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The Semi-Meekly Colonist.

VOL. L., NO. 588

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1912

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR

COAL STRIKE

Four Hundred Thousand Men Will Go Out in Anthracite and Bituminous Collieries of Eastern States

REFERENDUM VOTE ON WAGE AGREEMENT

Unions' Policy Committee Believes That Miners Will Favor New Agreement - Suspension Only Automatic

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 30,-While 400,000 anthracite and bituminous miners are prepared to quit work tomorrow at midnight, when their resent wage agreements expire, the pperators and union officials took steps today to make as brief as possible he stoppage of coal production. The 170,000 anthracite miners in Pennsylvania are prepared to quit for an indefinite period but arrangements were completed today for a re-opening of negotiations to settle their wage dispute. The operators and miners conerence will be held in Philadelphia on April 10. A month's suspension in th Anthracite mines was believed prob-

The bituminous miners, after an eleven days, conference with the oper ators here, have made an agreement which will give them a slight increase in pay. Agreement must be ratified by the union and then by a referendum vote of the union, a suspension in the bituminous mines will begin pending the results of the final vote.

Reports to the head of the United Mine Western

Mine Workers of America indicated that the bituminous was agreement stated that the suspension in all the mines involved would cause a loss in coal production to the country of 41,-900,000 tons a month, and the men would lose in pay one million dollars every day they remained out.

The increase in pay to the bitumin-ous miners' scale by their new contract will amount to more than \$15,-000,000 a year.

The union contracts in Montana, Washington and Colorado do not expire on April 1.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30 - That suspension of mining in the anthracite coal regions will not last more than a month was the expressed belief of coal operators in the hard coal fields today when they learned that the representaives of the miners and the committee of operators will meet in Philadelphia April 10 to resume negotiations.

Reports from various sections show he mine workers expect they will be given an increase in wages, probably about 10 per cent., and that they will have to recede from some of their de-mands. The news that another conference is to be held spread rapidly through the coal country and created good feeling among the men.

The initiative for the reopening of negotiations was taken by anthracite miners in a telegram to George F. Baer, president of the Reading company and chairman of the operato-3. President Baer stated the operators were willing to meet the men and fixing of a date quickly followed.

CLEVELAND, O., March 30 .- The nion's policy committee tonight issued statement that it formally had ratified the bituminous wage agreement.
The statement says:

Arrangements will be made to have the referendum vote taken at once. There is little doubt that the miners vote in favor of the new agree-

An automatic suspension of work of the anthracite mines will take effect on Monday. An indefinite suspension, which may develop into a strike, ought be avoided.

"The outcome of the negotiations here removes any excuse the anthracite op-erators may have had heretofore in re-

WORLD'S RECORD

fusing the miners' demands."

George H. Goulding Covers Four Miles in Less Than 29 Minutes

NEW YORK, March 30 .- George H. ulding, of the Central Track and Field team of Toronto, Canada, estabished a new world's amateur indoor walking record for four miles at the 3rd Regiment Armory tonight. The rack measured eight laps to the mile and Goulding covered the thirty-two laps in 28 minutes 40 1-5 seconds, mashing the old mark of 29: 40 3-6 made by T. P. Armstrong, 25 years ago.

THREATENING A TOWN Books From Overhanging Mountain Top Grash Down On Frank, Alta.

FRANK, Alta., March 30 .- Yesterday

afternoon large rocks started to roll down the sides of Turtle Mountain and striking the miners' cottages, crashed through the roofs of the floors below. Fortunately no one was injured as the places were empty. While these rocks came from the west of the danger zone, it is recognized that the fissures in the mountain top are widening. Dozens of families and a few merchants have

moved to other points.

This week, fearing a repetition of the slide of nine years ago when 92 persons were buried 32 feet under the notified the provincial government of Alberta that the district is unsafe, but the latter is slow to act not wishing to force the abandonment of \$3,000,000 worth of mining machinery, buildings and workings.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30 .- The Phillipines and the state of South Da-kota were added today to the list of site holders on the grounds of the 1915 exhibition and Governor Vessey of South Dakota, with exhibition commissioners from his state took precedence in cere-monies and after the South Dakota flag had been planted on the reservation se-lected for their state building, Philipine commissioners M. F. Lowenstein, Wm. A. Deerham and Charles C. Cohn were given a deed to the lot of their choice. Both sites are near the water's edge in the Presideo.

Mr. Thomas H. Mawson Here to Advise the City Council as to the Laying Out of Its Park

Situated as it is on the highway of the world's travel, Victoria has the honor of welcoming many distinguish-ed men who visit it for its own sake or in the course of their tours of the globe. Today the city has the privglobe. Today the city has the privilege of the presence here of a gentleman who is without doubt one of the leading landscape architects of the world. He, however, does not come here in the pursuit of leisure, which is a very unusual thing in his life, but at the invitation of the civic authorities.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 30.—Work was suspended in the coal mines of the Pittsburg district this afternoon and until a referendum vote on the propositions decided upon at the Cleveland conference has been taken, activity in the industry in this section will cease. Forty thousand men in the Pittsburg district and about ten thousand in the adjacent counties in Ohio are affected.

Prospects of Settlement

This is Mr. Thomas Mawson, an hon. British Architects and lecturer in landscape design to the School of Civic Design of the Liverpool University. He has come over to Victoria from Vancouver at the request of Alderman Herbert Cuthbert, chairman of the parks committee, for the purpose of advising as to the laying out of the civic park at Mount Douglas and as to the plans which should be adopted for the making a city beautiful by nafor the making a city beautiful by na-ture even more beautiful by art.

No better authority could have been secured by the city as an adviser in the work which the present adminis-tration has in mind than Mr. Mawson, as the briefest reference to what he has done will prove. In the old land he occupies a foremost position among landscape architects, and he has added to his professional duties the activities of a university lecturer and an author on the subjects so close to his heart in a style so clear and convincing that his books are not only college text books, but are searched for information and inspiration by architects the world over.

Amongs the most interesting work which Mr. Mawson has on hand at present is the designing of the extensions to the Haviadore at Copenhagen for Queen Alexandra and her sister the Dowager Empress of Russia. He is also engaged in laying out the grounds and gardens of the Palace of Peace at The Hague, which commission he secured in competition with European architects. During the past week he has been engaged in drawing up a preliminary report on a parks system for Vancouver, in which, of course, provision will be made for the development and conservation of Stan-ley park. Mr. Mawson is also at work on a report on several properties for the British Columbia Electric railway company, including their new park at Cadboro Bay. He it was who designed the campus and grounds of Dal-housie University at Halifax.

Mr. Mawson is the author of "The Art and Craft of Garden-making," and of a lately-issued work on "Civic Art," the sub-title of which is "Studies Art," the sub-title of which is "Studies in Town Planning, Parks, Boulevards and Open Spaces." So famous have his lectures in the Liverpool University become that last November he was brought out to Canada by the University of Toronto to deliver a series

Lectures on City Building

These were so much appreciated by the people of Toronto that the audi-ences grew from three hundred at the first lecture to twelve hundred for the greater part of the series. The faculty of civic design in the University of Liverpool is the only one of its kind in the United Kingdom and was founded by Sir W. H. Lever, Bart., who has Continued on Page 5, Cel. 8.

Swollen Rivers and Streams of Mississippi Valley Responsible for Inundated Settlements and Ruined Bridges

CITIES THREATENED

Weather Conditions Indicate No Relief to Raging Torrents-Residents of Many Parts Prepare to Move

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 30.—Rapidly melting snow is making a raging torrent of every river and stream in the upper part of the Mississippi Valley, wrecking houses, inundating settlements and endangering lands. No relief is in sight. The weather is gradually growing warmer, which will result in further melting. All of the larger rivers are at flood tide or within a few inches of it.

Ice floes constantly threaten dams and bridges. Many places dynamite is being used but the swiftly flowing current it is feared will carry the huge gorges before they can be broken into pieces small enough to make them

pieces small enough to make them harmless.

The Mississippi river cities are said to be in the gravest danger. At St. Louis the river is at the danger mark and rising rapidly. Great fear is entertained for residents near the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Gangs of men are working night and day repairing the damaged levees.

In the north the Platte river and the Des Moines river are causing much damage. The Platte is filled with ice gorges which have ripped away several bridges. The Des river is below flood stage but is rising.

High waters drove families from their homes in Rock Island, Ills. Waterloo, Neb., and Waterloo, Iowa, Yankton, South Dakota, and Norfolk and Schneider, Ind., yesterday. Near Schneider a gorge in the Kankakee river broke, releasing 15 feet of water. Boats are heing used in the principal streets of Norfolk, Neb. Other cities are threatened with flood in a few

are threatened with flood in a few

His Explanation of Embezzlement Charges in Connection with Failure of Idaho State Bank

PROCEEDINGS IN EXTRADITION CASE

VANCOUVER, March 30 .- Taking the witness stand on his own behalf, Bernard F. O'Neill, the Idaho ex-banker, whose extradition is being sought in tion with the collapse of the State eonnection with the collapse of the State Bank of Commerce at Wallace, Idaho, this morning gave evidence to explain the three charges of embezziement laid against him. These three charges, the only ones on the indictment that are for extraditable offences, relate to sums of \$1250, \$5837 and \$375, which appear as credits in his personal account, which it is claimed by the state authorities should have gone to the treasury of the

The first item, Mr. O'Neill said represented the profit on the purchase and sale of fifty shares of the Fidelity Na-tional Bank of Spokane stock. He pur-chased the shares out of the \$25,000 allowed him as credit by the bank.

In regard to the charge of embezzling \$5827 in 1908, he said that he and a man \$5837 in 1908, he said that he and a man named Spaulding had built the Idaho Northern Railroad. The pair sold out to a company, and when he and Spaulding came to divide the purchase price. Spaulding deducted this sum from the amount due to him, on the ground that the bank had made overcharges for interest and the matter was to be settled later by mutual arangement. Witness later by mutual arangement. Witness said he presumed that the adjustment had not been made, and thus appeared

As a dencit.

A sum of \$275 that cashier Wymans alleged was interest on a \$25,000 loan that O'Neill got from the bank, and had that O'Neill got from the bank, and had him charge up to expense account. O'Neill said really refered to an interest charge on \$25,000 he had borrowed from the exchange National Bank to re-loan to the Hood Lumber Co. His bank got eight per cent on the loan, though matter was all done in his (O'Neill's) name and the interest charged against

(Continued on Page 3.)

PROTECTORATE OVER MOROCCO

PARIS, March 31 .- A despatch to the Matin from its Fez cor-respondent says that a treaty es-tablishing a French protectorate over Morocco was signed yester-day by the Sultan.

MOTOR CAR BANDITS

parties, March 20.—The minister of justice, M. Briand, announced today that one of the motor car bandits who have been terrorizing the city and environs had been arrested at Berck-Sur-Mer. The bandit is alleged to be one of the robbers who killed a chauffeur at Villeneuve-St. George on March 25, held up a bank at Chantilly and killed; two of the employees and wounded another, escaping with \$8,000.

WINNIPEC, Mar. 30.—Late this afternoon the police discovered the dead body of Miss Grace Brice, organist of the Maryland street Methodist church, who has been missing for 34 hours. She wandered away into the bush south of Crescentwood, got lost and died from exposure. She was aged 24, pretty, talented, but subject to fits of melancholy. She lived with her parents on Langside street.

TO LINE IN B. C.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Averse to Federal Aid to Canadian Northern Pacific Lines in This Province

OTTAWA. One March 28.—This morning Sir Willerd Leurier objected to the bill granting a subsidy to the Canadian Northern Pacific for a line from the Yellowhead Pass to Vancouver on the ground that the line is wholly in the province of British Columbia and that the contract between the company and the government of British Columbia gave full control of tolls to the province.

There was considerable discussion on this. Premier Borden holding that the railway commission would have jurisdiction over all through traffic. If any difficulty should arise it could be dealt with by general enactment rather than by special legislation. He further argued that the text of the agreement between the Canadian Northern and the province did not take the railway commission. The railway agreed not to avail itself of its right to appeal to that commission and to submit to the tolls imposed by the province; but it recognized the board's authority and the other parties could appeal to the railway nized the board's authority and th nized the board's authority and the other parties could appeal to the railway commission. If the province desired local rates to be lower than those prescribed by the railway commission, and if the railway agreed to accept such rates, why should not such an agreement be permitted?

Hon. Mr. Graham offered an amendment to impose the Dominion jurisdiction on the line. This was lost on division.

In considering the subsidy for the Canadian Northern Alberta line between Edmonton and Yellowhead pass, Hon. Mr. Cochrane said that the rallway officials had a line of a grade of fourtenths of one per cent, and that they asserted that it was on the whole a superior location to that of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The House worked late, mainly on the various subsidy bills. The senate amendments to the Highway bill were rejected.

BAIL OF \$10,000

Mindu Alleged To Have Voted In Pro-vincial Elections Comes Up For Mearing

VANCOUVER, March 30 .- Houssein Rahim, a Hindu real estate agent of Vancouver, was brought before Magistrate Shaw in the police court this morning charged with perjury. After the charge had been stated his worship fixed ball at \$10,000 and adjourned the case until Monday.

The detectives who made the arrest also executed a warrant of search of the effects of Rahim. To a representative of the press this morning Detec-

"We found among Rahim's papers quantity of I. W. W. literature, also a petition signed by a number of Hin-dus for the removal of Mayor Findlay

Rahim was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant issued by Arthur Sampson, chief of the provincial police of this city, and executed by Detectives Thompson and Levis of the city force. The warrant alleges that Houssein Rahim did on the 14th day of September, 1911, swear falsely before William E. Flumerfelt in that he was a qualified elector in the Vancouver electoral district.

The maximum senalty for conviction on such a charge is fourteen years imprisonment.

MINERS FAVOR

Indications That British Coal Strike Will Be Terminated by End of Present Week at

MEN VOTING FOR

Great Preponderance of Ballots in Favor of Finding Solution for Industrial Paralysis in Old Country

LONDON, March 30:-Although 8 week must elapse before any of the collieries are re-opened, even if the miners' decision is favorable to a termination of the coal strike indications afforded by the ballots thus far taken are that a large majority of the men

are that a large majority of the men will vote for resumption of work.

This enables the country to face with comparative equanimity the prospect of a continuance of another week of the industrial distraction.

With hardly any exception leaders of the miners are counselling the men to vote for a resumption and although some districts are balloting contrary to this advice, the figures so far received, show a great preponderance in favor of a settlement.

PRINCE RUPERT HARBOR

OTTAWA, March 30.—Today's gazette announces the limits of Prince Rupert harbor. It is to comprise all waters of Prince Rupert harbor, 'Including Tuck- Inlet, Lake Wainwright and Perpoise harbor, with connecting and tributary waters enclosed between the mainland and a line drawn north true across Venn Passage, true through the east tangent of Dundas point, a line drawn north and south true through the west tangent of Snider Rocks, a line drawn east and west and true through the south tangent of Holland island, and a line drawn north 5.0 east and south 33.0 west true through the east tangent of Leer Point.

Number of Men Engaged on Construction of C. N. P. Railway Are Dissatisfied and Quit Work

TROUBLE IS SAID TO BE SPREADING

KAMLOOPS, B.C., Mar. 30 .- Dissatsfaction among the men engaged in onstruction work in the C.N.P. camps from Savona to Lytton culminated yes-terday in the men going out on strike. They demand three dollars for an eight hour day and board to be provided for five dollars weekly. The present scale is two and a half for ten hours day and heard air dollars

The camps of the Shact company and McDonald Bros., west and north of this city are not affected but the trouble is spreading and it is expected their men will also join the strikers. Fifteen men left McDonald's camp yesterday and men are leaving by train all along the line. Placards giving notice of the strike have been posted all through the city and district appealing so laborers to abstain from going to work in the camps. The work all along the grade is well advanced. The camps of the Shact compan

TOUR OF B. C.

Winnipeg Business Men Will Visit the Coast During May and June

WINNIPEG, March 30.—It was decided last night by members of the executive and trade expansion committee and of the industrial bureau to postpone western business men's trip planned for Mey and June this year to Great Britain. The resolution was unanimously carried that the trade expansion committee be requested to arrange for an all-British Columbian tour in May and June, and to report to the executive definite plans and the itinerary to be carried out. Heretofore the Winnipeg business men have only visited the prairie cities. This year the trip is, if carried out, to go in specials direct through to British Columbia and make a trip to Prince Rupert.

PLATFORM ASSAULT

Grazed Man Attempts to Kill U. S. Senster With a Club

WAUKESHA, Wis., Marc. 30.—U. S. Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, barely escaped with his life this afternoon when Charles Schomulta attacked him with a club while the senator was speaking. His assailant was sitting near the stage and in the midst of the senator's speech leaped to the platform, taking a club from under his coat as he jumped and swung begantly at the senator's and swung instantly at the senator's

One of the men on the stage, Judge P. C. Harming, was quicker than the maniac, however, and, with a blow to the chin, knocked Schomulta off the stage before the blow landed. The was unaware of the trouble until man was being overpowered by

Rounding Up Outlaws

HILLSVILLE, Mar. 30.—With detectives close on the trail of Sidna Allen, ringleader of the Allen clansmen, and his nephew Wesley Edwards, prospects tonight were that before daybreak the two outlaws would be captured and the entire bend would be in custody to await trial for murder.

Agitators Agrested

HOQUIAM, Wash, March 30.—On charges of incling to riot as the result of speeches and agitation during the last few days, four alleged leaders of the present I. W. W. mill strike in Hoquiam, including Dr. H. F. Titus, were agreeted this evening and lodgedin jail. No ball had been fixed up to a late hour.

Value of Structures for Which Permits Were Issued in March is Record for the City of Victoria

With the exception of February lastwhich the permit for the additions to n Victoria's history. Permits for struc tures of an aggregate value of \$861,770 ere issued, compared with totals of \$271,945 for the same month a year ago, and \$244,760 for the same month in 1910. To date this year permits for buildings of an aggregate value of \$2,852,725 have been issued, compared with \$614,340 for the first quarter a year ago, an increase of \$2,237,385, or 365 per cent.

The comparison of the permits and value thereof for the first three months of the year with the corresponding period in the two previous years is as follows:

Total \$2,852,725 \$614,330 \$525,505 The total number of permits issued during the month was sixty-four compared with 121 for the same month a year ago, but the permit for the new Belmont block costing \$400,000 swelled the aggregate value of the structures for which permits were issued this

The aggregate value of structures erected last year was \$4,026,315. To date this year the figures show structures of a value of \$2,852,725, or more than half of the amount for the entire twelve months of last year.

Third Term Candidate

DETROIT, Mich., March 36.—The issue between Theodore Roosevelt and the present national administration was the present national administration was simplicated by a speech which the former president made here tonight. The railroad rate bill passed by the present congress and the Lorimer case furnished the theme for his speech. With the visit to Detroit, which he reached after an all day ride from the west, Col. Roosevelt's campaign tour of the central states virtually came to an end, as he expects to make no stops on the return trip to New York.

REALTY CHANGES HANDS

One important deal which has re-cently been completed was the sale of 110 acres at Cedar Hill, part of the

Irvine estate. This property which was sold for a figure approximately \$125,000, was put through the market by the Shaw Real Estate company and \$125,000, was put through the market by the Shaw Real Estate company and Alvo von Alvensieben, Ltd. A Vancouver syndicate purchased this property and already have the surveyors at work preparatory to placing it on the market as a subdivision. The Shaw Real Estate company is also responsible for the sale of the Miller property at Cedar Hill, which took place recently. This property comprising about 40 acres, brought a high figure. The same firm has sold during the week, 15 acres in Gordon Head for \$16,500; a semi-business lot in Victoria West for \$15,500; two lots on Oak Bay avenue, a piece of acreage in Saanich, and several smaller properties.

G. T. P. COMPANY

Financial Measure is Passed, But Not Until After Severe Strictures Are Made on the Transcontinental

HOUSE COMPLETES BUSINESS OF SESSION

Legislation to Provide for Tariff Commission Becomes Effective-Grain Bill Goes Through with Amendments

ottawa, March 30.—The house met at 11 o'clock this morning. The senate amendments to the tariff commission bill were considered, Hon. Mr. White in moving to accept one of them making appointments during pleasure instead of for a term of years, and to reject one directing the commission to make a spetial report when an application for an increase of tariff was requested. The Liberals defended the senate action but the motion carried on division.

defended the senate action but the motion carried on division.

The senate amendments to the grain bill were accepted.

Mr. Pugsley on a motion to go into supply assailed the choice of the International Waterways commission.

The house tonight closed up its business. In the evening the Grand Trunk financial bill was passed after severe strictures had been passed on the conduct of the railway and the general manager, Mr. Hays. Hon. Mr. Borden and Mr. Graham concurred in criticizing the company but the house took the ground that a flow of capital must not be checked, and that the grievance of the men must be met by direct legislation, not by indirect methods.

"BETTER TIMES"

tident Taft Tells Philadelphis Andisonce He Is Not a Reactionary

But a Progressive PHILADELPHIA, March 30.-President Taft was in an optimistic frame of mind tonight when he faced several hundred members of the Philadelphia chamber of commerce. He told them he believed they were on the eve of better and that he believed there would be no present coar strike, he said he had no jurisdiction in settling strikes and that he knew enough to wait and see if he were welcome, rather than to go "butting in" on a matter hetween parties who knew their rights. The president said he was not a reactionary, but was a progressive, that he was not a period, but an optimist.

January\$ 319.885 \$151,455 \$128,985 the president made here tonight. In the Pebruary ... 1,671,070 182,940 151,760 Bellevue-Stratford hotel he addressed March 861,770 278,945 244,760 the society of Philadelphia. Later in the evening the president went to the Hortistian to

STILL AT LARGE Trace of Men Who Eilled Two Motorists and Wounded a Third

PORTLAND, Ore, March 30.—Today's search for the highway men who last night, shot and killed two members of a motor car party and seriously injured a third upon the refusal of the party to stop, resulted in nothing tangible. The only real feature of the day's search by a posse of 20 men from Clackhams and Multnomah counties was the questioning of two crawfish gatherers. A number of peculiar circumstances contributed to the suspicion which attached to the men, but they proved an alibi and were not molested.

The officers of the two counties appear The officers of the two counties appear to be as far from discovering the perpetrator of the crime as they were last night. The searchers have not a clue to work upon and are simply "marking time," hoping that tomorrow will bring forth some development which will lead to the apprehension of the murderer or murderers. There is no reason to believe that more than two men were involved in the outrage. in the outrage.

SEIZE TRAM CARS

ttempt of Canadian Company to Impose Increased Fares Results in

KINGSTON, Jamaics, March 30.—A renewal of the trouble between the general public and the tramway company came today, when crowds took possession of the cars, making the collection of fares impossible. A large force of police was sent out to maintain order, but the demonstrations were tain order, but the demonstrations were so serious that the entire tram service

The trouble arose through an attempt by the company, which is a Canadian concern, to impose increased fares. There were serious disorders a month ago, but the authorities established a semblance of order, and the situation had been existent. had been quiet for the last week.

With the approval and consent of the Attorney general, the chain gang system has been re-established at Vancouver.

JURISDICTION OVER COMPANIES

Government May Provide Legislation Compelling Them to Keep Their Agreements with Employees

OTTAWA, March 29 .- The Two Grand Trunk bills, one of which involves is sues of about \$30,000,000 of securities were talked out in the house tonight in the hour for private bills and the chief agent in this progress was the minister of labor. After the hour had passed Major Currie, who had the bills in hand asked what further chance they would have and was told that the private bills would be given a chance, either tomorpathized with them but pointed out the financial conditions involved.

"The time is not far distant," said Mr. Crothers, in the course of his speech When it will be the duty of parliament to provide the means whereby a quasipublic companies can be compelled to treat their employes decently and fairly and to keep their agreements.'

He suggested that the railway mission might properly be given juris-

HAZEL DOLLAR HAS TO DISCHARGE LUMBER

Damaged British Preighter Will no Enter Drydock for a Few Days -At Bullen's Wharf

The steamer Hazel Dollar did not go into the drydock at Esquimalt yesterday as was anticipated. It has been decided to remove part of the cargo of lumbe on board the vessel instead of docking her without discharging as had been planned. The Hazel Dollar has been moved to the wharf at the British Columbia Marine Railway company's yards for this purpose and has been placed under the big shearlegs. broken rudder is to be lifted out with the shearlegs, and it is not expected that the vessel will enter the dock fo

SURVIVORS OF FOXLEY AT VALPARAISO

Chilian Government Sends Vessel Assist Shipwrecked Men-Ves-sel Lost on Naborough

VALPARAISO, March 29 .- The regu lar boat from Punta Arenas, Magellan Straits, arrived here today, bringing Capt. Mathieson, the first mate and the first and second engineers of the British steamer Foxley, which left Iquique March 6 and was wrecked on March 18 on Narborough Island one of the Chonos group, off the coast of Chile. The Chilgovernment has sent a vessel to the assistance of the rest of the crew.

The Foxley is a steam freighter well known here, having brought a cargo of steel and general merchandise from New York to the outer wharf. The Fox ley was one of the steamers at Port Arthur harbor when the war began bctween Russia and Japan with a dash by a flotilla of torpado boats on the Rus sian squadron, and ran the risk of the gun fire when leaving.

FLOODS IN THE EAST

Train Services in Mebraska Are De-moralized—Situation in Mississipi Valley.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 29,-Train service in eastern and central Nebriska is demoralized on account of the flood in the Platte river; and its tributaries. Of the four lines of railroad: running between Lincoln and Omahe the tracks of only one, the Burlington, are in commission tonight.

Today saw the partial wrecking of two more railroad bridges across the Platte, that of the Northwestern and of the Burlington, both at Fremont Fetween Fremont and North Bend, 15 miles, west, two miles of main line of

the Union Pacific is washed away. The pounding of ice tonight loosened the piling at one end of the Burlington bridge at Grand Island, making it impassible.

WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The weather bureau tonight issued a special flood bulletin. Heavy rains of Thursday have intensified the gravity of the situation in the Mississippi river from the mouth of the Ohio southward and have started all rivers in the south Atlantic and Gulf states towards flood stage.

NORTH POLE IS A "WOBBLER"

That the vast outbound territories in the Arctic regions taken possession of and explored by Captain Bernier for Canada are not tracts of useless land, but abound in mineral wealth of inestimable value, including millions of tons of coal, was an announcement made by the famous Canadian explorer in his address in St. George's hall, Ottawa.

Captain Bernier spoke to an audience which filled all available space in the hall and overflowed into the corridors.

"I have been talking for an hour," said Captain Bernier when nearly through with his address "but in that time I have not begun to tell you of my experiences in the north and to describe the country I have been exploring and taking possession of for Canada."

been exploring and taking possession of for Canada."

