end of the day.

Opposed to Change.
Mrs. Menkus, a member of the teaching staff, spoke from the point of view of the parents. She said the motion was a good one, but that when the recess was too long she said the pupils were so tired from playing hard that they were unfit for work.

They also got so dirty, spending so much time in the playground. Then many of the pupils had music lessons to take and other duties to attend to, and in winter time it would be dark before they arrived home. She did not believe in collecting the example of others unless it was a good example.

The American schools were well satisfied with an hour and most of the Scottish schools had the same time, as well as the majority of the English schools. The lady teachers often had a good deal of work to do after school, whereas the men had nothing. She did not care for a light lunch and dinner at night.

Miss Menkus reported that the Springs Ridge Mothers' Club voted down the proposition to extend the time. One woman who was unable to be present at the meeting wrote since, saying that she wanted her children at home after school and objecting to the longer period.

Miss Lawson was surprised to hear of so many educationists taking the stand they did, as she thought the tendency of the age was to shorten the school period rather than to lengthen it. In winter it would be impossible to keep on for half an hour later than at present, as it was too dark even as it was. In the east the snow kept it light, but here there was no snow. So many children could not usually have their dinners at noon. They had simply light lunches and dinners in the evening. A large meal at midday, she thought, was not good for pupil or teacher. Where, she said, would you find healthier children than in Victoria? Over 90 per cent attend school in the evening. A large meal at midday had decided against the long noon period. These men who wanted to go home would be better if they decided to live the simple life. School sports would be out of the question if they kept on for half an hour later.

Mr. Pollard spoke of being complimented by the teachers in England on the fact that the noon period was so short. He thought it better to continue as they were.

Mr. Andrews, of the High school, hoped that if they passed the motion they would exempt the High school from its scope, for he was sure it would not work there. So many of their pupils came from a distance so they could not go home no matter how long the period. He said he hoped they would have no change without good and sufficient reason, and so far he had failed to hear of any. Pupils from Victoria were able to hold their own when they went east, so he did not think there could be much the matter. Many of the boys delivered papers at night and they would not be in time to do this if the hours were changed.

Favors Longer Intermittence.
R. Van Munster expressed his opinion that the longer the chain of evidence against the short recess. When the mental machine had been running two and a half or three hours he thought one hour was not sufficient in which to recuperate. The children who remained at school for their lunches, swallowed them quickly and then went to the tap and drank a large quantity of water. This was not hygienic. The long intermission had proved satisfactory in other places and he thought it would here.

John Campbell, principal of North Ward, said that one hour satisfied him personally, but the teachers were not the ones to be considered. He thought that a light extension was necessary, and he favored making the period an hour and a quarter.

Principal Pollock disclaimed trying to foist eastern ideas upon the people here, but he had been used to the hour and a half noon recess, and he was in favor of it. The argument of Miss Lawson, however, that in winter it would be too dark, was certainly of value.

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SEEKS GRANT TO AID IN ADVERTISING VERNON

Request of Board of Trade Will Be Considered by Council.

Vernon, March 5.—A delegation from the board of trade consisting of M. J. O'Brien, Dr. K. C. MacDonald, and J. F. Smith, waited upon the city council at its last meeting. Mr. O'Brien stated the business of the delegation which was to ask the city for assistance to further the project of advertising the city. He stated that in this work the burden invariably fell upon the shoulders of the few to the advantage of the many. He asked that these be relieved of the burden of providing all of the funds and requested that the sum of \$500 be set aside for advertising purposes, \$200 to become available at once and the balance to be held until needed. It was the intention to send exhibits to the various fairs held both in and out of the province, and it would require much money in addition to grant made by the council.

Dr. MacDonald said they had always been dealt with most generously by the council and he was confident that this occasion would be no exception more especially in view of the fact that the city was in great need of a thorough advertising in outside points.

Mr. Smith said he was sure the remarks made by the previous speakers. Several of the aldermen spoke favoring the grant and the mayor assented to the proposition that their proposition would receive favorable consideration.

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TO URGE COMPLETION OF ISLAND RAILWAY

Subject Discussed at Meeting of Comox Development League.

Comox, March 5.—The second meeting of the Comox Branch of the Vancouver Island Development League was held on Tuesday evening at the Courtenay Agricultural hall. The following were present: Messrs. Duncan, (in the chair), Mr. Halliday, H. Morrison, Holmes, Robt. Llewellyn-Wood, A. Urquhart, J. McPhee, Mason, Grieves, Johnson, J. McKenzie, I. Halliday, Haman, W. Urquhart and S. Pierce.

The president opened the discussion by reference to the letter asking the government for \$20,000 for the construction of new trails. "No action had as yet been taken," Mr. McPhee urged that steps be taken to induce settlers to come into the district.

Mr. Shopland hoped the work of the league was not to go along the lines of advertisement only. Efforts must be made to make the district attractive by showing signs of progress. He favored a central office where strangers could go and get information about the district.

Residents of the district, he said, should co-operate to get machinery for clearing land and he thought the government should loan money for this object without interest.

A committee was appointed to draw up a joint resolution advocating railway development.

Mr. McPhee then read a draft of the resolution as follows:

"Whereas the board of trade of Victoria city has undertaken to propagate a vigorous publicity movement having for its object the advertising of the great undeveloped natural resources of Vancouver Island; and whereas the movement has already resulted in the organization of a league in Victoria, known as the Vancouver Island Development League of Victoria, with branch leagues in every city and settled district of the Island; and whereas a certain portion of Comox valley lying between Comox harbor and Campbell river, a distance of thirty miles, and in breadth ten to twenty miles, has no means of ingress or egress other than through the ports of Comox and Campbell river;

"Therefore be it resolved, that this, a joint meeting of the Vancouver Island and Development Leagues of Cumberland city and Comox valley, is of the opinion that the building of a railroad through the valley is the only feasible means of opening it up for the profitable development of its great wealth of minerals, timber and agricultural resources;

"Therefore, the secretary of this joint meeting is instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the central league at Victoria, and a copy to every branch league on the Island, together with a letter more fully explaining our position and asking their assistance in urging the completion of the Island railway, which has already been surveyed, to Campbell river, also asking them for our assistance in any good work which has for its object the steady and profitable development of the latent resources of Vancouver Island;

"Also that a copy of this resolution with explanatory letters, be sent to the Hon. William Templeman, minister of mines and inland revenue, at Ottawa, and to William Sloan, our late member, also to Mr. Robert Grant, member of the local legislature, and to Mr. Marpole, urging them to use their utmost endeavor to have the work of extending the railroad to Campbell river commenced without delay and speedily completed."

Mr. McPhee said the object of the resolution was to let the public know in what direction the efforts of the league were directed.

Considerable discussion followed. Mr. Hanigan maintained that the government should give the C. N. R. their guarantee, and favored Mackenzie and Mann being asked what they are prepared to do in the way of railway building. Mr. Holmes said a railway was undoubtedly needed, and all efforts should be directed toward securing a line to the valley.

Mr. Hanigan introduced the question of settlers' rights, read extracts from the act. The rights of bona fide settlers, he said, must be safeguarded.

On motion it was decided the league should take up the question of settlers' rights.

A discussion then followed on membership fees and meetings. The membership was fixed at \$5 per three months, and meetings are to be held fortnightly.

Mr. Grieves reopened the discussion on the B. C. Telephone Co.'s proposed new lines. He considered the charge of \$150 to \$3 per month for a three-mile radius absurd. Farmers should combine and form their own system, which would mean they could save a dividend fee of 25 cents, or at most \$1 per month, as was done in Eastern Canada.

H. Morrison objected to this scheme on the ground of the B. C. Telephone Co. having an option covering four years.

Mr. McPhee stated that when the question came up at Cumberland, the meeting was not in favor of the telephone unless it could be made to reach the whole district.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on March 16th.

ANNUAL CONCERT.
The pupils of Prof. E. G. Wickens commenced the orchestral practice for their seventeenth annual concert at their rooms, Fort street, last Thursday evening. The entertainments have always been most interesting and enjoyed by large audiences and have been the means of bringing out some of the latent talent in the youth of this city.

The programme for this year will be unique and will contain some special numbers, introducing for the first time a solo on the much admired Russian instrument "Czemboussus," with violin and "cello" obligato; also a beautiful solo grand harp with violin and cello solos. The orchestra will include forty instrumentalists, with four pianos. Ladies and gentlemen who are proficient are invited to join. The proceeds, as usual, will be devoted to some public charity.

COMOX NOTES.

(Special Correspondence)
Comox, March 5.—Dr. Hewlett, R. N., retired, and Mr. Tierney, who have spent the winter here, left on Monday in the doctor's yacht Goldenrod for Victoria, whence the doctor will proceed to England. Comox hopes to welcome Mr. Tierney back as a permanent settler.

Owing to the inclement weather visitors have been kept away. Heavy southeast gales and rain are the order of the day.

Two important real estate deals have been made recently. There are several fine properties on the market, the owners of which have decided to retire.

Capt. Guthrie, who has seen service in South Africa, has taken up his residence in the valley.

The Union Steamship Company's steamer Cowichan made her usual trip on Sunday, bringing a large quantity of freight for this port. A number of passengers went out on the steamer.

REAR-ADMIRAL EVANS COMING HERE SOON

He Will Address Gathering in Victoria Theatre This Month.

On March 22nd Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans is to be in Victoria. He will, as previously announced, deliver a lecture on that occasion in the Victoria theatre, taking as his subject "A Cruise in the East." The lecture is to be given under the auspices of Gizeh temple, Mystic Shrine, and the Women's Auxiliary of the Jubilee hospital. The entire proceeds will go to the hospital.

Fighting Bob is a man 62 years of age, has a clean shaven face and a genial smile. As a speaker he has an effective style, going at once into his subject without preliminary formalities.

"Why talk around a thing," he is quoted as saying, "when time is so short and there is so much of vital interest in the subject itself."

GOLF MATCH FOR SEATTLE-VICTORIA CUP

First Game of Series Will Be Played Here Next Saturday.

On Saturday next the first golf match for a new trophy, the Seattle-Victoria Team Cup, will take place on the local links. The prize is to be competed for annually, between teams from Victoria and Seattle. Twenty players a side will be allowed, and 36 holes will be played. Of these, 18 are to be played on the Oak Bay links and 18 at Seattle, the aggregate number of points to count. The points will be awarded as follows: One for the winner of each individual match for the first nine holes; one to the winner of the second nine holes, and one to the winner of the match. In case of default on the part of a player his opponent is awarded the three points possible.

For Victoria the following team has been selected: Col. A. W. Jones (Capt.), Harvey Combe, C. W. Hines, W. H. Ricardo, W. C. Oliver, G. Bird, F. H. Sterling, D. Gillespie, H. A. S. Scholefield, T. B. Pemberton, G. R. Waghorn, A. P. Luxton, A. T. Goward, W. Pemberton, C. H. Cookson, A. D. Cress, W. H. Laney, W. Rhodes, H. D. Twigg, and G. C. Johnson.

In case of any of these players being unable to play, a list has been prepared from which the substitutes will be drawn in the order named.

The leading names on this list are as follows: D. B. Irving, C. B. Stalbridge, T. M. Reade, B. Wilson, D. M. Rogers, C. S. Birch and T. R. Futcher.

DIRECT SERVICE.

C. P. R. Will Put Steamer on Run Between Ladysmith and Vancouver.

A direct steamer service is to be established by the C. P. R. between Ladysmith and Vancouver. A delegation of Ladysmith business men waited on R. Marpole and F. W. Peters a few days ago in Vancouver and the former boat could be occupied by the company would place it on that run. At present the C. P. R. transfer plies between the two ports, bringing the loaded cars which are then brought to this city by rail.

The dredge is not absolutely new, in that the owners undertook a contract at Hull previous to her coming to this coast. She was engaged for the River Humber port for six months, but proved so effective that at the end of two and a half months the work was completed and she was allowed to remain idle for the remainder of the term.

The president of the Fruehling Company, Mr. Reid, of New York, is expected to arrive before Monday next, but in the meantime the process of cleaning is going on and the dredge will very soon assume a spick and span appearance.

RACING ON SNOWSHOES.
By travelling ninety miles across an unknown country, and mostly in the dark, in fifteen hours, the winner of the military ski race in the Swedish northern games has splendidly shown the possibilities of going on snowshoes as a means of locomotion.

In a former contest, some years ago, over a distance of 138 miles, the start was made at 6 o'clock one morning, and the majority of the competitors completed the journey early in the afternoon of the following day; while in a more recent race the first man home, a Finn, covered the distance, 40 miles, at an average speed of eight and a half miles an hour.—Westminster Gazette

PRIZES TO BE GIVEN TO MEMBERS OF FIFTH

Members of Regiment Recommended for Non-com's Certificates.

The latest orders of Lieut.-Col. Hall relative to the Fifth Regiment contain the following:

The following extract from G. O., January 9th, 1909, is published for general information: "Fifth British Columbia Regiment.—Lieut. W. A. Irving is retired on promotion to the permanent force, December 16th, 1908."

The following man having been passed by the adjutant is posted to No. 2 company: No. 159, Gunn, A. R. Price. The officer commanding has been pleased to approve the following appointment in No. 3 company: To be gunners—No. 247, Tptr. A. McDougall; No. 288, Tptr. E. Martin.

The signallers will in future parade on Fridays at 8 p.m. in place of Monday evenings, as heretofore.

The next tri-annual test for special-ists will take place on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m. Gunners for 21 pr. Q. F. test will parade at Black Rock battery, all other specialists at Fort Macaulay.

Any specialists falling to attend at the time and place mentioned will be disqualified. Dress: Undress uniform.

The following additional money prizes having been awarded by the Dominion Artillery Association will be distributed at the next regimental parade: No. 1 Co., Corp. H. R. Seife, 1st, \$5; No. 2 Co., Gunn. J. Stucker, 1st, \$5; No. 2 Co., Gunn. H. Baker, 2nd, \$3; No. 3 Co., Gunn. J. Fleury, 1st, \$5; No. 3 Co., Gunn. G. A. R. Wilson, 2nd, \$3.

The following N. C. O.'s and men attending the recent R. S. A. have been recommended for certificates as follows: Gunn. W. J. Wilby, for sergeant; C. S.-M., J. Caven, for staff-sergeant; Sergt. G. S. Carr, for staff-sergeant; Gunn. H. Q. Saccas, for sergeant; Corp. W. C. Thompson, for sergeant; Gunn. W. B. Gordon, for sergeant; Gunn. D. Rochford, for corporal; Gunn. F. B. Elworthy, for corporal; Gunn. A. Breidford, for corporal; Gunn. T. Osborn, for corporal; Gunn. J. Marry, for corporal; Corp. H. R. Seife, for corporal; Gunn. J. E. Sears, for corporal; Corp. H. Mathews, for sergeant; Sergt. C. H. Swarbrick, for sergeant; O. C. companies may recommend any of the above men for promotion.

The regular monthly meeting of the officers' mess will be held in the drill hall on Thursday, 11th inst., at 8.30 p.m. Dress: Undress uniform.

The officer commanding will inspect "B" group and "F" Group of No. 3 and No. 2 companies on Monday, 8th inst., and Wednesday next, 10th inst., respectively, and the Duntze Head battery of No. 1 company on Tuesday next, 9th inst. Dress: Mess, 1st.

