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e designers of the pring modes in eed charming and Sovernment Street

ncy stripe wool. ength coat, semi-ith black and gold ffs, finished with , skirt 15 gored folds, colors in

r fine quality of s 27 inches long, rows of silk braid, llar and vest inlaid in, skirt 18 gored, in colors of light

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ggests the idea of permit of open of nothing better ork. We are exw a very wide any size opening. lepartment, second

CER eet

The secape and the windows in the far. What happened at the foot of that first flight of stairs will never be known, for all of those who were caught in the full fury of the pant were killed. After the flames had died away, however, a huge heap of little bodies burned by the fire and trampled into shapeless masses told the tale as well as anybody need know it. Various and unconfirmed states are made as to the cause of fire, and also to the effect that only one door was unfastened. The jami tor, Fritz Herter, himself bereaved of three children, says the doors were open according to custom. At any rate, the congestion of fleeing children in the hallway below effectually unable to evade the flames. Willed in Crush." Nearly all the children is the children in the fames.

diss Catherine Weiler, one of the teachers in the school, itst htr in a vain effort to marshal the pils of her classes and lead them to try. She died in the crush at the try door. Her room was on the sec-d floor, and when the fire alarn inded she marched her pupils out o the hall, thinking it was only a e drill. There the truth dawned upon is lost. The children in their fremy inged into the strugging mass ead of them. Miss Weiler tried to try.

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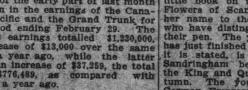
 CAUSES HANDONIA

 TO MANY CHINESE

 Peiho River Changes Course and Afflicts Large Dis-trict

Vancouver, March 4.—As the result of a stabbing affray at the foot of Cambio street early last night an 18-year-old boy. Don Broussese, is in the energial hospital in a critical condi-tion. Phillip Baker, the man who did the stabbing, is in jail, and upon the fate of the boy depends the serious-ness of the charge, upon which he will be committed. Broussese almost bled to death after being brought into the police station

 Nas given, whe we stand the fames.
Killed in Crush:
Near and September 2 and Afflicits Large District for the children area do the stand of the stability size in jail, and upon the fat of the stability six



Vancouver, March 4.—The introduc-tion of a bill by Hon. W. J. Bowser, actorney-general and chief commis-sioner of fisheries, to fix a license fee for salmon canneries, is looked upon by cannery interests as one of the first definite moves on the part of the provincial government in the direction of enforcing absolute control of the fisheries by the province. While the canners faken as a mach

Engine Driver Acaman Mutty: Ont, March 4.-Hugit Kyfs, shit which coilledd with an east and Bright with coilledd with an east bright which with an east bright which with a show an east bright bright with a spars. There has been an abnor-trive bed, and unless the that with the dest and and exvanue, welcoment the dest and and exvanue, welcoment bright with a spars. There has been as abnor-trive bed, and unless the that with the dest and and exvanue, welcoment bright with a spars. There has been as abnor-trive bed, and unless the that with the dest and and exvanue, welcoment the dest and and exvanue, welcoment bright with an east bright and a exvanue, welcoment bright with a spars. There has been as abnor-trive bed, and unless the that with dest the dest and and exvanue, welcoment bright welcoment of the dest and and exvanue, welcoment bright welcoment of the dest and and exvanue, welcoment bright welcoment of the dest and and exvanue, welcoment bright welcoment of the dest and and exvanue, welcoment bright welcoment of the dest and and exvanue, welcoment bright welcoment of the dest and and exvanue, welcoment bright welcoment of the dest and and exvanue, welcoment bright welcoment of the dest and the stript the dest and and the dest and and the stript the dest and and the stript the dest and and the dest and and the stript the dest and the dest and the stript the d Increased Railway Earnings.
 Montreal, March 4.—That the rail ways are recovering from the severe torms of the early part of last month is shown in the early part of last month is shown in the earnings of the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk for the partod ending February 22. The distinguished themselves by the partod ending February 22. The distinguished themselves by this partod a year ago.
 Menrietta Crosman, the actress, has failen heir to \$100,000 left in India by her grandfather who died many years ago in Chio.

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BILL IS GIVEN

SECOND READING

tifying Agreement With

the G. T. P.

VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

Friday, Mar Friday, March 6, 1568 **CITY WILL MA** UP Phone 1120 **APPEAL TO GO** A Public Meetin Press for Pass terwork For Poultry (From Thursda By a unanimous v urging the governmen bill being presented Netting this session was pa at a largely attended held at the city hall of considering the rec private bills committ lature in inserting, in waterworks bill being AND GET PROMPT DEL IVERY city, an amendment city from expropriat the reservoir site be house of the B. C. H ALL SIZES-1-2 in. mesh to 2 in. mesh. 12 in. to at Goldstream. On t committee to insert proposed by Mr. Luxt the company, the city no further with the b meeting was called by give the ratepayers an considering the matter 72 in. wide. 50 yd roll, 2 in. mesh by 24 in. wide \$2.20 36 considering the mat 48\$4.40 upon what action sho wards further press claims. The meeting erly, though at times quent interruptions After lengthy disc which the city barris lor, K. C., A. E. McH chairman of the pr mittee, H. B. Thomse P. Luxton, K. C., Mr. and Ald. Richard Hall participated the follo was unanimously pass upon what action she 60 72 We Have a Complete Stock of Garden Tools Ogilvie Hardware, Ltd. was unanimously pas will wait upon the m sent it to the govern PHONE II20. Resolution Su **Ring up 1120 for Prompt Delivery** Whereas, in 1873, toria obtained a right within 20 miles of the work purposes. And whereas, in 189 Water Works Compa right to take the was stream and lands nee works purposes, subj SEASON OF LENT Lenten delicacies are here and nicer than usual; wholesome and tasty; an easy an agreeable matter to select suitable breakfasts or luncheons from these: works purposes, subj the prior rights of t And whereas, it wa And whereas, it wa vided in the act Esquimalt Water Wo take the waters of nothing in such act strued as in any way Fried Haddock, per lb. 12 1-2c Kippered Herrings, per lb. 12 1-2c Canned Haddock, 2 tins for 25c rogating from any gr accorded to the city 1873, and further tha the Esquimalt Water pany should be subje If you like a good cup of Coffee let us grind you a pound privileges and power ander its act of 1873. And whereas, in 18 of the best on the market, Schilling's famous blend. Per lb., 40c and 50¢ was passed amending of 1873, but not pur any of the city's right And whereas, it is interests of the city th W. O. WALLACE, The Family Cash Grocery Cor. Yates and Bouglas Sts. Phone 312 be passed confirming such rights and dec same may be exercisal extent in order to rea as to the meaning of facilitate the borrowir the purpose of enabl THE LOGAL .MARKETS obtain a necessary and to remove all de connection with such Provides for Co And whereas all sur for compensation to lands or waters affect cise of the powers of And whereas for private bill was prese ature at its present s And whereas the Pr mittee declined to a and proposed to restri rights accorded the ci

we have acted wisely in asking the legislature to sanction the adoption of this course. (Applause.) And while hon. gentleman opposite may char-acterize this as a drastic change. I am perfectly satisfied that it will in the end be conducive to the best in-terests of the country enabling the land to be sold in a business-like way, for it must be remembered that to a right to its opinion. port the bill. **CLOSING OF ROAD HOUSES**

> Esquimalt Residents Appoint Commit tee to Wait on Government Re-garding Sunday Drinking

(From Thursday's Daily.) At a representative meeting of the residents of Esquimalt district held last night at the Soldiers and Sallers home

of sufficient force to make us very

Liberals Support Measure Ra-BLOCK CIVIL SERVICE ACT every exertion; then the local govern-ment took the matter up, while the present government has pursued the same policy, and yet I think that hon.

Opposition Fighting Measure at Every Stage—Much Deutling Pupingan have nevertheless a very strong case, which fact is fully evidenced by their continued possession of this very val-uable tract of land. (Hear, hear.)

is shown in the bill which is this af-ternoon before the house for consider-ation. (Hear, hear.) With regard to

(From Thursday's Daily.) The bill respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific railway was given second reading at last evening's session of the legislature. The debate was opened Mesterday afternoon by Hon. Richard McBride, who briefly sketched the progress of the negotiations and the