According to Captain Bernier there are vast coal fields on the Barry and other islands in the Arctic, containing millions of tons of the very best of coal, which will provide an unending source of supply for Canada and other countries in the future. The captain showed slides portraying men shoveling coal right on the surface of one of the hlands. Specimens of the coal were brought back to Canada and will be put on exhibition in the museum here. The speaker declared that it would probably be to the interest of tae Canadian government to aid the inhabitants of the north country to size this reserve.

Mineral Wealth.

The north land, Captain Bernier stated.

Mineral Wealth,
The north land, Captain Bernier stated, also rich in copper iron and gold which some future date would be mined by anadians.
Another statement receives with interest that he his orbital there is a vest land.

a continent in fact, to the northwest that has never been touched on by whiteman.

"I have watched closely the animal life in the north," said Captain Bernier, "and have always found it a most reliable source of assistance in my work. It has never failed. I have seen in the north that the birds and animals in summer go northwest to rear their young in a land that white men has never invaded. They come from that direction again in the fail so there must be something there. That gate is alar and if I am aided I intend to discover and take possession of this land for Canada, as well as much more in the Arctic to the north."

on his expedition Captain Bernier has found records of perhaps every explorer who has braved the dangers and hardships of the polar regions. On an island in Erebus Bay were found the tombstones which marked the last resting places of the many of members of the crew of Sir John Franklin's ill-fated expedition. The yacht Mary abandoned on an island in the same bay aliled with provisions by Sir John Ross was also discovered. Provisions left by Captain Parry and records of McClure and a number of others were also found and will be put on exhibition. In some instances nothing but rope in one case the ruins of a small boat abandoned in 1854 told silently a tale of hardships and suffering that had ended in death far from civilization.

"The real credit for work in the north

"The real credit for work in the north must be given to these pioneer explorers," declared the explorer.

Pele Shifts.

Pole Shifts.

Captain Bernier declared that in his opinion the earth wobbles and the pole is not in the same position all the time. This is caused in part by the action of millions of tons of ice at the north and south poles. On all islands landed on, the Captain had erected cairns and planted the Canadian flag. All bays and harbors gone into had been made navigable. In July, 1911, the Arctic archipelago was taken posession of while on Deminion day of the same year a flag given Captain Bernier before he left on his last trip by the St. George's society was placed on a cape called St. George. A duplicate which went on the trip was brought back and presented to the society by Captain Bernier last night. The flags were duplicates of the one given by Lady Gray to Lieutenant Shackleton before his expedition to the South Pole.

his expedition to the South Pole.

In speaking of the dangers on the trip. Captain Bernier spoke in glowing terms of the government ship "Arctic" which has gone through four polar expeditions unharmed. He had traveled 40,000 miles in it.

"The Arctic, although slow, is one of the finest ships in the world today. It is built on the same plans as the Fram. It is not an ice breaker but the lee cannot break it."

The speaker declared that only a ship that was made to withstand ice should go into Hudson Bay, whose waters, he continued, abound in splendid fish but few whales. He declared that many rivers of the north teem with salmon.

Took Precautions.

Took Precautions. Took Precautions.

In speaking of the dangers of the trip Captain Bernier asserted that he had built coaches all along the route taken so that if the ship had been lost it would be possible for he and his 35 men to make a return trip. He could possibly have made the northwest passage had he had instructions to do so but when he had not he could not take such chances, as would be necessary.

not take such chances, as would be necessary.

"A man who takes chances in the ice never comes out alive," he said.

Captain Bernier referred only in a general way to Dr. Cook, Peary and Amundsen. Expeditions to the North have gained many thousand square miles for Canada, he announced.

many thousand square miles for Canada, he announced.

Captain Bernier stated that Captain Nansen will conquer the north pole if he has all the necessaries of life and a good ship to take on the trip. To reach the pole by the floating method which has proved there is land at the pole, a ship should set sail with five years' provisions and a crew with strong constitutions are temperate habits. All the necessaries of life must be taken along.

Captain Bernier has written St. George's Society informing it that the two silk Union Jacks given him by two past presidents of the society, Messrs. Fred. Cook and E. S. Leetham, were placed in a cairn on a headland which he called St. George's Cape.

LOCAL CLEARINGS SHOW INCREASE

March Returns Constitute a Monthly Record for City, Indicative of the Industrial Growth of Victoria

March, according to the local clearing returns, returns which are conceded to be the barometer of trade and financial conditions and indicate the progress or otherwise of industrial and commercial conditions, constitutes a record month in the history of the local clearing house. Aggregate clearings for the month were \$13,246,571, as compared with \$12,610,627 for the preceding month. For the first three months of the year the aggregate clearings were \$37,759,723, as compared with \$31,-350,917 for the corresponding period one

The returns by months for the year to date compared with the same months in the two previous years, are as fol lows:

1912 1911 \$11,902,519 \$9,013,716 \$7,390,767 12.610.627 9.978.887 6,404,370 13,246,571 12,358,320 7,170,088 Mar.

T'1. . \$37,759,723 \$31,350,917 \$20,965,225

COAL CRISIS IN U. S. A. Anthracite Miners Likely to Quit Work

on Sunday

CLEVELAND, O., March 28-Admitting they appeared to be far from an agreement as they were a week ago, the operators and miners of the bituminous coalfields who are endeavoring to fix a two year wage scale to take effect on April 1, in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois today referred the dispute back to the subcommittee. The sub-committee will meet tomorrow in a final effort to prevent a suspension in the mines beginning next Sunday at midnight.

The anthracite mines, according to officials of the United Mine Workers of America, have no alternative but to quit on Sunday midnight as the present wage scale will expire then. The operators today repeated their refusal to grant any of the miners' demands.

Illinois operators representing mines in which 76,000 men are employed held a separate meeting tonight to consider wage advance asked in their dis trict. ? They assert that Illinois miners will want from 6 to 10 or 20 cents more than the miners in other states It was decided that this dispute should go over until after the full conference reports.

Australian Diamond Theft

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29, Hector Jewell, alias Henry Johnson, was arrested here today and charged with the theft of \$10,000 worth of diamonds in Sydney, Australia, in August, 1908. Jewell is said to have confessed to the local police. Jewell, according to the

local police, robbed Sutton and Co. at Sydney and fled to San Francisco. He was apprehended on board ship and was apprehended on board ship and placed in irons, but escaped while the steamer was docked at this port. The diamonds were recovered. Jewell re-cently worked as a farm hand at Sacramento, California.

VOTES FOR WOMEN

Mrs. Pankhurst, Leader of the Violent

LONDON, March 29.—Bail was refused yesterday to Mrs. Pankhurst, leaders of the militant suffragettes, who, with Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, joint editors of Votes for Wo-men, was committed for trial at the Old Bailey sessions by the police magis-trate at the Bow street court.

Mrs. Maude Luke was discharged Mrs. Lawrence was released on \$20,000 and her husband on \$15,000 bail. The charge is in connection with th recent window smashing raids in Lon-

Mr and Mrs. Lawrence undertook

to abstain from any further violen pending their trial at the Old Bailey Mrs. Tuke, who is in illhealth, fainted during the hearing Mrs. Pankhurst was sent back to Holloway jail to complete the sentence of two months passed on March 2.

Olympic Games

TORONTO, Ont., March 28 .- The an nouncement was made today that Mel Brock, the varsity half-mile champion and member of the Festival of Empire team at London last June, would not go to the Swedish carnival in July or any account. This makes the fifth athlete who has won local and foreign fields who has declared his intention of remaining at even should he be select ... The others are: Harry Tressider, the miler; Arnold Knox, half-mile; Tait, one mile, and Frank Halbhaus, sprinter. All these boys stood a splen did chance of winning a place on the Canadian team. It is also declared that Walter Andrews, the Canadian bi cycle champion, may be compelled to obligations; while Fred McCarthy may also refrain from making the trip.

COMPOSITION OF

Members of Republican Government Have Had Military and Diplomatic Experience in the Past

PEKING, Mar. 29 .- Every member of Premier Tang Shao Yai's cabinet is a The foreign minister, Lu Cheng Hsiang, formerly was minister to the Netherlands and was a delegate to the peace conference at the Hague

Hsung Hsi Lung, the finance minis ter, is a native of the province of Hu Nan, and formerly was acting commissioner of Foreign Affairs in the prov-

· Tuan Shi Jai, secretary of the army, is a native of Ngan Hwei. He was acting viceroy of the provinces of Hu Nan and Hu Peh in 1911 and also will be commander of the troops. He gave great assistance to the republican forces during the revolution.

Wang Chun Hu, minister of justice was minister of foreign affairs in the provisional cabinet formed by Dr. Sun. Lang Ju Hao, minister of communica-tions is a native of Kwang Tung and was secretary to the board of foreign affairs in March 1908 and vice-president of the board of communications in the cabinet formed by Yuan Shi Kai Chou Ping Hsun, minister of the interior, is a native of Hu Non

OPENING UP THE NITINAT DISTRICT

Boad, Trail and Bailway Construc to Make Accessible One of the Picturesque Sections

Considerable activity is being exhibit ed in the Nitinat lake district in the way of road construction, A trail is being cut from the lake to Clo-cose for the immediate provision of transit between the two places. This trail will eventually be converted into an up-todate highway, the government having given assurances that the work will be undertaken at an early date.

It is not generally known that the Nitinat lake section of the Island is in the fair weather belt, and meteorologi-cal observations show that the climatic conditions there are similar to those in Victoria. Large portions of the land there are in timber limits, but in addition many favorable locations can be had for settlement, some even with considerable acreage naturally cleared or partly so.

The fishing season in the lake has opened up well and a good catch of hallbut was landed by the Indians during the past week. Hitherto lack of transportation has kept this district from becoming more widely known, but with the advent of roads, a rapid change is in progress and it is anticipated that when the railroad brings Victoria within a few hours distance by train jour-ney, boarding houses and hotels will be established and the district will command the attention of the sportsmer and the tourists. The scenery is described by visitors who have been there as of a most romantic character, resembling in many respects that of Devonshire in the old land.

A branch of the Development League was recently formed at Nitinat, its secretary being Mr. Louis C. J. Doerr, whose headquarters are at Clo-oose.

William Constable, a Kelowna team ster, last week received injuries which resulted in his death a few hours later, through falling from his loaded wagon, the wheels of which passed over his

Oxford-Cambridge Boat Race Called Owing to Unfavorable Conditions Takes Place Monday

PUTNEY, Eng., Mar. 30 .- After both shells had become waterlogged the annual eight-cared rowing contest between crews representing Oxford and Cam-bridge universities, which started this morning at Putney bridge, was declared race. It will take place on Monday. At an early hour the towing paths and other vantage points along the river-side were filled with tens of thousands of spectators who annually attend the

of spectators who annually attend the aquatic struggle.

Oxford was robbed of what would have been an easy victory by rough water. The Cambridge shell was the first to get under water, a little over a mile from the start. The boat commenced to ship water soon after the content of the conten signal was given to start. The Oxford eight managed to go as far as Chis-wick Eyot, about three-quarters of the distance, when the boat swamped. Undark blues after towing their boat shore and emptying out the water re-embarked and finished the course.

The public was somewhat influenced in favor of the Oxford crew, due to the fact that R. C. Bourne has stroked the crew to victory in the three preceding races, and it expected him to establish a record by winning a fourth successive

When the shells were carried down the slips by the crews and placed in the water, the Oxford men were seen to be much heavier than their oppon Their average weight was 175 pounds, against the 166 pounds for the

The toss for position was won by Oxford, and the crews then paddled off to the boats moored just above Putney bridge, from which they were to start. Oxford chose the Surrey side.

At 11.48 the pistol shot was fired fo the start. Both crews were soon in dif-ficulties owing to the rough water cre-ated by the strong headwinds. Their progress was very slow, and both shells were soon more or less waterlogged. As they turned the bend off Craven Cottage matters became worse, and the Cambridge crew eventually abandoned the race before half the distance had been covered.

The Oxford crew continued, but could make little headway. The boat covered nearly three-quarters of the course when it capsized. The men succeeded in righting it and clambering in again. They then paddled clong the the course to Mortlake and completed the course, but the judges, after considering it, deolared the contest no race.

Oxford took the lead in the race al-

most from the start. The light blues appeared nervous, and besides taking in a miniature sea owing to the choppy water, they slipped more water from their oars. In the first minute Cambridge was striking 38 to the minute and Oxford

36. At Craven Steps Oxford led by nearly a length, and at the Crabtree by four and a half lengths, rowing 28 to the minute, Cantabs 31. By the time they reached Harrod's stores, a little over a mile from start, they were compelled to abandon their boat. The majority of the crew swam ashore and the remainder were

picked up by the umpire's boat. The Oxford crew by hugging the shore kept out of the roughest water until they reached Chiswick Evot. There their coach ordered them to bail their shell, but they were either unable to do so or misunderstood the order. Instead of a bailing they ashore, which is a clear breach of the rules of the race, and the umpire's de-

cision that the contest was "no race" was a foregone conclusion.

The official time for the whole course from Putney to Mortlake is given at 25 minutes 38 seconds, but the Oxford crew had already occupied 18 minutes when their boat was

The Oxford crew, which had been favorites in the betting for some time strengthened its position at the last moment. Guy Wickalls and other fa-mous old blues and other experts were, however, of the opinion that although they considered the dark blue the better crew, the great odds offered on them were unjustified.

MANHATTAN IS BEING REPAIRED

New England Pish Company's Vesse Overhauling at Esquimalt—Other

The fishing steamer Manhattan, of the New England Fishing company, is being overhauled at Esquimalt readiness for the summer's work on the northern fishing grounds. Quite a fleet of vessels are at the Esquimalt shipyards undergoing repairs and improvements. The work of placing tanks and the Dahl system of oil burning apparatus in the G. T. P. steamer Prince Rupert is well under way, and i' is expected the steamer will be completed in about three weeks. The work of repairing the steamer Prince Albert, on which some rivets are being tightened and the propeller repaired, will be completed in a few days, and the G. T. P. freighter will be brought back to the inner harbor to reload the lumber discharged at the company' wharf.

MOTOR CAR TRAGEDY

Bandit Pires At Occupants Patally In juring Two Persons and Wound-ing a Third

PORTLAND, hearch 29,-Angered when his command to hait was not comwhen his command to hait was not com-plied with, a robber fired several shots into a motor car party at Elk Rock, on the Oregon City-Portland road, fatelly injuring two of the occupants and

One of the injured, George Hastings, a traveling salesman, died after being taken to the hospital. Donald Stewart, a youth employed by a grain elevator company, who received three wounds in his head is reported to be dying. The third, Irving Lupton, a high school stuany, who received three wounds in dent, was slightly injured in the arm.

Doctor Dies of Hookworm

SEATTLE, March 29 .- Dr. John Tieleman, aged 48 years, a well known physician, died today at his home in this city of the hookworm, contracted, it is believed, while doing laboratory work in San Francisco in 1909. In that year Dr. Tiedeman was engaged in making tests for the detection of hookworm disease in soldiers returning from the Philippine islands. Dr. Tiedeman himself toward the end diagnosed his illness as due to the hookworm, and the certificate of death issued by Dr. Benjamin Paschall assigns this cause. Dr. Tiedeman practiced medicine in San Francisco five years.

Sent in 22 Palse Alarms

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 29 .- Albert Muntzwa, a youth, was arrested today charged with having turned in 22 false fire alarms since last Saturday night. He admitted his guilt. "I had a fuss with a firemen at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Maple avenue and I decided to make him all the trouble I could by turning in false alarms, he stated. Police Judge Williams said he would look up the young man's re-

HINDU VOTER

Hasseim Rahim Under Arrest For Taking Part in Provincial

VANCOUVER, March 29.-A war rant has been issued for the arrest of Hasseln Rahim, a Hindu for voting in the provincial elections yesterday Rahim's name is alleged to have been placed on the electoral list following his declaration that he was a qualified elector. An investigation is held by the attorney-general into the circumstances. Rahim has evaded deportation from Canada after fighting

LOSSES IN SIX DAYS' FIGHT

Rebel Leader Estimates Federal Casualties at 450 Killed Wounded and Taken Prisoners

JIMENEZ, March 29 .- The rumo that General Trucy Aubert was killed in yesterday's battle between federals whom he commanded and rebels under Generals Salazar and Fernandsez, was unfounded.

Benjamin Vasquex, correspondent of El Correo, a daily newspaper of Chihuahua City, lost his life as he was about to enter an adobe house. Four federals were hidden incide and all were reported to have been killed when the rebels came up and demolished the place. To all appearances, General Pascual Orozco, as the rebel command er in chief, has issued an order to Gen eral Campa to occupy Parral. There may be fighting at that place, as it is rumored that General Pancho Villa now holds the town. General Orozco estimated that the

federal loss in the six days was 450 killed, wounded and taken prisoners. is own loss was about half of that Preparations to march on the government military base at Torreon are proceeding deliberately. General Orozco is calm and wary in the midst of victory, and will not move until he feels assured that success is certain. He said tonight that, additional recruits from Durango and Coahulla were on their way to this city.

MERRY SQUABBLE **OVER OPERA HOUSE**

BERLIN, March 29.-There is merry squabble between the Prussian government, which means the Kaiser in this case, and the municipality of Berlin, over the new royal opera house which is to be built in the Konigs platz at a cost of \$2,750,000. Prussia wants Berlin to buy the present ramshackle structure in Unter den Linden, which is to be abandoned, but on condition that the crown shall still have a measure of control over the premises. Prussia is also "willing" that the municipality shan concribute to the cost of the new opera on condition that there will be no attempt to interfere with the Crown's management. It is manifest that the Prussian government has a keen eye to busi-ness, but a woefully dull sense of humor, for the municipality's democratized council, with whom the decision rests, does not dream of entering into one-sided bargains of the sort proposed. The city, if it buys the old opera, intends to convert it into a large hall for great civic festivals. The crown, it is said, does not contemplate with equanimity the prospect of functions for the masses on premises hallowed by such exclusive memories and seeks to place itself in the position of being able to decide the purpose for which it may be desired to place the building from time to time.

Robbery the Motive PARIS, March 30 .- When a train

from Dijon drew up at the station of Chalons-sur-Saone about nine o'clock the other night a young man was seen to spring lightly from a first-class carriage, hurry to the station exit, and disappear. A minute or two later a passenger, opening the door of the compartment which the young man had just quitted, found the dead body of a man lying in a pool of blood on the or. The victim was identified as a butcher named Andre Martz, in bust-ness at Chalons-sur-Saone, who fre-could, went to Power, to be was

meat purveyor to a cavelry regiment there. Robbery was evidently the mo-tive of the crime, for the man's pocketbook containing between \$600 and \$800 was missing. The murderer also reliev ed him of his railway ticket, which with rare audacity, he gave up on leav ing the station at Chalons. The ticket stained with blood, has been found among those taken by the ticket col-The murderer donned his victim's fur coat to cover up his garments cult, and the coat was found by the police in a street at Chalons in the morning.

Trowel as Memento

MALTA March 30 -The silver trow el used by Queen Adelaide in laying the foundation-tone of St. Paul's church in 1838 was handed to the officials of that church by the governor, acting under the instructions of King George. The trowel was accompanied by a letter t the governor, stating: "His Majesty would be obliged if you would hand over this trowel to the responsible church official, as the King would wish it kept in the church." The interesting little ceremony of giving the trowel into the oustody of the officers of the church took place at the palece, last Sunday morning.

The Primrose Path SEATTLE. March 30.-Frank H.

ompson, aged 21 years, in whose pocket letters were found showing that he is a son of L. T. Thompson, cashier of the Home Savings Bank of Los An geles, was arrested today changed with passing a worthless cheque on a hotel keeper. Letters from the young man's father showed that he had spent thousands of dollars in endeavoring to reclaim his son. The youth had written to his father that he had borken his leg; that he had married and that his baby

A ROMANCE OF THE LONG AGO

After Very Many Years, Relatives the Late George E. Holmes Will Recover Memorial Souvenir Since the publication last Sunday by the Colonist of the little story dealing with the finding of a memorial ring making an excavation at the grounds of

the Government house a short time ago, much interest has been aroused as to the history attaching to the keepsake, which bore the inscription "George Robert Holmes, died July 25,

1842, aged 17. A number of readers who believed that they could throw some light upon the identity of the owner very kindly communicated with the Colonist. Among these was Mr. R. T. Williams, of th government printing office, who vouch safed the information that an inspectio of the government accounts shows that in the early "70's" there was a Robert Holmes employed on road work and that he may have been a relative of the

erson who lost the ring Probably the correct theory respecting the owner is advanced by Mrs. King, of 852 Courtney street. This lady is a distant relative of a Mrs. (Capt.) King, who was a Miss Holmes. The latter lived for some time closely adjacent to the old government house which was destroyed by fire twelve or thirteen years ago, and the suggestion is that the ring was worn in memory of her brother who died in England prior to Mrs. King's

coming to this country.

The ring itself is now in possessi "The Colonist," and will be turned over to any person who may be to hand it to some relative of the forstill highly prized by the family. Originally the ring was enamelled in black, with a thin line of gold in the centre. Where the stone in an ordinary ring would be, was a little curl of hair. this has long since disappeared. The inscription is inside the ring, and is an distinct as the day upon which it was engraved.

CANADIAN MILLS WILL GET AUSTRALIA'S TRADE

Beciprocal Arrangement between Dom minion and Commonwealth to Benefit Local Timber Industry

PORTLAND, March 30 -- Private cable advices have been received from Australia to the effect that the com missioners appointed some time ago by the Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia to propose plans and consider means to promote and develop trade relations has resulted in a tacit agreement, subject to the approval of the respective parliaments, to place a duty equal to that now in force in this country, which is \$2 a thousand feet, on all American manufactured lumber taken into Australia or Canada. There are many other subjects of similar nature to be considered, any one of which may result in a disagreement or delay. However, if the plan of imposing a tariff on American lumber in Australia is effected it will serve to divert from 50 to 65 per cent, of the off-shere trade in timber now enjoyed by Oregon and Washington mills, t British Columbia. Already several large mills are being built on Fraser River and the coast of southwesterr Canada to take advantage of the new market. More than half of the lumber exported by the northern states on the Pacific coast is marketed in Australia. The margin of profit is now too small even remotely to consider American mills attempting to compete against a discrimination of \$2 in favor of the Canadian mills, where both labor and raw material is considerably cheaper than on this side of the bound-If the plan goes through on the line

proposed and the hopes of British Col-umbian mill owners are realized as to the effect the Panama Canal will have on their trade, the American mills will lose a great volume of business. The Canadians say they can utilize cheap foreign steamship tonnage, ship lumber into Atlantic coast state markets, pay the American duty and successfully compete with the Pacific coast state mills, provided, however, that there is ne discrimination in canal dues in fav-or of United States ships.

IS ARRANGED

C. P. R. Will Run Steamer Iroquois Between Victoria and Tacoma Six Days a Week with Seattle Stopover

terday by Captain J. W. Troup, manage of the C. P. R. steamship company, of the establishment about the beginning of May, of a service six days a week between Victoria and Tacoma, via Seattle, with the steamer Iroquois. The schedule for the new service was ar ranged at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of Tacoma with Captain Troup, H. W. Brodie, general passenger agent of the C. P. R., and Joshua Green at Tacoma. It has been arranged so that a double service will be provided be tween Victoria and Seattle every day except Sunday. The Iroquois will leave Victoria at \$:30 a. m. for Seattle and Tacoma, reaching the latter port at 3.00 p. m. and will leave Tacoma at 8:30 m. on her return voyage, reaching Victoria at 6 a. m. Connection made at Seattle and Victoria with the steamers bound to Vancouver from those ports.

About the beginning of May, the C. P. R. will arrange its summer services, giving three trips each day both ways between Victoria and Vancouver. Princess Victoria, which is being overhauled and converted into an oil-burner alongside the C. P. R. wharf, and the Princess Charlotte, will run on the triangular route on a similar schedule to that of last year, and the Princess Adelaide and Princess Alice will run alternately between Victoria and Vancouver. one vessel leaving either city at midnight each day.

On May 1 the new steamer Princes Patricia the first turbine vessel to run in the coastwise service of British Co-lumbia, will start service between Nanaimo and Vancouver, and the schedule will be announced shortly.

Plans for the Victoria-Tacoma service of the C. P. R. with the steamer Iroquois have been under way for the past three months and several conferences have been held by the steamship officials and the Chamber of Commerce and Commercial club. The arrangements were completed at a meeting held on Thursday and the steamship officials were entertained by the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce. The Tacoma people are greatly pleased with the arrangements which will bring Victoria and the Sound city into much closer relationship. A stop of thirty minutes will be made at Seattle each way bonn to last the

DEAL WITH TAXES ON LAND IMPROVEMENTS

TORONTO, March 28.-Whether or to tax land improvements at different rates, was the chief subject under dis cussion in the legislature this after noon. Two bills were before the house. one introduced by the Liberal leader, Mr. Rowell, and the other by J. A. Ellis, the Conservative member for West Ottawa. Mr. Rowell's proposal was that on a favorable vote of two-thirds of the number of ratepayers or by a twothirds vote of the council, the munici pality might impose a lower rate of taxation on improvements than it does on land. Mr. Ellis' proposal was that while land should be assessed at its actual value, improvements might, upon a vote of the ratepayers, be assessed at bills were referred to the committee.

NEED OF HIGHER TARIFF ON STEEL

Dumping of American Surplus Means That Low Prices Are Secured for Canadian Product

NEW GLASGOW, N. S., March 28.-At the annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal company today President Harris stated that the prices had been the lowest in the history of the Canadian steel trade, due to the dumping of surplus American products on this market at prices below the cost, made possible by the inadequate Canadian steel tariff. In 1897, he said. quoting pig iron as an example, Can adian makers had protection by the duty and bounty combined of 30 per cent., but this had now decreased

less than 10 per cent.

When the bountles expired readjustment of the tariff was expected, and the delay in this had wrought great and lasting injury to the Canadian industry. He did not think it was credto Canadians that nearly onehalf of the iron and steel used in Can ada was imported from other countries, while it could, and should, with proper tariff conditions, be manufactured

Maval Court Martial

SEATTLE, March 28.-Lieut, C. L. McReynolds concluded his testimony to day at the court martial at the Puge Sound navy yard of Lieut. Chandler I Jones, U.S.N., accused by Lieut. Mc-Reynolds of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Lieut, MoRe nolds testified that the principal cause for his separation from his wife was her refusal to consider his protests against her frequent visits unattended to the quarters of brother officers. Lieut McReynolds admitted that he did no know of his wife ever having visited alone the quarters of Lieut. Jones, and said that after the first separation las summer he and Lieut. Jones continue

Hold-Up in Nelson

NELSON, B. C., March 28.—Daniel Dodds and E. Nelson appeared before magistrativiny yesterday morning and were charged with a hold-up and robbery. They were committed for trial. Dodds was recently released from the provincial jail here after scribe committed from the provincial jail here after scribe common morning to the provincial jail here after scribe common morning to the provincial jail here after scribe from months for a hold-up of Kamleogs. Last night John S. Darrous was stopped and robbed at the point of a revolver by two men. He believes the mer won hold him up. This is the first hold-up in Nelson in teatrescent.