N. C. O.'s and men of any company are strictly forbidden to enter another company's armory under any condition.

The regular monthly meeting of the sergeants' mess will be held in the drill hall on Thursday next, 11th inst., at 8 p.m.

A committee meeting of the Fifth Regiment Rifle Association will be held in the drill hall on Tuesday next, 9th inst.

The buzze band will in future parade for practice on Thursday instead of Friday evenings, as heretofore.

HOUSE VOTES FOR A COMMISSION

TO INVESTIGATE THE PROBLEMS OF DRINK

Public Service Bill in Committee—Socialist and Speaker Have a Clash.

Legislative Press Gallery, March 4. A long day of hard work was spent by the House to-day, and the evening sitting lasted till far past midnight.

The chief feature of interest in the evening was a resolution moved by the Socialist leader, recommending the appointment of a royal commission to examine into the extent of the Gothenburg system to remove many of the evils incident to it.

The resolution was adopted by the House without debate by a vote of 19 to 12.

The members of the government in the House at the time split on the question. Mr. Hawthorthwaite made an excellent speech in support of his motion.

The attorney-general introduced a bill to amend the Police and Prisons Regulation Act by giving power for the appointment of an inspector of police.

The minister of public works introduced a small bill to amend the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

The Liquor Traffic. J. H. Hawthorthwaite moved the following resolution, of which he had given notice.

"Whereas it is in the interest of the people of this province and of humanity that some solution of evils arising out of traffic in intoxicating liquors be arrived at:

"Whereas a local option, which aims at prohibition in given localities of the sale of intoxicating liquors, is objectionable from certain standpoints and ineffective as a remedy:

"Whereas the government has decided to grant a plebiscite at some future date on this question:

"Whereas it has been shown that the Gothenburg system of manufacturing and distributing intoxicating liquors removes many of the evils complained of, and

"Whereas it is desirable that the people of this province, before taking a plebiscite, be seized of full information on the question:

"Be it, therefore, resolved, That an address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, asking him to take into consideration the advisability of appointing a royal commission immediately to inquire into all matters in relation to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this province, with a view to ascertaining the amount of liquor manufactured, imported and sold in the province, the amount of capital invested, the number of wage-earners employed, the estimated profits obtained by such employment, and further to obtain such information in regard to the Gothenburg system as may enable the people to intelligently comprehend its merits or demerits, with a view to the possible adoption and establishment of this system, or a modification of it, in the province of British Columbia.

In support of his resolution the member for Nanaimo said it was necessary to deal with this question now, as it was agitating the people of the province to a considerable extent.

A campaign was being waged in favor of local option at present and representations had been made to the government in the past. Instead of this the government had decided to take a plebiscite, which he considered was a wise decision.

The petition which had been presented to the government in support of the request had been largely signed by the representatives ten per cent of the electorate. It by no means proved that the mass of the people were ready for such a measure as was asked. Indeed, one could get a petition signed for anything; he had known miners to sign a petition against the eight-hour day, and petitions for clemency for murderers were not uncommon. For himself, having no belief in petitions he never signed them.

It was not necessary in this day to discuss the evils flowing from the liquor traffic. All were familiar with them. But what was not necessarily constituted an objection to the continuation of the traffic. Incidentally he might point out that one of the evils the traffic was responsible for was that many of its opponents were a little short of fanaticism. These evils were always spoken of by temperance people as the result of over-indulgence, but it must be recognized that in some cases moderate indulgence brought evils in its train also. It was a popular error, however, that medical science had declared against the practice of drinking.

No Basis for Definite Opinion. Until a year ago medical science had said little on this question and the public had nothing upon which to base a definite opinion. Recently a French physician had published two works, the result of a life's study and observation in which he laid it down and insisted on it, that in every instance the result of drinking was positively bad and detrimental. Other authorities did not share this view, so that the question was by no means one on which science had said its final word.

Another popular error frequently uttered by temperance reformers was that drink caused an enormous waste of workingmen's energy. It would save money if there was no liquor for them to buy. This was absolutely incorrect and had no truth in it in any shape or form, as anyone could understand by a study of political economy, whether in Socialist or orthodox writers. If workers denied themselves anything—liquor, tobacco or any other luxury—which was now included in the standard of living, they would not have that much more to spend in other ways, but by the iron law of wages their rate of remunera-

tion would tend downwards. Much was made now by temperance advocates of the case of non-drinking men who had bought themselves a home or other property as a result of their abstinance. But it was forgotten that these men did so at the expense of the evening when that if all saved the rate of wages would go down and these men would not be able to save as they were now able to do.

In a recent copy of The Pioneer, the organ of the local optionists, was a heading, "What now goes into the saloon till will go over the counter." This was a bid for the support of merchants for local option and it seemed to have had its effect.

Prohibition No Remedy. Prohibition, whether local or general was no remedy. Wherever it was in force it was found that as a whole it had not been an entire success. In Maine, the boasted home of prohibition, he had only to quote from the statistics of the State to find that the worth of liquor sold in a year, in other cases it was the same and nothing was clearer than that prohibition did not prohibit. From the standpoint of human liberty, also, prohibition was objectionable. If democracy meant that 51 per cent of the people could "sawash" the other 49 per cent he wanted none of it. But that was what the prohibitionists in local option would mean. It would mean that the policeman's club, the bars of jail, or even the militiamen's bayonet might be called in for the purpose of compelling a large minority of the world to embrace the doctrine.

Since 1855 what was known as the Gothenburg system had been in operation in Scandinavia, and had resulted in a lessening of drunkenness and the consumption of liquor. The profit to the state was not more than 6 per cent. In Sweden and 5 per cent in Norway, the managers of the saloons were paid a salary and had no interest in the sale, and food and other refreshments had to be sold also. In England something of the same kind was being done in the case of some 114 public houses. It was possible something in that line might be adopted here and so doing would remove many of the evils of the liquor traffic while at the same time avoiding the evils which would be experienced were the attempt made to enforce a prohibitory law.

It was advisable, before the people were asked to vote in a local option plebiscite that they should have some accurate and unbiased information in regard to the many phases of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and also in regard to the Gothenburg system, and to get that information the governor should be asked to appoint a royal commission.

The question was at once put to a vote and was decided in the affirmative as follows:

Ayes—McBride, Bowser, Carter-Cotton, Ross, Shatford, McPhillips, Hunter, Gifford, Gardiner, Macgowan, Grant, J. H. Hawthorthwaite, Davey, Schofield, Hawthorthwaite, Williams, McInnis—19.

Nays—Young, Tatlow, Ellison, Hayward, Macdonald, Oliver, Munro, Jardine, Brewster, King, Eggleston, Kerigin—12.

Absent or paired—Fulton, Taylor, Hall, Henderson, Jones, Yorston, Mackay, Naden, Parson, Thomson—10.

Young Men in Service. The public service bill was taken up in committee, Dr. McGuire (Vancouver) in the chair and was one hour proposed. There was no question raised on any of the clauses until that dealing with the appointment of junior clerks or stenographers was reached.

Stuart Henderson objected to a young man who started in the service at twenty receiving as much as one who started at sixteen got at the same age. It was not only unfair but, he considered, emphasized the artificial character of a great deal of the act.

The provincial secretary argued that, as the young man of twenty would probably have been able to pursue his education further than the one who entered the service younger, he would receive a better salary than the one with education putting him on a par with the other's experience in office.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that the minister could have no guarantee that the man of twenty just going into the service as well equipped as the man of twenty who had four years' experience.

J. A. Macdonald held that the one who entered the service at the younger age had, on every ground, a right to receive a better salary than the other. The fact that he entered so young argued in most cases that he was helped to support the family and needed the money, while one whose parents could afford to keep him at school and college longer had no need of as much.

Dr. Young reminded members that the bill had been very carefully thought out and he looked upon the section as fairly just. He consented, however, to its being held over.

John Jardine considered that the bringing in of an expert to grade the service, as the government proposed, would be undermining the present arrangement.

Dr. Young did not see how this was possible.

Special Rewards. J. H. Hawthorthwaite proposed to strike out section 19, which provides that grants for special services such as advance in classification or special gratuity or increase of salary as the merits of the case call for. He looked upon this as leading to a feeling that the government was not to be independent, and in Great Britain, he remarked, such a provision was long ago cut out of the civil service act.

Mr. Macdonald agreed that such a provision would destroy the independence of the service.

C. W. Munro said that any case requiring special treatment could be dealt with by a money vote made by the House, which would entirely remove the suspicion of favoritism, and would really be a much greater mark of honor to the recipient.

The government opposed the proposal and the section was retained by a majority of 19 to 12.

A motion by Stuart Henderson to make junior clerks eligible for promotion before twenty if they are competent was voted down in the same way.

Fortnightly Pay Days. W. R. Ross (Fernie) moved the second reading of his bill to provide that in the case of a strike in any industry where the pay roll is over \$50,000 a month shall be paid fortnightly. He explained that the measure was introduced at the desire of the Federation of Miners, and he was quite willing to hear any reasonable amendments.

J. H. Hawthorthwaite, while supporting the bill on its second reading, just this bill, and had it killed by the opposition side of the House had got little consideration from the government. The member for Newcastle had session after session introduced just this bill, and had it killed by the government side in one way or another, but now it was taken hold of by the member for Fernie, and doubtless would be acceptable to the government. The member for Alberni had introduced a bill last year and again this year to protect miners' wages, but he got no hearing from the government.

Mr. Ross admitted that he had drafted a bill of that kind, Mr. Williams, but had made several important changes in it.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite went on in a manner half badinage, half serious, telling of Mr. Ross's bill, "whenever the bill and of 'honor among thieves,' till the Speaker called him to order. The member for Nanaimo had one of his little lifts with the presiding officer as a result.

The debate was adjourned by A. E. McPhillips.

Other Bills Make Progress. Mr. McPhillips, in rising a few minutes later to move the assignment of wages, hastened to explain that he claimed no originality for it, but had borrowed it from the attorney-general of Ontario.

Mr. Williams did not see any need for the bill, and advised wage-earners to live within their incomes.

The second reading was carried. John McInnis (Grand Forks) moved the second reading of a bill to extend the eight-hour day to cases where men were exposed to the fumes or smoke from smelters and refineries.

The debate was adjourned at the request of the premier.

The supply bill was finally passed. The report of the committee on the whole on the bill authorizing the government to convey to the city the site of Kingston street fire hall was adopted, but Mr. Hawthorthwaite objected to the further stage of third reading and the bill was taken up next day.

The premier declared that the government had absolutely no motive behind the wish to press on the business of the session.

"The rules of the House are to be strictly applied to myself I intend to get that they are as strictly applied to others also," Mr. Hawthorthwaite replied.

Cold Storage For Fruit. The minister of agriculture explained the nature of his bill to provide depots for handling fruit on the second reading. The board of horticulture was to be empowered to grant licenses to any corporate body or association to establish and operate fruit depots equipped with appliances and machinery for storing and cooling fruits and preparing them for shipment and market. It would be permissible to loan these "licensees" sums not to exceed an aggregate of \$25,000, and not exceeding \$5,000—but in no case more than thirty per cent of the value of the lands and property tendered as security for the loan—in any one case. These loans were to be repayable with 5 per cent interest.

The P. E. Capt. Tatlow, in a cold-weather, was this year putting in a storage plant of their own for the fruit traffic, originating in the Okanagan district, and would erect one in Kootenay next year.

The bill was read.

New Archdiocese. A petition was presented by A. H. B. Macgowan from the administrator of the Roman Catholic diocese of New Westminster, pointing out that the see had been raised to an archdiocese by the name of Vancouver, and asking for the passage of a bill incorporating the Archbishop of Vancouver, and his successors as a corporation sole.

The House gave its consent to the production of a bill which will be passed without the usual course of a reference to the private bills committee.

The act to amend the Inspection of Overland Expresses Act was read a third time. The following bills were reported by the committee stage, the members named in the chair: Amendments to Municipal Elections Act (Mr. Naden), amendments to Municipal Charities Act (Mr. Hayward), providing for inspection of hospitals (Mr. Behrensen), act for the relief of the municipal corporation of the city of Fernie (Mr. Williams), bill confirming new official map of Alberni townsite (Mr. Parson).

J. H. Hawthorthwaite asked, during the discussion of the Fernie bill, if the government had heard anything of the dispute regarding the distribution of production funds.

The premier replied in the affirmative, but added that the fund was in the absolute control of the local committee, and he knew of no local authority on the part of anyone or any body of the outside. He would not doubt there was friction, and would be more, he feared, but the government could not intervene.

DO NOT DESIRE INVESTIGATION

HOUSE PASSES COAL QUESTION TO OTTAWA

Will Not Face Local Inquiry—Water Act Difficulties—Case for Loggers.

Legislative Press Gallery, March 5. Once more the Conservative party in British Columbia has placed itself on record as opposed to any inquiry into the exorbitant price of coal in a province which is such a large producer of that mineral, although in the resolution upon which it voted the House declared its conviction that progress and industry are being retarded because of this condition.

At the same time that this is done a double-edged sword is served in evading the question by trying to saddle the duty of holding an inquiry on the Dominion government; on the one hand the provincial government is enabled to make a play with the unthinking public, while on the other it manufactures another fictitious grievance upon which to attempt to arouse feeling against Ottawa.

It was clearly and concisely shown by John Oliver in the course of the debate this afternoon that the federal authorities have not a shadow of excuse for holding such an inquiry as Dr. McGuire's resolution last year and his amendment to the present resolution of this session call for. In the Public Inquiries Act it is all the power necessary to enable the government to set up a commission, and if any coal operators or dealers are found to be violating the law as to combining, it becomes the duty of the attorney-general and not of any federal power, to set the machinery of the criminal law in operation.

In fact, if the attorney-general had the work worked up, without any inquiry by commission, in the ordinary way he would be following the excellent example set by his fellow-Conservative and attorney-general in Ontario, although the latter has ordered proceedings in several instances within the past three years against combines which were overcharging the public, and secured convictions.

Resolution and Amendment. Mr. Oliver's resolution, which was called for final disposition, so that the opening of the sitting, was in the following words:

"Whereas it would appear that the cost of coal to the consumer in the province of British Columbia is out of all proportion to the cost of production; and

"Whereas, owing to the abundance of the coal deposits in this province and the proximity of the sources of supply to the consumers, it is possible to charge too much for their product. If they were their competitors for it on the other side of the line would send in their product and undersell them.

The Divisions. The question was put on the amendment, which carried on the following vote:

Ayes—McBride, Tatlow, Bowser, Carter-Cotton, Ellison, Ross, Shatford, McPhillips, Thomson, Hunter, Taylor, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, McGuire, Behnen, Manson, Garden, Hayward, Mackay, Parson, Davey, Schofield—23.

Nays—Young, Oliver, Henderson, Munro, Jardine, King, Naden, Hall, Jones, Yorston, Kerigin, Williams, Hawthorthwaite, McInnis—14.

Paired—Eggleston and Young; Brewster and Fulton.