Routine Business

J. A. Macdonald (Rossland) follow-ed after the recess. He supported in their position by certain measure, but found fault with some of its provisions. He objected to the amount of land which the railway company had acquired for townsite ts provisions. amount of land which the company had acquired for townsite and terminal purposes, but found no fault with the terms on which the province's reversionary interests in the Tsimpsean reserve had been dis-nosed of. 1 Bowser followed with a tracked the Do-tracked the Do-

sranting the patent to the lands of company, we were very emphatically the reserve without considering the province's rights in the matter. He serves were concerned we were used to be added and the serves were concerned we were used to be added and the serves were concerned we were used to be added and the serves were concerned we were used to be added and the serves were concerned we were used to be added and the serves were concerned we were used to be added and the serves were concerned we were used to be added and the serves were concerned we were used to be added and the serves were concerned we were used to be added and the serves were used and the serves were used to be added and the serves were us ulso defended various portions of the

William Wainwright, second vicepresident, and D'Arcy Tate, solicitor, had seats upon the floor of the house during the debate.

The determination of the sitio to block the civil service bill in every particular was made known in the af-ternoon. When the bill was consider-ed in committee, Mr. Oliver took the point of order that the amendments of the provincial secretary affected the finances of the province, and hence would have to be prought in as a bill point of order that the amendments of the provincial secretary affected the finances of the province, and hence would have to be brought in as a bill by special message. The point of or-der was ruled against by the chairman of the committee, W. R. Ross, K. C., but Mr. Oliver appealed to the speak-er. The latter has taken the matter into consideration.

The amendment of Mr. Naden to the definition of the word "householder" in the bill amending the Municipal Elec-tions act was lost and the bill reported complete with amendments. A considerable amount of other rou-

tine business was transacted. The house rose at 1:30 a. m. this morning. The speaker took the chair at 2:30 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. S. J. Thomp-

the price, the provincial government is to receive per acre \$2.50, the price, ac-cording to the present laws, of first-class public lands. I might add, sir, The supply bill was passed through e and reported. Civil Service Bill

The house went into committee on the Civil Service and Superannuation

that while a considerable sum of money is to be handed over to the pro-vincial government, something like \$25,000 or \$30,000, at the same time, hon, members must remember that this is infinitesimally small compared with the tremendous value which will

Bill. Hon. Dr. Young proposed to substi-tute the several clauses, of which he had given notice en bloc, for the clauses, which these superseded, but Mr. Oliver successfully objected, hold-ing that the bill must be considered clause by clause. yet be attained by the quarter interest in these lands, which is retained by the province of British Columbia. (Apause by clause. Hon. Dr. Young then moved that plause.) What Province Gets.

clause 2 in the original bill be struck Now, sir, hon. gentlemen opposite out, and replaced by the clause on the will probably ask at this point what

 Clause 2 in the original bill be struck out, and replaced by the clause on the order paper.
 On the motion to strike out being declared carried, and the question of the new vith that subject. I think, sir, that if propose to deal for a moment or two reserves the burdens of the statistics which are at hand are to be brought down by message. Considerable discussion, in which Messrs.
 Oliver, McPhillips, Macdonald and the Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton participated, followed, and Mr. Ross, the chairman, having ruled that the point of order was not well taken.
 Mr. Oliver gappealed to the Speaker, who reserved his decision.
 Liquor License Act
 The house them went into commit Ne have the new the worth to the province.
 We have concluded, sir, an arrange We have concluded, sir, an arrange Clause 2 in the order take on the province.
 And the province.
 Hear, hear.)
 And this being the case, the immediate the province on the province.
 Hear, hear.)
 Hear, hear.) worth to the province. (Hear, hear.) We have concluded, sir, an arrange-The house then went into commit-ee on the bills amending the Liquor tee on the h License Act. ment for one quarter interest coupled with the sum of \$2.50 an acre, together G. A. B. Hall (Nelson) city. with other concessions, which offer good and valuable considerations to Dr. that the right of appeal from cisions of the superintendent of good and valuable considerations to the province. (Applause.) Now, sir, in dealing with these con-cessions, I will first take up the very important question which relates to provincial police, in granting, and in renewing licenses in unorganized territory, should be given, and an amend-ment to provide for such an appeal was proposed, but was lost on divis-Important question which relates to the immediate construction of this road. (Hear, hear.) Hon. gentleman opposite may say on this head that this was already all arranged for by Dominion legislation, but to that pretension I would answer that such a statement is guite incorrect (Hear Mr. Macdonald (Rossland) held it was a monstrous thing to place such unrestricted powers in the hands of pretension 1 would answer that such a statement is quite incorrect. (Hear, hear.) It is true that there was at one time a movement on foot to in-corporate in the legislation at Ot-tawa, a provision which would have made it incumbent on the company to construct the western terminus within a prescribed time. And in point of the provincial police, Mr. Bowser warmly defended the measure, and added amendments providing for the presentation of peti-tions, signed by two-thirds of the tions, signed by two-thirds of the householders in such localities, as well as for the widest publicity pos-sible being given to all applications for licenses by way of advertisement for 30 days in some paper, which had a local circulation. He was confident that the measure would be attended, as was the case when it was in force prior to 1899, with the most happy re-sults. The bill was reported. the a prescribed time. And in point of fact, the Hon. Mr. Templeman in the senate, went so far as to introduce an amendment of that character, but as the records show, further than giving the notice, nothing was done, and the proposed amendment was withdrawn, The bill was reported. Premier on G. T. P. Bill. Mr. Templeman merely contenting himself with a letter, which as I have always said, did not bind the company to anything (Hear, hear.)