Plant Co Be Co Will 2000

VANCOL struction ment capa Granby Ba for the Gra Smelting continue of in May. T general mar year an equ voted to the Granby Bay The site is works, which ores, has all face tram the mine to in undergrou winter. Mr. force on dev work this s between that the rece copper has profitable to at Grand Fo treating over ing operated esa settlem a basis of a

EX-BANK

B. C. At the aft O'Neill said lieve up to to pended that that the Day mining men, They got int ous circums the Laybe L overdraft of bank, Mr. W had gone to but just at D'Alene fores impossible to any kind. Fin ties he had h sist it ten seel British Colum \$100,000 to \$2 city property 16000 and min anywhere from had also turne rigation land left him "brok

orrow money O'Neill said against the ba to the Harriso ern started t man at the he confidence that right. But the the business w loaning about ed over to him "During 1909 self to be fort of which is go Overd He added to

the 100 shares

belief that rescue and tid caused him to dealt with libe had been allow than \$100,000.
of Harry Day
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that the best to close the bar anything. The afterwards told was no reason closed, as there state in worse O'Neill admi O'Neill admit the failure was Carnegie Trust. which had faile had become con pany from end walls, who had them. He was stock and act a after looking in so. Mr. Andrew have no objection hame at the tirlected afterward failed in the O'Neill's compet business in Ida. business in Ida advantage of it. Barney O'Neill company and ha nce in the Sta-people withdrew

suspension follow everything had lously he head a the bank cashier. February, in whi After the bents ecceiver and as nything he could nything he could be out. The restor he had been to be about a mose and a mose a mos Mewsp

lun Steamer Iroeen Victoria and Days a Week Stopover.

J. W. Troup, manager amship company, of about the heginning ice six days a week nd Tacoma, via Seat-mer Iroquois. The g of the Chamber of ma with Captain ie, general passenger R., and Joshua Green, en arranged so that will be provided be-Iroquois will leave m. for Seattle and ave Tacoma at 8:30 voyage, reaching

nd Victoria with the ning of May, the C. its summer services. each day both ways and Vancouver. The ed into an oil-burner R. wharf, and the will run on the trisimilar schedule to nd the Princess Ade Alice will run altertoria and Vancouver, either city at mid-

Connection will be

w steamer Princess rvice of British Covice between Nanai , and the schedule ortly.

toria-Tacoma service er way for the past several conferences he steamship officials Commerce and Cometing held on Thurs-ship officials were encoma Chamber of and the Sound city relationship. A stop will be made at Seat-

TAXES ON **MPROVEMENTS**

ch 28.-Whether or ements at different lature this afterre before the house. the Liberal leader, he other by J. A. ve member for West l's proposal was that of two-thirds of the council, the municie a lower rate of proposal was that ents might, upon yers, be assessed at to the committee.

HER RIFF ON STEEL

ican Surplus Means ices Are Secured lian Product W, N. S., March 28.-

ting of the Nova company today stated that the prilowest in the history teel trade, due to the us American products the inadequate Can-In 1897, he said, as an example, Canprotection by the

combined of 30 per

id now decreased to cent. ties expired readjustwas expected, and had wrought great to the Canadian in-ot think it was credans that nearly onend steel used in Canfrom other countries

should, with proper

ourt Martial ch 28.-Lieut. C. L. nartial at the Puget of Lieut. Chandler K. ed by Lieut. Mcet unbecoming en of-eman. Lieut, MoReyt the principal cause from his wife was nsider his protests ent visits unattended other officers. Lieut. ted that he did not ever having visited of Lieut. Jones, and first separation last ieut. Jones continued

ch 28.—Daniel Dodds March 28.—Daniel Dodds eared before magistrate ming and were charged robbery. They were combodies was recently revoluted a hold-up at ight John S. Darrous abbed at the point of a n. He believes the men nen who held him up. old-up in Nelson in tea OPPER SMELTER AT GRANBY BAY

Plant Costing \$1,000,000 to Be Commenced in May-Will Have a Capacity of 2000 Tons Daily

VANCOUVER, March 29.-Construction of a smelter with a treatment capacity of 2,000 tons daily at Granby Bay, Portland Canal district for the Granby Consolidated Mining & Smelting company, involving an expenditure of \$1,000,000, will be started in May. This was the official an-nouncement made by F. M. Sylvester, general manager of the company, who is in the city. During the present year an equal amount will also be devoted to the development and equip-ment of the Hidden Creek mine at Granby Bay.

The site for the proposed reduction works, which will also treat custom ores, has already been graded. A surface tram will convey the ore from the mine to the smelter at tidewater. Although only 200 men were employed in underground work during the pas winter. Mr. Sylvester expects that force on development and construction work this summer will reach a total of between 700 and 800. He stated that the recent increase in the price of copper has proved gratifying and profitable to his company. Its smelter at Grand Forks is running full blast, treating over 4,000 tons of ore daily and the mines at Phoenix are also beand the mines at Phoenix are also being operated to full capacity. The latesa settlements on Granby Blister copper shipments to New York were on a basis of about 15 cents per pound.

EX-BANKER TELLS PLAUSIBLE TALE

Continued from Page 1

B. C. Timber As Assets At the afternoon sitting of the court O'Neill said he had every reason to be-lieve up to the day that the bank suspended that they could tide over their difficulties, as he always understood that the Day brothers, who were wealthy mining men, would see them through. They got into difficulties through various circumstances. In connection with the Laybe Lumber Co., which had an overdraft of about \$136,000 from the bank, Mr. Wall, one of the directors, had gone to New York to float a bond, but just at that time the great Coeur D'Alene forest fires occurred and it was impossible to float a timber bond of any kind. Finding the bank in difficulapy kind. Finding the bank in difficul-ties he had himself turned over to es-sist it ten sections of timber in Grestom. British Columbia, which he valued at \$100,000 to \$200,000. He had turned in city property valued from \$5000 to \$6000 and mining stock and bonds worth anywhere from \$20,000 to \$40,000. He had also turned over 46 000 core 5 had also turned over 46,000 acres of irrigation land on Spokane prairie. This left him "broke" and he had to go and

O'Nelll said another thing that went against the bank was a loan of \$20,000 to the Harrison Box Co. When the concern started there was a good thrifty man at the head of it, and he had every confidence that it would turn out all right. But the man went to the bad and the business was weaklets. the business was wrecked, so that after loaning about \$20,000 on it it was turn-ed over to him for about \$6000. Thus had one thing followed another.

"During 1909 and 1910 I believed myself to be forth in equities and assets about \$700,000," said Mr. O'Neill, "all of which is gone."

Overdrafts of \$100,000

He added that the Days held 80 of the 100 shares in the bank, and it was his belief that they would come to the rescue and tide them over that has caused him to hang on. They had been dealt with liberally, and in two years had been allowed overdrafts of not less than \$100,000. They had the assurance than \$100,000. They had the assurance of Harry Day that every claim would be met, yet on April 10 he had told him that the best thing they could do was to close the bank, as they could not do anything. The state commissioner had afterwards told Mr. O'Neill that there was no reason why it should have been closed, as there were 20 banks in the state in worse condition.

O'Neill admitted that one cause of

he failure was his connection with the Carnegie Trust company of New York, which had failed in the same year. He which had failed in the same year. He had become connected with this company from endorsing a note of Mr. Walls, who had borrowed \$100,000 from them. He was asked to take some stock and act as western director, and, after looking into it, had decided to do so. Mr. Andrew Carnerie Mr. Andrew Carnegie seemed to have no objection to the use of his name at the time, though he had objected afterwards, when the company falled in the early part of 1911. O'Neill's competitors in the banking usiness in Idaho were quick to take advantage of it. They pointed out that Barney O'Neill was connected with the company and had a lot of money in it which he had lost. This shook confidin the State Bank of Commerce; withdraw their deposits, and ision followed. To show that their head a letter from Wymans, and consider to the contract to the ak cashier, to himself, written in

as going along well. Newspaper Campaign

the bank failed he went to the and asked him if there was ig he could do to straighten mat-The receiver put him in, but e had been there about a week Day objected that it would not do see him around. He stayed in Walabout a month, and it was sug-dithat he could handle some tim-ands. He went to Spokane for that

ailway contractor with a hundred horses and full equipment, who sug-gested to him that if he could use his connections and influence to raise a lean of \$12,000 in Edmonton they could take a twelve-mile contract for con-structing the Canadian Northern. They succeeded in making the necessary fin-ancial arrangements, and they came to Vancouver to bid for the contracts, but owing to there being no railway buildowing to there being no railway building in the United States, they found competitors very numerous, and they were bidding at a price so low that Mr. were bidding at a price so low that Mr. O'Neill's pariner decided they could not compete, and left it alone. This happened in July last, and since that time O'Neill had remained in Vancouver. Things went all right till August, when the Spokesman Review of Spokane started a campaign against him. They had a Sunday issue with full-page pho-tographs, and the result of their agitation was that extradition proceedings were taken against him. At one time the Spokesman Review had been friendly to him, but he had invested \$45,000 in the Inland Sentinel, an opposition had been bitter against him. He got the information that they were going after him, and he determined to stay in Vancouver, and brought his family there.

AVERSE TO GRANTING

Imperial House of Commons'

chise one million women. Announce-ment of the result was received with

backed by the government and in re-cording their votes the members were not restrained by party considerations. The debate presented the novel spectacle of members of the cabinet tak-ing opposite sides. The Prime Minister strongly opposed the bill on the ground that there was no evidence that it was that there was no evidence that it was desired by a majority of the men or women in the country and in his opinion the proposed change would be injurious to the best interests of women and fraught with the gravest consequences to future good government. Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, on the other hand gave it as his opinion that the enfranchisement

Although there is no doubt that re-sentment over the window smashing resulted in the transfer of many votes that otherwise would have been given in favor of the conciliation bill, an in favor of the conciliation bill, an analysis of the vote shows that its defeat in the final instances was due directly to the attitude of the Nationalists, not one of whom voted in its favor. Forty-one Nationalists voted against the bill and ten abstained from voting. It is understood the attitude of the Nationalists was to prevent a waste of preliminary time over subsequent stages of the bill to avoid the risk of flelaying the introduction of the Home Rule Bill.

even more beautiful city than nature has made it."

By a coincidence there appears in the current number of The World's Work and his work, in the cours: of which the writer states:

"Even where English towns have been built regardless of artistic form, Mr. Mawson, in the most skilful, if courteously revolutionary, manner, suggests a way out of what appears stubbornest obstacles. Original in

HOME RULE BILL

Mr. John Redmond Accepts Govern-ment's Measure Unreservedly

LONDON, March 29.—At a private meeting of his supporters this week John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, announced his whole hearted acceptance of the terms of the government's Irish home rule bill. He said that barring unforeseen events, the that barring unforeseen events, the measure probably would be passed through parliament by the beginning of

Revoke Telephone Pranchise

TACOMA, March 28.—The city com mission yesterday revoked the fran-chise of the Home Telephone company of Puget Sound. Within sixty days all poles and wires belonging to that concern, now controlled by the Sun Telephone and Telegraph company, must be removed from the city's streets. The property was bought in November by the Sun-set company for \$550,000, its debts be-ing about \$2,000,000. The systems were combined the night following the sale which it has been charged was in viola-tion of the understanding by which the city sanctioned the sale.

WASHINGTON, Mar, 28.—Senator Lorimer of Illinois won today vindica-tion at the hands of the special committee of eight senators who had fin-ished a second investigation of his elecished a second investigation of his elec-tion by the Illinois legislature in 1909. The committee which voted five to three on all vital points, completely exonerated him. Edward Hines, the millionaire lumberman referred to in the investigation as "The man who put Lorimer over," also got a vindication by the committee. It had been charged that Hines raised a corruption fund of \$100,000 to elect Lorimer to the senate.

r lands. He went to Spokane for that Prose and got in touch with a such firm with, connections in Education and Calgary. After some negons which realized nothing, he respectively to Spokane. There he met a to New York for Easter and the pre-

mier will join her there, both proceed-

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Philadel-phia Nationals, 7; Washington Ameri-

Beell Throws Coleman

SEATTLE, Wash., March 28.—Fred Beell of Wisconsin, the light heavyweight champion wreatler, won his match with Frank Coleman, of Orfehs, last night by superior strength. Beell won the first fall in 67 minutes, with a front half nelson and an arm lock. In the second bout, which lasted 29 minutes, Coleman was underneath nearly all the time and was badly exhausted. Beell won this with an arm and neck hold. Beell Throws Coleman

Dixon Matched With Attell ANACONDA, Mont., March 28 .- Tommy Dixon announced tonight that he had eceived a telegram from his manager at San Francisco, stating that Dixon had been signed for a match with Abe

LIVERPOL, Eng., March 28.—Harry Lewis, the American welterweight and Harry Mansfield of London, fought twenty rounds here tonight. Lewis won the decision on points.

BEAUTIFIER OF CITIES HERE

Continued from Page 1

done so much for the beautifying of the working-class districts in Eng-land, not merely in connection with his own immense works, but generally. Speaking to a representative of the Colonist last evening on the develon-ment of the love of the city beautiful in Europe and America, Mr. Mawson said:

Defeat of Conciliation Bill Due to Recent Strenuous Suffragette Methods

London, March 28.—By a vote of 222 to 208 the House of Commons tonight rejected the conciliation bill on its second reading. This measure aimed at conferring the right to vote upon every woman possessed of the household qualification and would enfranchise one million women. Announcement of the result was received with "There has been remarkable progress

ment of the result was received with deafening cheering. Last year a similar bill passed the second reading stage by a vote of 256 to 88, and was referred to a committee of the whole house, making no further progress. The reversal in the views of the members is attributed to the recent window smashing tactics of the militant suffragettes.

The bill is a privilege measure not backed by the government and in re-

Wipe Out the Slums

of their cities. It can be done more easily now, and open spaces can be provided for more economically and efficiently than is likely to be the case

"The practise in the Old' Country, where the people have awakened to their duties to themselves, is to pur-chase areas of land miles out in the ion the proposed change would be injurious to the best interests of women and fraught with the gravest consequences to future sood government.

Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, on the other hand gave it as kis opinion that the enfranchisement of women would neither injure the state nor the house, but would benefit both, as had been proved in all countries where it had been tried.

Although there is no doubt that resentment over the window smashing resulted in the transfer of many votes that otherwise would have been given stand they are doing, to make this an even more beautiful city than nature

stubbornest obstacles. Original in ideas and boldly in advance of the ideas and boldly in advance of the times, as a pioneer ought to be, his trained eye sees everywhere the possibility of fine design gathering together the elements of our city structures to yield harmonies of color and line. One might look upon him as a kind of high priest or adjuster of civic art to the city needs for the general enrichment and ease of a nation's life, by which the human hunger for, and heritages of, beauty may be satisfied heritages of, beauty may be satisfied. In the awakening of Englishmen to the great advantage of the city beautiful, Mr. Mawson unwaveringly asserts that its growing realization will not only contribute to health, improved transit circulation and beauty, but likewise to circulation and beauty, but likewise to social progress in some of its most beneficent issues. To Mr. Mawson's abilities as a lecturer on town and garden-city planning his audiences testify with unqualified admiration. He has the charm of a pleasant and facile delivery, coupled with what Matthew Arnold used to call the saverage quality. nold used to call the sovereign quality of an exponent of any subject, lucidity, in unravelling what required no small gifts of imagination and preciseness of

Tomorrow Mr. Mawson will be taken around the city and out to Mount Douglast Park by Alderman Cuthbert, and in the afternoon arrangements will be made to have him meet the mayor and as many of the aldermen as can be assembled in order to outline to them the results of his tour of the city.

Victoria Land District District of The Islands.

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

LEWIS LEONARD SPALDING HIGGS.

Dated March 23, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of The Lolands.

Take notice that L. S. Higgs of South Pender 19 and, farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post, planted at the west end of an island at the east end of South Pender Island, and Incom as Blunder Island, and Including the whole of the said island, being four acres, more or less.

March 23, 1912. LEONARD & HIGGS.

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd., 1008 10 Government St.

Easter Week Campbell's

It is every woman's ambition to appear at her best at all times. At EASTER TIME this natural desire is intensified. With the shop windows blooming with beautiful apparel, every magazine and newspaper filled with style talk, the woman of moderate resources is tempted beyond her means. The first thought is style and with many the next thought must be economy. Discerning women naturally turn to "Campbells'" and those of experience know that they can purchase stylish suits, coas, dresses, and the hundred and one little extras that go to make up the feminine outfit at strictly moderate prices.

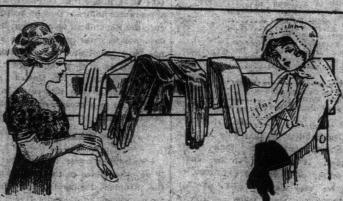


Easter Coats

Many new and smart ideas are introduced into this season's Coats, both in material and embellishment. There are severely plain Tweed Coats, Black and Navy Sicilian Dust Coats, Wool Taffeta Coats, Black Lace Coats, Blue Serges, Silk and Sating Coats, Coats in Black Voile and Black and White Check Coats.

Waists and Blouses

Dainty Lace Waists, the kind of Waists one would see in the shops of Paris. Marquisette Waists with high necks, side frills and long sleeves. Semi-tailored Muslin Waists and hosts of plain tailored. Pongee Waists also.



Easter Gloves

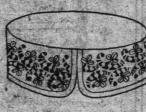
You can depend on the quality-we guarantee the fit-White and Grey Washable Chamois Gloves, 2-dome, per Perrin's 2-Dome Glace Kid Gloves, fine quality, pair \$1.25 Maggioni Glace Kid Gloves, in black, white, tan, mode, Trefousse Kid Gloves, P-K kid, 2 pearl dome fasteners, per

Easter Suits

"Campbell's" Suits have achieved added beauty this season owing to the introduction of many graceful little touches new to tailored suits. They are shown in all the newest fabrics including whipcords, the new browns and the very popular plain and striped cream serges, and the service of

Easter Dresses

Our exclusive models in Dresses are as individual as our tailored Suits. Materials include spotted foulards, silks, plain shot taffetas and the ever serviceable panamas and serges. Only the prettiest and most becoming styles are shown.



Easter Neckwear

Ladies who admire really dainty Neekwear will be delighted with "Campbell's" offerings. Jabots of fine lawn with embroidered and pretty lace trim-

Jabots of fine lawn and marquisette edged with best of imita-lawn with lace and embroidered edgings. Prices \$3.50

broidered, side effect and straight. Prices \$1.75 to .. 35¢ Coat Collars and Cuffs, in fine pique and linen, plain or lace

German Silver Mesh Bags

These exactly meet the requirements of Bags that will not tarnish and they may be seen here in all sizes and very new designs in round, oval or square tops, finely chased or open patterns, lined in white kid with small side pocket. Prices Besides the above we're showing a beautiful line of Suede Bags, plain and novelty effects.



Parasols

Plain Silk Parasols, extra good frames with fashionable handles. All the new shades are here. Price...... \$2.75 Fancy Silk and Striped Parasols in light or dark shades, \$3,50

New Scarfs and Veils

Lovely Satin Scarfs in all shades, with colored linings and fringed all round.

Stoles—Exquisite Stoles in the glorious combination of Ostrich Feather and Crepe de Chene. Other Stoles in simpler effects at correspondingly lower prices.

Chantilly Lace Veils in black and white, from only....50¢

Silk Shetland Veils, in black, white, navy, alice blue and green.

The last few days have brought us many handsome new models in Suits, Coats

The last few days have brought us many handsome new models in Suits, Coats

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The Colonist.

Company, Limited Liability, 1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

One Year	100	10
One Year To the United States	\$2.00	0
Payable in advance.	30	0

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THE RIGHT HON. B. L. BORDEN

The government at Ottawa has been but a little over six months in power and has made good beyond even the hopes of its most enthusiastic supporters Mr. Borden has proved himself a prime minister indued with a considerable degree of courage, possessed of a broad outlook and of statesmanlike ability. He has met the criticism of his opponents fearlessly. His policy of giving clean government to the people is being pursued without fear or favor and he is winning the respect of many who in years gone past have been among his bitterest political antagonists.

The record of the session which will end on Monday, has been one of business accomplished. It contrasts more than favorably with sessions of the past. Looked at from a British Columbia standpoint this province has more reason to congratulate itself than ever before. Substantial sums of money have been set aside for necessary works of development commensurate with the growth of the west For these we have to thank the broad national vision of the ministry now in power. Mr. Borden and his colleagues are determined to develon Canada se that she can take the place which the virility of her people and the wealth of her resources entitle her to in the comity of nations which goes to make up the British empire.

Upon no question has the fearlessness and statesmanlike acumen of Mr. Borden been more apparent than in his stand respecting the future naval policy of the Dominion. The decision to consult the Admiralty must commend itself to the people of this country. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, it will be remembered, also consulted the Admiralty but he did not follow out the advice which was given to him. We think we can safely predict that whatever the officials at Whitehall will say will be placed in concrete form and subjected to the people of the Dominion for their verdict. Mr. Borden has subscribed to the doctrine that It is not sufficient just to provide enough vessels for the defence of the country in case of attack but that it is also necessary to have an efficient and powerful fleet so that substantial assistance can be given to the motherland when she is in danger. His minister of Marine, Mr. Hazen, says that when the Empire is at war, Canada is also at war. This is the self respecting doctrine which will commend itself to all Canadians as opposed to the optional neutrality advocated by the former Liberal government.

It is because he takes his stand on similarly broad national grounds that employing industries, and herein we the present prime minister is continu- think we see the most difficult problem ally growing in popularity. The policy with suitable drydocks is one which particularly commends itself to a people living on the seaboard. There are many indications that the federal government is fully alive to the growing importance of this section of the Dominion and that we out here may expect in the future to receive adequate recognition of our tremendous pro-

There is little doubt that the past session must have been a trying one for Mr. Borden. New to the responsibilities of the great office which he holds he has evinced a grasp of the situation which is inspiring alike to his followers and the country generally. The rest which he goes to seek during the Easter holidays has been well earned and we hope that he will return to his duties more than ever able to carry out the great task to which he has been assigned by the will of

THE PEACE RIVER LANDS

The Vancouver Sun says that the Dominion Government will consider during the recess the propriety of handing back to this province the 3,500,000 acres of land in the Peace River Coun try selected by the late Government in pursuance of the terms of the Settlement Act of 1884. We shall be very glad if this proves to be the case, and shall be even more pleased if the government decides to hand over this area to the province. As many new-comers may be unfamiliar with the facts of the case, it may be mentioned that the province agreed in 1884 to give the present E. & N. land grant to the Domrailway on the Island, also the railway belt, namely, a strip forty miles wide across the province, along the route of the Canadian Pacific, and 3,500,000 acres in the Peace River Country to be selected by the Dominion Government in aid of the transcontinental railway.

was to belong to the Dominion. No. lection of the latter area was made until a few years ago, when Mr. Oliver, duty to treat it as vold. A general Minister of the Interior, sent out surveyors and selected a rectangular block on both sides of the Peace and immediately adjoining the eastern boundary of the province.

It has always seemed to the Colonist ry unjust that this land should beong to the Dominion and that the cost opening it up with roads, the erection of the necessary public buildings and the maintenance of schools should be paid for by the province, and we have urged for many years that the Dominon should surrender its claim.

LOOKING AREAD

The next five years apparently will nable; but when he descended from this be the great railway era in British Columbia. The programme of the provincial government disclosed and in contemplation, will ensure the construction of a great railway mileage and the consequent expenditure of very large sums of money in work and materials. We look for the completion of fully 3000 miles within the period named, and the inception and possible completion of at least 1000 miles more. These figures are arrived at in the following

劉	manner:	ä
	Construction now in sight:	2000
CAST CALL	Canadian Pacific— Miles. Kootenay Central	
Section of the second	Canadian Northern— Y. H. P. to Vancouver	
	Grand Trunk Pacific	
	Total	SAME RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF
	Total 1000	SANS
	The probability is that this mileage	10000
ĕ	is underestimated rather than over-	B

estimated. It will call for the enormous outlay of at least \$160,000,000, to which we may safely add another \$100,000,000 for work which will be brought about as the result of the construction of these railways. In this we include the establishment of terminal facilities the building of towns, the construction of public works which the railways will necessitate and the enterprises which the new lines of transportation will bring into existence. Thus we have in sight as the direct consequence of rallway construction within the province an expenditure pretty. It has its meandering streams. which is certain to exceed \$250,000,000 It has its broad fields, its gient forand may easily reach \$300,000,000, most of which will be made within the next nesses, where the deer roam. From a five years and all within the next sthousand points beautiful landscapes seven years at the most, unless unfore- are spread before the eye. It has Here then we have the foundation of

activity unprecedented we think in the history of America. One result of it will be the influx of many thousands of peo- it is going to be the home of many ple into the province. The next five or | thousands of people, for there is nothsix years will be a period of high ing else quite like it anywhere. wages, plenty of work and active speculation. But it is obvious that the agencies which will produce this confition cannot be indefinitely prolonged. We must have population and laborprovincial, have to face. Fortunately the railway companies will be keenly interested in co-operating with the govand industrial development seems to be one with which the governments must concern themselves at the earliest posno longer presents any serious difficulties, but colonization and the turning to the best account of our great natural that at the close of the era of great railway construction there may be no halt in the general advance, is not altogether easy. Yet it must be grappled with and we believe it can be handled successfully. We speak of it only that we may all have it in mind.

The interest of Canadians in the politics of their neighbors is naturally very great, and as Mr. Theodore Roosevelt is by all odds the most picturesque fig ure in the public life of the United States, his course of action is a topic upon which many pople in the Dominion will have fairly well defined opinions. and, this all the more so because his candidature for the Republican nomination for the presidency is something unique in the history of that country, and, like all things that are unique, may have some special significance. President Washington refused a third term, and because of that devotion to heroworship, which the people of the United States exhibit to a greater degree than any other modern people-albeit they have as many heroes at any given time as the Romans had gods-Washington's decision came in the course of time to be a part of the unwritten law. Mr. Roosevelt acknowledged this in his letter written near the close of his second term, when he stated that under no circumstances would he be a candidate for a third term. This declaration, like The a conveyance made without considera-

be imagined under which it was his might declare that he would never again triotism would compel him to do so. Hence we are unable to regard Mr. Roosevelt as guilty of a breach of good be placed before the Republican con

We do think, however, that, in tively campaigning for his own nomination, he has taken a course that cannot be defended. If he had contented himself with saying that, if his party offered him the nomination he would accept it, his position could have been impregstand and engaged in an active canvass for votes in his own behalf he became one of a number of agitators striving only a short time ago declared himself to be unalterably opposed. This is a course of action which seems to

We judge of a man by his conduct. and Mr. Roosevelt has shown himself to respect to what is regarded as the ighest attribute of citizens in his country. A man without fixed principles, of individuality, of exalted self-appreciation, of unusual aggressiveness, and in the enjoyment of great popularity, is a factor in the life of the nation to an extent it is difficult to estimate. Present ar pearances indicate that he will not seture the Republican nomination: but this not be a candidate for election. Mr. toosevelt is a very important factor in the politics of the United States, nd Canadians are interested in what ne may do to a greater extent than any cople outside of the United States.