On the resolution as amended, being not to show the attorney-general the speaker and was understood to profess Socialist support to John Oliver's resolution while maintaining that governmental interference with trade questions was undesirable and useless, but in the result he and his colleagues voted with the government. The final division stood:

For the amended resolution—McBride, Tatlow, Carter-Cotton, Ross, Shatford, Hunter, Taylor, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, Behnen, Manson, Garden, Hayward, Mackay, Parson, Davey, Schofield, Hawthorthwaite, Williams, McInnis—22.

Against—Macdonald, Oliver, Henderson, Jardine, King, Naden, Hall, Jones, Yorston—9.

John McLarty's Petition. The attorney-general resumed the debate on John Oliver's motion for a select committee to inquire into the truth or otherwise of the allegations of John McLarty. The matters in dispute were departmental matters, and as they involved no scandal or improper conduct on the part of the minister or department, he could not agree to the motion. The facts were that in August, 1907, J. E. Bird, a Vancouver barrister, had filed an application for licenses to certain timber claims on Vancouver Island, and in November he was advised that licenses had been issued to Henderson and Britton, who had applied for the limits on the same day as Bird had. On investigation it had been found that Henderson had staked the claims between July 15th and 27th, 1907. McLarty claimed that previous applications of his for these lands had been refused by Mr. Hoy, the clerk in charge of lands, because of colored paper, but this Mr. Hoy denied and a letter from Mr. Bird bore him out.

Mr. Bird applied for leave to use the attorney-general's name in an action against Henderson and Britton for fraud in obtaining the licenses, and as there seemed to be a prima facie case of fraud in the physical impossibility of Henderson's staking all the claims at once, the attorney-general asked that a copy of this resolution accompany such request.

Duty of the Province. John Oliver, resuming the debate on Dr. McGuire's amendment, said he must assume the junior member for Vancouver was serious when he moved the resolution which had been placed on the journals last session. The opposition had at that time taken the ground that it was a local matter, that the question of prices charged for coal in British Columbia was a matter for

consideration by the provincial legislature, and moved in amendment for a reference to a committee of the House. In moving his own motion this year he had given Dr. McGuire every credit for being accurate in his recital of the disadvantages worked to the province by the present price of coal, and repeated that recital. The trouble was in a more acute form now than it was a year ago, and he gave the House an opportunity to retract the false step taken last year, when it had referred the question to the Dominion government for their consideration. He had proposed his resolution.

It was the duty of the Dominion government solely to investigate into the truth or otherwise of the allegations which were made, alike in his motion and in Dr. McGuire's amendment, and to find a remedy. The duty was cast upon them by statute explicitly, and it was not within the province of the Dominion government to act. By the terms of the Public Inquiries Act, section four provided that "whenever the lieutenant-governor in council deems it expedient to cause inquiry to be made into and concerning any matter connected with the good government of this province, on the consent of any part of the public business thereof, including all matters municipal or the administration of justice therein, and such inquiry is not regulated by any special law, the lieutenant-governor-in-council may by resolution issue under the great seal of the province, appoint commissioners or a sole commissioner to inquire into such matter."

Comes Under Criminal Law. By the Criminal Code it was declared that everyone was guilty of an indictable offence who unduly prevented, limited or lessened the manufacture or production, or unreasonably enhanced the price of any commodity, and the penalty was a fine of from \$200 to \$4,000 or two years' imprisonment for individuals, or a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 for corporations. The administration of justice was cast by the constitution of the provincial government, so that if the matters set out in the recital of the resolution were proved it was the provincial attorney-general who had the duty of prosecuting those who were guilty in any form of a breach of this section of the Code.

These things being so it was idle for the House to again refer to the Dominion government a matter regarding which it had no jurisdiction in this or any other province. As had been pointed out by the speaker, for whose legal talents and impartiality in the chair he had every respect, when deciding the point of order raised in regard to this resolution: "The resolution asks for a commission to inquire into certain matters of fact which, if true, would be breaches of the criminal law and therefore comes under the administration of justice and the good government of the province."

The member for Delta, summing up, asked the junior member for Vancouver to withdraw his amendment in order that the matter might be dealt with where it properly belonged, in the province and by a commission appointed by the provincial government.

John McInnis (Grand Forks), declared that he was not prepared to charge too much for their product. If they were their competitors for it on the other side of the line would send in their product and undersell them.

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consideration by the provincial legislature, and moved in amendment for a reference to a committee of the House. In moving his own motion this year he had given Dr. McGuire every credit for being accurate in his recital of the disadvantages worked to the province by the present price of coal, and repeated that recital. The trouble was in a more acute form now than it was a year ago, and he gave the House an opportunity to retract the false step taken last year, when it had referred the question to the Dominion government for their consideration. He had proposed his resolution.

It was the duty of the Dominion government solely to investigate into the truth or otherwise of the allegations which were made, alike in his motion and in Dr. McGuire's amendment, and to find a remedy. The duty was cast upon them by statute explicitly, and it was not within the province of the Dominion government to act. By the terms of the Public Inquiries Act, section four provided that "whenever the lieutenant-governor in council deems it expedient to cause inquiry to be made into and concerning any matter connected with the good government of this province, on the consent of any part of the public business thereof, including all matters municipal or the administration of justice therein, and such inquiry is not regulated by any special law, the lieutenant-governor-in-council may by resolution issue under the great seal of the province, appoint commissioners or a sole commissioner to inquire into such matter."

Comes Under Criminal Law. By the Criminal Code it was declared that everyone was guilty of an indictable offence who unduly prevented, limited or lessened the manufacture or production, or unreasonably enhanced the price of any commodity, and the penalty was a fine of from \$200 to \$4,000 or two years' imprisonment for individuals, or a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 for corporations. The administration of justice was cast by the constitution of the provincial government, so that if the matters set out in the recital of the resolution were proved it was the provincial attorney-general who had the duty of prosecuting those who were guilty in any form of a breach of this section of the Code.

These things being so it was idle for the House to again refer to the Dominion government a matter regarding which it had no jurisdiction in this or any other province. As had been pointed out by the speaker, for whose legal talents and impartiality in the chair he had every respect, when deciding the point of order raised in regard to this resolution: "The resolution asks for a commission to inquire into certain matters of fact which, if true, would be breaches of the criminal law and therefore comes under the administration of justice and the good government of the province."

The member for Delta, summing up, asked the junior member for Vancouver to withdraw his amendment in order that the matter might be dealt with where it properly belonged, in the province and by a commission appointed by the provincial government.

John McInnis (Grand Forks), declared that he was not prepared to charge too much for their product. If they were their competitors for it on the other side of the line would send in their product and undersell them.

The Divisions. The question was put on the amendment, which carried on the following vote:

Ayes—McBride, Tatlow, Bowser, Carter-Cotton, Ellison, Ross, Shatford, McPhillips, Thomson, Hunter, Taylor, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, McGuire, Behnen, Manson, Garden, Hayward, Mackay, Parson, Davey, Schofield—23.

Nays—Young, Oliver, Henderson, Munro, Jardine, King, Naden, Hall, Jones, Yorston, Kerigin, Williams, Hawthorthwaite, McInnis—14.

Paired—Eggleston and Young; Brewster and Fulton.

On the resolution as amended, being not to show the attorney-general the speaker and was understood to profess Socialist support to John Oliver's resolution while maintaining that governmental interference with trade questions was undesirable and useless, but in the result he and his colleagues voted with the government. The final division stood:

For the amended resolution—McBride, Tatlow, Bowser, Carter-Cotton, Ellison, Ross, Shatford, McPhillips, Thomson, Hunter, Taylor, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, McGuire, Behnen, Manson, Garden, Hayward, Mackay, Parson, Davey, Schofield, Hawthorthwaite, Williams, McInnis—22.

Against—Macdonald, Oliver, Henderson, Jardine, King, Naden, Hall, Jones, Yorston—9.

John McLarty's Petition. The attorney-general resumed the debate on John Oliver's motion for a select committee to inquire into the truth or otherwise of the allegations of John McLarty. The matters in dispute were departmental matters, and as they involved no scandal or improper conduct on the part of the minister or department, he could not agree to the motion. The facts were that in August, 1907, J. E. Bird, a Vancouver barrister, had filed an application for licenses to certain timber claims on Vancouver Island, and in November he was advised that licenses had been issued to Henderson and Britton, who had applied for the limits on the same day as Bird had. On investigation it had been found that Henderson had staked the claims between July 15th and 27th, 1907. McLarty claimed that previous applications of his for these lands had been refused by Mr. Hoy, the clerk in charge of lands, because of colored paper, but this Mr. Hoy denied and a letter from Mr. Bird bore him out.

Mr. Bird applied for leave to use the attorney-general's name in an action against Henderson and Britton for fraud in obtaining the licenses, and as there seemed to be a prima facie case of fraud in the physical impossibility of Henderson's staking all the claims at once, the attorney-general asked that a copy of this resolution accompany such request.

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1906 was taken up by Schofield in the... exemption made in the territory of the Caspian object is to compel the... agreed that the law... province against the... But, he pointed... large business in the... the manufacture of... timbers, telegraph and... and other products in... lumber which never... But the Timber Manu... with timber which... law, and the exemption... had been put in effect... large business in this... ended as far east as... into the southern... provinces, because of the... suff which might have... still for years be... and exported to paying... United States if the law... those who know that... of timber in our... would not pay to put... but which would... of dollars if shipped... as telegraph and... pipes and in other... lumber. For over a... an ever-expanding mar... applied from the waste... Columbia. To pass... which prohibited the... number which had not... in any part of British... put a stop to a large... which could be export... Columbia in the form... a form as ever... number of lands agreed... of Mr. Macdonald's... report stage, and... in committee.

SAY GRAVEL IS OF POOR QUALITY

ALDERMEN COMPLAIN AT COMMITTEE MEETING

Protest Entered Against the Breaking Up of Gladstone Avenue.

Ald. Fullerton watches carefully over the interests of the ward which he represents, and is always ready to voice the grievances of the residents. At the meeting of the streets committee Friday night the alderman drew attention to the fact that the parks superintendent had broken up Gladstone avenue, which had recently been macadamized, in order to lay a water pipe for use on the boulevard. The people on the street were indignant about it, and he thought the council should make some ruling by which this sort of thing should not occur again. By laying the pipe sixty feet along the edge of the boulevard the breaking up of the road could have been avoided, but instead of doing that the drain had crossed the road, and now there would be a nasty break in the road which would be very difficult to make good again.

Mayor Hall said he thought the streets should be under the charge of the engineer, not of the parks superintendent, and that if they were needed, whether it was laying water pipes, boulevards or anything else.

Ald. Raymond was of opinion that they should refuse to do the work until all pipes had been laid. The mayor said they could not always follow out that rule, but he thought the parks superintendent should have known better than to do anything like that. He thought that if they must put in their pipes before the streets are made, or else leave them out altogether.

The matter was referred to Superintendent Warwick to have the road repaired as well as possible.

Mention of boulevards brought a complaint from Ald. Humber that on Dunedin street, both sides of the street were being broken up by the laying of water pipes. He thought, too, that surface pipes should be laid when boulevards were constructed, so that the lots would be properly drained. He did not see what use the gutters were unless there were drains leading to them.

The engineer was instructed to remedy the condition of Shakespeare street and to report on the laying of a sewer on Denman street.

Protests Against Assessment.—A formal protest came from Lee Wong, in which he refused to pay the assessment on a piece of sidewalk on Figuard street until it was properly constructed.

Superintendent Warwick reported that the small piece complained of was just as good as the rest of the sidewalk and was affected by it. There was one other piece similarly affected on Hillside avenue, but the engineer had recommended that it should not be repaired until the weather improved. Lee Wong will be informed that the work will be done as soon as possible.

Plumber Inspector H. F. Shadle sent in a letter objecting to a statement made by the city collector that copies were not kept of all notices sent to those who failed to comply with the plumbing law. The sanitary inspector also sent an oral message to the same effect, and the clerk reported that the late Sanitary Inspector Wilson has also been most careful in this respect. The letter was ordered filed, and a copy sent to the city collector.

Gravel Contract Again.—Ald. Fullerton brought up the matter of the manner in which John Haggerty was firing his contract for gravel. He claimed that the material supplied was not washed gravel at all, but was full of dirt and not worth anything like the sum being paid for it. He had interviewed Superintendent Warwick, who had said that the engineer had ordered him to accept the material.

Ald. Humber corroborated what Ald. Fullerton had said as to the poor quality of the gravel. The contract he said had been sublet to the Lincham-Scott Gravel Company, and it was being hauled from the gravel pits at Mount Tolmie. He understood that the engineer had refused to accept the gravel coming from the pits, but that the material. The whole affair looked peculiar.

Mr. Warwick, on being questioned by the mayor, produced a letter received from Engineer Topp. The letter instructed him to receive the gravel delivered if it came reasonably up to the sample shown to the council at the time of the letting of the contract.

As the city engineer was absent in Portland, the matter was allowed to stand over until his return, when it will again come up for discussion.

Store street paving was once more brought up by a report being read from the city collectors advising that the paving material could not be changed unless a new by-law was drawn.

Ald. Mable and Ross favored this being taken, but after some discussion the matter was again left over until the delegation from Portland, who are looking into the various methods of paving, should have time to report.

STITCHERS STRIKE THREATENS.—Lynn, Mass., March 6.—A general strike of the McKay machine stitchers in Lynn factories is threatened by the workers unless a new scale, granting an increase of 10 per cent on every dozen pairs of shoes, is adopted by Monday night.

U. S. SENATE ADJOURNS.—Washington, D. C., March 6.—The senate to-day adjourned until the 15th instant and the credentials of Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, failed to arrive in time to permit him to be sworn in.

SHOT THROUGH BOTH FEET, CHILD WALKS TWO MILES

Little Alice Taylor is Victim of Revolver Accident.

(From Saturday's Daily.) Alice Taylor, a child of four and a half years, residing at Colwood, yesterday walked into a neighbor's place, two and a half miles distant from her home, with a bullet wound through both of her feet. The child had performed the remarkable feat of walking the distance over the rough roads with both feet wounded and bleeding. She must have suffered intense pain at every step taken on the long and weary road as she bravely plodded along. She was accompanied by her brother, about the same age, who rendered his sister all the help in his power as the two together made the journey from the place where the accident happened, to the house where attention was given her. The lad was also suffering from a wound in one of his hands.

The accident to the children was caused by the accidental discharge of a revolver, with which the children had been playing while their mother was in the city on business. The children were alone at the home of their parents near Colwood, and, having secured possession of the revolver, were playing with it, not knowing it to be loaded, when it was accidentally discharged. The boy was holding the gun at the time and the bullet wounded his hand and then passed through both feet of his sister, who must have had them crossed at the time. As there was no one near to render assistance the children set out on the long walk to find it and left a trail of blood on the road behind them as they progressed. The children finally reached the house of Mrs. Frewin, where they received temporary assistance. Mr. Hart was telephoned for and on arrival ordered the children taken to St. Joseph's hospital. It was found that in walking the wounds in her feet had become filled with sand. This morning she is reported as on the road to recovery. The boy remained at the house of Mrs. Frewin, his wound not being of a serious nature.

MOTHERS' UNION IS ORGANIZED IN CITY

Miss Townsend Outlines Its Aims—Girls' Friendly Society Also Formed.