of sufficient force to make us very keen, as far as the future is concerned, to guard most carefully against the happening of any other occurrence of a like nature. (Applause.) Why here, sir, with respect to this particular reserve, despite the fact that the local authorities, the civic authori-ties, and, as I am advised, the federal authorities, have used their very best for the destruction of this reservation in order to make this land available for use and settlement, the Indians are still in possession, and we are advised that by reason of their treaty rights it will prove to be almost im-possible, unless extreme measures be adopted, to dispossess them. (Hear, ehar.) The city in the past has made every exertion; then the local govern-ment took the matter un wyble the Purchase of Supplies

willing and content to accept that solemn obligation, and believe that they will live up to its terms not only in the letter, but in the very spirit. (Applause.) Again, hon, gentleman opposite may

object and say: Oh, there are so very many different ways of avoiding responsibility of this kind, but I for my part am quite satisfied that in deal-ing with a company of the standing and reputation of the Grand Trunk Pacific company, the government of this province has every ground for believing that this building and sol-Now, we further know full' well that the provincial government in moving towards the settlement of this quesemn agreement will be scrupulously observed. (Applause.) I cannot say anything more on this point at the moment further than this, that during tion have practically stated that a very substantial sacrifice would be made provided arrangements could be effacted for the removal of these In-dians, but we also know very well that notwithstanding all these atthe progress of these negotiations, i took a very great deal of very ener

getic persuasion to extract this obli-gation (Hear, hear.) And I feel from the reluctance with which it was con-ceded that it was looked upon as a problem which was one of very ma terial advantage to the province, and of very considerable disadvantage to the company as far as their local op-

erations were concerned (Hear, hear.) Fair Wage Clause

Another concession, sir, which is definitely set forth in this bill involves the fair wage clause. Hon. gentleman opposite may say that the legislation which was passed at Oftawa makes ample provision for all this sort of ample provision for all this sort of thing, but, sir, in order to make the issue more specific and as it were to emphasize the position which is taken by the province of British Columbia serves were concerned, we were not in a position to deal with them at the time, but that it was a question for future adjustment. (Hear, hear.) upon this question, we were enabled The company, however, lost no time n moving towards a completion of to incorporate in the agreement this useful provision. (Applause.) There is their negotiations with the Indians, and we believe it to be quite true that those negotiations were very materialanother matter which I think, sir, may be fairly said to come within the four corners of this agreement by way of assisting in the completion of a dis tinct understanding in connection with the employment of labor along the

line. The railway company took very strong objection indeed to any clause which would involve the segregation of alien or of Asiatic labor from any fic Rallway company the right to the Indian reserves at this place, the price paid for this particular property being \$7.50 an acre. The Indians had im-provements and homes there, and the value which was attached to them reached a vary considerable amount other class of labor. The representa tives of the company said indeed, we are advised that this is altogether inimical to the policy of the federal government with whom we are for all practical nurnees partners and as practical purposes partners, and as reached a very considerable amount, as far as the Indians were concerned. And, having accomplished this much, this undertaking must finally come before the federal government for re-vision anything in it that may even suggest a policy which is inimical to the company naturally approached the provincial government, and the result of the negotiations which then ensued

the attitude of the Dominion government upon this question may prove to be highly prejudicial and wholly unprejudicial and wholly un-But notwithstanding this advisable. position on their part, I persisted and pressed for something of a very definite character from the representa-tives of the company along the line of ensuring the employment of white la-bor'in this province. (Applause.)