SAANIGH

Did it ever occur to you that there is no other place in the world just like from sixty to seventy-five square ich Inlet and Esquimalt Harbor, for water frontage for every mile of its very big, but very picturesque. It has its lakes, not very big, but all very ests, its smiling farms, its wilderwarm enough for bathing. Its soil a period of great business activity, an will grow to perfection almost anything you care to plant. It has the

> Most people do not know that the Rishon of Falkland Islands has the most extensive see of any Anglican prelate. The islands themselves are small, but the bishopric embraces the greater part of South America. By the way, we the Admiralty as a man-of-war.

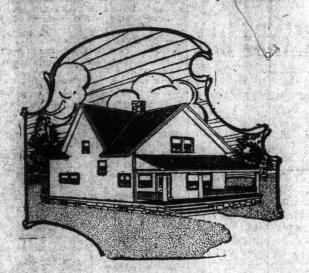
It is said that the Industrial Workers of the World propose to move to Mexwere not for the international complications whch might arise, we could wish that they would do so, in order that the rest of mankind might see what sort of a fob they could make of it. The chances are that they would find it much to talk of governing than to gov-

There is a growing fear that Capt. Scott's party has met with disaster in the Antarctic continent, although Sir Ernest Shackleton and most experts are convinced that he is remaining in the south for purposes of scientific exploration. There is talk of despatching a relief expedition. The Antarctic winter is now approaching, and this naturally; adds to the uneasiness, not to say anxiety, that is felt in some

The defeat of the woman suffrage amendment in the British House of Commons is undoubtedly due to the nad tactics of the militant suffragettes. The measure seemed very likely to be adopted by the House. It would have been defeated in the Lords, we suppose, but its final passage under the provisions of the Parliament Bill semed to be assured. Then Mrs. Pankhurst and her associate fanatics got in their work. and the reform-if it is a reform-has been set back indefinitely.

tion has been passed to that effect, that the Dominion Parliament shall appropriate \$4,000,000 to agricultural and technical education in Canada, the cents a head. British Columbia could rallway belt and the Peace River and tion, was only morally binding upon make very good use of her share.





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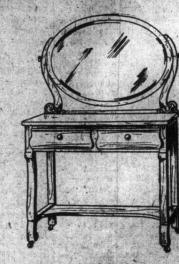


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THE STORY OF FRANCE

The Franks are first heard of in history about sixteen hundred years ago. The name means free men. Roman historians speak of them as among the Barbarians, who worried the Rhenish frontier of Gaul, at times invading that country. One of their expeditions crossed the Rhine not far from its mouth, swept over the country to the Pyrenees, crossed those mountains, marched through Spain, captured a city on the southeast of the peninsula, where they embarked in ships for Africa, and disappeared in the northern part of that Continent. When Attila, with his horde of Huns, overran Gaul, the Franks came to the assistance of the Romans and took part in the famous battle of Chalons, which destroyed the Hunnish host, a battle of which an old historian writes, "for atrocity, multitude, horror and stubbornness. there has not been the like in the records of antiquity." Three hundred thousand men are said to have been slain, but it is generally believed by modern writers that this number is a great exaggeration. It was a memorable battle, for not only was its result the extinction of the Huns as a formidable force in western Europe, but it was the last victory in Gaul, gained in the name of Rome. Twenty-four years later the Western Empire passed out of existence. Among those who took part in the fight was Meroveus, a Frank chieftain, whose name has been preserved as the founder of the Merovingean dynasty.

In the year 480 we find the Franks firmly established in Gaul, though not a united people. The Salian Franks, to which branch of the tribe Meroveus belonged, were settled near the coast; the Ripuarian Franks lived west of the Rhine. Meroveus had a son Childeric, whose son, Clovis, became king of the Salian Franks in 481. He was then fifteen years of age. For five years Clovis was content to reign quietly, probably because his youth did not prompt him to acts of ambition; but in his twentieth year he entered upon a life of activity, which resulted in the foundations of modern France being laid. Clovis is looked upon by the French as their first king.

If we would seek a character in history, who more completely typified the Teutonic race, from which he was descended, and the spirit of the age in which he lived than, perhaps, any one else, we hight well select Clovis. He was courageous, passionate, impatient of control, ambitions, crafty, superstitious and physically powerful. That he made himself master of a people who prided themselves upon their freedom is of itself sufficient testimony to his strength of character. Among the mys-teries of history is the existence of certain fam-ilies among the Teutonic peoples, who, from time immemorial, have been regarded as royal. Of these the family of Merovens was one. Another was the family of Gondebaud, King of the Burgundians. Gondebaud had a neice, Clothilde, a girl of rare beauty and strong character. She married Clovis, and the story of their romantic wooing, if so it may be called deserves an article by itself and will be told next week. At present we shall deal with the career of Clovis as a king. The first act of the youthful king was to

head an expedition to the south against Sygarius, who preserved in some sort the shadow of Roman authority. Victory attended him, and settling himself at Soissons, he proceeded by a series of incursions into neighboring territory to increase his domain and treasure. The spoils of the Church formed rich booty, and among them was a vase of wonderful beauty, which the Bishop of Rheims valued highly. He besought Clovis to return it to him, and the king directed him to come to Soissons to be present at the distribution of the booty. The Bishop came accordingly, and when the money and other things of value were displayed preliminary to distribution, Clovis asked that the vase might be given to him in addition to his customary share. The greater number of soldiers gladly acceded to his request, whereupon one of them stepped before the king, saying: Thou shalt only have what lot shall give thee," and whirling his battle axe, broke the vase. The king made no reply, but gathering up the pieces of the shattered vessel, gave them to the Bishop. The soldiers marvelled at his patience. A year later, they were again assembled and passed Clovis one after another that he might inspect their arms. When he who had broken the vase came before the king, Clovis chided him upon the condition of his equipment, and seizing his battle aze, threw it upon the ground; the soldier stooped to pick it up, whereupon Clovis swung his own axe above his head, and bringing it down upon the neck of the stooping soldier, severed his head from his body, exclaiming: "Thus didst thou to the vase at Soissons." The deed was so unexpected, the evidence that the king knew how to cherish his wrath was so strong, the nature of his revenge was so complete and terrible, that they so impressed his soldiers that thereafter they all stood in fear of him, for none of them ever knew when he might not be the victim of his displeasure; and yet his personal courage, the wisdom of his administration and his general sense of fairness were such that he won the confidence as well as inspired the dread of his people.

The incident just related is of great interest, as it shows the manner in which the Franks regarded their sovereigns up to that time. The king was simply "primus inter pares," the first among equals. If thereafter the idea of absolutism became engrafted upon this ancient Teutonic idea, it was largely due to the strength of the personality of Clovis. The

turning point in the career of this monarch was his conversion to Christianity after the battle with the Allemani near Cologne. The day was going against Clovis and the Franks, when he was induced by one of his attendants to throw his cause upon the God of the Christians. The story is that Clovis called aloud in the midst of the battle to the God of Heaven, promising that, if given the victory, he and his people would believe and be baptized. How true this may be we do not know, but it is certain that the tide of battle was turned and the Franks gained a complete victory. Clovis hesitated about making good his vow, but finally did so, and with the greater part of his army was baptized. Three thousand of them refused to abandon Paganism and left the kingdom. Later for his services in suppressing Arianism, the Pope gave Clovis the title of "Most Christian King," which the rulers of France always claimed until the time of the Revolution.

TALES OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

The Religion of the Wise Men

We have read over and over again in the story of the birth of Jesus of Nazareth of how the Wise Men came out of the East to worship at the cradle of the divine Child, and most of us know that these Wise Men were the Magi, the priests of Zoroaster, who taught the people of Persia, long, long before the birth of Christ, to believe in a supreme God who would confer everlasting happiness upon all those who should follow the Golden Rule. Zoroaster was supposed to have brought the sacred books of Persia to the people of that country after he had sojourned in Paradise and received them from the hands of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe.

"The will of the Lord is the rule of Good" is the beginning of one of the principal prayers in the Avesta, and when we have read a little of this long-ago faith of a people whom we look upon now as having the nature of barbarians, we are astonished that there is so little in its tenets that conflicts with our own conception of religion. While, like all primitive peoples, the Iranian people believed in many things that we have relegated to the realm of the childishly supernatural, the foundation of their faith seems to be built on sound and sensible principles enough, and its ethics are generally acceptable and very beautiful.

We are fold that Ahura-mazda created the universe by the magic of his word, and that it exists by the free play and equilibrium of opposing forces to which he gives activity, forces which existed for ages without coming into actual conflict. When this conflict did the place then good and evil were born, and the world as we know it took shape with the living things upon it, and Ahura-mazda created the Yazatas, guardian angels to defend mankind against the evil spirits, the Daevas. For a period of twelve thousand years victory will lie with first one power and then with another, but at the expiration of that time evil shall be finally and forever defeated, and good shall reign triumphant upon earth. The traditions enshrined in the sacred books of Iran announce the coming of three prophets. Did not the Wise Men, when they came to worship at the feet of Jesus, think a new prophet of their own faith had been born into the world?

"He who sows corn, sows good, and promotes the faith," reads the Gospel according to Zoroaster. "He nourishes the faith as fifty men would do rocking a child in the cradle, five hundred women giving it milk from their breasts. When the corn is created the Daevas leap, when it sprouts the Daevas lose courage, when the stem sets the Daevas weep, when the ear swells the Daevas flee. In the house where corn is mouldering the Daevas lodge, but when the corn sprouts, one might say that a hot iron is being turned round in their mouths." "For whose eats not has no power to accomplish either a valiant work of religion, or to labor with valor, or yet to beget children valiantly: it by eating that the universe lives, and it dies from not eating." Hence it will be seen that the teachings of Zoroaster

were conducive to thrifty husbandry. Further we read: "The faithful follower of Zoroaster owes no obligation toward the impious men or toward a stranger, but is ever bound to render help to his coreligionist. He will give a garment to the naked, and by so doing will wound Zemaka, the demon of winter. He will never refuse food to the hungry laborer under pain of eternal torments, and his charity will extend even to the brute beasts: he has duties toward them, and their complaints, heard in heaven, shall be fatal to him later on if he has provoked them. The cruel man who has ill-treated his ox or allowed his flocks to suffer shall be condemned to hell; and the killing of a hedgehog is not less severely punished—for does not a hedgehog devour the ants that steal the grain? The dog is in every sense a sacred animal—the shepherd's dog, the watch-dog, the hunting-dog, even the prowling dog. . . For the rest the faithful Zoroastrian was bound to believe in his God, to offer to him the orthodox prayers and sacrifices, to be simple in heart, truthful, the slave of his pledged word, loyal in his smallest acts, If he had once departed from the right way he could return to it only by repentance and purification, accompanied by pious deeds, for in-stance, to restore impoverished land, to construct bridges over running water, to distribute implements of husbandry to pious men. or to build them a house, to give a pure and healthy maiden in marriage to a just man-these were so many means of expiation appointed by the prophet. Marriage was strictly obligatory, and seemed more praiseworthy in the proportion as the kinship existing between the married pair was the closer." This was particularly the case among the magi, the priests, and this fact accounts for the stories of the moral depravity of these men which have come down to us through the classical writers. In those days it was considered necessary for the members of the priestly family to intermarry in order to keep the strain pure. In later days such a condition of affairs was looked upon as horrible, and deserving the severest condemnation, hence the accounts of classical historians. The priests of the highest ranks lived an austere sort of life, being bound by a thousand rules and observances. They ate no meat, kept their bodies immaculately clean, wore the simplest dress, cultivated the virtues of obedience and truthfulness, and kept strict fidelity to their marriage vow.

The Iranians believed that when a man died his soul remained in the neighborhood of the body for three days after which time if the

body for three days, after which time, if the soul were that of a just man, it took its winged way across bright plains, led by a beautiful spirit, the incarnation of his pure thoughts and noble deeds. This beautiful spirit remained with him until he had left the Hall of Judgment, and showed him the way to Paradise, the abode of Ahura-mazda, where he was assigned his post until the day of resurrection of the body. In like manner the soul of the unrighteous man hovered about his body, and on the third day, led by the incarnation of its evil deeds in the guise of a beautiful hag, took its way toward the north, where it encountered squalls and hurricanes, and floated above noisome swamps, where evil spirits mocked at it. Leaving the Judgment Hall, and led by its evil spirit, it essayed to cross the bridge to Paradise, but invariably slipped and fell to the nether regions where it too must remain until the day of the resurrection, when it might meet a happier fate.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF JESUS

A short time ago a writer in one of the reviews said: "The thoughts of Jesus dominate the world." We are taught to think a great deal of Jesus as the Christ, as a Mediator between man and an offended Deity, as a means of personal salvation, as a sacrifice for the sins of the world; we do not often think of Him as a teacher of profound truths, or as a leader of the thoughts of humanity. In other words, we think of Him chiefly as ecclesiastics have presented Him to us, and not as He Himself was. We devote our reasoning and our contemplation to the Divine safe of His nature, which we cannot possibly hope to understand; we think altogether too little of Him as the greatest of human philosophers, as the one Great Teacher of humanity Who was able to show us the truth, and the truth is the aim of all philosophy.

You may remember Pilate's famous question, "What is truth?" This was called forth by the statement of Jesus reported in St. John's Gospel in these words: "To this end was I born and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness of the truth."
We may accept this as the most authoritative statement of the mission of Jesus. The words were spoken at the turning point of His career. To hear witness of the truth is the very consummation of philosophy. Other great teachers preceded Jesus of Nazareth; great teachers have followed Him. The others strove to find the truth. Pythagoras, Socrates, Plato, Confucius, Buddha, the neo-Platonists and others sought the truth earnestly, but one and all confessed their inability to attain to it. The writings of the Greek philosophers are full of evidence that they strove to reach the fundamental truth of all human things, namely, the relations of man to the Supreme Creator, but they left the problem unsolved. Confucius frankly confessed that the question was beyond his power to answer. The Buddhist writers, lofty as were their thoughts, noble as were their conception of the Deity, fell short of the solution of the ultimate question. It remained for Jesus of Nazareth to point out that the re-lationship between the Deity and man is spiritual, that there is no chasm between the Infinite and the Finite. It is difficult to know which among the sayings of Jesus best demonstrate this, but a few passages may be selected. We read in Matthew XXI., 23: "And all things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, be-lieving, ye shall receive." In Matthew XXIII., 9, we read: "For one is your Father which is in heaven." In Luke XI., 13, are these words: "If ye, then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall your Heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?" In the same gospel, chapted XII., 31, we have: "Rather seek ye the kingdom of God and all these things shall be added unto you." In John, chapter III., 6, is written: "That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit." In the same gospel, chapter XIV., 16, we read: "And I will pray the father and he shall give you another Comforter that he may abide with you forever." Many other passages might be selected illustrative of the same thought. Indeed the Gospels are full of it. We must bear in mind that in one respect we are under a disadvantage in following the thoughts of Jesus as compared with the teachings of the great philosophers. In the case of the latter, we have nearly always the full statement of their own views as reduced to writing by themselves. In

the case of Jesus the reports are synoptic and

clearly incomplete. They read as if they had been written from memory, and there is no reason why it should not be admitted that some parts of them are not as clear as they might be, and others that do not seem to have any bearing upon the immediate context. But for all this, there is one dominating idea in everything which Jesus said and did, and it is that it is possible for man to come into complete spiritual harmony with God.

This is the substance of the philosophy of Jesus. How this harmony is to be attained to is secondary. To the rich young man Jesus said that he must sell all he had and give to the poor. To Nicodemus He said he must be born again. Advice as to methods of attaining this spiritual harmony was adapted to each individual case, and the method did not affect the fundamental truth that the spiritual harmony is possible and within the reach of us all. So far as we know, there is nothing like this to be found in the teachings of other philosophers. Some of them may have approached very closely to it, but no one before Jesus seems to have taught fully the possibilities within the grasp of mankind by the exercise of the quality known as Faith.

There are many persons, who pride themselves upon their scholarship and seek in the writings of the philosophers of Greece or India the secret of a perfect life. Others search for it in the speculations of modern writers. This is well. It is a good thing to know how man has in various ages sought for truth, and how nearly he has been to attaining it. But let us not forget that we have at hand available to us all, written in such simple language that a child can understand it, the profoundest of all philosophy, a philosophy that goes to the very root of things, and what is of more value still, a philosophy that can be tested by each person for himself. We may wonder if the things taught by Plato are true, and we have nothing whereby we can test them; but there is none of us so humble that he cannot apply the supreme test to the philosophy of Jesus. We can all, if we wish, place ourselves in the position of the man whose eyesight was given to him: "One thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see."

THE GLACIAL PERIOD

In the last article the astronomical theories of the cause of the Glacial Period were given. It will be remembered that mention was made of the theory that the period of prolonged cold was due to the procession of the equinoxes, which, expressed in popular language, means the changes in the position of the earth in regard to the sun during its annual revolution around that luminary. March is colder than September, because of the present position of the earth in its orbit in those mention but it the earth in its orbit in those months; but it is probable that if we could take a succession of years we would find that the temperature of March has been becoming milder, for the astronomers tell us that we are approaching an era of warmer temperature in northern latitudes. In the extreme South the average temperature is so low that the permanent ice covering extends as far north as 67 degrees of latitude, that is to say, to a distance from the Pole, where in corresponding latitudes in the North Geographers explain the warmth of the North as compared with the South by referring it to the effect of the Gulf Stream; but one school of astronomers explain the Gulf Stream by the relative warmth of the North. It is impossible to do more than outline this theory in such a series of articles as this, and we shall pass on from the astronomical proposition by adding that one astronomer has suggested that the earth has a secondary motion around its axis, by which the position of the Poles varies greatly through long periods of time, say, through about thirteen thousand years.

The most generally received explanation of the Glacial Period, by which is meant the last of those periods, if there were more than one, is that it is due to the elevation or subsidence of parts of the earth's surface. One writer explains it by suggesting that the narrow neck of land now forming the Isthmus of Panama was submerged and that the warm waters flowing into what is now the Caribbean Sea and passing out of it as the Gulf Stream, flowed through the passage formed by the submergence and out into the Pacific Ocean. This would undoubtedly have caused a very great change in the temperature of the countries bordering upon the North Atlantic. That the Isthmus was once submerged is shown by the presence of marine fossils in the cuttings made for the Panama Canal. This subsidence at the present Isthmus, it is suggested, was contemporary with an elevation of the northern part of America, and of such an elevation there seems to be abundant evidence. There is as yet, however, not much proof that the submergence and the elevation were contemporary. It is also objected against this explanation that, if the Gulf Stream did not flow to the north as at present, there would never have been the necessary precipitation there to provide the snow out of which glaciers were formed. To this objection Professor Carpenter replies that the warmth requisite to cause the moisture-laden atmosphere in the North was due to the vast body of lava poured out over North America by the great extinct vol-canoes in the Rocky Mountains, which covers hundreds of thousands of square miles west of that range. Professor Winchell answers this by saying that it was the accumulation of ice that caused the volcanoes to emit their floods

of lava. His estimate is that during the Glacial Period there must have been at least 3,000,000 cubic miles of ice piled up east of the Rockies, and he thinks the weight of this would open great fissures in and west of that range and cause the lava to gush out. This divergence of opinion illustrates how very far investigators are from being agreed upon even the supposed fundamental facts upon which all theories must be based. Students of this interesting subject will, therefore, see that no one is in a position to speak with authority on the subject. We mention this because readers have asked questions indicating that they are of the opinion that all matters relating to the Glacial Period and its phenomena have been settled beyond controversy. So far from this being the case, it is not impossible that one reader may be right who says that there never was anything in the nature of a Glacial Period, but only a long series of oscillations in differ-ent parts of the earth's surface, causing local glaciers, a process which he says is now going

In a general way it may be said to be ac-

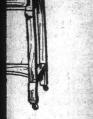
cepted by most geologists that great conti-

nental glaciers covered a large part of the land surface of the Northern Hemisphere after what is called the Tertiary Period. It is also accepted as fairly well established that most, if not all, of the mountain ranges of the Northern Hemisphere were thrown up about the same time. Let us try and get a picture of this tremendous event into our imaginations. The temperature of the North was such that vegetation, now found only within the Tropics, flourished there, and great herds of mammoths roamed through forests luxuriant in their growth. South of this region was a great low area on both the eastern and western continents. We may assume, if we wish, for there is no evidence one way or another, that this low area was too warm for human habitation. A former president of the Boston University in his rather fanciful book, "Paradise Found." suggests that this region was the origin of the tradition of an infernal region of intense heat, the hell of religious teachers. He accepts as established that man lived bofore the Glacial Period, and that he must have lived in the North, and he infers that the survivors of the Glacial Period would preserve the tradition of this lower region as uninhabitable because of its heat. But dismissing what may seem to be purely imaginings and confining ourselves to what geologists think they have proved, we may suppose a time when the "ethereal mild-ness" of the Tertiary Period was broken by great terrestrial disturbances, and the mountains were thrust up from the bowels of the earth. You may, if you like, see a reference to this in the Psalm which says, "Before the mountains were brought forth, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God." You can, without doing violence to geology, imagine the great towers of flame, which the Coast Indians tell of in their legends as issuing from where the mountains now are. You can imagine intense local heat causing abnormal evaporation from the ocean, vast waterspouts filling the air with moisture, and beneath it all the surface of a great region being slowly but steadily elevated. Then when the force of the eruption ceased, and the air became cooler, you can imagine the precipitation of the moisture in the form of snow, in a storm which may have lasted with little interruption for months. You can imagine the snow settling by its own weight and taking the form of ice, for you will remember that at the outset we explained how under pressure snow becomes ice. And then you can imagine the ice masses thus formed moving down from the higher levels to the lower plains, grinding down the surface of the rocks. You can also imagine the remnants of our race creeping out of their hiding places and beginning to occupy the land around the foot of the glaciers, making themselves clothes of the skins of animals which had escaped burial in the ice-field. You may let your imagination play at will in the field of speculation thus opened to it, and no matter how extravagant its pictures may be, they can be supported by some of the theories advanced for the coming of the Age of Ice, of the day of the Ice Giants, of which the Norse sagas tell.

A correspondent writes: For a long time I have been impressed with your writings in the Sunday Magazine of the Colonist. You cover a very wide and important field, and are most certainly implanting correct ideas on a scale impossible to appreciate at this time. Privately, I have a suggestion to make relative to your treatment of the subject of the "Glacial Period." From such opportunity as I have had to judge the matter, the explanation of such phenomena as the existence of gravel deposits on elevated planes, and detached rock far away from its native abode, is that the land has been heaved out of an ocean. The strange rock has been dropped from a glacier adrift.

I think that in the very earliest period of the world's existence, the earth's crust frequently broke up, some parts upheaving, others subsiding. The whole American continent is probably an upheaved mass, with the mountain ranges the lines of cleavage. How far this idea is sustainable I do not know; I merely offer it for what it is worth, with a note of sincere appreciation of your efforts to arouse interest and impart instruction on scientific matters.

Absent-Minded—"I want a dog collar please."
"Yes'm. What size shirt does be wear?"
—Life.



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SLM HOPE OF

Presbyterian Vote Only Favors Idea by Two to One Whereas Five to One Majority is Required

TORONTO, March 29.-From official figures received to date church union between the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches of Canada will be favored by the Preshyterians by a proportional vote of be tween two and three to one. Several of these Western Preshyterians have not completed their votes yet, but this will not materially affect the result.

The church union on the present proposed basis has been defeated, according to the percentage wanted by the officials. They, at the outset, stated that the vote must be over five to one before the matter could be seriusly considered by the church officials. There is no indications of the total vote ever reaching that propor-These figures have been received from every part of the Dominion and are representative of the total

None of the officials of the Can adian Presbyterian church will ventstep will be. It is probable, however, that there may be a sort of union in the mission fields. The mission fields of both the Methodists and Presby terians are voting strongly for the union on the present proposed basis and also for the organic union of the

THREE DROWNED WHEN SHIP WENDUR SANK

Well Known Sailer Foundered off the British Coast—Two Steamers in Trouble

Three men are believed to have drowned when the British ship Wendur, well known at this port, foundered at sea March 12. Foreign advices received yesterday tell of the loss of the The ship had just completed voyage from Port Pirie, Australia, o Plymouth with wheat. She was or ed from Plymouth to Swansea and had proceeded around Land's End when she struck on the rocks off Seven Stone The accident to the vessel or curred shortly after midnight, March 12, and the following day her captain and 17 men of the crew were picked up by the steam drifter Lowecroft nded at Penzance. The steward and two of the crew were reported mis The ship's cargo was valued at £40,000. The Wendur is well known here. Other marine casualties include steamers well known here. The Baron Ogilvie, which carried a cargo of raw sugar from Java to Vancouver, was in collison with a barge at Hamburg when loading at the German port for Philadelphia and sugar in July last to Vancouver been in collison at Newcastle, Australia, with the Norwegian bark Bannockburn.

FROM WEST COAST

Steamer Tees Brings Many Passengers and Good Preight from Holberg and Way Ports

passengers and much freight, including a big shipment of rock for the B. C. Pottery company from Kyuquot sound. The Tees will sail again for west ports on Monday night.

The Princess Beatrice, Capt. Locke, of the C. P. R. left last night for Queen Charlotte island ports with a fair cargo of general freight and many passengers.

BARTHOLOMEW FAIR TO BE REVIVED

LONDON, March 29 .- Among all the old-time delights that are to be clusterin "Shakespeare's England" Earl's Court in aid of the Shakespeare Memorial National Theatre, the merriest and not the least picturesque will e a realistic revival of Bartholomew This is to be a central featur in the Empress hall, transformed for the nonce into Old Smithfield just as

Practically the whole design is now npleted by Mr. Patrick Kirwan in his Elizabethan capacity as master of the revels and manager of the Globe theatre. It already promises a scene of hearty old-fashioned picturesque jollity such as London has hardly seen since the "Bartholomew" itself was in As may be supposed, Earl's Court will

present a very different spectacle from Bartholomew Fair as it was in its last rorst, draggled days. These are still remembered by some old folk-for it was not stopped until 1855. Even now, among the Brethren of the Charterhouse, is an old actor, Mr. Joseph Cave who is probably the last living player who actually appeared in the famous Richardson's show-almost the one reputable attraction that then remain-

The Fair in "Shakespeare's England" will be shown as realistically as is humanly possible—exactly as it was in its Elizabethan heyday, and as Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, Dekker, and all the galaxy of Elizabethan playwrights and poets reflect it in a thous-

and illusions. Around will stretch 16th-century Smithfield as it is shown in the old prints, with the pleasant rural uplands of Pentonville and Merrie Islington beyond. Old English pastimes will be gomany-colored throng that used to make holiday there in Queen Bess's day for 14 days—from August 4 onward—an "August bank holiday" that the modern Londoner might well envy them!