By the courtesy of Mrs. Dunsmuir, a meeting was held at Government house yesterday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a mother's union in Victoria.

Upon being introduced by Bishop Perrin, Miss Townsend gave a most interesting talk on the object and work of the Mother's Union, the general objects of which are: First, to uphold the sanctity of marriage; second, to awaken in mothers of all classes a sense of their great responsibility as mothers in the training of their boys and girls; third, to organize in every place a band of mothers who will unite in prayer, and seek by their own example to lead their families in purity and holiness of life.

The society consists of members and associates, members being married women, who are mothers, in all ranks of life. All other women, whether married or unmarried, may be enrolled as associates. The society at present numbers 298,707 members and associates, and is spread over the British Isles, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India. Ex-President Roosevelt identified himself with the movement in the United States.

Miss Townsend is making a tour through Canada in the interests of the Mother's Union and the Girls' Friendly Society. She has visited most of the large cities in the Dominion. In Victoria she was a guest at Government house, and gave her lectures in that city under the patronage of the Earl and Countess Grey. Miss Townsend is at the head of the "Imperial Department of the Girls' Friendly Society" at its headquarters in London, England. These candidates are young girls from the age of eight to sixteen years, who are being prepared for membership, and taught the principles of the society and to work in various ways for its interests. At present in England and Wales there are 78,000 girls in these classes. The Girls' Friendly Society now numbers over 300,000 women and girls of all ranks and all occupations banded together to uphold purity of life and a high standard among girlhood and womanhood throughout the whole British Empire. By its organization it is able to commend its members as they go from place to place, thus providing many a lonely girl with kind friends. One of the latest and most encouraging developments in this great society is the way in which the members themselves are becoming workers, helping younger members, taking care of the sick, and taking an interest in missions and in every side of social and Christian work. An effort is now being made in England to raise a central fund of £20,000 for the purpose of establishing lodges and homes of rest for the benefit of the members. The latter are summer residences at the seaside or in the hills where the girls may go for a summer outing. One such home of rest which has been established in Canada is Holiday House at Burlington Beach, A. E. McPhillips, K. C., appeared for the company.

Judge Lammiman decided that the six months clause was operative, and that damages could not be collected.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL.

An occasional dose of gentle laxative such as Baby's Own Tablets will clear the stomach and bowels of all offending matter, and will keep little ones well and happy. For this reason the Tablets should be kept in every home.

Mothers have the guarantee of a government sanction, as the medicine contains no opiate or harmful drugs. Mrs. Geo. McLean, Springfield, N. S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and know them to be a cure for all the ailments of childhood. I recommend them to all mothers." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ACTION MUST BEGIN WITHIN SIX MONTHS

Judgment Given in Case of Crompton vs. B. C. Electric Company.

On Saturday in the County court Judge Lammiman gave judgment setting aside the right of Frank Crompton to damages from injuries received by touching a wire in the basement of his mother's house. The case was tried some time ago, the defendants being the B. C. Electric Company.

An objection was raised that the action was not brought within six months time, and that therefore under the act no damages could be collected. On Saturday additional argument was heard on the point. J. A. Alkman, who appeared for the plaintiff in the case, contended that no such restriction could be read in the six months clause was in the B. C. Electric Company's act, but the work done in Victoria was by virtue of the operations here. The electric company could not read in just what suited them in both acts.

A. E. McPhillips, K. C., appeared for the company.

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YOUNG LIBERALS ELECT OFFICERS

Annual Meeting Held Last Evening—Enthusiasm Shown by Members.

(From Saturday's Daily.) The Young Liberal Association met last evening and elected officers for the year. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one. The attendance was good and the outlook for the year is very bright. The officers elected were as follows:

President—H. A. Munn. First Vice-president—W. S. Fraser. Second Vice-president—Thos. Donovan. Secretary-treasurer—Fred White.

RUMMAGE SALE.

Bargains are Still to Be Obtained at City Hall.

The Rummage Sale in the city hall conducted under the Anti-Tuberculosis Society was very successful last evening. To-day it is again open and will continue until 10 o'clock to-night.

There are still a number of bargains left and the public are invited to attend and secure them before the sale closes.

TOOK SIX—GOT WELL.

Bravest Man of the Year Gets Gold Medal

Crawled Into a Red-hot Kiln to Save His Comrade.

London, March 6.—George Smith, of Woburn Sands, has been adjudged by the Royal Humane Society the bravest man of 1908, and has been presented with the society's Stanhope gold medal. The deed which won Mr. Smith the coveted award was a particularly heroic one. On October 24th a man named Griffin was engaged in clearing ballast from the top of a kiln at Woburn Sands brickworks, when part of the roof gave way, and he fell into the kiln, being buried up to his waist in red-hot ballast.

The barrow which he was using blocked the entrance to the kiln, save for the space of about a foot across. Through this opening Smith made his way, and in the intense heat, surrounded by choking dust and poisonous gases, with the remainder of the roof liable to fall in at any moment, he succeeded in rescuing his fellow workman, being buried up to his waist, however, that he died, some days later.

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POSSIBILITIES OF CANADA'S MINT MIGHT MAKE MILLIONS OF PROFIT YEARLY

Gold From the Yukon Is Suggested for New Dominion Coinage.

Ottawa, March 4.—There are people in Canada who do not know that the Dominion has a Royal Mint all of its own, a Mint which cost over half a million dollars, and could turn out 20,000,000 coins a year. There are the Dora who know that the Mint exists, but do not realize the infinite precautions that are taken with its product, the stamping and the cleaning and the weighing. This is not surprising, for the Mint is a most interesting and important part of the Dominion's industry.

Most people, for instance, would be rather inclined to deny that English sovereigns are coined in Canada. They would be skeptical, perhaps, if they saw the silver coins going back to the melting-pot if they are one one-hundredth of a grain off-weight when finished.

They might even be so rude as to jeer at anyone who told them that there is only 19 cents worth of pure silver in a fifty-cent piece.

But these are facts, and it is a fact, too, that when a million dollars' worth of silver coins are turned out, nearly half their value is clear profit to Canada. This it follows that the Dominion got rid of the \$2,000,000 of American silver within its borders, it could replace it with Canadian coins at a profit of almost a million dollars.

This is not quite the whole story, however, for the Dominion has a gold coinage, and it is a fact, too, that when a million dollars' worth of silver coins are turned out, nearly half their value is clear profit to Canada. This it follows that the Dominion got rid of the \$2,000,000 of American silver within its borders, it could replace it with Canadian coins at a profit of almost a million dollars.

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DELIVERS ADDRESS ON GRAIN HANDLING

Commissioner of State of Washington Speaks at New Westminster.

New Westminster, March 6.—In response to an invitation issued by J. A. Lee, president of the board of trade, many of the business men of the city met in the board of trade room to listen to W. H. Reid, state grain commissioner of Washington state.

Mr. Reid outlined from almost every standpoint the different methods of handling grain, suggesting various lines of action according to the end to be obtained. The port of New Westminster he found thoroughly suited to the purpose of a grain shipping port, and for the location of terminal elevators, and he predicted that once the grain commenced to flow this way it would come with a rush. He dealt with the changes of the wheat market from time to time, sometimes Australia provided the best market, sometimes Africa, at the present it was Mexico, but next year it might change again. At times grain might fall away from the western routes, owing to such large shipments being made, which thing occasionally occurring under best of conditions.

Engineer Hawks added some remarks along the line of improvements to the port, supplementing his recent address before the board of trade. In reply to W. R. Gilley, he said that the organization of the water front was wrong, for if the wharves had been there at an angle there would have been plenty of room for large ships to berth without interference with other wharves.

IT IS NO TROUBLE TO WORK NOW

So Says Miss Elsie J. Allen After Using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

SHE SUFFERED FROM WEAKNESS AND KIDNEY TROUBLE, BUT THE OLD RELIABLE KIDNEY REMEDY CURED HER COMPLETELY.

St. Croix, N. B., March 5.—(Special.)—That the pains and weakness which make life almost unbearable to so many women are easily and completely cured by using Dodd's Kidney Pills, is once more shown in the case of Miss Elsie J. Allen, of this place.

"I suffered greatly from kidney trouble and weakness before I began taking Dodd's Kidney Pills," Miss Allen says, "and it was not until I had taken a few boxes that I began to feel better. I can now do my work the year round and do not feel it. My back which used to trouble me so much is well and strong and I don't feel any pains at all."

The root of women's troubles is in the kidneys. There is not a weak, suffering woman in Canada that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not help, and in nearly every case Dodd's Kidney Pills will work a complete cure.

ARRESTED FOR KILLING MEXICAN ORE THIEF

Guanajuato, Mex., March 6.—In fight between H. P. Smith and J. W. Wood, officials of the Guanajuato Reduction Mines Company, and a band of Mexican ore thieves caught in the act, one of the Mexicans was killed and three others were badly wounded and captured.

The Mexican police have arrested the officials, all of whom are Americans, and placed them in jail.

FAVOR MUNICIPALITY.

Vancouver, March 4.—Hastings township ratepayers and property owners have decided in favor of forming a municipality.

Our Spring Suits. When the finishing touches of our tailors are put on these garments, they are worthy of the Fit-Reform reputation and your careful consideration. We aim to make them the best Suits at the price in Canada. The fact that we sell more and more of them every season, is the best evidence of our ability to combine style and value with moderate price.

ALLEN & CO. FIT-REFORM WARDROBE. 1201 GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE. Pursuant to the by-laws of the said Company, notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Victoria Lumber Manufacturing Company Limited, will be held at their office, 318 Government street, in the City of Victoria, on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1909, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing directors and transacting any other business that may be brought before the said meeting.

KAMLOOPS PREPARES TO CELEBRATE CENTENARY

Proposal to Hold Big Exposition in Fall of Next Year.

Kamloops, March 6.—Kamloops will be one hundred years old in August of next year and a monster centennial exposition is planned to mark the important event.

The plan involves the elimination of this year's agricultural exhibition and the concentration of all forces on the larger and more important enterprise.

The movement has been on foot for several days past and has now assumed definite shape. It was brought to the attention of the board of trade in a letter from Sheriff Wood, and the board is now rendering practical assistance.

Application will be made immediately to the Dominion government for the federal grant. The provincial government will be asked for aid and the city council grant as well as private donations will assist the fund. The federal grant is \$50,000.

Old Fort Kamloops was first called Fort Thompson and was located across the river on the present reserve somewhere near the confluence of the North and South rivers.

It was founded in August, 1810 by David Thompson, astronomer, of the Northwest Fur Company, on his overland journey from Montreal to Astoria.

The Northwest company was one of the pioneer fur trading institutions of this district and afterwards amalgamated with the Hudson's Bay Company.

Next upon the ground after Thompson was Alexander Ross, who in 1812 conducted operations on behalf of Astor's Pacific Fur Company.

After the coalition of the Northwest Company and Hudson's Bay Company in 1821 the fur veteran, John McLeod, was in charge of this district from 1822 to 1826. Ermatinger followed him. John Tod was one of the more prominent factors in charge of the fort and was remarkable for his ability to deal with the Indians.

Kamloops was the capital of the Thompson river district proper. The fort was compact and well placed, and within the stockades standing at a little distance, there was room enough for the largest horse brigades together with their accoutrements.

The first fort was constructed near the first one a little later. The Indians were fairly troublesome at times and many blood curdling tales are told of how some branch of the Shuswap family scalped a poor wandering white.

HUSBAND RETURNS TO FIND WIFE RE-MARRIED

Result is Spouse is Now Suing for Double Divorce.

Aberdeen, Wash., March 6.—An Enoch Arden case has developed here after five years of absence, during which the errant one was supposed to be dead. In the interval the wife married Edwin Broderick. The first husband, Frank Berwert, has suddenly appeared, and after making the remark to his former wife, "I hope you are happy," as suddenly disappeared. Mrs. Broderick now seeks a double divorce.

Mrs. Broderick married Frank Berwert in San Francisco in 1902. He disappeared a year later. His wife tried to find him, and was finally told by his sisters that he was dead. Later she visited the mining camp where he was supposed to have been killed and knelt beside his grave. Believing herself a widow, she married again in 1905, and was happy until her first husband appeared at her own door. She fell in a faint into the arms of her second husband.

JOHN SMITH, EX-M.P.P., DEAD. Brampton, Ont., March 6.—John Smith, ex-M. P. P. for Peel county, died yesterday of pneumonia, aged 72 years.

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC.

Waterbury, N. Y., March 6.—Ida Lewis, charged with harboring alien girls for immoral purposes, was held for the United States grand jury by United States Commissioner Rogers. Bail in \$2,000 was furnished.

ALASKA PACKERS WILL HAVE MORE TONNAGE IN TRADE THAN EVER BEFORE

San Francisco, Cal., March 6.—The Alaska Packers' Association ship Star of France is loading for the companies and will be the first of the San Francisco fleet to sail for the Arctic this season. She will get away March 20th, accompanied by the little steamer Jessie, which will act as tender to the company's fleet at Cooks inlet.

The ship Star of Alaska will sail for Chignik March 25th and the Star of Russia for Karluk April 3rd. With the recently purchased barque Kenilworth and the barques Will Scott and Homeward Bound the Alaska packers will have considerable more tonnage in the trade than ever before.

BANK STATEMENT.

(By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson &

The Furnishers Room Which is Good Enough for You is Good Enough to Be Advertised

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 21 cents per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Architects.

H. J. ROUS CULLEN, Architect, 21 Front Street, Victoria, 1006 Government Street, Phone 1483.

Bookkeeping.

VICTORIA SCHOOL OF BOOKKEEPING, 133 Douglas Street. Pupils recalculation or visited day in evening. Special attention to cases of neglected education. Old or young can attend. Strictly private. O. Ross, Jr., Principal.

Dentists.

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 85; Residence, 122.

Land Surveyors.

GEO. A. SMITH, C.E., B. C. Land Surveyor, Alberta, B. C. Mining claims, timber limits and sub-divisions.

T. S. GORSE and J. M. McCREGG, British Columbia Land Surveyors, 1306 Government Street, P. O. Box 90, Phone 614.

Legal.

ALEXIS MARTIN, Barrister-at-Law and Solicitor, Money to loan, 106 Government Street, Victoria.

C. W. BRADSHAW, Barrister, etc. Law Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria.

MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Supreme and Exchequer Court Agents, practice in Patent Office and before Railway Commission. Hon. Charles Murphy, M.P. Harold Fisher.

Mechanical Engineer.

W. G. WINTERBURN, M. E. N. A., Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of machinery, gasolines and a specialty. Phone 1331, 1337 Oak Bay avenue, Victoria, B. C.

Medical Massage.

MR. BERGSTROM BORNHELT, Swedish Massage, Turkish bath, 421 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C. Phone 1354.

MRS. BERMAN, electric light baths; medical massage, 1008 Fort St. Phone B195.

Music.

ALF. WHITE, Teacher of Piano, Organ and Theory, Studio, 1000 Pembroke St., Phone 1277.

BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR taught by W. G. FLOWRIGHT, Conductor of the Alexandra Mandolin and Guitar Club, late professor of banjo, mandolin and guitar at Alberta College, Edmonton, etc. Phone A158, Studio, 533 View Street.