White Labor Only

I, however, pointed out as clearly as could, sir, that at the present moment there was no more prominent issue before the people of this province than the labor issue as the debates and the proceedings in this assembly, to which we have listened during the last few weeks very clearly show. (Applause.) And in the end, sir, I was fortunate enough to get the following letter, which, I may here observe, re-fers incidentally to exemption from

for it must be remembered that to a considerable extent the provincial government is a partner in the busi-

ness of selling the Prince Rupert townsite. (Hear, hear.) And I really cannot conceive of any one objecting to this proposition. (Hear, hear.) man outline the policy of the govern-ment in this particular?

And I may add, sir, that we have in the Dominion knowledge of arrange-ments which have been made in the Northwest Perritorids, and which afford a very splendid piece of evidence of this fact. Aithough I am not at all prepared to go to the lengths to which the Dominion government have gone in dealings with this ralway line, I am advised, and reference to the order case, that throughout the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta where the lad is owned by the Dominion government they have concluded in J. A. Macdonald (Rossiand), in con-tinuing the adjourned debate upon the second reading of the bill respecting the G. T. P., at the outset expressed his intention of supporting the meas-ure. He did not believe that 23,000 acres were necessary for terminal purposes at Prince Rupert, however, He did not believe in giving the rail-He did not believe in giving the railway company a townsite, terminal fa-cilities and right of way was all that government they have concluded in their wisdom that it is necessary to give large blocks of land at intervals to this company, and while I am not prepared to favor the granting of which a lower correction of such as they should obtain. He contrasted the present bargain, however, with that in the case of the grant at Kaien island. In the latter the province granted three quarters of land to which they possessed the fee simple, whereas, in the ease of the Tsimpsean reserve, they had given the railway company a

prepared to favor the granting of such a large acreage as absolutely necessary in the operation of a trans-continental road, still when we con-sider the tremendous traffic connected with the working of such a line, and the great growth which takes place in course of time at terminals, it must be admitted that very large advantages in heared to the certblichment and three-quarter interest in the lands, and had obtained a one-quarter in-terest in land to which they could not obtain a fee simple for perhaps hun-dreds of years. He agreed with the government's in regard to the establishment and construction of proper terminals must accrue from the possession of a very action in this matter.

ment, and in which the Liberal

treasury. (Cheers.)

be disposed of.

Will Bring in Millions.

to the manner in which this land is

He thought the references of the premier to the Dominion govern-ment's stand was hardly fair. He had onsiderable acreage at these points to that the addition of 13.000 acres to the 10,000 acres already possessed does not make an unreasonable amount of land for such a purpose. (Hear, hear.) stated that the Dominion government had requested the province to give up their interest in these lands. The As I have so often explained in the their interest in these lands. The facts of the matter were that in 1905, As I have so often explained in the house as well as on the hustings, when the Kaien island bargain was made we dld the very best that we could possibly do at the time and in the circumstances of the country. (Hear, hear.) And we all know that the policy of this government has since that time received the commen-dation of the electors. (Cheers.) Messrs Bodwell & Lawson, for the G. T. P., had met the government with a view to having them dispose of their reversionary rights. In reply to them the premier advised them to first ar-range with the Ottawa authorities to remove the Indians.

Further, in the Dominion house at the session of 1907, Hon. Mr. Oliver, minister of the interior, had made it Extent Is Not Unreasonable. I have absolutely nothing, sir, to say with regard to the general scheme further than this: that in making arperfectly clear that there was no atmpt to force anything upon British rangements for a terminal point of the importance and magnitude of Prince Rupert it is not at all unreasonable olumbia

The provision by which the company agreed to buy supplies in the province if they could be obtained as or unbusinesslike to require 23,000 acres, and an abundance of authorities cheaply here as elsewhere, was worthess. The company would buy anyway the cheapest market. can be cited in support of this position. (Hear, hear.) I would further remind. the house that when we were asked to

Labor Question

transfer our reversionary right in these lands for nothing, in accordance with the policy of the Dominion govern-So with the fair wage clause. It was not as favorable as the similar clause in the Dominion Railway act, mem which applied to the construction rbes who represent this province in the Commons at Ottawa must have this road.