Even by Shakespeare's time, it appears, the original serious purpose of the "Bartholemew" as a cloth fair seems have been almost completely lost. So Mr. Kirwan will have historic thority for letting genuine merchandise give place almost everywhere to booths and shows, and motley crews of tumblers, jesters, mountebanks, acrobats ers and merry-andrews.

Still, there must have been many an Autolycus there with his trinkets and ribbons and gilt gingerbread and "fairings," and the booths around the fair at Earl's Court will show forth wares the were known in every case to be sold there in Shakespeare's day. There will be Elizabethan pipes and

such as Sir Walter Raleigh had just discovered in old Virginia, though Shakespeare himself so curiously ignores them. There will be, too, the famous scented gloves introduced by Sir Thomas Gresham, and Elizabethan dolls ("Bartholomew bables," as they one stall roast pork will be sold in memory of Shakespeare's own allusion to "Bartholomew pig" in the second

part of "Henry IV." Some of the horribly cruel pastimes that were prevalent in Shakespeare's time will have, of course, to be tem-pered with mercy. Only by a picture will be recalled the wager that two Elizabethan youths actually did make to pit a bull-dog with its fore-paws cut off against a bull. It is said that the dog got the better of the bull and the

At the same time every sort of harmless frolic will be represented. There will be an Elizabethan inn with the genuine old sign of the "Hare Tabor-a hare beating a tabor having Anglo-Saxon forefathers centuries be fore Shakespeare saw the light. Here Robin Hood and Maid Marion, Friar Tuck and John Scarlett will disport themselves, while another feature of the show will be the bringing in of ities. With him, in accordance with an old description of the fair, will be "a brethren companie, their pipers piping their drummers drumming, their stumpses dancing, their bells jingling, their handkerchiefs fluttering about their heads like madmen, their hobbyhorses and other monsters skirmishing among the throng."

Mr. Jonathan Peate, a Leeds manufacturer, offered to let the local cialists have the use of a mill rent free if they would demonstrate practical utility of their theories by running a manufacturing concern their own, and a similar offer was made by Alderman George Hirst, of Batley.

Neither offer has been accepted.
"Alderman Ben Turner, the general secretary of the Weavers and Textile Workers' Union, announced publicly that he would accept my offer," said Mr. Peate, "but I have heard nothing from him, and I do not expect that I ever

"I have no comment to make. have made a fair offer and it has not been accepted."

Alderman Hirst told a similar story.
"I met Alderman Turner the other afternoon." he said, "and I repeated my offer. He admitted that the mill which offered him was a good one, and emnently suitable for the work of manu-"Then what are you going to do?"

asked, and he replied, 'I am going to do nothing.

lease on the place immediately, but the only answer he would give was that he would consult his colleagues and see what could be done. It will all end in

the C. P. R. is back from Holberg and way ports of the west coast of Vancouver island, after a good run. The steamer brought a large complement Inquiries made indicated that the sion of the city at the last election, said that neither the offer of Mr. Peate nor that of Alderman Hirst was fair.

"We don't want piecemeal Socialism, he said, "and we never pretended that it would pay. If we took up either of these challenges we should have to deal in the ordinary markets, and should not have a fair chance. We should be overwhelmed by the syndicates of capital-

There has been a pronounced disposition, of late years, to welcome the girlbaby in domestic circles in these is lands-for the happy parents to pretend, elaborately, that they would rather have her than a boy. She is given a magnificently simple name, such as "Elizabeth" or "Ann," and becomes at once, and for the first few years of her life, a very prominent personage in the household

But, unfortunately, the enthusiasm which welcomes her birth does not last. When Elizabeth arrives, at a marriageable age her parents discover with dismay that there are thousands of other Elizabeths, equally pretty, equally use less, and equally dowerless, all anxious to "warm both hands before the fire of life," And while the boys are making their way in America, India, Australasia, and South Africa, to say nothing

of Egypt and our crown colonies, their sisters are all kept at home, passing their lives playing hockey and golf, and practicing economies over their dress.

Now, the obvious remedy for this parlous state of things is that the girls must emigrate as well as the boys. Every son sent out from an English house should take a sister with him, who would be started in life by her par-

ents in the same way as her brother. It is natural that a young girl, carefully guarded and sheltered, shrinks from setting out, alone, to cross thousands of miles of ocean and to buffet for herself when she arives. Yet going out with a brother would be looked or as a pleasant adventure, and, moreover, you have in this way the nucleus of a settlement of educated English people.

Prince Rupert's council has set aside site four hundred feet square for

drill hall purposes. Mr. Oscar John Miller of Port Hammond, for twenty-eight years C. P. R. section foreman, is dead. He was 56 ing forward everywhere—bowling and years of age and had never missed a archery and tilting at the ring. The whole scene will be crowded with the ment with the road.

Ottawa Liberals Circulate Leaflet Assailing French-Canadian Conservative Ministers for Their Stand

OTTAWA. March 29,-The house pent the day discussing a variety atters of political rather than a busness nature. In the morning there was liscussion on the fast Atlantic line and its Canadian terminus, which did not elicit ministerial statements.

Early in the afternoon Mr. Rhodes of ed in French which the Liberals are spreading over Quebec. Mr. Rhodes ex-plained that the Liberals have taken of-fice in Ottawa; that this office has been frequented by Mr. Frank Oliver and by Mr. Sinclair, while the leaflets are being franked by Charles Murphy, so that the whole party is involved. The pamphlet is an attack on the French-Canadian ssails them with regard to the naval the first, it charges them with having broken their promises because the naval act is to be repealed, in the second in-stead of the first session of the new parliament. In regards to the schools, it clares that the French Conservatives have betrayed the Roman Catholics of Keewatin and sacrificed their rights. On the marriage question it says: "Last sanctioning of a uniform marriage law hroughout Canada. The Laurier government refused to consent, that each province should have its own legislation. This year the same fanatics come before the new Conservative government and Mr. Borden, instead of giving the same answer as Sir Wilfred Laurier, refers the matter to the civil courts'

Mr. Rhodes held that the leaflet was being issued to influence the coming Quebec provincial election.

Mr. Carvell attacked A B. Morine hairman of the Public Service com sion. The charge was that during his career in Newfoundland politics, Mr. Morine had been R. G. Reid's solicito while a member of the governmen which treated Mr. Reid in regard to the famous Reid contract; but he had later him been practically exiled from New foundland; that Mr. Reid had continued to pay him \$10,000 a year, his salary as olicitor, to the end of 1911, on condi tion that he left the colony. Part of the charge was that in 1898 Mr. Morine had been dismissed from his post as finance minister by Governor Murray on the ground that he was Mr. Reid's soand that in 1899, on being reinstated by Governor McCallum, he aking not to act as Mr. Reid's scheiter netwithstanding which he con-tinued to do so and was dismissed a

Mr. Borden said that Mr. Carvell had taken a strange course. He should have given notice to Mr. Morine that he intendel to bring the matter up. He had not done so. He had not taken a manly course and given notice so that he could not submit the charges to Mr. Morine and get his answer.

The Prime Minister continued that politics, which he (Mr. Borden) knew had been very warm and stormy. All the essential features of Mr. Carvell's charges were new to him in so far as they reflected on Mr. Morine. He knew that Mr. Morine had practiced for some years in Toronto and he never had heard any charge, of any breath of suspicion against him. He regarded the charges as grave. He stood exactly where he had stood in former years as to the character of persons appointed to office. He would place these charges before Mr. Morine and give him an opportunity to make an answer. He would then an-nounce to the house and to the country what his action would be

ARCADE PLANNED FOR SHOPPING DISTRICT

Trounce Avenue Will Be Covered With Attractive Glass Roof-Continuous Lines of Show Windows

One of the features of the develop ment of Victoria in these days of big things for the capital of Canada's greatest province is the activity in building both in commercial structures and residences. On every hand in the business section there are to be seen five, six and seven-storey buildings under or old business blocks being remodelled and enlarged, while the number homes which are being put up in all sections of the city is countless.

A novelty is being planned for the

heart of the retail quarter, this being an arcade, such as is to be found in almost every city of any size nowadays. will be known as Trounce Arcade, and will occupy the entire width of that old private thoroughfare from Government treet to Broad. The plans have been drawn by Mr. Loring P. Rixford, who is the architect of the handsome home for the Union club at present being erected on Humboldt street.

The arcade will be undoubtedly the attraction of the shopping district, and should become a popular promenade. It will be constructed of a light metal framework, supporting the curved roof of clear wire glass. This glass will be of different textures, and will be used for devorative effect. The terminations at either end will be of pleasing and attractive design, constructed of wrought iron and glass. The arcade will be perfectly ventilated. On either side will be stores, with a continuous line of display windows. Some of these stores will run through from View street to Trounce avenue. On the occasional wet days which ctoria gets it will be possible to shop in the arcade in comfort and dry-shod. Tenders are now being received for the work, and it is expected that the contracts will be let in a very short time. The cost is estimated at \$10,000, to be borne by McPherson and Fuller-ton, owners of the Central Building the Union bank, W. and J. Wilson and

Plans have been prepared for the new building which W. and J. Wilson are to have erected on the corner of Govern-ment street and Trounce Arcade, Major W. Ridgway Wilson is, the architect of the building. At present the firm pur-pose to make the structure a basement and one storey for their own business purposes solely, but the plans provide especially strong walls, so that a building of any height can be carried as soon as the firm decides to continue it up. The front will be a particularly fine one in appearance, and the store will be a credit to the firm and an at tractive addition to the new business uses on Government street.

Work is also to begin shortly on th splendid block which Mr. D. E. Campbell is having built at the corner of Douglas and Fort streets. There is a call out now for tenders, which will be considered early next week, and con-tracts are to be let immediately there-

Plans for the new Grand Trunk Pacific hotel at Prince Rupert have been completed by Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, and are in the artistic style which marks all the work of this architect. There is a striking similarity between the new hotel and the Empress hotel here, but at the same time there is considerable comes to look into the plans.

buildings are in the modern adapted French chateau style. Prince Rupert hotel will present a remarkably handsome appearance from across the harbor, and will, like the Emhotel seen from the harbor en trance of Victoria, be the most outstanding feature of the sky-line as visitors approach the new northern port. It will be the most imposing building struction will shortly begin, and the building is to be rushed to a completion. It is planned to contain three hundred rooms

EARLY CONSTRUCTION ON COURTENAY LINE

Canadian Pacific Will Shortly Let Contracts For This Work—The Use of Oil by Locomotives

That arrangements for the extension of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway northward to Courtenay, which was provided for in the legislation passed at the late session, will be made in the course of a few days was the intimarepresentative yesterday afternoon by Mr. R. Marpole, chief western executive of the C. P. R., before he returned to

Mr. Marpole was over with Mr. H. J. Camble, of the company's engineering staff, in connection with this and other matters affecting the betterment of the lines on the island. Mr. Marpole states that the service is to be im-proved all round, both to accommodate the regular traffic and the tourist traffic, which will be greater than ever of the line to Alberni. The chalet at Cameron Lake is to be opened early in May, and will assist in making that lovely spot a popular tourist resort. From the demand already for accommodation, it is clear that an enlargement will have to be effected before another season

Marpole dealt while over here was that of the use of oil by the locomotives of the company in order to comply with Act and order of the railway commis sion for the protection of standing timber from fire. Mr. Marpole said that the oil would be brought from California, stored in tanks at Esquimalt, a site for which had been chosen, and distributed along the line by tank locomotives. It is possible that another storage tank may be placed at Non-oose, but this has not been settled yet. The Esquimalt tanks will be available as an auxiliary supply for the steamers as well, these now getting their fuel at Vancouver. There will be stored in them about forty thousand gallons of oil.

It is understood that the company has in mind an increase in the train service both between here and Nanalmo and on the Alberni extension. Mr. Marpole said yesterday that the comlooked to the traffic on the Alberni line warranting a dally service. the running of a local train service between the city and Duncan to relieve the through trains, which would then be able to make much better time than can be done with so many stops as have to be made.

TO EXTRADITE

CHARLES DEAN

Man Alleged To Have Been One of Robbers Who Looted New Westmin-ster Bank Resists Proceedings

LOS ANGELES, March 29,-Before United States Commissioner Vandyke, the hearing of the extradition proceed ings against Charles Dean alias Chas. Hoffman, who is held in connection with a charge of having been one of the robbers who looted the bank of Montreal at New Westminster when something like \$300,000 was stolen. hearing some of the evidence the case was further adjourned till next Tuesday at the request of the Caandian authorities who stated that they have more witnesses to call, but would not be able to get in touch with them to have them in court before the day. mentioned. A number of statements were put in by the Canadian authorities relative to the identity of the prisoner, but as it was impossible to complete this the adjournment was granted by the commissioner.

Daily mail service is to be establish ad between Merritt and Princeton.

GREAT BRITAIN

Feeling is Prevalent That Result of Ballot Will Be Return of Miners to Work at Early

LONDON, Mar. 29 .- The government's ninimum wage bill became law today when at noon it received the Royal as sent. Simultaneously the coal miners throughout the British Isles were vot ing to decide whether the strikers should return to work, pending a decision by the district boards provided for in the bill, fixing wages in the various coal mine districts. While the result will not be known until next Thursday there was prevalent everywhere a feeling of optimism that the vote would favor resumption, and that meantime thousands of miners would return in anticipation of such a decision.

Thomas Ashton, secretary of the Miners' Federation, issued a statement tonight counseling the miners to resume work without waiting for the district boards to adjust the minimum wage and his advice will probably have great er influence on the ballot than that of any other leader.

The only stumbling block in the way of a speedy termination of the strike seems to be the attitude of the surface men, who still have some grievances unsatisfied. Their national federation issued a manifesto today that there must be no resumption until the owners have conceded their demands. It is believed that this dispute will be set-

There were further additions today to the ranks of the miners resuming work in Scotland, and but an increase of 20,000 in the unemployed in the other trades due to the shortage of coal. There was no recurrence of disorders

SALMON CANNERY FOR ARCTIC OCEAN

Kotzebue Sound Site of Pirst Industrial Undertaking of Its Kind "In the Midnight Sun"

SEATTLE, Wash., March 29.—A power schooner which is fitting out here for a cruise to Bering Sea and the Arctic Ocean will take a salmon car plant to Kotzebue Sound, on the Arctic. This will be the first salmon cannery in the world on the Arctic Ocean, bu on runs on the Arctic rivers of Alaska and the fish are even better than those caught further south; but the difficulties of going to and from the rivers is very great, and the season is short. The melioration of climate in Alaska last nmer affected even Point Barrow. the most northerly land. A permanent extension of the summers would make Arctic fisheries profitable.

ON THE WINGS

OF THE WIND Charles E. Ramilton, in California Flight, Makes Speed of Almost Three Miles a Minute

STOCKTON, Cal., March 29.-Charles K. Hamilton, in a Curtis biplane this afternoon flew from Secremento to this minutes, averaging a speed of miles an hour. Hamilton says the world's record was made last week at able number of mares, other than thor-Pau, France, by Jules Vedrines, who oughbred mares, have been served duraveraged 103 miles an hour. Hamilton ing the season, be entitled to receive at flew at an altitude of about 1500 feet, the close of each such season the sum the wind blowing at a velocity of 40 miles an hour in his favor.

THIRD TERM CANDIDATE

Colonel Roosevelt Advocates the Bet ment of Country Life

ST. PAUL! Minn., Merch 29,-Another plank in Colonel Roosevelt's platform was suggested in a speech which he made here today. Speaking on "The Welfare of the Farmer," he said the movement for conserving the country's natural resources and for helping the betterment of country life had not advanced since the end of his administre tion. He advocated a policy of government activity in this direction. Colonel Roosevelt's address was adopted to ward the close of a day in which he nescta and made a dozen speeches. On reaching St. Paul he conferred with political supporters and in the evening went to the auditorium where he made his presidential speech of the day. He then we't to Minneapolis to make short speech before starting for Chicago In his speech here Col. Roosevelt said the propressive policy stood for conservation and the betterment of country

"For the last three years," he continued, "there has been as regards both of these, first, reaction, and second. when under a storm of public disapproval the policy of open reaction was abandoned, weak and halting action without the forceful central leadership which can only come from deep and abiding conviction. The Colonel referred to his appoint-

ment of the national conservation commission and added: "Unfortunately the policy thus begun was completely reversed by the appointment of Mr. Ballinger and the dismissal of Gifford Speaking of the movement for the

betterment of country life, Colonel Roosevelt expressed the belief that farmers should adopt the co-operative system. "An immense impulse to the movement

would result from the extension of recognized leadership and sympathy from the chief executive of the government," he said, adding, "to extend this work will be one of the first objects of the progressives when they ects of the progressives when they horse totally unfit for work.

Mr. William Holmes is now mander of the Nelson Veterans.

vere made from the rear platform of his special train. At Cedar Rapids, Waterloo, Cewar Falls, Rockford in Iowa, and at Watonna and Northfield, in Minnesota, he spoke from the train. Colonel Roosevelt will be in Detroit

THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS

Policy of Pederal Department of Agri culture Working Out Most

The policy initiated in 1911 by the

department of agriculture with reference to the granting of aid, under certain conditions, to the owners of thoroughbred stallions is generally meeting with approval and is accomplishing, in part at least, the objects sought when the policy was undertaken. Amongst other things, owing to the rigid conditions imposed it is encouraging those maintaining really high class horses and is serving to organize the system of breeding followed in the different communities where thoroughbred stal-lions are located. The stimulus given, in this manner, to the use of thoroughbred blood will, it is believed, lead an improvement in the light horse stock of the country. Thoroughbred stallions, if really good individuals, may be expected to exert such an in uence in the development of Canadian horses for saddle and harness use, as is greatly needed and greatly to be desired. The premium placed upon qual ity, soundness and prepotency, through is serving to check the use of unsuit able sires and is tending to conserve a type of thoroughbred, the utility of which is beyond question.

While, as perhaps should be stated, it is not the intention of the department to encourage the breeding of thor oughbred horses or to develop a type in light horses approximating closely to that of the thoroughbred, there is no question but that a strong infusion of thoroughbred blood in the light legged mares of the country will be of inestimable value in improving the quality of the stock got from them by stallions of the various light harness breeds.

Believing himself to be justified, therefore, in further prosecuting the policy begun last year, the Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, has authorized the continuance of the grant, to be available for all thoroughbred stallions, standing for public service during the season of 1912, which comply with the conditions imposed by the department.

The conditions under which assistance will be given are as follows: 1. All horses on account of which aid is given by the department must be

registered in the thoroughbred stud book of the Canadian National Live 2. Horses shall be of good size, quality and conformation and shall be free from all hereditary unsoundness; these nditions to be ensured by submission annually to a thorough, careful examin ation either at the hands of the veter

inary director general or such other members of the veterinary staff of the department, or other persons as the minister may from time to time appoint for this purpose.

3. Horses so approved shall be duly and properly advertised to stand for service of mares, under the ordinary and general conditions usual in the dis tricts in which they are to be kept, at an an annual service fee (except in the case of thoroughbred mares) of not

more than \$10.00 to insure, such serv-

ice fee to become due and payable only when mares prove to be in foal. Any person, firm or corporation own-ing or controlling any thoroughbred stallion in regard to which all of the conditions above set forth shall have been duly and properly fulfilled, shall, on production of satisfactory evidence thereof and of the fact that a reasonof \$250 from the funds of the live stock branch. If, in the event of a horse dying or becoming incapacitated for service during the season, an approved substitute is immediately placed in the ame district, the minister may, after due consideration of the circumstances. authorize the payment of the subsidy above mentioned.

The necessary forms will be furnish ed on application to the Veterinary Director General and Live Stock Commissioner, Department of Agriculture,

Deputy Minister to Betire

OTTAWA, Ont., March 29.-Mr. W. Gerald, deputy minister of the interior and revenue, has applied for six months' leave of absence, at the end of which he asks for superannuation. It is understood it will be granted. Mr. Gerald, who came to Ottawa from Prescott, has been 35 years in the department, and is regarded as a highly important official. Under the act he will be entitled to receive \$3500 per year.

Pavor Municipal Ownership

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29 .-Municipal ownership of the telephone system was recommended by a 2 to 1 vote in San Francisco today, 20,000 voters expressing the opinion as to whether the board of supervisors should oppose the merger of the Paci-fic and Home telephone systems and whether an election for the authorization of a \$6,000,000 issue of bonds for the acquirement of the Home system should be held. J. Thompson, a stranger in the city,

committed suicide at the Bodega hotel in Vancouver recently, by drinking poi-The Kamloops board of trade has chosen new officers as follows: Messrs. J. Gill, president; D. J. Macdonald, vice-

president, and F. E. Simpson, secretarytreasurer Heart-broken because he had been robbed of all the money he possessed, Grevo, a Hindu, attempted to commit suiclde at Vancouver last week by lying down on the track in order that a

train might take his life. Edgar Mann has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment without the option of a fine by Magistrate Shaw of Vancouver. His offence was driving a

GO ON STRIKE

Suspension of Work in U. S. Anthracité Collieries Will Leave 170,000 Men Unemployed

CLEVELAND, O., March 29 .- The first step toward a stoppage in coal production in the United States as a result of wage disputes was taken to night when the miners' union ordered 170,000 miners in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania to quit work next Sun-day at midnight. The suspension was ordered because of the operators' refusal to grant the union demands fo increased pay.

The shutting down of the mines, the union official say will cause a loss in the coal production of the country of 7,012,000 tons of anthracite a month and will entail a loss in pay to the miners of not less than \$350,000 a day.

Measures to induce miners and operaors to renew negotiations broken of in New York several weeks ago are talked of. The settlement of the bitumnous coal miners' wage dispute on a basis satisfactory to both sides was an nounced late tonight as having been virtually arranged.

The order of anthracite miners t quit says: "Suspension ordered to all anthracite mine workers. Your committee, to whom was given authority by the Pottsville convention to negotiate a wage contract, up to this time has been unable to do so, and in as much as the present wage agreement expires on March 31, all mine workers except watchmen and such other men as an absolutely necessary for the proper protection of property are hereby instruct ed to suspend work beginning April 1 and remain idle until further notice. Summarized, the facts about the sus

"Number of miners to quit, 170,000 in Pennsylvania "Demands-Twenty per cent. increase in pay; eight-hour day, instead of nine, and a complete recognition of the un ion; adoption of a system whereby the operators would deduct from the pay he union dues each month and give it direct to the national union; modification of the concilation board created in 1902 to enable employees to deal

more directly with employers. "One instead of three-year contracts "Demands rejected by the operators of March 13. "Offer of the operators to continue

the present scale rejected by the min Hope of an early resumption after short suspension was not aband It was said the suspension might help in determining what steps might be taken to bring both sides together.

LOYALTY OF JAPANESE TO THEIR EMPEROR

Statue May Be Erected To Man Who Suicided Because He Delayed Mikado's Train

TOKIO, March 29.-Dr. Yamakawa resident of the Kyushu university, has resigned his office in connection with a surious incident. Last November when the emperor attended the grand menoeu vres the imperial train during shunting perations jumped the points, with the result that its august passenger was detained for forty minutes at the Moji station. Subsequently the stationmaster as a sign of penitence for what was, after all, not his fault, committee cide by placing himself in front of the express. His majesty was much moved on hearing of the tragic sequel, and sent a sum of money to defray the fun-

eral expenses. It has now been proposed to erect a statue to the deceased railway official so that his sacrifice may be remembered by posterity. Dr. Yamakawa strongly disapproved of such a course, and wrote to the newspapers against the proposal. He at the same time drew attention to the common incident of school teachers being killed or severely burned in their attempts to rescue the picture of the emperor which hangs in every school from the flames when their schools happen to catch fire. The press declared that the doctor's letter was most indiscreet and demanded his removal, in reply to which he is understood to have tendered his resignation. The whole question of the ethics of hari-kari is therefore likely to be again discussed. The doctor claims that not even the imperial portrait is worth a man's life.

STREET RIOTS

Advice Given To Book Island Mob To Overpower the Police

ROCK ISLAND, March 29.-It is expected that the coroner's jury who is investigating the cause of the deaths of Frank Kellogg and Raymond Swingle, victims of Tuesday night's riots, will return a verdict tomorrow. Indications are that one or more of the persons active in the street demonstrations that led up to the clash will be held for the grand jury. The latter body will begin hearing witnesses tomorrow morning. Fourteen witnesses who are held by the coroner's jury today heard H. McCaskry, republican candidate for states attorney, advise a crowd on Monday night to overpower the police in the event of the latter seeking to prevent the dis-tribution of John Looney's newspaper issue which had been suspended by or der of Mayor Schriever because of an attack on him.

Looney has said his paper would be published tomorrow and that it will be more sensational than it was last Sat-

The city is rapidly returning to nor mal conditions.

Crow's Nest miners claim that discrimination is being practiced against the leaders in the recent strike. Masterl Insui Into ernm

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Work in U. S. Collieries Will 00 Men Unem-

March 29.-The stoppage in coal Inited States as a utes was taken toers' union ordered e anthracite region uit work next Sun-The suspension was the operators' remion demands for

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ed To Man Who se He Delayed

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proposed to erect a sed railway official, may be remember Yamakawa strongly a course, and wrote gainst the proposal ime drew attention lent of school teachseverely burned in cue the picture of hangs in every iames when their atch fire, The press loctor's letter was demanded his rewhich he is under red his resignation. of the ethics of e likely to be again or claims that not portrait is worth a

RIOTS

ock Island Mob To the Police

March 29.—It is exroner's jury who is ause of the deaths g and Raymond Tuesday night's verdict tomorrow. one or more of in the street demup to the clash e grand jury. The in hearing witnessng. Fourteen wit-d by the coroner's . McCaskry, repubstates attorney, adonday night to e in the event of o prevent the disnewspaper n suspended by or-

his paper would be and that it will be an it was last Sat-

returning to nor-

ever because of an

rs claim that dis ent strike.

FEDERAL LEADER WORRIES REBELS

Tuesday, April 2, 1912

Masterly Tactics of Mexican HISTORIC BUILDING Insurrecto Puts New Hope Into Forces Opposing Government Troops

JIMINEZ, Mex., March 28.-Elusive Generaly Trucy Aubert is succeeding by his masterly retreats in keeping the main body of Orozco's army occupied in chasing him through the hills west of Jiminez, while the main body of the Federals, under General Huerta, concentrating at Torreon and rendering it impregnable to assault. It was Aubert with his 1250 men who came from Torreon by way of Mapimi through tortuous defiles of the mountains, and by threatening Jiminez, made it impossible for Orozco to fol-low up his brilliant victory at Corralitos by pursuing the routed Federals

as they fled toward Torreon. Had his own base at Jiminez been endangered by Aubert Orozco easily could have annihilated the remnants of the joint commands of Salas and Blanquet. Aubert, with consummate daring, knowing that he was outnumbered almost 4 to 1, pressed his way on Monday to the Dolores Ranche, about nine miles west of Jim-inez, and was driven back only after a hard five hours' fight Wednesday which, however, was an artillery due and in which there were comparatively few casualties. When the federals finally were dislodged, they fled to the southward and it was supposed they would not return.