Nursing.

MRS. WALKER (C. M. B., Eng.), attends patients or receives them into her nursing home, Maternity, medical or surgical, 307 Burdette avenue, A140.

Shorthand.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1100 Broad St. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, telegraphy thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

Singing.

J. M. MORGAN, Teacher of Voice Production and Singing, Studio, Room 9, Bank of Commerce Building. Late conductor of Resolute Harmonic Society, Welsh Baptist Choral Union, the celebrated Harmonic Society, winners 1904, 1905, 1906, 1908, 1907.

Stenographers and Typists.

TYPEWRITING done from M. S., on reasonable terms. Apply Box 271, Times Office.

Lodges.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Hall, Douglas Street, R. W. Fawcett, Rec. Sec., 237 Government Street.

COURT CARIBBO, No. 74, I. O. F., meets on second Tuesday and fourth Monday of each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets. Visiting Foresters welcomed. F. Sec., E. Parsons, Sec. & Frater, T. Trounce Ave.; W. H. King, R. Sec., 1351 Pandora Street.

COMPANION COURT EAR WEST, I. O. F., No. 273, meets first and third Mondays of each month at P. H. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Isabelle Moore, Financial Secretary, 64 Hillside Ave., city.

K. OF P.—No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts. H. Weber, K. of R. & S. Box 54.

VICTORIA, No. 11, K. of P., meets at K. of P. Hall every Thursday, D. S. Mowat, K. of R. & S. Box 124.

A. O. F. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 535, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, W. E. Fullerton, Secy.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Monday in month at A. O. U. W. Hall, Members of Order visiting the city cordially invited to attend. R. Dunn, recorder.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA meet every first and third Tuesday of each month at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad Street, G. L. Bissell, clerk, 134 Douglas Street.

LICENSE TRANSFER.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its next session, for a transfer of the license to sell intoxicating liquors on the premises situated at No. 1309 Store Street, in the City of Victoria, known as the "Western Hotel" from myself, Charles Albert Stewart, of Victoria, B. C. Dated this 25th day of February, 1909. JOHN H. GOSNELL.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 21 cents per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Bakery.

FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, Cakes, Confectionery, etc. try D. W. Hambury, 73 Fort St., or rig up Phone 351 and your order will receive prompt attention.

Bicycles Repaired.

NOW IS THE TIME to have your bicycle put in first-class condition for the season. You all know it is a time saver. Write me for a list of my work and for delivery same. Just phone up A133. Harris & Smith, 1220 Broad St.

Blasting Rock.

Wells, cellars, foundations, etc. No place too difficult. Rock for sale in quantities. J. Williams, 408 Michigan Street, Phone A1343.

Boat Building.

GIVE YOUR ORDER to McKenzie, boat-builder, plain and fancy sail maker, 320 Fort Street.

VICTORIA BOAT & ENGINE COMPANY, LTD., boat and launch builders. Boat building material for amateurs, repairs, engines installed, etc. Estimates and designs furnished. W. D. Buck, mgr., 424 David St. Phone 226.

Boot and Shoe Repairing.

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Ave., opposite Pantheon Theatre.

Builders & General Contractors.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

CARPENTER—Builder of houses, motor houses, greenhouses, house repairs. Phone 1229, Victoria.

ALTON & BROWN, carpenters and builders. Estimates given on all kinds of carpenter work. We specialize in conservatories, greenhouses, etc. Prompt attention. First-class work and moderate prices. Phone B164. Residence, 655 Pa. Street, Victoria.

J. AVERY, manufacturer of standard high grade concrete building blocks. Artists work in concrete executed to order. Estimates taken for concrete buildings, foundations and fences. Fine concrete work our specialty. 1009 Douglas Street, Victoria.

WILLIAM F. DRYSDALE, Contractor and Builder. All work promptly and satisfactorily executed. Jobbing neatly paid. Telephone A1322. 1033 N. Park St., Victoria, B. C.

ALPRED JONES, Carpenter and Joiner. Jobbing work promptly attended to. Cor. Blanchard and Fort Sts. Phone B796.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM, Estimators and Contractors. DINSDALE, 3023 Quadra St. MALCOLM, 53 Hillside Ave.

PACIFIC BUILDING & CONTRACTING CO., Ltd., Office, Room 23, Five Sisters' Block. Estimates furnished. Phone 1664.

BRASS CASTINGS of all descriptions for machinists and launch builders. E. Coleman, shop 540 Pembroke street.

Chimney Sweeping.

LLOYD & CO., practical chimney sweepers and house-cleaners, 715 Pandora St.; grades firebricks, flies alters, vacant houses cleaned ready for occupancy. Phone 1074.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective fires fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 32 Quadra street, Phone 1019.

Chinese Goods and Labor.

PORCELAIN, brassware, silks and corals, extensive assortment. All kinds of goods. Estimates taken for entire buildings, foundations and fences. Fine concrete work our specialty. 1009 Douglas Street, Victoria.

Cleaning and Tailoring Works.

LADIES' AND GENTS' clothes cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed; umbrellas also repaired and re-covered. Guy W. Walker, 708 Johnson St., just east of Douglas. Phone A1267.

Cuts.

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, bird's-eye views, and all classes of engravings for newspapers or catalogue work, at the B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building, Victoria.

Dressmaking.

MISS GALLICHAH, Dressmaker, 1412 Quadra street.

MISS WILSON, Dressmaker, has removed her workrooms from the Promis Block to her home on Oak Bay Avenue, 42nd house past Foul Bay. Phone B166.

Dyeing and Cleaning.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200. J. C. Rentrew, proprietor.

Employment Agencies.

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Mrs. P. K. Turner, 658 (54) Fort St. Hours, 10 to 5. Phone 1552.

THE RELIABLE LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES, 503 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C., supply labor and help of all descriptions on short notice. Free of charge to employers. Phone 183. Write or wire your orders. F. A. Wilson, manager. Wanted, ladies and men canvassers, big percentage. Register book kept for help seeking employment.

JAPANESE, HINDU AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice, general contractor, 180 Government St., Tel. 1620.

ALL KINDS of Chinese labor supplied. Yiu Thom, 130 Government Street, Phone A118.

Read the "Times"

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 21 cents per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Electric Signs.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs, J. Marks, maker, Victoria, B. C.

Electro Plating.

PICHON & LENFESTY, 57 Johnson St. Gold, silver and nickel plating, oxidizing, buffing and lacquering.

Engravers.

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 316 Wharf Street, behind Post Office.

Furrier.

FRED POSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 423 Johnson Street.

Gravel.

B. C. SAND & GRAVEL CO., foot Johnson Street, Tel. 1333. Producers of washed and graded sand and gravel. Best for concrete work of all kinds, delivered by team to the city, or on scows at pit, on Royal Bay.

Hacks.

HACKS' PHONE 876, Victoria Hack Stand, cor. Yates and Government Sts.

Hardy Plants.

GET OUR LISTS—Three of them, Bulbs, Roses and Hardy Plants. Only varieties suitable for this climate, and our lists tell you what you want to know. Fiewin's Gardens, 923 Heywood Avenue.

Horse-shoeing.

HORSE-SHOEING—Work executed in first-class manner by most competent men. John McKay, successor to Wm. Hodge, 840 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C.

Junk.

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, and all kinds of articles and rubber; highest cash prices. Victoria Junk Agency, 1220 Store Street, Phone 1334.

Lithographing.

THE WESTERN LITHOGRAPH CO., 335 Yates Street. Producers of fine stationary and artistic color work. Estimates and samples upon request.

Machinists.

L. HAPER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government Street, Tel. 320.

Mending.

TO YOUNG MEN who want socks darned, let us do them for you, for 50c and provide the wool. Write to Box 118, this office.

Merchant Tailors.

WING FOOK YUEN, 21 and 27 Cormorant Court. Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired.

Metal Polish.

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

Moving Picture Machines.

MOTION PICTURES—A new supply of new "Pathe" film and projecting lanterns for sale, at Maynard's Photo Stock House, 715 Pandora Street.

News Stands.

FOR PRIZES CIGARS and tobacco, and the latest news, see Joe McAlvay and King's Head Cigar and News Stand, next to Pantages.

Painter and Decorator.

JAMES SCOTT ROSS, 715 Pandora Ave., expert paperhanger and decorator; rooms papered or painted cheap. Signs, Estimates. Write or telephone A1323.

Pawnshop.

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

Photographs, Maps, Etc.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND OTHERS To insure quick sales of properties should get them photographed by FLEUNG BROS. Maps and plans copied or blue printed. Enlargements from films or prints in any size. Finishing and supplies for amateurs. Kodaks for sale or hire. No advertisements for less than 10 cents.

Plumbing and Heating.

HOT WATER HEATING, J. H. Wagner & Co., Limited, 831 Esquimaux St. Phone A270.

Pottery Ware, Etc.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C.

Pruning and Spraying.

E. J. LAING—Pruning and spraying, landscape and jobbing gardener. Tree pruning and spraying a specialty. Residence, 1046 Meares Street, Office, Wilkeson & Brown's Greenhouse, cor. Cook and Fort Streets, Phone A1211.

Restaurants.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT—Toronto Restaurant, 112 Store Street, next Queen's Hotel. Best food, most in the city. Open day and night. Try us and we will give you satisfaction. Twenty-one meals tickets for \$5.

S. P. C. A.

S. P. C. A.—All cases of cruelty to be reported to Mr. Thos. W. Palmer, Secy, 1310 Gladstone Ave. Phone A173.

Scavenging.

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Offices, 10 Yates Street, Phone 92. Ashes and garbage removed.

Second-hand Goods.

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shotguns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Astronson's new and second-hand store, 572 Johnson Street, four doors below Government St. Phone 117.

Soil.

FOR SALE—Manure and black soil. Hurst's Wood Yard, Telephone 222.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 21 cents per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Stoves.

STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS of all kinds bought and sold. N. R. Foxford, 1267 Douglas St. Phone A133.

Stump Puller.

STUMP PULLER—Made in 3 sizes, for sale or for hire. Write to J. Ducrest, 468 Burrville Road, Victoria. Phone A178.

Teaming.

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, ploughing and excavating, 17 Putman Street, Phone A1433.

Truck and Dray.

JEPSEN'S TRANSFER—Stand, Yates St. between Broad and Douglas; residence, 201 Quebec Street. Orders left at driver's, telephone 1061, promptly attended to.

Watch Repairing.

A. PETCH, 30 Douglas Street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

MISCELLANEOUS Business Chances.

AN INTEREST in a lumber business can be acquired by a suitable man with small capital to invest; principals only varied suitable for this climate, and our lists tell you what you want to know. Fiewin's Gardens, 923 Heywood Avenue.

PARTNER WANTED with \$7 to \$3 per day net profits, to take control of business. E. C. H. Co., 1000 Victoria, B. C.

WHO, WHY, WHEN, WHERE to make profitable mining investments, by the late Cecil Rhodes. Most interesting report. Engineer, 708 Quay, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Mechanical shooting gallery, see about spring repairs, fence gates, order, cost \$700, will sell for less than half cost; good money making. Tight party, 2017 Vancouver, 1321 Oriental Alley, off Johnson Street.

For Rent—Houses.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

TO LET—Furnished, 6 roomed bungalow, newly furnished (with piano), and all the latest conveniences, 3 minutes from Parliament Buildings; no children. Apply P. O. Box 33.

TO RENT—6 roomed house, good garden, fruit trees, lawn, etc. 15 minutes from two car lines; water free; moderate rent. Apply 1431 Edmonton Road. Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired.

TO LET—3 furnished cottages on Dallas road, one 3 rooms and the other 8 rooms. Apply to Mrs. M. R. Smith, 104 Dallas road.

FOR SALE—A pretty little six roomed detached house, cement foundation, electric light and sewer connection, good level lot 50x125, all fenced; price \$2,000, apply to Wm. H. Hottel, builder and contractor, 439 Garbally Road. Let me give you a full description. You are thinking about building.

TO LET—Six room cottage, modern improvements, with large garden, rent \$15 per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

BRAND NEW HOUSE TO RENT—Refrigerator hall, 8 rooms (beautifully finished), bath, gas, electric light, water, electric light. Apply Mrs. M. R. Smith, Sea View, 104 Dallas road.

TO LET—A seven roomed furnished cottage on Dallas road, bath, hot and cold water, electric light. Apply Mrs. M. R. Smith, Sea View, 104 Dallas road.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply 1121 Quadra Street.

For Rent—Stable.

TO LET—Stable; also building brick, good carpenter shop or storage, centrally located. Particulars 1219 Government St., Room 5.

For Sale—Acreage.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

FOR SALE—4 acres the land, all under cultivation, no rock, good well, 5 minutes from car line, \$2,800. Apply Owner, Box 55, Times Office.

TWO 3-ACRE BLOCKS, in nice situation, 20 yards from city boundary; 500 foot front mortgage. Petherson, Mount Talmie, P. O.

FOR SALE—A Cowichan, 50 acres, all good level land with some valuable timber, about 3 acres cleared and some sowing, with water, electric light, and a very choice central location, 3 miles from Duncan; price \$2,000. Apply P. O. Box 154, Duncan, B. C.

FOR SALE—150-acre farm on Galliano Island, 24 miles from Victoria, 10 to 15 acres cleared, 25 acres sowed, 2 roomed shack, plenty of good water, a fine view, fruit trees, a portion of land fenced, a good road to property, 700 has been cleared, balance mortgage. Apply to J. J. Fisher, Carriage Shop, Discovery Street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE—Beautifully situated fruit lands, 200 acres, about 2 miles from Victoria, 3500, and furniture, good outbuildings, live and tame animals, everything in first-class condition; half cent acre, balance mortgage. Apply to J. J. Fisher, Carriage Shop, Discovery Street, Cedar Hill road, via Mount Talmie, P. O.

FOR SALE—Eighteen acres good fruit land, eight miles from Victoria; all kinds of fruit, about 200 acres, 100 in harvest; also yoke young oxen, well broken, and twenty-five young pigs, 1 J. J. Fisher, Carriage Shop, Discovery Street, Cedar Hill road, via Mount Talmie, P. O.

FOR SALE—80 acres, Shawinigan district; also 5 room house, pantry and bath. James Bay. Apply Box 147, Times Office.

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

MISCELLANEOUS

For Sale—Articles

FOR SALE—Typewriter, complete, in good condition. 3 bargains, \$18. Box 230, Times Office.

CEDAR POSTS FOR SALE, B. Smith, Royal Oak P. O.

EGGS FOR SETTING—Partridge Bwan-dotted, thoroughbred stock, brown eggs, good layers for \$1. Call or address 361 Johnson Street.

FOR SALE—500 oak fence posts, 5 cents each. Box 250, Times.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Prize stock, Buff Orpingtons, Black Minorcas, Plymouth Rocks, 14 setting, \$1.00. 56 Superior street.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE. Apply Army & Navy Clothing Store.

WANTED—Dingy or small tubby row-boat in good condition; cash. Lloyd, 1505 Maple Street, Victoria.

CHOICE FIR DOORS, sash, mouldings, etc. at lowest prices. Moore & Whittington, Yates Street.