He had been amused at the letter concurred, we flatly refused. The most notable result of that stand is which had been read by the premier in the light of his attitude with reto be found in the bill which is now before the house. (Cheers.) gard to the letter received by Hon. William Templeman from Mr. Hays, in which the latter promised to com-The real estate which we have pre-erved for this province will, I am mence the construction from the westserved for this province will, I am persuaded, within the next decade ern end of the road. Hon. Richard McBride: There was

bring millions of dollars into the nothing definite in Mr. Templeman's letter from Mr. Hays. There is in ou letter

The concessions which I have briefly eviewed should at once appeal to oh. gentlemen opposite, and will etter from Mr. Wainwright. Mr. Macdonald asserted that the letter at any rate was a promise and if Mr. Hays, knowing its effect, did not intend to fulfill it, he and the thoroughly justify unanimous support being given to this measure. (Hear, being given to this measure. (Hear, hear.) But before resuming my seat, hear.) But before resuming my seat, I wish to say a few words with regard company which he represented were unworthy of the encomiums which the premier had used

be disposed of. As hon, gentlemen opposite well know, it is not optional to sell pro-vincial lands unless by way of pub-lic auction, but in view of our inter-ests in this townsite, we have decided that the best plan to adopt in these circumstances will be to do what any ordinary good business man would do in like circumstances, and dispose of this land by private treaty. (Hear, hear.) In thistory of large pro-vincial land, trensactions I cannot re-call any instance where land was otherwise transferred, and I am ad-vised that this is the policy which has been pursued by the C. P. R., the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific corporations. (Hear, hear.) I feel, sir, in view of these facts, that we have acted wisely in asking the legislature to sanction the adoption of this course. (Annot mean) in the legislature to sanction the adoption of this course. (Annot mean) in the legislature to sanction the adoption of this course. (Annot mean) in the legislature to sanction the adoption of the same to for some of his friends. One of Mr. Macdonald also thought that

eyed where she lay and finally they managed to dredge a deep enough channel to float the Genesta down to deeper water. My agent then sent a tug up the creek inland and my vessel was towed up to Savannah, a distance

of about three miles.

"Four of the other ships were piled up on top of each other on Quarantine island. Two big government vessels were blown high and dry. My ship ight at the time, drawing only eight feet, and as the water came up twelve feet with the hurricane, it is not sur-prising that she was driven over the lowlands. It was simply luck that she dropped into the creek, where she could be dredged out. The force of the wind and water cam by creating by the fact that my anchor dragged all Bran. per ton "Four of the other ships were piled of some of his friends. One of the party papers had indeed attacked the agreement. (Laughter.) It had a He would sup

How He Did It.

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Hare, dressed, each..... Hams, per lb..... Bacon, per lb..... Pork, dressed, per lb.....

In moving the second reading of the act respecting the Scout reading of the act respecting the Grand Trunk Pa-cific railway, Hon. Mr. McBride said: In rising, sir, to move the second reading of this bill I may say that in

An Absolute Guarantee

But we, sir, on the other hand, have succeeded in securing to the province of British Columbia an absolute view of the facts which have already been disclosed I do not consider it to be necessary on the present occasion to go into the measure in detail. of British Columbia an absolute guarantee on the part of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company in connection with their great enterprise to go into the measure in detail. However, in consequence of the great

to go into the measure in detail. However, in consequence of the great importance of the issues involved. I desire to point out some of the salient (Hear, hear.) Now, sir, in the first place I take it to be a matter of congratulation for the province of British Columbia that a section of land 13,000 acres in extent, which for some years has been held as an Indian reserve, is at the present time in a position to be taken up for settlement. (Hear, hear.) The policy of this government all along with retime in a position to be taken up for settlement. (Hear, hear.) The policy of this government all along with re-gard to Indian reserves has been to do everything that can be wisely does in the premises to the end that these reserves may be destroyed and the land thrown open for settlement and for development. (Applause.) Right here, sir, in this city of Vic-toria we have a very striking illus-tration of the great injury that can be suffered by a city or a section of the provisions which were placed in the provisions which were placed in the main not, and which assured to the pople of Eastern Canada the be-serve is near at hand. (Hear, hear.) And the question of the Songhees re-serve should, to my mind, be a lesson

Will Guard Against Abuses Hon. Mr. McBride I can only say this. Just so soon as the lots are surpany that may be necessary to give full legal effect thereto. Yours truly, W. WAINWRIGHT, Second (Cheers.) I say, sir, that while this reason or advantage is not advanced as one of the terms of the enactment, still at the same time I feel satisfied that it the same time I feel satisfied that it can fairly be said to come between the four corner of this bill, and further to be a matter which of itself constitutes a very substantial concession brought about through the recent arrange ments which are at the ment under discussion.