After a night's rest the federals came back yesterday with the intention of cutting the national railway north of Jiminez and dislogging Orozco from his base of supplies at Chihuahua and forcing him to withdraw from Jiminez to save the cities of Santa Rosalia and Chihuahua from attack and to maintain unbroken his line of communication with his port

of entry at Juarez. Aubert's forces were halted at the San Pedro Ranche by a liberal force under General Salazar and after a skirmish retired in good order to Vilka Lopez where they took cover under the protecting banks of the Acequias in the irrigated fields of that region. During the night Salazar was reinforced by the major portion of General Campa's division which had been sent out from Jiminez and 500 cavalry which had come up from Rellano, the Liberal forces manoeuvring all night hoping to envelope Aubert so completely that his capture, bag and baggage, would be complete.

Eludes Pursuers

When daylight can. Appert Was gone. He had left his campfires burning to deceive his besiegers, but with his men had gone out into the hills to Atotonileo about six miles further west and to the south, A number shells were thrown into the deserted camp by the Liberal gunners before it was discovered there were no men there, which led to the impression in

Jimenez that a big battle was on. The vanguard of the Salazar and Fernandez columns in pursuit of Aubert exchanged long range shots with the latter's rear guard this afternoon, but with no apparent result.

There is a rumor here that General

General Orozco has approximately 3500 men at Jiminez, about 2500 holding the country between here and Escalon, and about 2000 men at Santa Rosalia and Chihuahua. With Aubert's wasplike force out of the way Orozco feels that he easily could overcome the federal force gathering under Huerta at Torreon. Orozco is well supplied with artillery, having six ma-chine guns, two modern field pieces, captured from the federals at Corralitos, one mortar and several guns turned out at the Chihuahua shops. For the present at least he is well supplied with ammunition of all

FENIAN RAID VETERANS

All Those Living Will Be Eligible for Grant of \$100

OTTAWA, March 28g—The house spent yesterday in clearing up government business. The bill to give the Fenian Raid survivors \$100 each was extended to make all veterans living eligible, instead of restricting the grant to those resident in Canada. The proposal to include the widows was not accepted. The subsidy bill was passed.

Vancouver. Suicide Vancouver. Suicide

Vancouver, March 28.—Removing his coat and waistcoat and lying down with his face seawards, an unknown man, supposed to be a visitor to Vancouver, cut his throat last evening at sunset on the Point Grey marine drive. Passing automobilists found the body. The dead man was well dressed and the poince think he is an American.

MARCONI ABSORBS UNITED WIRELESS

Operators on Steamships Equipped by Rival Concerns Instructed to Interchange Messages

R. H. Armstrong, general manager of the United Wireless Telegraph company, was notified by telegraph from New York yesterday by the trustees in bank-ruptcy that the United Wireless Telegraph company has been absorbed by the American Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, the consolidation to take ef-

fect immediately. Mr. Armstrong flashed the news of the consolidation to all land stations and ships at sea, ordering all operators to work with all vessels equipped with the Marconi apparatus and with the Marconi company's land station at San

It is understood that a substantial cash sum was paid by the Marconi company as part of the consideration in addition to an exchange of stock with the United Wireless Telegraph company. The Marconi interests will pass out of existence. A new corporation will be incorporated immediately to be known as the Marconi United Wireless Telegraph company.

IN DANGER OF COLLAPSE Walls of St. Basil's Cathedral An Ar-

chitectural Glory of Moscow are Pull of Cracks

MOSCOW, March 28.—The Cathedral of St. Basil, on the Red Place at Moscow, is one of the most famous buildings in the world and ranks with the leaning tower of Pisa in interest. A report just made on its condition by a Moscow architect shows that, if prompt measures are not taken, this remarkable building is likely to share the fate of the Campanile at Venice. The walls are full of cracks, and may give way at any moment. The caretaker has been allowed to store furniture and rubbish in the loft, so that there is also a danger of the church being destroyed by fire.

As Gautier said, St. Basil's Cathedral is without doubt the most unique monument in the world, recalling nothing that one has ever seen, and belonging to mo acknowledged style of architecture. Ivan the Terrible was so astonished with its amazing domes and coloring that he is said to have had the architect's eyes put out in order that he should not build a similar church in any other city, and that it should be the sole pride of Moscow. It is to be hoped that immediate steps will be taken to safeguard this historic building.

ATTEMPT LIFE OF SECRETARY KNOX

United States Official on Visit to Nicaragua Has Narrow Escape from Death-Suspect Under Arrest

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 28 .- Confirmation of the reported attempt to dynamite the train which carried Secretary Knox during his recent visit to Nicaragua' is contained in the official gazette published at Mangua on March 13. An editorial denounces the perpetrators of the "Criminal attempt which had it been successful would have wiped Nic-aragua off the map of Christian civil-

The government, according to the editorial, is making a vigorous investigation to ascertain and punish the guilty, "in order that history may not record their names with a patriotic

The explosion of one cartridge, ac-cording to the editorial, caused work-men to investigate and they found fifteen sticks of dynamite with fuses in place, near Chilamate on the railway between Leon and Laceba.

A youth, Ijeduardo Selva, is accused

of attempting to assassinate and it is declared that simultaneous with the attempt telephone and telegraph lines be-tween Leon and Chinatmate were cut. Liberal agitators are involved by the writer in the alleged plot.

LOOK FOR RAID ON TOWN

Troubles at Book Island Lead Authorities To Take Extraordinary Preventive Measures

ROCK ISLAND, Ills., March 28 .- Despite expectations of a conclusion of the troubles here the police and military were alarmed tonight by reports that

following despatch received by the editor of a local newspaper from what is considered reliable source: "Fully one hundred rough characters from Muscatine left for Rock Island to help raise trouble there. Over a 100 striking socialist button workers from this town are up there now and will be in all the way through. We have had assassinations of the police here, attempts to dynamite buildings, assaults and riots till it is a nightmare. The troops were here twice. I saw several of our dyna miters leave Rock Island this afternoon. Look out."

Raymond Swigle, eighteen years old, who was wounded on Tuesday there, when the police fired on the mob that had attacked the police station, died tonight.

Mayor Schriever late tonight caused the arrest of 20 habitues of Rock Island's underworld women, singers and proprietors of cafes and houses of ques-tienable character were taken to the police station. To all who were willing to go, railroad tickets to Chicago and St. Louis were given. Others were sent to the county jail as vagrants.

WOULD ABOLISH HAMMER THROW

Movement Under Way Which Is Likely to Meet With Ultimate Success

Efforts are sgain being made in the east to abolish the hammer throw. The present move, which seems likely to be ultimately successful, is made by the Intercollegiate association of the Amateur Athletes of America. The plea made for its abolition at the last meeting of the association in New York, was based entirely on the objection that it is an event which has to be held off in a corner where no one can see it, and if it does take place in the main arena that there is danger, not only to the spectators, but also to other competitors.

The underlying danger in the event the self is one which has been the subject of much discussion in athletic circles for years, and the remedies tried to obviate the danger have tended to make the contest one apart' by itself. In the last few years there have been several accidents from hammer throwing, and they have resulted in this more or less general curtailment. Pennsylvania first tried to have the event eliminated, following an almost fatal accident on Franklin Field and later the fight has been taken up by Harvard and Yale.

It is unfortunate the event has to go. However, the special action which was suggested by Harvard, will not become a law until next February, and it will be a full year after that before the hammer throw is abolished, so that it will not be until 1914 that it will be eliminated.

Vancouver is said to possess at the pres-

Vancouver is said to possess at the present time a regularly organized hoboes union.

CANAL ZONE FOR MILITARY ENDS

United States Authorities Would Preserve Territory Along Big Ditch Free From Possible Interference

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- A conflict of opinion has arisen between the war department and the department of agriulture over the use of the Panama Canal zone for agricultural purposes The war department, which has co of the ten-mile wide strip wants it preserved for military purposes only. The settling of the land along the sides of the canal by people from all parts of the world would make it difficult, the military authorities declare, to keep the canal and management which they desire. The agricultural department, desire. The agricultural department, after seven years' investigation, has published a lengthy report showing the farming possibilities of the canal zone, what crops could best be raised there, and what the opening of the canal to commerce would mean to that territory

TO FACE MURDER CHARGE

Provincial Constable Aston Succumbs To Injuries Inflicted by Bandits

VERNON March 28 -- Provincial Constable Aston, shot on the 18th inst., by the Kelowna bandits, died this afternoon. He never recovered consciousness sufficiently to relate the particulars of the assault.

His assassins are now in Kamloops jail and will have to answer for the more serious crime of murder.

PEOPLING THE

Thorough and Well Organized Publicity System of C. P. R. Attracts Many Desirable **Immigrants**

The propaganda, of the G.P.R. in cor nection with its lands department is reaching huge proportions and now cov-ers every state below the line in addition to the whole of the Dominion and the British Isles.

Mr. J. S. Dennis, who, with Mr. Allan Cameron, superintendent of lands, Mr. H.

J. Cardell, superintendent of agencies, and Mr. Norman Rankin, was in the city yesterday now has had allotted to his charge a department which embraces the administration of all the company's lands and their natural resources These include in addition to the irrigated ready-made farms, the mines, sawmills and in fact everything in connec tion with the company's properties outside the actual railway, west of Winni-

The party have just returned from Portland where a conference has been held of all the company's land agents in the west. A similar conference held in Chicago recently proved such a suc-

Calgary is headquarters, and from there a vast network of agents are directed east, west and into every part of the United States, backed by a publicity organization which is fully equipped. Eighty-five per cent. of the company's business correct the company's business comes from the United States and ten million dollars' worth of sales have been made in each of the last two years of Albertan lands alone. Mr. Dennis says that 200,000 farmers from across the line will come to Can ada this year and when it is noted that the number of immigrants who have passed through Winnipeg this year up to Friday of last week totalled 3,377, it will be seen how results are justifying the good work of the past.

The whole of North America is mapped out, an agent placed in charge of a certain city or territory with as many sub-agents under him as his districts demands. In Seattle alone fifty are now at work. Mr. Norman Rankin describes the establishment of a new feature in the publicity department which he has recently worked out. In each city and district in Western Canada, including this city and Island, a correspondent telegraphs in to the Calgary headquarters day by day the chief facts of business development that have taken place during the day, and at the weekend supplements these cables by a more de-tailed written account. Both telegrams and mail reports are available to the public and to all the newspapers at Calgary, and extreme care is taken that nothing but facts which may be verified to the last letter shall be transmitted. The information so acquired is put forth weekly in a publication entitled "Western Canada Week By Week," of which some 5000 copies are issued and sent to every agent in the States, also for the general information of the press and the public. Western Canada is thus obtaining far wider advertisements than probably she is aware of, which, while not costing her a cent, is attracting thousands of settlers and millions of capital.

Mr. Dennis has now promised that each agent shall be provided with 1500 feet of film showing the attractiveness of Western Canada and including views of Victoria and Vancouver Island, These will provide subject matter for lectures which will be arranged for in every

from St. Pani to Calgary for prospective purchasers of land. These were collected at points along the line and given an exceptionally low rate, besides having the car put at their service for living uses. This arrangement has proven so successful that it will now be extended to embrace the cities of the Western States, Seattle, Portland and even as far south as San Francisco

and bring investors direct from those points to Calgary.

Mr. Dennis reports that no fewer than 175 Alberta ready-made farms were sold last year to newcomers from the British Isles, and for this number there were one thousand applicants. They consist for the most part of 160 acres of land and are sold for a fixed sum per acre, plus the bare cost of the im-

provements.

Mr. Dennis while here will conclude arrangements with the department of agriculture in regard to the share thi province will take in the moving ex-hibits of the products of the province -fur, fin, and feather, polished speci-mens of native timber, bottled fruits, and agricultural produce, which of course will include British Columbia potatoes. These exhibits will be of such an inclusive character that the place at which they will be shown will probably be the American Lend and Irrigation exhibition to be held at New York in November next.

Pavor Civic Centre Plan SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.-The proposition to bond the city for \$8,800,-000 for the purchase of land and the erection of municipal buildings in the proposed civic centre carried by an over-whelming majority today. Final figures approximating eleven to one in its favor. This election was the first at which women of this city were privileged to vote and they formed a goodly percentage of the visitors to the polis. Aside from the buildings to be erected by the city, the exposition committee have pledged itself, if sufficient land is provided by the voters, to build a \$1,000,000 auditorium which will revert to the city after

New Whaler Launched The steamer Star III., the second of

the United States Whaling company's steel fleet, was launched at the yards of the Seattle Dry Dock and Constructon company on Wednesday. The vessel is a sister ship to the whaler Star II., which was launched at the same yards last Thursday. Star III., was christened by Mrs. E. Abrahamsen, wife of the manager of the United States Whaling company. The vessel will be operated in Alaska waters with Port Armstrong, Baranoff island, as her base. Star I., the third vessel for the United States Whaling company's fleet, is well under way and will be launched in about ten

SHAWNIGAN LAKE FOR THE N. P. A. A. O.

Athletic Association of Neighboring Besort Making Bid For International Rowing Baces

Oarsmen already are beginning to get in condition for, the senson's events. Besides the regular J. B. A. A. series, the N. P. A. A. C., which competitions are for the Pacific coast champion-ships, will be held here. In this conection the Shawnigan Lake Athletic association is reported to be taking steps towards securing the international regatta for that resort. They intend taking the matter up with the James Bay club, which will have charge of the local arrangements, immediately. As Shawnigan Lake possesses the best course available, its only disadvantage being the necessity of shipping fragile shells over the railway, it is probable that it will be selected.

It is interesting to note, in referring Tellez is co-operating with Aubert, reinforcing him when necessary and
protecting his line of retreat, all of
which enables him to persist in hanging on to the edges of the Liberal base
in the city would be invaded by a crowd
from Muscatine, Iowa, tomorrow morning at the time the coroner is to hold
an inquest over the victim of Tuesday
which enables him to persist in hanging on to the edges of the Liberal base
in the city would be invaded by a crowd
from Muscatine, Iowa, tomorrow morning at the time the coroner is to hold
and a programme laid out which proming the delefully packed his grip Captain H.
Bruce mounted the bridge.

Captain Bruce hardly was sure that
the local sculler, is anxious to take
part in the Olympic competitions are
the city would be invaded by a crowd
from Muscatine, Iowa, tomorrow morning at the time the coroner is to hold
an inquest over the victim of Tuesday
night's riot.

This information was contained in the
following despatch received by the
form Muscatine, Iowa, tomorrow morning at the time the coroner is to hold
and a programme laid out which promingerts riot.

Stockholm, Sweden, this year.

The
matter is being considered, and, if it
from Muscatine, Iowa, tomorrow morning at the time the coroner is to hold
and a programme laid out which promingerts riot.

Stockholm, Sweden, this year.

The
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for the property which the last year's
council decided should be taken the
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for the property which the last year's
council decided should be taken the
form Muscatine, Iowa, tomorrow
and ventilation of new ideas that this
later one was arranged by Mr. Dennis,
be delefully packed his grip Captain H.

The conviction is growing in civic
to this sport, that Mr. W. E. Kennedy,
the local sculler, is anxious to
take
the Harding Tomorrow
from Muscatine, Iowa, to with the local s can be fixed, he will be given a chance to win a place in the Canadian trials.

FROM STATIONS

Whaling Companies' Steamer Brings News That Steam Whalers Have Started Season's Work

The steamer Gray, Captain Shad-forth of the B. C. Fisheries company, returned yesterday from Naden harbor and Rose harbor, the two whaling sta-tions on the Queen Charlotte islands, and reports that the five steam whalers sent to those stations had just started work when the steamer left after land-ing a cargo of supplies, coal, drums, etc. There were numbers of whales sighted close to the stations. The Gray will proceed this morning to New Westminster to load a consignment of drums and will then take coal for the Kyuquot and Sechart stations on the West coast of Vancouver Island.

MISS D. CAMPBELL MEETS WITH DEFEAT

PINEHURST, N. S., March 28 .- Miss Dorothy Campbell, of the Hamilton, On-tario, golf club, British and Canadian champion and former American title-holder, was defeated today by Miss Kate Van Ostrand, of the Jefferion Country club of Watertown, N. Y., in the semifical round of the woman's event of the United North and South amateur gold championship. In tomorrow's final, Miss Van Ostrand meets Mrs. J. Raymond Price, of Oakmeunt, who won from her club mate Mrs. W. C. Fowles Jr., the wife of the 1910 National champion six to four.

Mr. J. H. McDonall, manager of the British Empire Mining Co., received direction.

For some time past the C.P.R. has been running a special car twice a month from a burning cabin.

AT BOUNALT

Will be Floated in the Drydock to Have Repairs Made This Morning - Will Not Discharge

The steam freighter Hazel Dollar will go into the Esquimalt drydock this morning for repairs, and it has been decided to dock the vessel wthout lessen-ing the weight as usual by discharging ing the weight as usual by discnarging the lumber cargo. To save expense a cribwork is being completed in the drydock, with sufficient elasticity to take up the strain, and the hull of the Hazel Dollar will restron this on three keels, as it were. The repairs to the broken rudder will be hurried and the steamer will resume her voyage to the Orient without having to break the lashings

of her deck cargo.

A full report of the splendid work accomplished by Captain Gow, Chief Engineer Weldon and the crew of the Hazel Dollar in making temporary repairs at sea during heavy weather and bringing the crippled vessel back to Victoria, is being forwarded to the un-derwriters, and it is not improbable that some festimonial will be given to the seafarers to show appreciation of the

Captain Gow of the Hazel Dollar is no stranger to Victoria shipping men. He was master of the steamers Victoria and Columbia when those vessels were used in the transpacific service of the Dodwell line and later commanded the steamer Dalnyvostok which ran in the transpacific trade. He was formerly master of the steamer Bessie Dollar and as one of the senior captains of the Dollar company he was sent to the Hazel Dollar some time ago in order to try and break the hoodoo which seemed to follow that vessel.

On her previous voyage from Victoria to the Orient the Hazel Dollar started by running aground on Possession Point, at the south end of Whidby Island. She had been under command of Captain to Captain John Pentony, his chief offi-cer, while he lay off for one trip. Though at first it was thought that the vessel had landed herself on a soft bed of mud, it was found that the boulders on which she really rested got in work effective enough to make her re-pairs at the Heffernan drydock cost \$100,000.

In an effort to subdue the refractory steamer Capt. Harry Gaukroger a veteran transpacific navigator, was called from San Francisco to take Pentony's place, but he barely had been introduced when he took a violent dislike to the craft and his aversion grew so pronounced that he packed up and returned without at-tempting to handle her. That Gaukroger had reason for distrust later was proven when Captain George Russell, chief offi-cer of the Waterhouse liner Kumeric, was placed in command with orders to humor the skittish thing as much as

Captain Russell got the steamer as as far as the Japanese coast when she started a flirtation with the reefs which bare their fangs at the mouth of Muroran harbor. There she dallied long enough to crowd on the rocks and lie for weeks a battered and disfigured wreck with dented plates and broken ribs.

He only lasted long enough to escort Hazel to Shanghai for repairs, and as he dolefully packed his grip Captain H.

spreading the gospel of reform to their less enlightened brethern.

Such were the performances of the cranky craft that Captain A. Gow, port captain of the Dollar line, himself decided that he would see whether some-thing could not be done to curb Hazel's "contrariness." Now Captain Gow won't talk, the steamer cannot, but the broken rudder tells a tale of many attempts to tame an intractable tramp.

FISHING GOOD

Reports From Various Resorts Pavor-able—Grilse Taking Readily

Reports from the various fishing re-

sorts adjacent to Victoria are favorable. Since the season's opening last Tuesday the waters of Cowichan river and lake, of Somenos and Prospect lakes, et al, have been exploited by enthusiasts with excellent results. It is evident that the set-back, which those who have been watching the conditions expected as a result of the snowfall of two weeks ago, has not been serious. Of course, the trout are not yet taking very readily. A number of well-filled creels have been brought into the city, however, and the indications are that there will be a large number this weekend. The fishing for grilse in Saanich Arm and other neighboring estuaries is specially good. Spring salmon are being taken by trollers every day.

SEATTLE, March 28.-R. H. Macwhorter, of Tacoma, secretary-treasurer of the bankrupt Columbia River Orchard's company and of the Washington Fruit company, was arraigned today on an indictment returned by the federal grand jury at Portland, Oregon, charg-ing use of the mails to defraud in con-nection with the sale of bonds. Mac-whorter entered a plea of not guilty and was released on bail to appear for trial at Portland on April 1.

REVOLUTION IS BREWING IN SIAM

Plet for Overthrow of Government Establishment of Republic Is Betablishment of Republic Is

Discovered

Advices were brought by the steamer Inaba Maru of a conspiracy unearthed in Slamese military circles for the

overthrow of the present government and the establishment of a republic, and two hundred arrests were made. The naval officials were also con-cerned. According to an arrival from Bengkok, the plot originated in a con-Bangkok, the plot originated in a conflict between the ex-Emperor's faction and followers of the Empress Dowager. The army leaders are chiefly sympathizers with the Dowager, and they planned to rally the soldiers and march on the capital. The intention was to place on the throne Prince Dahil, a young progressive who studied in Europe and America. He formerly held ope and America. He formerly held the portfolio of justice in the Slamese government, and owing to many radical reforms was unpopular with the gov-ernment, being considered to have Socialistic tendencies too strongly de-veloped. He was reinstated in his of-fice as soon as the plot was discov-

Some few further facts regarding the murder of Rev. Frederick Day, British missionary near Pactingfu, March 4, were also received. Day and Hughes, another Anglican missionary, had started on circuit from Paotingfu, although warned not to leave. Bishop Scott afterwards joined them, and they were passing through Tingchou, a walled city, when mutinous soldiers who were engaged in looting the town met their carriage and began to rob the trio. Day resisted and was shot. The others were robbed, but not in-jured, and reached the Yamen, where they took shelter until 30 British troops arrived to escort them to Peking.

SOOKE CLAIMANTS WITHDRAW OFFERS

Cost of Acquiring Watershed Will Be Considerably Increased-Award of Arbitrators Causes Action

Because of the values which have been placed by the arbitrators on land which the city requires at Sooke lake, and the long delay in adjustment of the prices to be paid, the forty odd owners whose properties have been expro-priated by the city have withdrawn their original offers and new claims will be put in. The original prices for water shed properties aggregated in the neighborhood of \$210,000. The new claims are said to show about one-third advance on the prices asked last

This step on the part of the property owners interested is said to have been taken following the city's decision to appeal the award in the Dier case, where the city offered approximately \$6,000. Mr. Dier claimed \$18,500 and the board of arbitration awarded \$17,-500. The city has decided to appeal gainst this award, but unless fraud can be shown, the figure set by the arbitrat-ors, the members of the legal fraternity say, stand, the ruling of the arbitrators being taken as final.

being taken as final.

Settlement in connection with another expropriated property on what is
known as "the big lake" is expected to be announced in a day or so, a basis of agreement having been reached between Mrs. Josephine Work and the civic au-thorities, subject to confirmation by the council. Mrs. Work's property is of about the same acreage as Mr. Dier's, and very similarly situated, but less improved. The city offered \$6,000; Mrs. Work claimed \$22,000; and the compromise price said to have been agreed up-on is approximately \$18,000.

In the meantime the Westholme Lumbering about 150 at work in erecting bunk houses along the intended line of the pipe line and preparing for the commencement of work on the actual con-struction of the work which will deliver to the city the daily water supply of 16,000,000 gallons of water.

KANAGAWA MARU GOES TO BRAZIL

Mippon Yusen Kaisha Liner Takes
About 1,500 Japanese to South
America

The Nippon Yusen kaisha Kanagawa Maru, the big four-master which form-

erly ran to Victoria in the transpacific service of the Japanese line, has sailed from Yekohama carrying between 1400 and 1500 Japanese emigrants bound to Brazil. The Kobe Herald, speaking of the departure of the steamer, says: Scenes, of extraordinary enthusiasm marked the departure of the Kanagawa Maru for Brazil yesterday afternoon There were no fewer than three brass bands on board. For some hours the process of inspection and counting by police officers, and then the presenta tion of passports, each bearing a photo-graph of the holder, went on. The ship has been admirably fitted up for the transportation of emigrants, and the arrangements made for their com-fort reflect great credit upon the Nippon Yusen kaisha and the emigration company. Phere are no fewer than four commodious bath houses on board, each with hot and cold water, and each emigrant is allowed four gallons of water per diem, independent of what-ever may be required for cooking purposes. What this means was well emphasized by one of the captains who went off to the steamer yesterday. He remarked that when he first went to sea, in 1869 or '70, in a crack clipper, each first-class passenger was allowed four quarts a day and the crew received three quarts and not a drop more. There are between fourteen and fifteen hundred passengers on board the Kanagawa—from Okinawa (Looch-

os), Kumamoto, Fokuoka, Hiroshime

water. When the steamer steamed out of harbor she was accompanied some distance Wada Point by several steam launches, on which the bands played "Auid Lang Syne" until the final leavetaking took place, to the accompaniment of lusty "banzais."

CHARLOTTETOWN P. E. L. March 28.

The provincial legislature opened here yesterday. Hon J. E. Wyatt was appointed speaker. The speech from the throne referred to the thriving fox industry and promised to introduce the ballot in all future provincial elections.

LAND NOTICES

Range One—Land District.

Take notice that Charles F. Mills, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salmon canner, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands on the north shore of Kincome Inlet:

Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Charles Creek and alongside of southwest corner post of timber limit No. 44061, thence north twenty chains, thence west twenty chains, thence south twenty-chains, thence sast following shore to place-of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

CHARLES FRANCIS MILLS

CHARLES FRANCIS MILLS
Agent for Gliford Fish Company, Limited.
Dated March 7th, 1912.

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward Take notice that May Roper, of Toronto, occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the West By, of lot 181, Cortes Island, Sayward district, 16 chains south of the north-west corner of lot 181 and on the south by, of P. R. 3063; thence south 67 chains more or less to the shore of Cortes Island; thence westerly along high water mark to the east By, of lot 306; thence north 20 chains; thence west 25 chains; thence mark to the east By, of lot 30e; thence north 20 chains; thence west 25 chains; thence south 2.80 chains, to the shore of Blind Creek Harbor; thence north-westerly along high water mark to the east By, of section 10; thence north 53.14 chains, to the south By, of P, R, 2847, thence east 67 chains to point of commencement, containing 350 acres more or less.

MAY ROPER

MAY ROPER, J. F. Tait, Agent

Coast Land District—District of Coast
Range I

Take notice that Ernest Stewart Weller, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 30 chains north of the north east corner of T. L. 1276, marked "E. S. W.'s N.E. corner"; thence south 30 chains, more or less to the north east corner of T. L. 1276; thence west 80 chains; thence north 35 chains, more or less to shore; thence in an easterly direction along shore to point of commencement, and containing two hundred and shrif (250) acres, more or less.