FOR SALE—Spring wagon and buggy top. McGregor's Blacksmith Shop, Johnson Street.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND absolutely new records for any cylinder machine (entire stock Toronto Phonograph Co.), only \$1.50 per dozen; former price, \$5. Each, E. K. Munson, Toronto.

Advertisement

LANEALOUS and Board.

ed rooms, single or double, in every room, 25c. night, 716 Yale street.

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QUESTION TIME IN LEGISLATURE MEMBERS GET FACTS ON SEVERAL SUBJECTS

Fortunate Friends of the Government—A Costly Court House.

A number of questions put by opposition members have been answered in the House during the past week.

Mr. Macdonald asked the minister of public works the following questions: 1. What has the recently completed section of the Rosland-Trail road cost?

2. Did the government engineer report against its construction? Hon. Mr. Taylor replied as follows: 1. \$123,424.

2. H. B. Smith, C. E., was engaged by the government to report on this work, and his report was favorable.

Mr. Jardine asked the commissioner of lands the following questions: 1. The amount of revenue obtained from timber licenses and royalties on Vancouver Island for the years 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909?

2. Specifying the amount of royalties obtained within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway land grant for the above years?

Hon. Mr. Taylor replied: 1. 1906, \$49,600; 1907, \$25,390; 1908, \$23,353; 1909, \$28,783; 1906, \$43,320; 1907, \$11,843; 1908, \$46,163; 1909, \$46,919.

2. Timber within E. & N. railway grant is not subject to royalty, therefore none has been collected.

Paid For Many Services. Mr. Oliver asked the minister of public works the following question: What moneys have been paid each month to A. A. Cruickshank, of Chilliwack, during the year 1908 and the month of January, 1909, and for what particular services in each case?

Hon. Mr. Taylor submitted a detailed answer, showing that Cruickshank received \$367.70 as wages and \$7 horse hire as caretaker of Chilliwack dykes, \$2,200, the amount of his contract for digging the Coquitlam drainage ditch; \$55 as superintendent, \$7 for horse hire and \$18 for hire of team in connection with the Chilliwack protection work; \$265 as superintendent, \$53.40 for sundry expenses, and \$98 for hire of team in connection with the Matsqui protection work; a total of \$3,638.80.

The Dominion government refunding half the expense of account of the two protection work the net payment by the province was \$3,113.75.

A supplementary question was asked by Mr. Oliver later, as follows: 1. Was A. A. Cruickshank, of Chilliwack, employed in connection with any road work in Chilliwack electoral district during 1908?

2. If so, when was Mr. Cruickshank employed? Hon. Mr. Taylor replied as follows: 3. In connection with what work? 4. What was the rate per day paid? 5. In what month was the service rendered?

To this: Hon. Mr. Taylor replied as follows: 1. Yes. 2. 13th October to 20th November. 3. Repairing bridges, Yale trunk road, 13, 14, 15. 4. \$5. 5. Answered by No. 2.

Bowser's Brief. Dr. Kergin asked the attorney-general the following question: With reference to the cancelling of the commission of R. L. McIntosh, of Prince Rupert, as stipendiary magistrate, stated by you to be because "in the public interest," what was the more particular cause why Mr. McIntosh's commission was cancelled as follows: Hon. Mr. Bowser replied as follows: There is no more particular cause.

Dr. Kergin also asked the department of works: 1. What amount was spent last year, between 31st March and 31st of December, by H. D. Brown at Bella Coola? 2. What amount out of this did he personally receive as foreman of the work?

3. What amount was spent last year between 31st March and 31st of December, by F. A. Johnson at Bella Coola? 4. What amount of this did he personally receive as foreman of the work?

5. What was the total expense of keeping H. P. O'Farrell in Bella Coola during last year between 31st March and 31st of December? 6. What was the total expense of sending C. L. McCammon and Mr. Cammon to Bella Coola to report on roads, during 1907?

7. Were these last amounts charged against Bella Coola wagon road? Hon. Mr. Taylor replied as follows: 1. \$1,422.73. 2. \$261.75. 3. \$2,446.08. 4. \$769.80. 5. \$1,267. 6. \$294.75. 7. Yes.

Mr. Oliver asked the minister of public works: Have any changes been made in the specifications for the new Vancouver court house since the contract was let? If so, what changes of specifications have been made? Did such changes increase or decrease the expenditure? If so, to what extent was the expenditure increased or decreased?

Hon. Mr. Taylor replied as follows: Yes. Changes, Registry Office—Granite abutment arches, south area wall; basement lavatory (installing); substituting galvanized iron frames and girders for wood frames and sash and polished plate; nesting front steps; substituting brick in concrete; concrete, heating cellar and under front porch; extra vaulting and increase, 35,000, approximately.

Mr. Naden asked the commissioner of lands the following questions: 1. Has the British Columbia Electric Railway Company had any negotiations with the government respecting the grant of land of 30 acres or less, as a contribution, or otherwise, from the government, for the construction of the tram-line in the municipality of Point Grey? 2. If so, what stage have the negotiations reached, and what are the conditions of the contract, if any?

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied: 1. Yes. 2. Negotiations have been in abeyance since May last and no contract has been made. Mr. Oliver asked the commissioner of lands: What have the North Columbia Gold Mining Company and Pine Creek Power Company paid for recording Water Right No. 105, and what rentals have they paid for same up to date?

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows: Record fees paid, \$680.75; rentals paid, \$393. Another series of questions was asked by Mr. Oliver regarding the Pine Creek Flume Company, as follows: 1. Did the Pine Creek Flume Company acquire a record of water from Surprise lake? 2. Did the Pine Creek Flume Company pay any rentals for such water record? 3. If so, how much was paid by way of rentals, with the date of payments in each case?

4. Has the record of the Pine Creek Flume Company been cancelled? 5. If so, what was the date of cancellation? Hon. Mr. Fulton replied: 1. Yes. 2. Yes. 3. \$1,187—August 15th, 1903, \$386; June 25th, 1904, \$117; June 7th, 1905, \$117; June 21st, 1906, \$117. 4. No. 5. Answered by No. 4.

Delta District Works. Mr. Oliver had some questions to ask concerning the cost of works in his own constituency. The first of these was: 1. What was the cost of recovering bridges between Aldergrove and Abbotsford during the calendar year 1908?

2. To whom were the moneys paid, with the amount paid and service rendered in each case? Hon. Mr. Taylor replied as follows: 1. \$364.19. 2. A. A. Cruickshank, superintendent, \$124.50; T. H. Lehman, foreman, \$68; D. B. McDougall, laborer, \$32.50; V. Ferguson, laborer, \$32.50; H. Ryder, teamster, \$85; R. Lehman, teamster, \$85; A. Lehman, teamster, \$85; Abbotsford Lumber Co., Ltd., lumber, \$327.69; William Miller, hardware, \$24.

SHIPBUILDING ON INNER HARBOR

Four Steamers Being Constructed at Cameron Lumber Company's Mill.

(From Monday's Daily.) The neighborhood of the Cameron Lumber company's mill at the end of Garbally road presents a busy scene. The mill is working full blast, with the planers also in operation. Adjoining a few yards farther up the Gorge, preparations are being made for the building of three river steamers, two for Foley, Welch & Stewart and one for the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, with Captain Johnson superintending the construction of all three.

On the other side of the mill the timbers are being prepared for the new steamer for the Butler Freightline company. Captain D. J. Butler, a brother to Pilot Butler, is in charge of this work. The timbers will be set up in a few days and the vessel will then assume definite shape.

The steamer will be 110 feet in length, with a 23-foot beam, and her boiler 8 feet in depth. The engine and boiler is being imported from England from the firm of Ross & Duncan. The cylinder is 3x22, with a 16-inch stroke, and the boiler is 8 feet 2 inches by 9 feet. The steamer is being built just as strong as wood and iron can make her, for she will have a good deal of rough handling. In the work in which she will engage it will often be necessary to run her on the beach while she is loading or discharging.

While primarily she is intended for the trade in the mouth of the Fraser river, she has a high power engine which will propel her at the rate of ten knots, as she may have to run as far as Prince Rupert.

The cost of the steamer is estimated at not less than \$20,000, but as she is to be built by day labor it is not certain just what her cost will be. She will be able to carry 200 tons, or rather more.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE. Two Vessels Purchased for Portland-San Francisco Route.

A new steamship company has been organized in Portland to operate a fast passenger and freight line between that city and San Francisco. Two vessels have been purchased in the East for the Metropolitan Steamship Company, and are expected to reach Portland in ninety days, when the new service will begin.

T. S. McGrath, of Portland, the Pacific Coast agent of the new line, said: The Yale and the Harvard are the only two passenger vessels owned by the Metropolitan Steamship Company, and it is supposed that these are the two ships purchased. They were converted into cruisers at the time of the Spanish-American war by the government and were formerly the New York and Paris of the American Steamship Company. They are triple-screw, turbine vessels.

It is expected that the new line will operate in connection with the North main coast, which connects with the Great Northern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and that a traffic agreement will be entered into with those roads which will give James J. Hill an entrance into San Francisco. If such an arrangement is made Hill and Harriman will become active competitors for San Francisco business for the first time.

CONTRABAND FOUND. Clgars Seized on Both Lonsdale and Cign's Empress.

Customs officers at Vancouver on Saturday searched the Canadian-Mexican liner Lonsdale for contraband, and as a result 4,200 cigars were confiscated after an hour's work. The crew of the Lonsdale declared some thousands of cigars on arrival at Victoria, but thinking that the Chinese firemen might have concealed cigars, the Vancouver customs men boarded the steamer as soon as she arrived. The Chinese firemen were mustered aft and the officers dived in the depths of the vessel, emerging every few minutes with boxes of cigars which they found stored in drawers and bunks. After thoroughly searching the forward end they ransacked the quarters aft, and the total haul was 4,200 Mexican cigars. These will be auctioned off at the next customs sale.

This makes the second successful search at Vancouver within three weeks, for on February 23rd the customs men seized 2,000 cigars on the C. P. R. liner Empress of Japan after considerable obstruction on the part of the Chinese crew who threw a sheet over the head of Officer Cosgrove when he located the cigars.

J. H. MCVETTY'S NEW POST. Vancouver, March 5.—J. H. Vety has resigned the presidency of the trades and labor council to handle the management of the trades' paper, the Wage Earner.

DEATH OF FRENCH SCULPTOR. Paris, March 5.—Alexandre Charpentier, the well-known French sculptor, died in this city yesterday. He was a chieftain of the Legion of Honor.

"HANGMAN'S DAY." Baton Rouge, La., March 5.—This is hangman's day in Louisiana. Six negroes will expiate on the gallows the increase in the former race, which is recorded for March 22nd, marks the opening of the flat race season, and the latter, which will be run March 26th, is the close of cross-country racing in England.

FRASER RIVER PIONEER DEAD. New Westminster, March 5.—Nal Black, one of the best known pioneers of the gold rush of the Fraser river fifty years ago, and who during the following years was foreman on the construction of the wagon road to Cariboo, is dead. He was in charge of the building of the section of the road from Yale to Lytton.

MURDERERS OF FEEDLER. Two Men to Expiate Crime on the Gallows. (Special to the Times.)

Andover, N. B., March 6.—Tony Arosia and Leon Seppel have been sentenced to be hanged on May 4th for the killing of Edward Green, a Montreal pedlar.

CANAL DYNAMITER DEAD. Kingston, Ont., March 6.—John Walsh, one of the two canal dynamiters who, in March, 1900, were sentenced at St. Catharines to life imprisonment in the penitentiary, died yesterday at that institution after a lengthy illness.

WELSH WINS AGAIN. New Orleans, La., March 6.—Fred Welsh, of England, knocked out Fred Bronson, of Indianapolis, in the 13th round of what was to be a 20-round bout before the West Side Athletic Club last night.

FRENCH'S MENAGERIE TROUBLES COUNCILLORS

"Filthy Conditions" Discussed at South Saanich Meeting—Routine Business.

(From Monday's Daily.) The regular meeting of the Saanich municipal council was held at the hall on Saturday afternoon. Reeve Quick presiding, and all the councillors being present. A good deal of routine business was done and two by-laws advanced a stage.

A letter was received from A. Hoodiey asking for the opening of the road near his house and that a crossing be made over the railway. It was decided to again draw the attention of the Sidney railway to the need of the crossing and that a suitable sum be placed in the estimates to cover the cost of work on the road.

W. J. Dowler wrote saying that Aldermen Turner and Henderson had been appointed a special committee with the engineer to confer with the committee from Saanich. A permit was granted Mr. Thurburn to build a washhouse on his property at Mount Toimie.

An application from J. T. Felde for the building of a road in the Lake district, was set over to come up with the estimates. A copy of the offer made to the city of Victoria by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Company was read from T. Lubbe and filed.

C. J. Fagan wrote in reply to a query saying that no permit to slaughter animals had been granted to Ying Chong Lung. A request from F. B. Pemberton asking for the grading and graveling of Finnetry road, was received and filed.

The letter explained that the road was to be a public highway. It also drew attention to the fact that the road was too narrow. The graveling of Finnetry road will come up with the estimates. E. H. Fletcher, post office inspector, replied to a petition for two rural delivery routes, explaining that the delivery was intended to be confined to mail routes already in operation, but stating that the petition would be forwarded to the department.

Discussion took place in regard to the drainage of properties in the neighborhood of Boleskin road. Councillor Carmichael said they wanted an interpretation of their powers under the Water Courses Act. He wanted to test this in order to establish a precedent. He thought the only way to do this was by bringing it before the courts.

Councillor Jones thought it would be better to settle it in a friendly way and establish a precedent when necessary arose. Councillor Mannix thought it was best to go ahead and test the case.

Councillor Sewell moved, seconded by Councillor Haldon, that a meeting be held on the ground next Saturday afternoon to try to come to an agreement. Carried.

A letter signed by C. Clifford, W. H. B. Medd, and H. Harvey Liley, asking for a culvert under the Mount Toimie road, was referred to the road superintendent to come up with the estimates. The question of the use of barbed wire for fences was discussed, and it was shown that this was not a legal fence under the municipal by-laws.

Councillor Carmichael inquired if the road leading up Mount Toimie was a public highway. This it was, he decided belonged to the public and could not be stopped by the gravel company. Reeve Quick said he had been advised by W. J. Taylor that it was for the people to get out an injunction against the gravel company, and he insisted it be kept clean.

Councillor Sewell asked if there was anything in the health by-law which covered the question of noises being a nuisance. The policeman reported that the place was filthy when he inspected it on Friday. There was foid meat lying all over the place and he gave Mr. French twenty-four hours in which to clean it up.

A petition was received from the residents on the road from the old Mount Newton hotel to salt water, asking that the road be put in repair at a cost of \$200. This will come up with the estimates. Several small matters of roads and ditches were discussed.

Councillor Sewell referred to the fencing of Glasgow avenue and Innes road by a wire fence with Colonel Rowcroft. He moved that the colonel be ordered to move the fence. This was seconded by Councillor Nicholson and carried unanimously.

The owners of some property on Cook street will also be ordered to move their fence off the highway where it has encroached about twenty feet. The constable was ordered to summon those contractors who refused to pay the \$5 license for engaging in business within the municipality.