ERNEST STEWART WELLER,
J. F. Maioney, Agent.
Dated February 18th 1912.

J. F. Mal Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Take notice that Annie Eva Mather of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 30 chains morth of the north east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "A. E. M. s N.E. corner": thence north 30 chains, more or less, to the north east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west 40 chains; thence north 30 chains, more or less to shore; thence in a north easterly direction along shore to point of commencement, and containing two hundred and twenty (229) acres, more or less.

ANNIE EVA MATHER,

J. F. Maloney, Agent.

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast
Range 1

Take notice that Beatrice Mary Harrison
Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission
to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the north
east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "B. M. H.
M's N.W. corner"; thence south 80 chains;
thence east 25 chains, more or less, to west
time of T. L. 42986; thence north 80 chains
alarig west line of T. L. 42966; thence west
25 chains, more or less, to the point of
commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less,
BEATRICE MARY HARRISON MATHER,
J. F. Maloney, Agent.

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Take notice that Maud Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "M. M.'s S.W. corner"; thence north 80 chains; thence east 25 thains, more or less to west line of T. L. 42966; thence 90 chains south along west line of T. L. 42966; thence west 25 chains, more or less to point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres more or less.

or less.

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

mate cost will far exceed the figure first estimated.

In the meantime the Westholme Lumcompany has a gang of men numing about 150 at work in erecting his houses along the intended line of pipe line and preparing for the comparement of work on the actual connection of the work which will deliver the city the daily water supply of point of commencement and containing the city the daily water supply of point of commencement and containing the city the daily water supply of point of commencement and containing the city the daily water supply of point of commencement and containing two hundred and eighty (280) acres, more or less.

INAGAWA MARU

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

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1.

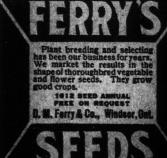
Take notice that Alice Ida Mather, of Van-Take notice that Alice Ida Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married Woman,
intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing
at a post planted on the beach about 15
chains south of the south east corner of
T. L. 1278, marked "A. I. M.'s S.E. corner";
thence north 15 chains, more or less, to
south east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west
40 chains; thence south 35 chains, more or
less to shore, thence in a north easterly
direction along the shore to the point of
commencement, and containing two hundred
(200) acres, more or less.

ALICE IDA MATHER,
J. F. Maloney, Agent.
Dated, February 18th, 1912.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victoria B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., B.A. Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnastum, cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hillithing



Thirteenth Parliament of British Columbia Will be Composed of Forty McBride Supporters and Two Socialists

For the first time in the political history of Canada, the British Columbia general election of yesterday shows the Liberal party to have been completely eliminated in popular representation, the commanding posi-tion of the Conservatives in far western Canadian affairs being still further emphasized by the fact that only servatives also now speak for British Columbia in the councils of the Dominion. For the first time, too, in British North American history, a parliamentary opposition is born com-posed exclusively of Social'sts.

True, this new opposition party counts but two in number. But it is the opposition in provincial parlia-

The party of Hon. Richard McBride has been again endorsed by the reo-ple with unprecedented decisiveness, the thirteenth parliament showing 40 Conservatives and the two Socialists. By the retirement of Mr. Hawthornthwaite, Mr. Parker Williams, who has represented Newcastle in previous par-liaments, becomes the new leader of the opposition, his party being (some what to the surprise of the province) composed of Mr. Place of Nanaimo, a hitherto unknown factor in public af-

Last general election—held on th 25th of November, 1909—saw 38 seats occupied by Conservatives, with a mixed opposition composed of two Liberals and two Socialists. One of the Liberals, Mr. Jardine, who went down to defeat in the crowded Esquimalt field yesterday, subsequently left the ranks of his former party in order to completely attest his appreciation of the McBride railway policy and the generally satisfactory conduct of public affairs under the present regime; leaving Mr. Brewster sole representaialists contested a total of 19 seats, and with slightly better success than the Liberals, who had candidates in

Two of the members of Hon. Mr. McBride's cabinet were honored with election by acclamation, these being Hon. Dr. Young and Hon. Mr. Taylor, Two others, the Premier and his first lieutenant, Attorney-General Bowser-were returned at the heads of the poll Two others, the Minister of Finance and the President of the Council-we with such sweeping majorities as to in forfeits to the revenues of the coun try. And in Socialistic Fernie, Hon. Mr. Ross won out with more than three hundred majority.

The Premier, Hon. Richard McBride his party ticket; and in Vancouver Atorney-General Bowser and his four running mates were returned with majorities almost equalling the totals of eir Liberal opponents, Mr. Ralph Smith, who formerly sat for Nanaimo in the Dominion House, being among the fallen. The feature of the campaign and its outcome in the Terminal City was the surprising advance of Dr. Guire, who tied the Minister for honers at the head of the poll. Another feature is found in the defeat of Mr. John Oliver in Delta by the late member, Mr. Frank Mackenzie, the ex-leader of the Liberals in British failing to win more than one-third of the vote of his opponent.

To illustrate the completeness of the

exceptional victory it may be mentioned en passant that twenty-seven hundred dollars comes to the treasury of the province in forfeited deposits, the luckless ones being as follows: Saanich, Mr. Noble (L); Esquimalt, Messrs. Helmcken (C.), Jardine, C. Jackson (L.), and Oliver (S); Rossland, Mr. Casey (C.; Victoria, Mr. Perry (I) and Mr. Midgeley (S); Nelson, Mr. Wright (I. C.) and Mr. Harrod (S); Ymir, Mr. Pettipiece (S); Greenwood, Mr. Heatherton (S); Okanagan, Mr. Stirling (S); Delta, Mr. John Oliver (L); Vancouver, Messrs. Bennett, Reid, Pritchard, Lord and Mc-Donald (S) and Mr. J. Greer (I.; Skeens, Mr. Montgomery (S) and Dr. Clayton (I.C.); Cowichan, Mr. Herd (L); Cariboo, Mr. Holt (L); Dewdney, Mr. Mc-Neice (I.C.); Yale, Mr. J. P. McConnell (L); and The Island, Mr. Winch (C). Alberni

Mr. J. G. C. Wood (C) elected by ac-

At the last provincial general election Mr. H. C. Brewster (L) was returned this constituency with a majority of 37 over Dr. Morgan (C), the vote standing 293 to 256. In the election of 1907, 236 Liberal votes were cast, 204 Conservative, and 43 Socialist.

Hon. Dr. H. Esson Young (C) reelected by acclamation. In the last general election in November, 1909, Hon. Dr. Young was opposed by Mr. Kearns (L), whom he defeated by 107 to 65. In 1907 a total of but 61 votes was polled, 41 being cast Conservative.

There is no question but that the old members, Dr. Michael Callana and Mr. J. A. Fraser, will again represent historic Cariboo in the new parliament, the contest being in fact but half a battle, as only one Liberal, offered in the person of Mr. Holt, a Quesnel rancher, to dispute the two seats. Cariboo returns are always somewhat slow in reaching the centres of provincial population, but the conservative totals so far as reported, would seem to indicate still another lost deposit. Six polls in the Barkerville district gave the Conservaive pair overwhelming majorities, Dr. nan registering 106 and Mr. Fraser llanan registering 106 and Mr. Fraser Mrs. Borden. He will return to the cap-while their opponent's vote was \$3. ital toward the end of April.

Harper's Camp and 150-Mile House gave Mr. Fraser 38 and his running mate, 32, with 18 only for the Liberal standardbearer. The election of both con-

Messrs. Callanen and Fraser were returned as representatives of this constituency at the last appeal to the peo-ple, with 273 and 267 respectively, as

DYNAMITE PLOT

Book Island Under Martial Law As

ROCK ISLAND, Ills., March 28-Fear of a possible dynamite outrage as a se-quel to Tuesday night's fatal riot / caused Rock Island authorities to invite the protection of martial law late yesterday. The entire Sixth Regiment, Illinois National Guard, was mobilized here today. As a result an early threatened demon stration was averted and Mayor Schriever relinquished his power to

Sheriff Bruner's fear of "powder men" was substantiated when it was learned that several experienced construction workers familiar with the use of high explosives were mingling with the malcontents. This was followed by a raid on railroad yards, where a score of men were arrested. Deputy sheriffs aided by militia officers, report that a dynamite plot had been perfected.

A recapitulation of dead and injured liselosed that but one man lost his life last night. The list of injured, however, has increased. Of these two are said to

Is Leading Witness Against Former President of Defunct Idaho Bank-Hearing is Adjourned

VANCOUVER, March 28.-The case for the prosecution in the extradition proceedings against Bernard F. O'Neil, cormerly president of the State Bank of Commerce of Wallace, Idaho, was closed this afternoon, and upon the request of Mr. S. S. Taylor, K.C., counsel for the accused, further hearing was adjourned till Saturday next. In the meantime, Mr. Taylor will decide whether he will put in evidence or simply content himself with argument. The evidence for the prosecution was contained in eight depositions taken at Wallace before Judge Worsell of the probate court.

Judge Worsell of the probate court.

The strongest accusations were contained in the deposition of Edgar Smith Wymans, the former cashier of the State Bank of Commerce. He stated that O'Neil was in the habit of allowing the figures in the trial balances in preparing statements for the purpose and gave as his excuse that he wanted to show good assets and a good trial balance as compared with the other banks doing good assets and a good trial belg compared with the other banks business in Shohone county. I way the report on loans and dis way the report on loans and discounts was raised from \$426,916 to \$452,420 on was raised from \$426,816 to \$452,420 on May 8th, 1909. But the biggest alterations were made in the statement of overdrafts. In this way the overdrafts of the same date were reduced from \$227,663 to \$27,663. These over-drafts were not secured in any way and the way want remains to the Leyne money went principally to the Layne Lumber company and the Idaho Northern Railway company, two concerns in which O'Neil was interested. The over-draft to the Layne Lumber company draft to the Layne Lumber company to be told some two weeks reached \$130,000. Whenever O'Nell went end could not be far off. away ne would leave instructions that any cheques presented by the Lumber company were to be met. away he would leave instru

Wymans said that the alterations on the trial book were not his way of do-ing business, and he told O'Nell he did not like it. O'Neil said that no one would be the wiser and that such a large overdraft would not look well to

"It would have looked better to the public if Wymans had handed in his resignation," remarked Judge Grant.

The deposition stated that the bank continued to lose ground steadily after the failure of the Carnegie Trust Co., in New York. It was known that O'Neil had been a director of that company.

It was agreed that O'Neil's bail should bezzling bank funds, aggregating about \$5000. The other charges are making false reports of the bank's standing and accepting deposits knowing the bank

THREATEN VIOLENCE San Francisco Unemployed Urgs Clair Upon the Civic Authorities

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28 .- The unemployed who invested the rooms of the supervisor's court yesterday althat work was not to be had, and that thousands must of necessity resort to violence to sustain life, held another meeting on a vacant lot today and appointed a committee of seven to visit the mayor and receive the city's answer to the plea. This committee, consisting of seven men, was given a courteous hearing by the public welfare committee of the board of supervisors and was offered rooms and meals at a public institution for all who cared to saw wood in return therefore. The committee refused this offer demanding at least laborers'

wages. In reply to their demand that work be begun at once on the proposed pub-

compromise on their offer.

The committee retired to receive further instructions expected from "a sand lot" meeting tomorrow.

Premier Will Becuperate OTTAWA, March 28.-Premier Borden expects to leave for a week from today for a three weeks holiday in the South, probably at Hot Springs, with

DEATH OF THE

Ho nored Parliamentarian, Leader of the Provincial Bar and Pioneer Sportsman, Passes Away

After an illness which during several weeks past has occasioned his family, his relatives and his wide circle of friends the gravest anxiety, and which during the past few days has left no ground for hope, there passed away at 10:30 o'clock last evening at the family residence, "Fernhill," Esquimalt road, a pioneer in the professional, political, social and athletic life of this provincial capital, in the person of the Hon. Charles E. Pooley, for many years representative of Esquimalt in the provter years of that representation the Speaker of that assembly. By curious chance it so happened that the death of the veteran parliamentarian oc-curred just as the results were de-clared making it evident that his son and partner in his professional practice had been elected with a decisive majority to represent in parliament the riding for which his honored father had during so many years been the faithful spokesman. The deceased gentleman was in his sixty-eighth

A Notable Figure In the passing of Hon. Mr. Pooley, British Columbia and, indeed, all Westrn Canada suffers the loss of an outstanding figure who loomed large in the history of this remote section of the scene, leaves a distinct gap in the pioneer life of the country. For in three phases of human activity he played a prominent rert—law, politics and sport, and in all with such distinction as set him as one apart from

Never, perhaps, was there a more conspicuous instance of the truth of the old maxim, "mens sana, in corpore man who has just passed away, for he possessed a strikingly magnificent physique, and was withal gifted with especially sound judgment. Nearly six feet in height, of powerful build, with leonine head and cast of countenance, his appearance was very striking, and he came to be known to hundreds with om he had no acquaintance because of his striking personality.

For the better part of his life Mr.

Pooley enjoyed the most robust health, and, indeed, it may be said that he did not know a day's illness until some six not know a day's illness until some six years ago, when an affection of the eyes gave him such concern that he was compelled to go to Europe and consult world-femous oculists. In Germany he found relief, and on his return to Victoria he was able to again recognize and greet his old friends with his accustomed smile, it being thought that a ions lease of life was assured him as the result of the operation which he had successfully undergone. The tasks which he had abandoned were again taken up, and for a number of years he was enabled to go about his professional activities with his accustomed activity and energy. During the past two or three years, however, signs of a weakening of physical strength came to be noticed, and this necessitated his relinquishing all professional duties. It was not

professional duties. It was not thought, however, that his indisposition was of a serious character, and it was, therefore, a great shock to his friends to be told some two weeks ago that the

The eminent King's Counsellor was the son of Mr. Thomas Pooley, of Huntingdonshire, Eng., and his wife, Sarah, who was the daughter of Mr. Thos, Brighty, and was born at Upwood, England, on February 9, 1845. He received his early education at the Huntington and Bedford grammar schools, and later took a university course. He was early seized with a desire for adventure in some of the outlying portions of the British empire, and the gold excitement in British pire, and the gold excitement in Brit-ish Columbia then holding the attention of the world, is was only natural that he should have turned his footsteps in the direction of this province, and he came here in 1863, when only 18 years of age. Very shortly after and, by indefatigable application and and hard study, laid the foundation for his future very successful career at the

In 1878 he was gazetted as registrar general of the supreme court, and held this important post until May 1, 1879, when he was succeeded in that office by Mr. Chas. Provost. During his tenure of office as registrar Mr. Pooley was called upon to make lengthy trips all over the province, accompanying the judges on circuit. In this way he. at an early age, gained a knowledge of the magnitude of this province and its wonderful resources which was reflected in his political career which came-later. Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, the chief justice of the early days of the thus accompanied on long journeys, and the friendship thus formed ripened into an intimacy which lasted until the de-mise of Sir Matthew some 15 years ago.

On relinquishing the post of registrar general, Mr. Pooley made a trip to Eng-land, revisiting his old home. On his return to British Columbia he was called to the bar. This was in the year 1877. He became a bencher of the law ociety in 1884, and for many years, up to the time of his death, has been treasurer of that society.

Political History His political career began in 1887, when he was elected to the legislature for Esquimalt. His abilities were quickly recognized, and he was elected speaker, which office he held until 1898. In 1889 he was re-elected on again of-fering for Esquimalt, and, on the form-ation of the cabinet of the late Hon. John Robson, was given the position of president of the council. He held that office in the succeeding ministry, that of the late Hon. Theodore Davie; also

in the Turner ministry, retiring when the now agent general in London, Hon. J. H. Turner, relinquished the reins of office on August 8, 1898.

Mr. Pooley married, in November, 1869, Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Mr. Wm. Fisher, formerly member in the legislature for Esquimalt. The children of this union were six—the Misses Alice and Violet Pooley, Mrs. Victor Stanley, and Messrs. Thomas E. R. H., and Charles Pooley. Lieut. Thomas E. Pooley, more popularly known as "Tom," at the outbreak of the South African war callsted in the the South African war, enlisted in the Strathcona Horse, and when hostilities ceased, secured a commission in the regular forces and was stationed Egypt, witere he is now reisding. Mr.

Charles Pooley is living in Vancouver.

The late Mr. Pooley, although his time was occupied for the most part with his professional duties and political responsibilities, found occasion, nevertheless to identify himself with business projects, and was a large share holder and director in the Esquimal Water Works Co. and other industrial and commercial enterprises. He was also for many years a shareholder in director of the Colonist Printing and Publishing Co., evincing an active and useful interest in the policy and prosperity of this paper. Mr. Pooley enjoyed a large and lucrative private practice, during many years handling all the vast legal business of the Dunsmuir interests on Vancouver Island.

Very naturally, the departure for the

great beyond of so conspicuous a figure from out the ranks of the fast-dimin ishing group of pioneers now resident in this city has elicited expressions of the keenest sorrow.

Premier's Tribute

Speaking of the late Mr. Pooley Premier McBride said:
"The demise of the Hon. C. E.
Pooley removes from our midst one of the leading pioneers of the country Mr. Pooley's association with his profession and with the politics of the province as well, earned for him a standard. As a lawyer he was looked upon as one of the leaders of the bar, and as a politician he has always stood in the front rank. His experimost forms part of the develop of our political institutions, and has proved a useful and helpful agency to-ward the wonderful expansion of prosperity and possibility which we are

now enjoying

"He represented the electoral dis-trict of Esquimalt for many years, and in the course of his parliamentary career held the office of president of the council as well as other promi-nent administrative offices. He was also speaker of the house for a number of profitable sessions and in this capacity his fair minded judgment was always an outstanding feature of his work. Notwithstanding his many professional engagements, and the the business enterprises in which he was interested, he was always ready and willing to devote his valuable atsubject in hand was of a commercial, political or social character. He was atways ready to a sume the role of the true ditizen and like a hand in any movement that had for its object the betterment of conditions for the people of the province.

"For my part I shall always feel greatly indebted to him as a friend for greatly indebted to him as a friend for much good and kindly counsel, which, from time to time, he was wont to give me with respect to the affairs of the province. Perhaps better than any other pioneer resident on the coast was Mr. Pooley known throughout the length and breadth of the province. For a considerable number over the country with Sir Matthew

long live in the memory of all of us. In their great bereavement the sympathies of the people of British Columbia will go out to Mrs. Pooley and her family."

Over Fifty Years in B.C. Mr. J. R. Anderson, until recently deputy minister of agriculture, knew Mr. Pooley very intimately and yester-day on learning of his death, said: "The late Hon, C. E. Pooley, if I reer correctly, came to the province about 1860, when he was about 18 years of age. He joined the government service of the then separate colony of British Columbia in the capacity of registrar of the Supreme Court and accompanied Chief Justice Begbie in his many journeys through the province in the administration of justice. After the union of the colonies of British Colommon with other officials of the gov ernment, came to Victoria, where he

"Mr. Pooley was a good cricketer, and no match was felt to be complete without his presence on one of the teams His contemporaries were such well-known cricketers as John Howard, T. H. Tye, Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, Joe Barnet, J. B. Matthews, Joe Wilson and others, he alone remaining the last of those enthusiasts of the national game of former times. He was a foremost figure in all other sports and no social function was complete without his wellknown figure.
"He married, early in life, Miss

Fisher, daughter of William Fisher, of Esquimalt, by whom he had a large family of sons and daughters. Socially, he was a man of many parts who loved his home. He took great interest in all things appertaining to Lome life and as a consequence surrounded him-self with all those things which go towards making life worth living. His experiences in the early days of the country were naturally very varied, and many are the amusing instances he used to recall that naturally occurred in the administration of justice in a country inhabited for the most part with miners from California

ideas of the law were of the crudest. "A man of sterling worth, Mr. Pooley A man of sterling worth, air. Pooley during his long residence in Victoria endeared himself by his many acts of kindness to all classes. He was a good lawyer, of great integrity, and so acquired the confidence and trust of

Hon. Robert Beaven on being informed of the sad event, said he was deeply

grieved at the tidings. He had known eatest intimacy for many years, and had personal knowledge of his sterling worth as a manly man and his marked ability as a servant of the crown in the legislature during a long tenure of of-

Mr. Alexander Wilson recalled he had first been attracted to Mr. Pool-ey on learning of his skill on the ey on learning of his skill on cricket field. He remembered first as a young man of fine athletic build who was always to the fore in all manly sports. In the early days he was foremost in the movement for the formation of a militia corps, with which he was long identified. Mr. Chas. Hayward also paid a tri-

bute to the worth of the late Mr.

"I knew him for many years," said Mr. Hayward, "and I always respected him most highly. He was a good type of the fine old English gentleman. He will be greatly missed."

The loss is particularly felt in the

ranks of the legal fraternity, where his cheerful personality was always local bar. Yesterday Mr. Harvey Coombe and the registrar general, Mr. B. H. T. Drake, gave expression to the sorrow which is felt on every hand at the news of the death of Mr. Pooley.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 28.—Eleven million dollars loss in Wyoming live stock resulted from the recent snow storms and cold weather. That is the amount given out in a statement tonight from the offices of the state immigra-tion commission which has obtained re-ports from every county in the state. In many instances entire herds of cattle were wiped out and every section re-

FOR STRONGER NAVY

Sam's Fleet Will be Weakened

WASHINGTON, Mar. 28 .- "An unwise, shortsighted and unstatesmanlike policy," will be Secretary Meyer's comment today on the act of the House Democratic caucus, which stood on its decision to make no provision for battleships this year. In a statement tolay the secretary said:

"The Democratic party in the house caucus last might gave formal notice to the country that it is opposed to an efficient navy. Its action is the first step in the decision of a declining navy. It will depreciate the military status of the fleet as an insurance against

war and arrest progress. "Even if a year from now we renew the building programme of two battle-1915, would be as follows: Great Brit-ain, Germany, Japan, France, United States. Only a year ago the United States was second. The leaders of the democratic party are losing sight of the command of the Pacific. Their policy command of the Pacific. Their policy will not be creditable or satisfactory to a nation of ninety millions of people. "So far as can be foreseen at present the United States would be the only important naval power in: the world this year which will not lay down a single battleship."

GIVEN MILITARY HONORS Late Major Husband's Funeral At Win-nipeg Conducted By Militia

WINNIPEG, Man., March 28 .- With full military honors the body of Major W. H. Husband, killed on parade Saturday, was borne from the barracks to the C. P. R. station at noon today where it was shipped to Vernon, for interment. The funeral service was held in the offi-cers' mess and was conducted by Rev. F. C. Heathcote, of All Saints' church. Ballile Begbie in order to carry on the work of the superior court.

"He will leave behind him a host of sorrowing friends and a name that will sorrowing friends and a name that will cers and men of Strathcona's horse.

The late Major Husband was an ex-mayor and vice-president of the Y. M. C. A. of Vernon, and T. D. Patton and C. R. Sayer represented that association at the funeral. Colonel Steele was in command of the military.

HOQUAIM, Wash., March 28 .- Arbitration attempted today at the instiga-tion of Mayor Ferguson and citizens of Hoquaim has thus far failed to bring Hoquaim has thus far failed to bring any nearer a settlement of the I. W. W. strike on Gray's Harbor. A truce declared this morning at Lytle following a demonstration by 250 strikers most of whom were foreigners ends tomorrow morning. Citizens of Hoquaim, on the Mayor's declaration that the situation was out of his control, called upon him to ask the sheriff to take charge and preserve order, but after a conference preserve order, but after a conference with the sheriff tonight the mayor declined to do this. In Aberdeen, the stuation is unchanged. No disturbances occurred and the strikers have transferred their activities to this city.

BY PACIFIC ROUTE

Next Year the Dominion Government Will Erect a Terminal Elevator On Tidewater at Vancouver

WINNIPEG, March 28.—The grain men received a word today that next year the government intends to construct a minal elevator at Vancouver and prewill be taken this summer.

The need of speedy action to provide for a Pacific route for export grain from Alberta is recognized and the government operation of elevators on the Pacific coast can be more easily inaugurated since there are at present no interests to consider.

Will Grant Pension

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.-The Western Union Telegraph company, announced today a pension plan would be put into effect guaranteeing employes retired after twenty or service an income of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 a month.

Killed By Cave-in

BINGHAM, Utah, March 28 .- A cavein at a stope in the Utah-Heola mine this morning buried Harry Thomas and were dead when taken from the de-bris.

The Campaign Is Not Over as Regard High Combine Grocery Prices

Copas & Young

Are still in the fight and intend to keep them down. A few quoted below. Compare them-

FRESH CALIFORNIA RHUBARB, 4 lbs. for25¢ FRESH CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS, 3 lbs. for 25¢ MORRELL'S SELECTED PICNIC HAM, per lb. ... 15¢ PURNELL'S PURE MALT VINEGAR, large bottle .. 15¢ ROWAT'S ENGLISH PICKLES, large 20-oz. jar.... 15¢ FINE MEALY POTATOES, per sack \$1,85 CREMO-Just like cream of wheat, fresh shipment unloaded, CREAM OF WHEAT, per pkt.20¢ ST. CHARLES or CANADA FIRST CREAM, large 20-0z.

Patronize the Store of the People

COPAS & YOUNG

Grocery Dept. Phones 94 and 95 Liquor Dept. Phone 1632



EXTRACT OF WILD PLOWERS

lasts long. It is made from nothing else but the Devonshire wild flowers. Buy just as much or as little as you please; 50e per eunce, sold here only.

CYRUS H. BOWES

Government St., near Yates.

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Spring Vegetables

Seattle Local Asparagus, per lb.20¢ Cucumbers, each, 40c and25¢ Cabbage, per lb.6¢ Lettuce, per head5¢ Parsley, per bunch5¢ Potatoes, per sack, \$3.00, \$2.75 and\$2.25

DIXI H.ROSS & Co.

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.....20¢ large 20-oz.10¢

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near Yates.

Co., Ld Tates Street

.....15¢

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....10¢5¢ ..25¢ ...25¢ ...25¢

...25¢ ...\$2.25

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

WHERE TO GO FOR THE VISITING FISHERMAN

Shawnigan Lake

For a good many years now Shawnigan has been the regular resort of a small army of fishermen every season, and in spite of it all, the attraction of the place never seems to grow less. It is par excellence the resort of the family man who likes to give his folks a iresh air outing of a week-end and incidentally to catch a basket of fish to bring back to the city, as it is within easy reach of town by rail and there are two good hotels right by the side of the railroad and a stone's throw or less from the water's edge.

Old-timers, who fished the waters of the lake in the earlier days are apt to cry Ichabod and declare that the glory of Shawnigan is departed for fishermen, but for all that the fact remains that many a regular habitue still resorts there regularly every week, and usually returns with something to show for his trouble.

No doubt when the waters were less fished the baskets were heavier and the fish were bigger, but there are still big fish to be caught in Shawnigan Lake for those who can catch them.

Unfortunately some misguided party introduced cat fish, and to this is attributed in great measure the falling off in quality of the trout fishing in the lake. Still last Sunday the writer saw a fisherman returning therefrom with a large basket, in which he claimed to have forty-five fish, caught "on the fly" and, judging from the smile on his countenance, he had greatly enjoyed himself in catching them, which after all is the great de-

Lately the Government has listened to the representations of Shawnigan anglers and blasted steps in the rocky falls near the outlet of the stream running out of Shawnigan Lake with the object of giving the sea trout and steelheads a chance to ascend into the lake and the experiment has been watched with great interest and bids fair to be a suc-

The work of blasting out the steps up the falls has been done in good snape, and there seems now to be a very good chance of Shawnigan Lake once more becoming as fine a fishing resort as in the days of yore. In the meanwhile, though, old-timers say, the flyfishing there is not what it used to be, many an angler makes it his regular resort and usually ends the day with a smiling face and a more or less numerous catch.

Shawnigan Lake is about twenty-five miles from Victoria reached by road or rail, special facilities being given by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company in the summer months.

MAN-EATING LIONS

In a crowded darkened room; filled with nice people in evening dress, a well known East African traveler last evening told what must be the most amazing story of terrorism by wild animals in the annals of hunting; the story of the famous man-eating lions of the Uganda Railway told by the man who, after tremendous dangers and a dozen narrow escapes, eventually killed them—Lieut.-Colonel J. H. Patterson, D.S.O. The occasion was a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute, held in the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Metropole, when Lieut.-Colonel Patterson "read a paper" on "Travel and Sport in East Africa." But "reading a paper" gives no idea of the dramatic effect of his story of the man-eating lions and the room was thrilled as the lecturer, bending over the red shade of a candle, described his long battle of cunning against cunning, with pictures flickering on the screen showing, amidst the impenetrable thorn brake, the scenes of the drama of the Dark Contin-

The centre of the depredations of the maneating lions was Tsavo, where Colonel Patterson was constructing a railway bridge. He had many hundreds of coolies working there, and the lions after a time turned up their noses at the camp cattle, and gave their undivided attention to man. They forced their way into the camp, entered tents and huts, and night after night, in pitch darkness, the camp was aroused by the screams of men being carried away. Strong zarebas were built, but the lions-there were two-forced their way through or leaped over the barriers of thorns, and picked men up as they slept, shaking them to death. The camp was shifted, but to no avail. The animals turned their attention to the hospital, and time after time took men away. They jumped on to the tents from over the zareba, and seized the first limb they found, often taking a man away before the eyes of his companions.

And at this the coolies "complained bit-terly." Colonel Patterson made many attempts to get the lions, but they were too cunning. And then one night he sat, foolishly, in an open railway wagon with Dr. Brock. It was black darkness, and after two hours' waiting the watchers became aware that the lions were not worrying about the camp, but were stalking them. The lecturer's narrative rose to the last pitch of terror as he described how they crouched there in the truck, staring at the black wall of darkness. And then sud-

the act of springing, just brushed Colonel Patterson with its paw, and disappeared over the truck into the thicket.

Matters got worse. The lions grew bolder and one nosed round the verandah of the permanent way inspector's house and tried to push its way inside; he, thinking it was a drunken coolie, shouting at it to go away.

More men were carried off, and many of the coolies, protesting that the lions were not lions, but devils, "hooked it" to Mombasa. Iron houses were built, and flats built in the water towers-"the top flat being let at a very high rent." The district resident, Mr. Whitehead, came down to help Colonel Patterson. On the way from the station with his servant Abdullah, Mr. Whitehead was knocked down by one of the lions. He fired his carbine as he fell, and the lion left him to attack Abdullah, who was carrying a lantern. Abdullah was eaten, and Colonel Patterson, who was waiting up a tree, having given up Mr. White-head for the night, heard the noise of Abdul-lah being eaten. The visitors had been delayed because one of the lions had held up that station, so that the train could not come in. Mr. Whitehead escaped with four claw marks in his back.

Some of Colonel Patterson's descriptions of his lonely vigils in the thorn brake were vivid and creepy in the extreme. At last, in daylight, he met one of the lions, 15 yards away on a narrow animal track. He had a borrowed heavy rifle, and "to my horror the Alaska on which the people of this country can depend for much of their flesh diet. In taste reindeer meat is a cross between mutton and beef, but more palatable than either."

It is announced that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia will spend some time salmon fishing in New Brunswick next summer and that for their accommodation a magnificent lodge will be built on the To-bique River by Lord Strathcona.

King George during his visit to India en-joyed some big game shooting in the northern dependency of Nepal, during which he killed thirty tigers and thirteen rhinoceroses. The Queen in the meantime made a long tour in the various provinces of India, during which she visited many of the historical spots.

What He Shot

What is the name of that species I just shot?" inquired the amateur hunter. "Says his name is Smith, sir," answeredthe guide, who had been investigating.

BUMPING RACES AT OXFORD

(Continued from Page 5)

of one's second eight. Owing to the number of the boats the races are rowed in two divisions with an interval of an hour or so between the start of the two divisions, the sec-

two years, as each year the boats start at the beginning of the races in the order in which they finished the year previous. There are

Although the course is a short one, being rather less than a mile for the top boats, it by no means follows that it is an easy one; from the nature of things, it is a sprint from start to finish, as no boat's crew can afford to hold

two possible exceptions to this limit of six possible bumps in one year. Supposing a boat starts fourth in the second division at the beginning of the races and makes a bump each of the three first nights, on the third night it has bumped what is known as the "sandwich" boat, that is to say the boat which, rowing as head of the second division, has also the privilege of rowing again if unbumped as bottom boat of the first division, and by doing so has itself become sandwich boat, and therefore has the chance of making a second bump on the same night, and thus, if successful again on every remaining night of the week, will have made seven bumps for the year and thus gain-ed seven places on the river. The other exception is when the boat in front bumps the one ahead of it and the boat behind rows past both bumping and bumped boat, and is fast enough to catch the one which started three places in front of it, in which case it changes places the next night with this one, thus gaining three places on the river in one night, while the unlucky boat which it has bumped has to lose three. This of course is a very rare occurrence.

denly, without any warning, a brute jumped at them. Their rifles went off together, and the lion, dazzled by the flash, turned aside in rifle missed fire!' Very fortunately the lion was startled, and bounded aside into the thorns. And at last Colonel Patterson got this one by sitting all night on a rickety platform in pitch darkness, "calling himself all the names he could think of." The lion stalked him again, and he killed it in the darkness.

Shawnigan Lake B.C.

The coolies fell at his feet for this. And then the picture of the lion flashed on the screen, an immense maneless brute, which brought exclamations from the ladies in the audience. The second lion he managed later to get from a tree.

'And in the meantime our bridge went on and was finally finished, and there it is," said the lecturer showing a picture on the screen of a prosaic railway bridge. But to the auience, after hearing, as Desdemona did of Othello, "of the dangers he had passed," in building it, the bridge represented a great

Lord Desborough presided, and many famous African hunters, including Sir Henry Seton-Kerr, applauded the lecturer's description of his battle with the lions and many other adventures in the land of Livingstone, Speke and Baker.

Reindeer meat from Alaska may be a food common to the American table in the near future. This opinion was expressed recently by William F. Lopp, in charge of the government's reindeer service, who recently returned from a four of inspection through Alaska on behalf of the United States Bureau of Education. "A commercial shipment of reindeer meat, the first brought into this country, has been made to Seattle. In twenty-five years hence at the present rate of increase there should be three million prime beef reindeer in

ond division rowing first. At the lower end of the course pegs are driven into the bank at equal intervals of about two boats' lengths, to which are attached lines of equal length, each with a big cork bung at the other end. Before the start of the races each college sends its waterman to a punt moored alongside the peg which denotes its station, armed with a long strong punt-pole. When the boats take up their positions one behind the other along the bank, each coxswain has to grasp the cork at the end of the line from the peg, and must not let it go until the starting gun is fired. A gun is fired one minute before the start, superfluous clothing is doffed, the cox gives his crew the necessary orders to get the boat into the right position for the start, the waterman helping to keep her there with his long pole until the final gun is heard and "They're off!"

It is now the aim of each boat to try and 'bump" the boat in front of it and to keep away from the one behind. To make a bump some part of the boat in front or an oar in it must be actually touched; overlapping does not count. A bump can only be made either by touching or rowing completely past the hoal in front. A bump must be acknowledged by the coxswain of the boat bumped holding up his hand, when both boats must at once get out of the way of following boats by steering into the bank. The races are held for six days with a Sunday's rest in the middle, and on the next day, or night, as it is always called, the boat which has been bumped changes starting places with the boat which has bumped it, which is said to go down the river a place. It will thus be seen that the largest number of bumps which can be made and places gained in order "on the river" by any one boat is limited to six for the year, so that a boat which has left off low down at the end of the year cannot hope to attain to the dignity and honor of being "head of the river" in one or even in

though the distance between the boats at the start is about two lengths, which would be considered an easy win for a level race over the same course, two lengths is very easily made up when one boat is spurting and the other is not, and it is too dangerous to allow the boat behind to gain any more than it is possible to prevent. Neither is it at all a matter of little skill being required by the coxswains. A good cox in a bumping race makes all the difference; he can often save his boat from apparently unavoidable misfortune, and, if he is not on to the game, he can just as easily spoil their chance of a bump by mistaken judgment in making his shoot. When one boat is overlapping another it looks to the uninitiated to be only necessary for the coxswain of the pursuing hoat to pull his string on the side next to the pursued in order to bump it; but not so, it is unsafe to shoot until well overlapping, and then it is that the crew must be called on for a supreme effort, as the wash of the boat in front helps to keep the pursuing boat off, and, just as the pursuing boat's cox makes his shot, the cox of the overtaken boat will put his rudder on hard on the side from which the enemy is approaching, thus helping to "wash' 'them off. If he is successful in this, his own boats swings into one side, and the enemy, having missed their shot, will shoot by his stern in the opposite direction, thus losing a lot of ground which to close quarters once more. Apart from the "shooting," the moral effect of missing a shot

its strength for the end of the course, as al-

lamous lishing and Summer Resort

is very great and disheartening to a crew, while on the other hand it has just the opposite effect on the crew which has been shot at and missed, and encourages them and gives them confidence which helps to strengthen their struggles for the remainder of the course. It will thus be seen that the coxswain's position

WHAT'S DOING FOR THE SPORTS-

March 26-Opening of the trout-fishing

Shooting season has now closed for everything on the mainland. On Vancouver Island and adjacent islands you may still shoot geese, if you can get them.

Brant geese are plentiful on the shores of Vancouver Island. Decoys are almost an absolute necessity, also a special knowledge of their haunts. Comox and Denman Island, the best known resorts for brant-shooters. Sooke, Sidney, James Island, other well-known resorts. Discovery Island sometimes affords good sport in the migrating season, a little later, while Rocky Point and similar places in the time of migration. Honkers are to be had by the persevering and lucky sportsman, but, except in a few favored localities, the man who gets honkers on the coast certainly earns them and is a friend of fortune.

Grilse, a term used roughly here for immature salmon, are now to be caught in considerable numbers by trolling in salt water-estuaries and inlets. The best known place for this fishing is Saanich Inlet, reached most easily by E. & N. Railway, 17-Mile Post Station. Boats for hire are few and should be arranged for beforehand. Sport depends a good deal on tide, a long run-out in the day generally meaning poor sport. High and flooding tides better than low and ebb.

Tackle used commonly, ordinary trolling tackle, the finer the better for good sport, with any small spoon or minnow, the local favorite now in fashion being a

small Stewart spoon.

Spring Salmon are now running and may be caught in similar places with similar tackle; usually it pays to fish rather deep for springs, especially at this time of year. A deadly bait is a herring rigged with a single hook at the tail so as to give it a "wobbling" motion when trailed behind a boat.

N.B.—The "winter" springs give far better sport when hooked than the summer variety, but are not quite so numerous, or if so, not so readily caught.

Saanich Arm, Cowichan Bay and Genoa Bay, some of the best places, being sheltered water, but "springs" are found now round the shores of almost any inlet and near the kelp-beds.

Steelheads now running to the rivers, may be caught with salmon fly (favorite patterns here, Jock Scott and Silver Doctor), fished deep. Spoons and Devon minnows give good results. Best-known places handy to Victoria-Sooke River, reached by stage; Cowichan and Koksilah Rivers, by E. & N. Railway.

N.B.—Trout-fishing for any kind of trout is illegal before March 26th, in fresh water, salt water, tidal water, still water, running water or any other old

is a most important one and not merely a mat-

ter of light weight and straight steering. A stranger to the 'Varsity seeing the races for the first time would wonder at the number and variety of the noise-making instruments carried and used by the men the tow-path alongside the racing boats; probably he would put it down to just a desire to make an encouraging noise and nothing else. but in this he would be wrong: the friends and followers of the various colleges, who are energetic and hardy enough to run with the boats, will make lots of encouraging noise with any spare breath they may have ,and they will not have much at the end of the course, but the noise-making instruments in all their variety are in the hands of the college coaches and are used for giving signals to the crews. Each college uses its own pet noise-makers, and has its own system of signals to its crew, which are necessary to let them know the posi-tion of the boat in front of them which they cannot see. For instance, one college will use, perhaps, a revolver and a showman's rattle. a common instrument of torture at Old Country fairs. When its crew is overtaking the boat in front and gets within half a length of it one shot is fired from the revolver, when they are within a quarter of a length two quick shots signal the intelligence to them; now is the time for them to strain every muscle to the utmost; if they still gain until they are overlapping, the rattle is set going full tilt, and if the cox knows his business it will probably keep going until they have made their bump and the cox yells "Easy all!"

Before the races-hard training for a month and more; after the races-bump suppers and "high jinks" galore. High jinks, which, indulged in by the crews released from the restrictions of training after their long period of strict discipline and self-denial, are apt to be rather more uproarious than the revels indulged in during Eights Week by those not in training, who "cut' 'lectures in the daytime to escort their sisters, cousins and aunts round the sights of Oxford, and put aside their books in the night time to dance with the other fellows' sisters, cousins and aunts; for Eights Week at Oxford is one of the social festivals of England, and the old grey town is brightened with the best summer finery of her youth and beauty, and even the Dons become human for the nonce and indulge in tea-parties and river picnics and keep a discreetly blind eye and deaf ear for the more or less Bacchanalian rejoicings of the Eight which has made five

Sample Costumes of Unusual Worth Go on Sale Monday

Men's Night Dresses and Pajamas

THE BEST BRANDS AT BASY PRICES

white Cotton Right Shirts for Men—These garments may be had in plain material with turndown collars, or with the collars and front trimmed with blue or pink binding. The garments are generously cut round the body and neck, are most com-fortable and will render long and useful service. All sizes are here at, per garment\$1.00

White Cotton Night Shirts Without collar. These garments are trimmed round the neck and down the front. All sizes are here. Specially good value at, per garment\$1.25 White Cotton Right Gown—A little lighter than the above. These are reliable garments, and we strongly recommend them. Per

garment\$1.00 Caylon Flannel Pajamas. These are a special purchase that we

were fortunate in securing at a big saving, consequently we can give you a better value than ever. They come in a varety of neat striped effects and are the most comfortable style of garment on the market. Three sizes only. Per suit, \$5.75

Men's Underwear Departm't

SOME TEMPTING VALUES POR MONDAY'S SHOPPERS

that these will please him. Your choice from vests with long or short sleeves and vests that are ankle or knee length. Sizes from 32 to 42 at the chest, Per garment \$1.25

Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers for Men-These may be had in colors natural ,pink, grey and sky, are well finished, and cannot irritate the most sensitive skin. They are made of the best Egyptian cotton. The shirts have long sleeves and the drawers are ankle length. All sizes are here at, per gar-

rous Knit Shirts and Drawers Made of a fine Egyptian cotton, and comes in colors natural and grey. The shirts have long sleeves and the drawers are ankle length. All sizes at,



Smart Easter Millinery Showing the Latest Trend of Fashion

We never had such a large and representative stock of trimmed, tailored and untrimmed hat sto show you, and you have never seen a showing that can excel this for high quality and moderate prices.

Many charming styles, the product of French, English and American artists are here to choose from, and the woman who desires to trim her own hat will find an abundance of shapes, feathers, foliage, flowers and all other necessities, all marked at easy prices.

You are invited to inspect our stock.

Charming Collars and Side Frills, Novel Designs at Saving Prices

Dutch Collars, in lace and embroidery. The range of patterns is especially good and the values are better than the average. There are many here that wil

Side Friis.—These are the season's latest productions and better values are not to be had. Many charming designs to choose from. Prices start at 26c each, so you can afford one, but there are many better ones that range as high

Coat Collars and Sets, in lace and muslin. These will add the latest fashion touches to your attire at a very small cost. Your choice from qualities that

Jabots, in lace and embroidery. We have an assortment that should meet your requirements-exactly. Prices start at 25c and range as high as ... 86.00 Handkerchief Collars These come in a variety of shapes. Will you see them? The goods tell their own story best. If we attempted to tell you what their worth is, you might think that we were partial to our goods. Prices from

Colored Sateen Sailor Sets-Very attractive and cost little, Price...... \$1.75 Lace and Muslin Yokes and Sleeves—Many styles to choose from. Prices 50c

Dresden and Taffeta Ribbons

fective designs and colorings. No matter what your taste may be you will find something in this lot that will please you. Prices start at 25c a yard and will range as high as\$2.00

Plain Taffeta Bibbon-In all the leading colors are here to choose from. Milliners and home dressmakers should find this showing exceptionally interesting. They are new goods and are 6 inches wide. Per yard 35c and ... 50c

Women's Night Gowns at \$2.50

Specially good Values for Monday.

Women's Nightgowns, made of a fine nainsook in the slipover style. These garments have short sleeves and hand embroider .J fronts. Price, each\$2.50

Women's Nightgowns, made of a good strong cambric. They have high necks, long sleeves, tucked fronts set with insertion and the neck and sleeves are finished with embroidery. Various other styles to choose from. Garment, \$2.50

Women's Night Gowns In the slip-over style. These garare made of a fine nainsook, have three-quarter strains, while the fronts are finely tucked, trimmed with the medallions and insertion. The sleeves are trimmed to the fronts. Handsome garments and splendid value

Sample Costumes at \$15, \$18.75 and \$25

THESE ARE MARKED AT A MERE FRACTION OF THEIR REAL

VALUE

TT JE are exceptionally fortunate in sevaring this sample line just when you want the costumes most, and no doubt you will appreciate the saving that the offer means to you.

There are tweeds, novelty suitings. homespuns and serges to choose from, and all are in the very latest styles. Many new and exclusive patterns are included in this lot, some plain tailored and others trimmed, so you are sure of finding a garment that will please you.

A few attractive lines made of Panamas are included. Shop early and make your choice while the opportunity to choose from a wide range lasts.

All sizes are here and the quality of the garments are hard to beat, even if you are willing to pay a much higher price.

Lingerie Dresses In New and Elegant Styles

It's impossible to give you an adequate description of these dresses in this advertisement, and there is nothing that we can say that will flatter their quality and refined appearance.

They have Dutch necks, set-in sleeves three-quarter length, and are beautifully embroidered. Most of them are all white, but we have them with dashes of black, mauve, pink and blue if you prefer them.

Ask to see them in the Mantle Department, and you will agree that such dainty dresses are remarkable values at from \$10 to \$15.

An Attractive Showing of Spring and

Bedding at Economy Prices. Others Have Made a Big Saving on These Lines, Why not You? Ready-to-Use Sheets-Fully bleached and made from

a good strong cotton. These are hand torn and will always keep their shape. 100 pairs only to be sold. Our regular \$1.75 grade will be sold \$1.25 Twilled Sheets-Made from an extra good quality of sheeting, closely woven and a quality that will stand no end of laundering. Per pair, \$2.50, \$2.25 and\$2.00 Remstitched Sheets-Woven from a pure white English cotton, These have a soft, smooth finish

and a deep hemstitched hem at the top-Size 2 x 21/2 at, per pair, \$3.00 and \$2.50 Size 21/4 x 2% at, per pair, \$2.75 and \$3.25 Pillow Cases All ready to use, fully bleached and

finished with a deep plain hem. Our regular \$2.40 grade to be sold at, per dozen, \$1.50, and \$2.00 grades are now marked at, per dozen\$1.50 Pillow Cases-Neatly hemstitched and a very service-White Grecian Quilts-Full size and a quality that you can depend on. Special value, each \$1.75

and\$1.50

These are a well finished blanket and represent a rare value Only 50 pairs to be sold at this price. White Woollen Blankets-Made of selected Canadian

wool. Just sufficient cotton is mixed with the wool to give these blankets greater durability and prevent them shrinking. Full size. Pair. \$3.75 White All-Wool Blankets-With neat pink and blue borders. They are woven from the finest wools, are free from specks and impurities and a blanket that we warrant to give great satisfaction-

81b. Blankets, sold regularly at \$7.50, to be sold at\$6.75 Plannelette Sheets Made from the best grade of flannelette sheeting. These are values that are hard to beat, 12-4 size at, per pair\$1.75 11-4 size at\$1.50

eht, regular \$6.50 grade, on sale at \$5.75.

10-4 size at\$1.25 Wool-Filled Comforters-In dainty designs. They are covered with serviceable red chintz. Per pair,

Summer Goods for Wash Dresses

You have still got time to purchase a dress length of these goods, and have it made up before Easter, but you will have to hurry. They are all the latest on the market and represent the best efforts of the artists and manufacturers of Europe.

English Ginghams-31 inches wide, made of high-grade cotton yarns and are free from filling. All are fast colors and are splendidly adapted for house dresses. Per yard......15¢ Fancy Muslins In neat floral, and striped designs, Per yard 25c. 15¢ Pancy White Vestings-27 inches wide, and in a large assortment of embossed designs, small spot and sprays. Per yard 50c, 35c and 25c

Fancy Poulards 27 inches wide, has a silk finish and come in a choice assortment of dainty designs. Will make rich and inexpensive dresses and walsts. Price per yard, 50c, 35c and25¢ Cotton Voiles-With a good soft finish. This is a reliable material, and we have a choice assortment of effective designs. They are 27 inches wide,

David Spencer, Limited

For the Woman Interested In Embroidery Work ART NEEDLE WORK DEPARTMENT

Guest Towels-These are fine huckaback and damask towels that are very absorbant, and will render excellent service. They have hemstitched edges and Fall Sized Towels-Either huckaback or damask. Ready stamped and hemstitched. Price, each......75¢ Linen Pillow Slips-Stamped in a choice assortment of designs and marked for scalloping. Per pair\$1.50 Linen Pillow Slips-Ready made up, stamped and finished with a hemstitched Eimons Night Gowns-Stamped on a fine lonsdale. Sufficient cotton to work, Tailored Waists-Stamped on a good quality of pure linen and complete with Marquisette Waists-On white material. Many different designs to choose from. Price, each......\$1.00 ingerie Rats—These are stamped on good linen and have separate brim and crown. Price, each75¢ Hand Bags and Work Bags, in a great variety of designs and prices. Bonnets-The three section design stamped on a fine lawn. Price, each. . 25¢ Eimono Jackets, on a fine corded pique, has scalloped edge and a fine pattern Kimono Jackets-The same pattern as the above, but stamped on a good cream50¢

\$2.90 for Black Taffeta Silk Waists Are Worth Considerable More

There are two styles here to choose from, one is strictly plain tailored and the other has two wide pleats full length and two shoulder pleats on either side of a box pleat. The plain tailored waist has a patch pecket, box pleat with covered buttons showing through, long sleeves and a soft detachable collar. The pleated style has a box pleat down the centre. invisible fastening, and the collar and cuffs are tucked. All sizes are here, and the values are excellent. Per garment on Monday\$2.90

Another Shipment of John Brown Linens Has Just Arrived

This is the most reliable brand that we have seen and recommend it strongly. Everything that you require for your home is here and the prices are no higher than the ordinary and unbranded lines. We invite you to see

Fusiin Bedspreads—Hemstitched and embroidered, size 90x108 inches, various en Bedspreads-Hemstitched and embroidered in different patterns, size 90x108 inches are now selling at, each \$12.50 and.......\$9.75 All Linen Guest Towels-Hemstitched and embroidered at, each, \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 40¢ Pure Linen Pillow Covers-Hemstitched and embroidered. These are excellent values at, per pair \$4.50, \$3.50 and.....\$2.85 All Lines Circular Doylies-Hand embroidered and finished with scalloped.

Price, each, \$3.00 and.....\$2.00 Damask Sets Pure linen. These sets consist of one cloth, 8-4 and 12 napkins Per set\$10.50 Oushion Covers Embroidered and finished with a frill. Price, each, \$1.75, \$1.50 and\$1.25 Ginen Rolster Covers—With hemstitched hems and embroidered. Price, each \$3.75 and\$3.00 All Lines Tray Cloths-Hand embroidered and finished with scalloped edges.

Women's Summer Underwear

White Cotton Vests—These are ribbed, light weight garments daintily finished with crochet edgings at the neck and arms. Your choice from garments with cut on the bias. The drawers are Isabelle shape. Sizes 34 to 40. Per gar-

Glove Money Goes a Long Way Here

Women's Glace Kid Gloves-These are Perrin's Marchioness gloves, and may be had in colors tan, brown, beaver, slate, navy, green, black and white. Two-clasp length. This is Women's Dogskin Gloves-Dent's special, tan only. Per pair\$1.00

Perrin's Dogskin Gloves-In tan and white. These have I clasp fastening and are an excellent glove. Per pair \$1.00 Glace Kid Gloves-Trefousse Dorothy, in colors tan, brown, slate, wine, mode, beaver, mauve, black and white. They are two-clasp length, and are good value at, per pair \$1.50 A Special Line in Long Gloves-These are 16-button length, and may be had in colors tan, black and white. Price per pair\$2.50

Sideboards and Buffets, Some New and Interesting Lines

solid Oak Buffet-With two small drawers, one lined for silver, one large drawer, and cupboard with two doors. Has a low back with large shelf and a bevel edged mirror. Early English finish. A rare value at \$34.75 Surface Oak Buffet-Golden finish. This is a serviceable piece of furniture, has two small drawers, one large drawer, and cupboard with two doors with

Fir Buffet Early English finish. This is an extra deep buffet, has two small. drawers and one large drawer, one cupboard and a handsome back with bev-Fir Buffet-Same as the above, except that it is finished golden oak and the

Surface Oak Sideboard-Made of well seasoned fir. Has two short drawers, one large drawer and cupboard. The back is finished with carving and has two brackets, one shelf and an oval, beveled mirror. Price\$13.75 Mardwood Sideboard-Finshed golden surface. Has two small drawers, one large drawer and cupboard with raised panel doors finished with carving. The back is finished with carving. Has two brackets and one shelf. Large beveled plate mirror. Price only\$16.75

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