Councillor Nicholson objected to the cutting down of shade trees. Councillor Jones spoke of an investigation of the installation of municipal telephones. He visited the Delta recently and found that there they had an excellent system which cost them about a dollar a year. He asked for a committee to be appointed to look into it.

Most of the councillors objected to taking the matter up and it seemed to be considered outside of the scope of the council. Councillor Mannix thought it was up to the provincial government to establish a system. The matter was then allowed to drop. An estimate was asked for the cost of grading and graveling Oak street, to be built under the local improvement by-law.

An application to supply tile to carry water down Captain Ellison's property was refused as this would be giving tile to go on private property. It was decided that if Captain Ellison would drain the water away the municipality would build a culvert across the road. The road superintendent reported

ALL HANDS LOST WHEN BARQUE IS WRECKED

Auckland Meets Disaster Off Possession Island—Was Unlucky Craft.

Ludriz Bay, German Southwest Africa, March 8.—The Norwegian barque Auckland, 1,245 tons; Capt. Gistewick, has been wrecked in a gale off Possession Island. All members of the crew were lost. The Auckland was bound from Rosario January 27th, for this port.

It was only last November that the Auckland narrowly escaped becoming a total wreck while on her way from Pasagoula to Rosario. Laden with lumber and other freight she grounded at the mouth of the Gauzu river and for a time it was thought she would become a total wreck. Later advices from Buenos Ayres, however, stated that she was floated after 200 tons of her lumber had been transferred to lighters. She continued on her voyage to Rosario, arriving there November 29th.

After repairs had been made she took cargo for Ludriz, leaving that port January 27th. Now comes the report that she has been lost with all hands off the coast of Possession island.

The Auckland was built 35 years ago at Glasgow and is well known to many mariners of the world's merchant marine. She was until two years ago a British vessel. She was bought by J. Duncan & Co., at Glasgow in 1878, and for a long time belonged to Shaw, Savill & Albion Co. She was 239 feet in length, 35 feet beam, and 20 feet depth of hold and was formerly a full rigged ship.

AMERICAN HORSES IN THE LINCOLNSHIRE

London, March 8.—With the Lincolnshire and the Grand National less than a month away interest in racing is at its height. The former race, which is recorded for March 22nd, marks the opening of the flat race season, and the latter, which will be run March 26th, is the close of cross-country racing in England.

So far as Americans are concerned the greatest interest is felt in the Lincolnshire, for in this race the American contingent will have its first opportunity to see what their recently imported horses can do. Fricillan and Delirium were entered for the race, but after the announcement of the weights Mr. Belmont decided he would not call on the mare to carry 133 pounds over the course.

Delirium remains to do duty for America and H. P. Whitney's colt is reported to be doing well under Joynere's charge at Newmarket. Sol Joie's trot, Peepce, For Boy and Arranmore, remain in the hands of the second named, proved his ability to stay a mile at Doncaster, the Irish bred Arranmore is said to be very well and is temptingly handicapped.

Longport, second last year, is likely to be a strong public fancy.

RAILWAY BILLS. Ottawa, March 5.—The Commons have passed the bills respecting the Southern Central Pacific Railway Company (Dr. McIntyre, Strathcona) and the Hudson Bay & Pacific Railway Company (Mr. Cash).

CANON MACMORINE DYING. Portage, La. Prairie, Man., March 6.—The Rev. Canon MacMorine, the dying rector of St. Mary's, was operated on for appendicitis this week.

JUST RECEIVED—A COMPLETE STOCK PLANET, Jr. GARDEN TOOLS

Seed Drills, Single and Double Wheel Hoes, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, etc. Bucher & Gibbs Farm Implements, Spike Tooth, Spring Tooth, Disc and Spading Harrows, Land Rollers, Cultivators and Plows.

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

Things Which Help You Clean House

SCRUBBING BRUSHES, each 50c. and 25c. GOOD CORN BROOMS, each 50c. and 25c. PEARLINE, 2 packets 25c. OLD DUTCH CLEANSER, per packet 10c. GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER, per packet 20c. WHITE SWAN WASHING POWDER, per package 25c. FURNITURE VENEER, per bottle 25c. IMP. SCOURING POWDER, 3 packages 25c. MOP CLOTHS, each 50c. AMMONIA, per bottle 25c. BON AMI, per package 50c. MOPS, each 50c. and 25c.

MONDAY SPECIAL QUICK CLEANSER, practically the same as Old Dutch, Monday, 4 tins 25c.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. INDEPENDENT GROCERS. 1317 GOVERNMENT ST.

that the cost of getting out rock last year was \$255 for 700 yards on Richmond road; \$482 for 360 yards on Cedar Hill cross road; and \$415 for 500 yards on Foot's pit. Munro Miller, of Cedar Hill, made a complaint of Mr. Williams' water draining on to his land. The superintendent was instructed to see that the ditch was properly dug before the road would be taken over. The constable reported that the boys at the school were going to be allowed to have been trading goods from their parents' homes for tobacco. He visited the school and interviewed the boys. Councillor Haldon reported on behalf of the road committee that the boys would give forty feet and Mr. Peterson a corner to make a new road for Mr. Alex. Paterson. This was laid over. The new procedure by-law was finally passed. When considering the pound by-law Councillor Jones complained of the action of J. W. Stewart in allowing his horses to run at large in the municipality. It was decided to include ducks and geese among the animals not allowed to roam at large on the highway and a motion to make it possible for school children to herd cattle was defeated.

Table with columns: Year, Week, Receipts, Grand total. Rows include Rosland, Slocan-Kootenay, Queen (milled), Granite-Poorman, Whitewater Deep, Slocan Relief (milled), Nugget (milled), Bluebell (milled), Richmond Eureka, St. Eugene, Kootenay Belle (milled), Reeo, Emerald, Standard, Blue Belle, First Thought, Other mines, Grand total.

OUTPUT OF MINES OF SOUTHEASTERN B. C. Shipments Last Week Exceeded 43,000 Tons—Smelter Receipts.

Table with columns: Year, Week, Receipts, Grand total. Rows include Rosland, Slocan-Kootenay, Queen (milled), Granite-Poorman, Whitewater Deep, Slocan Relief (milled), Nugget (milled), Bluebell (milled), Richmond Eureka, St. Eugene, Kootenay Belle (milled), Reeo, Emerald, Standard, Blue Belle, First Thought, Other mines, Grand total.

WIRELESS HERO OF REPUBLIC DISASTER

That Jack Binns, the wireless operator who won fame by his devotion to duty when the "White Star" Republic was rammed by the Florida, may come to Vancouver and take a position on one of the Empress liners is the opinion of E. J. Watts, who is in the city to install the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy on the white Empresses, sailing for Vancouver Province. The first vessel to be equipped will be the Empress of China, due here on March 12th, and then the Empress of India and Empress of Japan will be fitted out as they arrive.

Mr. Watts came to Vancouver via St. John and Montreal, and was fortunate enough to be present at the banquet tendered Jack Binns of the Republic, and H. J. Tattersall of the Republic, and a few words of congratulation for Jack had simply withheld the spirit of corps of the Marconi system."

"There is a possibility that Binns will come to this coast and act as operator on one of the Empresses," remarked Mr. Watts, "and while he made no definite statement to that end, yet I think he would like to go on the Pacific run for some time. As you know Binns was offered a huge salary to go on the American vaudeville stage, but refused, and I all thought the more of him for his action. His reception at New York and in the old country was a strong contrast to his greeting at the Marconi office. There was just a handshake and a few words of congratulation for Jack had simply withheld the spirit of corps of the Marconi system."

After carefully coating the ground over, the constables followed the trail into the brush, and with pointed sticks started digging. They went down so far that the points of their sticks were out. Suddenly some light boards were encountered. More digging and prodding finally disclosed portions of fur were brought to light, soon to be followed by the remains of a dog, and undoubtedly the faithful companion of the grave-digger. Silent that receptacle of the dead was filled in again, and on their return to town the constables told their story without words.

It's difficult for a stout woman to get away from solid facts.

FIRST MATES TO HOLD MASTER'S CERTIFICATES

New Rule to Be Put in Force in the C. P. R. Coasting Service.

Following the recommendation of the commission of investigation into the cause of the collision between the steamers Amur and Vado, that every steamer should have two competent officers to stand watch other than the captain, the C. P. R. issued a regulation requiring that all their first mates shall prepare themselves to take out master's certificates. The company also announces that in the future none but those having such certificates will be given positions as chief officer or first mate. This order has caused some consternation among a number of competent men who have only mate's papers, but who know these waters well and are considered to be as well able to take care of a ship as any in the service.

MYSTERY SOLVED. Newly Made Grave Found to Contain Remains of Dog.

Vancouver, March 6.—Blood spattered over the railway ties, signs of an attempt to cover up the tell-tale spots with sand, and finally marks where a heavy object had been dragged into the brush on one side of the right of way and buried there some years. He sawmarks of a tragedy which met the startled gaze of a resident of West Fairview last night as he was walking along the Light Island railway tracks a quarter of a mile south of the city limits. Not caring to investigate the freshly made grave, the man reported his discovery to the provincial police, who made an investigation.

After carefully coating the ground over, the constables followed the trail into the brush, and with pointed sticks started digging. They went down so far that the points of their sticks were out. Suddenly some light boards were encountered. More digging and prodding finally disclosed portions of fur were brought to light, soon to be followed by the remains of a dog, and undoubtedly the faithful companion of the grave-digger. Silent that receptacle of the dead was filled in again, and on their return to town the constables told their story without words.

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LIBERALS OF SAANICH MEET ENTHUSIASM SHOWN BY PARTY SUPPORTERS

John Oliver Addresses Gathering, Showing Government's False Position.

The annual meeting of the Saanich Liberal Association, which was held at the Royal Oak schoolhouse on Saturday evening, was an enthusiastic one. The tone of the meeting augured well for the Liberal cause when the election takes place. There were a large number of names added to the list of members including a goodly number of young men who showed their interest in the effort for pure government. The president for last year, A. Few, presided until after the election had been concluded, when he vacated the chair in favor of the new president, David Stephens. The principle of passing the duties of officers around was followed and the various positions were filled by reports from many instances. The schoolhouse was well filled, there being representatives present from the extremes of the municipality. Quite a few attended from Oak Bay and from the city. John Oliver, M. P., president of the Provincial Liberal Association, was present and gave a splendid address. He pointed out the weaknesses of the government of the province and gave excellent advice to the supporters of the Liberal cause. Never in the history of party government in British Columbia he said had there been the same evidence of enthusiasm in the demand for good government. Reports from all over the province was to the effect that the Liberals were anxious for the fight.

Before the meeting closed coffee and other refreshments were served.

Chairman's Address.

In opening the meeting A. Few expressed his pleasure at seeing so many present. It was a subject of congratulation that the valiant fighter of the party, John Oliver, was present. The leader, J. A. Macdonald, had been expected but the work entailed in the effort to bring the water bill into shape had prevented his coming.

In reviewing the work of the year, Mr. Few referred to the convention at Duncan when Ralph Smith was nominated for the federal house. Mr. Smith had been returned and the Liberal party at Ottawa had been substantially sustained. It was a subject of congratulation that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the other leaders of the party were of such high character. About them nothing could be said derogatory. In the province the Conservative party had shown a disposition to adopt the policy of the Liberals. On many lines the Conservatives had taken over Liberal principle.

Election of Officers.

When it came to the election of officers J. A. Grant said he believed in passing the offices around. He proposed D. Stephens as president. This motion carried unanimously. The other officers elected were:

Vice-president, James A. Grant; secretary-treasurer, J. G. Elliott; executive committee, A. Strachan, John Irvine, Alf. Few, C. Pinter, P. A. E. Eden, Chas. Heal, Frank Sere, J. D. Macdonald, H. Tanner, Geo. Stewart, Carl Chandler and C. B. Jones.

The New President.

Mr. Stevens in accepting the office of president expressed the hope that he would be able to keep the association in as good shape as at the present. He would do the best he could. An election might be sprung on at any time. All should be prepared to do their part. The district had a few years ago been wrested from the Conservatives. Although the Conservatives were represented by a strong man he was defeated. He had won later, but the Liberals if they put forth a united effort could again defeat him.

Mr. Stevens referred to some of the shady transactions that were going on under the Conservative government. He inquired in case of Americans having secured 50,000 acres of the best land in the district at \$1 an acre. The land was now offered at \$16 an acre.

The various other officers elected thanked the meeting for their selection.

John Oliver, addressing the meeting, congratulated those present on the large attendance. He was glad to see so many young men present. They were the future hope of the country. The local government, while it might not be the worst the province ever had, as was sometimes represented, was not as good as it ought to be. What had the government done for the material advancement of the province during its term of office? The government had multiplied civil servants. One could hardly get through the buildings in Victoria for civil servants. There had been no economy shown.

In the borrowing of money the government had proved its inability to deal with financial conditions, as a result of which the province had suffered. On assuming power the government had borrowed money. The opposition advised at the time borrowing for a short term, forecasting that conditions would change and the province's credit would be all right. The government would not do it, but had borrowed for ten years. The results had shown the wisdom of the opposition's advice, for within five years the money had been repaid.

The government had not been able to estimate its revenue. It had failed to do so during the past year by 80 per cent. Over \$1,000,000 had been voted as supplementary this year. The principles of representation had been undetermined by the expending of three-quarters of a million without authorization.

The timber policy of the government, Mr. Oliver said, had brought about a serious situation. About 12,000,000 acres of timber lands were now in the hands of speculators. These American timbermen who controlled so much were men of great wealth. They had brought up

legislation after legislation in the United States. The timber men were holding up the government. There was great danger as money could be brought to bear at election time. At present the best timber was being cut and the poorer qualities were being left to be burned. The only way out of the difficulty was to make the cause of the province and the timber men a common one. That could be done and would prevent the destruction of the resources of the province.

Should Assist Settlers.

The government's policy with respect to agricultural resources was a wrong one. Capitalists and speculators should not be aided in securing the best lands of the province. A policy of assistance should be followed to conserve these rich lands for the settler. The record of last year showed that 40,000 acres had been taken up by pre-emptors, while 160,000 acres went to speculators. But as much of the land for speculators was taken up as pre-emptions, the situation was much worse than was shown on the surface. The Appleton company, as cited by Mr. Stevens, had secured rich lands in the Nechaco, while Mr. Robertson, according to report, had made \$100,000 out of speculating in these northern lands, and had still vast areas left.

The speaker praised the work done by Ralph Smith at Ottawa. Liberalism was founded on equal rights for all and privileges for none. This principle should never be forgotten.

Referring to the cry against the Ottawa government for better terms, Mr. Oliver described it as a "fake" cry. The province of British Columbia had had its part in the heavy subsidies to the C. P. R. Yet the province had been discriminated against in the matter of freight and passenger rates. He had moved to have the matter gone into. Only the other day a lawyer had been named and appeared before the railway commission. Not a particle of assistance was given by the government of the province to help in preparing that case, he understood. He did not believe the province would win in the case, British Columbia he felt had a good case, but it was thrown away by the neglect of the government.

Railway Land Not Taxed.

The provincial government had also allowed the lands of the Columbia & Western railway to go untaxed, although the Liberal party had urged action year after year. Now it was to come up before the specially appointed pet of the government as judge of the court of revision.

The Conservative government argued for better terms from Ottawa, but failed to get the taxes it should from the C. P. R. while taxing the farmer. On the Asiatic question, Mr. Oliver said the local government had not done what it had power to do. It could insist that all residents should conform to rules of living. That should be done and in this way the Orientals could be brought into line.

The Dominion government, he said, had according to figures he held, paid \$5,000,000 more to the province since confederation than was derived from the province. The Conservative party was arguing disunion in the country and as such were traitors to their country.

The Conservatives were packing the voters' lists in preparation for the next election. The only way to prevent the will of the people from being thwarted was by seeing that proper lists were prepared. Let the names of no dead men, nor men from Seattle be put on the list.

It was unfortunate that in too many instances newspapers lent themselves to the support for the sake of gain and not for principle. In Victoria they had a striking exception to that rule in the Times, which was run as a business proposition, and always stood by principle. He advised subscribing for the Liberal papers.

False Representations.

By false representations the Conservative party had won the last provincial election by announcing on the eve of the election falsely that Gotoh was bringing in a large body of Japanese for the G. T. P., at the instigation of the Liberal party. At the last Dominion election Hon. W. Templeman was defeated by a forged telegram. From one end of the country to the other the forger was denounced. But the man who misrepresented the situation with respect to Gotoh was the attorney-general of the province, who took information he derived in his practice, and misrepresented the situation before the public. He was worse in coolly planning that, than the man who in the heat of the election campaign forged a telegram.

On the question of local option, Mr. Oliver said that the position taken by the government was not a consistent one. He (Mr. Oliver) held no office for the local option people. The premier declared that the subject should be submitted to a plebiscite. The principle of a plebiscite was exactly contrary to the principle of local option. The liquor interests to a large extent were under the thumb of the attorney-general through the power he had over the licenses now. Mr. Oliver set forth some of the features of the resolution introduced by J. H. Hawthornthwaite. The resolution of Mr. Hawthornthwaite was, he felt sure, introduced with the consent of the premier. All but four of the Conservative members voted for this. It had, he believed, been canvassed for by the premier. The resolution set forth that local option was not effective. A royal commission was to collect information as to the capital invested in the liquor business, and all facts connected with it. This information in fact was to be gathered which would be used in the liquor interests in opposing the local option proposition when the plebiscite was taken. This was most unfair. If the material for the Licensed Victuallers Association in its campaign was to be collected, it should be gathered for the other side also.

A vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Oliver.

Mr. Grant called attention to the rally which passed through the riding. It was not being conducted in a shape to serve the people properly. He wanted to know what could be done.

Mr. Oliver advised taking the matter up with the local government, who should be asked to take such steps as were possible.

NANAIMO IN LINE AS WINNING TEAM

ESQUIMALT BEATEN BY FOUR TO NOTHING

McFarlane Injured in Game at Canteen Ground on Saturday.

ISLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

	P.	W.	L.	T.
Nanaimo	2	2	0	4
Esquimalt	4	1	3	2
Victoria	1	0	1	0
Ladysmith	1	1	0	2

Esquimalt went down to defeat on Saturday afternoon and lost their final chance of getting into premier running when Nanaimo won the senior island league soccer match played before a large attendance at the Canteen ground. Four to nil was recorded at the close of the game. After the first twenty minutes there was but one team in the game and with the first goal, sent through by Mossey, on Nanaimo's forward line, Esquimalt practically expended their strength. Although at times Esquimalt resisted manfully the many attacks, the visiting forward line was too strong and had scored three additional goals, all of which came from Mitchell, who played in fine form forward.

The first goal, while it gave the winners a credit balance to start operations, robbed them of a strong man forward. In the rush that resulted in Mossey scoring McFarlane came into collision with the Esquimalt defence and was put out of business. He was unable to take any further part in the game and retired from the field. Nanaimo completed the match with ten men and for a time the spectators believed Esquimalt would make up the deficiency and go one better than the Nanaimo ten. Esquimalt, however, was unable to pass Newitt and Graham, at full back, despite many combined rushes on the part of the forward line. The admirable defence always sent the ball across the net and placed it in the forward contingent, and although a man short it was three times sent into the net by Mitchell.

The second goal was the result of a touch by Mitchell, who received the ball from a combined rush. He had a clear opening and sent the ball accurately into the corner of the net, beating Costello, the Esquimalt guardian. Esquimalt with two goals to make up went at the game determined to do their best. Nanaimo backs and forwards, however, proved a mountain and Walker in goal had very little to do for the defence. At times, however, Esquimalt forwards worked the ball well up, but fell down through a lack of accuracy in shooting for goal. Mitchell finally got the last two in rapid succession and Esquimalt's hopes were down for good. Time was played out with Nanaimo still attacking.

Dunn and Diegan, fullbacks for Esquimalt, played a hard defensive game, while Buxton and Savident on the three-quarter line, did all they could to avert the defeat. Nanaimo, however, had a snap and a forward which the local men could not successfully combat.

The result of the match gives Nanaimo a strong hold on the island premiership for 1909. Esquimalt has now completed its games with Nanaimo and the Coal City's strongest opposition for the pennant is Ladysmith, but Nanaimo supporters are confident they can go through the remaining three games to play without a defeat. Saturday's winners have yet to play Victoria twice and Ladysmith twice.

The teams on Saturday were: Nanaimo—Goal, Walker; fullbacks, Graham and Newitt; halfbacks, Thackey, Farmer and Haaley; forwards, Mitchell, Cruickshanks, McFarlane, Mossey and Blundell.

Esquimalt—Goal, Costello; fullbacks, Dunn and Diegan; halfbacks, Malcolm, Buxton and Savident; forwards, Barnes, Young (J.), Sherritt, Young (W.), Young (W.).

STANDARD TIME AT NELSON.

Citizens Decided in Favor of a Change.

Nelson, March 6.—The city of Nelson is to revert to standard time in place of the city system which has prevailed since last summer. This was the decision of the people as shown by a plebiscite. The vote was taken by ballot and resulted in a much heavier total than had been anticipated, no less than 74 persons recording their opinions on this which has been the burning question of the city for the past two weeks. The majority in favor of standard time was 312, there being 23 for it and 211 for city time.

The result of the plebiscite will come before the council for ratification on Monday night, and until that time the present system of mountain time will not be officially altered.

UP-TO-DATE TOGGERY SAVING OPPORTUNITIES IN LADIES' WHITE KID GLOVES

While marking off our stock of Men's Suits and Hats (particulars of which will be announced later), we are taking advantage of the opportunity by offering a special lot of Ladies' White Kid Gloves. There are only a few dozen left. They are the best made, and are regularly sold at \$3.50 per pair. In order to clear them off, we offer them at exactly one-half, or \$1.75—PER PAIR—75c.

They are, in spite of the extremely low price, Dent's Real Kid, and should prove a boon to the ladies of Victoria. We also have 25 Doz. Men's \$2.50 Mocha Kid Gloves for \$1.50 Per Pair

NEW CITY ENGINEER.

J. W. Blackman Elected to Fill Position at New Westminster.

New Westminster, March 6.—J. W. Blackman has been appointed city engineer at a salary of \$2,000. Mr. Blackman has resided here about 12 months and has been acting as assistant to J. H. Brownlee. He is an associate of the Surveyors' Institute of England, and has had considerable experience in municipal work, though only about 30 years of age.

FINCH & FINCH

Sole Agents for Perrin's Kid Gloves.

Sole Agents for Royal Irish Poplin Ties.



THE HOME OF THE DRESS BEAUTIFUL AND EXCLUSIVE

EVERYTHING READY-TO-WEAR FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

Costumes

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU to visit our showrooms, where you will find a display of costumes, gowns and coats of surpassing grace and beauty. We should deem it a favor if you would examine these exquisite creations, and note the perfect tailoring—but—above all—we desire you should carefully examine the prices. You will be surprised at their moderation and wonder how such beautiful materials and workmanship can be sold at such low prices. You will then understand why the best and most economically gowned women in the West invariably equip their wardrobes at CAMPBELL'S. This season's prices should be within the reach of all, for instance: PRINCESS GOWNS from \$16.50; LADIES' WALKING COSTUMES from \$12.75; MISSES' COSTUMES from \$12.75; and as for the bairns and baby, there is no end to the quantity, quality and beauty of the wealth of garments we have provided for them.



Corsets

THE SHEATHLIKE FORM which is the predominating motif in all the prevailing costume fashions, necessitated a radical departure in corset shapes. We have all the new shapes in the leading corsets—new goods, fresh from the most renowned corsetiers, in such quantities and covering such a wide range as to make our corset department the best equipped in the West. The comfort of our customers, in the fitting and trying on of corsets, is a leading feature in our business. The pockets of our customers are never unduly taxed, as the following range of prices will abundantly demonstrate: "NEMO," self-reducing corsets, for which we are sole agents in Victoria, from \$3.50 to \$6.50. "LA VEDA," the queen of corsets, for which we are also sole agents, \$4.25 to \$6.25. "C. B.," a la spirite, from \$1.50 to \$4.75. "W. B. uniform," from \$1.50 to \$4.50. "D. & A.," from \$1.00 to \$4.25. "CROMPTON'S CORSETS," from 90c to \$2.75. GIRLDE CORSETS from 25c up. HYGIENIC WAISTS, from 30c up.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

DENT'S LADIES' GLOVES \$1

The Ladies' Store

Angus Campbell & Co.

LIMITED.

FINE FRENCH GLOVES \$1

1010 Govt. St.

ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE AT DUNCAN

Flower Show Under Auspices of Daughters of Pity Next Month.

Duncan, March 6.—Real estate continues active here. Major Moss, who has been in the district some months, has bought Mr. Hutchinson's farm at South Cowichan. This property has changed owners three or four times in the past three years.

A very neat prize list is being prepared for the King's Daughters flower show to be held next month. The children's essay this year is to be on the trees of Cowichan.

THE COWICHAN DRAMATIC COMPANY is rehearsing a play to be given after Lent. The play was written by Mr. Cheeke of Shawnigan Lake, and is said to be exceedingly clever. Miss Miles, of Cowichan Bay, is to be the leading lady, and Mr. Lane of Quamichan lake is managing the play. The proceeds go to improvements to the Agricultural hall.

WILL BACK BRITISH BOXER FOR \$15,000

New York, March 5.—If Al Lippe, manager of Abe Attell, means what he says he can get a \$15,000 side bet when Jim Driscoll comes back here for another mill with the American pugilist champion, Lippe has been talking ever since Driscoll's appointment Attell at the National A. C., of the willingness of Considine to back Attell for the amount named above. A wealthy member of the National A. C., who saw the recent mill, notified one of the club's stockholders that while he did not know a whole lot about pugilism he stood ready to cover a \$15,000 wager on the side in behalf of Driscoll, as soon as the men were rematched.

Solid Silver Spoons

Few things more appreciable to Spring brides than elegant up-to-date Silver.

Half Dozen Silver Spoons IN CASE PRICE \$3.50

We have a fine stock, the newest and most approved designs.

See Window Display.

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

DOG AND POULTRY SHOW AT DUNCAN

Will Be Held About End of May—Success is Assured.

Duncan, March 6.—At a meeting of the executive of the Agricultural Association, it was decided to hold a dog and poultry show sometime about the end of May or beginning of June. A department for cats will probably be included and also one for flowers.

The sub-committee under the chairmanship of H. B. Bevan appointed to inquire into the advisability of holding a show, reported that they had met with great encouragement and there was every reason to believe that the people of the district would support such a move to an extent that would insure its success.

The show will probably be held under the rules of the Canadian Kennel Club which would mean a considerable entry of outside dogs.

It was thought advisable to confine the competition in poultry to the district and thus encourage the breeding of better poultry locally.

H. A. McLean, of McLean Bros., contractors, 1119 Cook street, left for Vancouver to-day on business which will keep him in that city for some days.

Garden Seeds

NOW IS THE TIME TO BEGIN PLANTING SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

MAY'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS, pkt. 5c
D. M. FERRY'S SEEDS, pkt. 5c
STEEL BRIGGS' SEEDS, pkt. 5c

EARLY ROSE AND BURBANK'S SEED POTATOES \$2.25 PER 100 POUNDS

The Family Cash Grocery

COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS. PHONE 312

ENGLISH SOCCER GAMES ON SATURDAY

London, March 6.—No decision was reached in the fourth round of the English cup on Saturday. Glossop and Bristol City played a draw with no score, and Newcastle United and Sutherland tied with two goals apiece.

The other two games between Burnley and Manchester United and Derby County and Notts Forest, were postponed. All four games will, therefore, have to be played this coming week.

Bad weather prevented most of the league games being played, a single match in first division resulting in a draw of one goal each between Preston North End and Middlesbrough. In the second division but four games were played, resulting as follows: Bolton Wanderers 3, Blackpool 1. Fulham 1, Wolverhampton 1. Grimsby Town 0, Oldham Athletic 0. Stockport County 1, Tottenham Hotspur 3.

Southern League results were as follows: West Ham United 0, New Brompton 1. Brighton and Hove 2, Northampton 4. Crystal Palace 0, Exeter 0. Southampton 1, Southend 1. Norwich City 4, Bristol Rovers 1. Plymouth Argyle 2, Watford 0.

YALE VS. PRINCETON.

Princeton, N. Y., March 6.—Yale defeated Princeton by the score of 25 to 18 in the annual dual swimming meet on Saturday night. It was the first time in many years that the locals were defeated by Yale. The New Haven water polo team also defeated Princeton by the score of 2 to 0.



NERVOUS PEOPLE

Those who are anemic or "run down" will find few remedies benefit them so much as the good old fashioned tonic

PORT WINE WITH PERUVIAN BARK

A rich, pure blood maker to build up body and brain. At this store, PER BOTTLE, \$1.00

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST 1228 GOVERNMENT ST. Tels. 425 and 450

LEADER OF "STAND PATTERS" Railroads, Dies of Heart Disease.

Burlington, Ia., March 6.—Joseph Wm. Byth, general solicitor of the Burlington railroad system and state leader of the Republican "Stand-Patters," died to-day of heart disease while on a hunting trip at Wapella.

VOL

MINERS WITH NEGOTIATION ANTHRACITE Demands Made Upon Pre Carry

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special)—The miners' representatives and began negotiations with the anthracite region have the work entered upon feeling and under better prospects than without negotiation.

The demands as drafted at a last October and national convention were as follows: First—That anthracite region be recognized as a separate district. Second—We of America as a United Mine Workers be recognized in any methods of collection of revenue. Third—That we have uniform wages for all classes of employees paid shall receive and less than a five per cent. Sixth—That the contract miners or employs more abolished. Seventh—That required to issue the name of the where employed and the class of work. Eighth—That made for a period. When the above demands were made through their demands were and strongly intask that the present be renewed. The management made strike commission. Nothing objection of the company. The operators will refuse to grant men as formulation. Mr. Lewis before the employees explaining he hoped they would get together and come towards the end of the interest of Pennsylvania. The operators' side suggested one hand be proceed manner. There by the operators a sub-committee the work. This a few other meeting was a action of the sub-

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