In Province's Interest,

Now, sir, I would like to impress upon the members of this house that during the progress of these negotia-tions, and whilst we were engaged in the making of a very good and of a very businesslike bargain, no disposi-tion whatever was shown on our part to do anything, and I say this advisedly, that would look as if we were pro-posing merely to secure a certain amount of advantage from the bar-

present mo

Cheers.)

reflection upon the department of lands and works. (Hear, hear.) And I think, sir, it will be generally conceded that we should act in this matter precisely as shrewd and long-headed business men would do in like circumstances. (Cheers.)

Mr. Jardine: Will the hon. gentle-

Asks Support For Bill

In conclusion, sir, I ask the house In conclusion, sir, I, ask the house to give to this measure its unanimous commendation. (Applause.) There is no disposition whatever, sir, to deal with this matter on pollitical lines, and I am perfectly justified in saving that from the first to the last, the admin-istration has been actuated in handl-ing this question by the very best and most matriotic motives. (Cheers) Was

night at the Soldiers and Saliors home it was decided to appoint a committee of gentlemen to wait upon the provin-cial government some time during the present week in regard to the Sunday closing of the road houses in that dis-Middlings, per ton Cracked Corn, per ton..... Vegetakles. "When I was connected with a cer-Celery, two heads..... Lettuce, hot house, per head.. Garlic, per lb..... Onións, local, per lb..... ain western railway," says a prominthis. Just so soon as the lots are surveyed and the townsite is in shape to be disposed of the government will appoint proper authorities to sell the interest of the province in these lands under strict conditions, which will absolutely safeguard this country against the introduction of any abuses. (Cheers.) And indeed, sir, no gov-ernment could afford as a partner with the G. T. P. Co. in the sale of these lands to do anything unbusiness-like, or that would bring the slightest reflection upon the department of lands, and works. (Hear, hear.) And I think, sir, if will be generally conent official of an eastern line, "we had was granted a month's vacation. "He decided to spend his time in a trip over the Rockies. We furnished him with passes. "He went to Denver, and there met a number of his friends at work on the Colored. Difference in the second a number of his friends at work on one of the Colorado roads. They gave him a good time, and when he went away made him a present of the went of the cooking, per dozen him a good time, and when he went away made him a present of a moun-tain goat. "Evidently our brakeman was at a loss to get the animal home with him, as the express charges were very heavy at that time. Finally, however, hitting upon a happy expedient, he made out a shipping tag and tied it to the horns of the goat. Then he pres-ented the beast to the office of the stock-car line SHIP BLOWN INLAND BY BIG TIDAL WAVE Capt. Davies Tells of Unique Experi ence of British Barkenti Genesta Capt. John Davies, of the British ship Segura, now at Tacoma, was mas-ter of the barkentine Genesta when The point which and is solver on our part is solver on our part is solver on the part that vessel was swept inland by a tidal "Please pass the butter. Thomas wave which swept the coast of the J. Meechin, Brakeman, S. S. and T. Walnuts, per Ib..... Brazils, per lb.... Almonds, Jordon, per lb... Almonds, California, per lb... Cocoanuts, each cans, per lb..... a G Cod, saited, per iv..... Halibut, fresh, per ib..... Halibut, smoked, per ib.... Cod, fresh, per ib.... Saimon, fresh, per ib.... Saimon, fresh, red, per ib... Saimon, smoked, per ib.... Saimon, smoked, per ib.... Oysters, Olympia, per pint.... Oysters, Toke Point, coz..... E Shrimps, per ib.... Fish. Shrimps, per 1b. Smelts, per 1b. Herring, kippered, per 1b. Finnan Haddie, per 1b. Meat and Foultry. Meat and Foultry. Beef, per 1b. Lamb, per 1b. Mutton, per 1b. Lamb, per quarter, fore.....1 Lamb, per quarter. hind.....1 Geese, dressed, per 1b. Ducks, dressed, per 1b. Chickase ner 1b.

Advertise In THE COLONIST

\$38.00 purposes. And whereas such restrictions if impose to practical confiscation lights of the city in t Therefore be it res government be required consent to the intro-legislature of a bill by ber or take such of means as may be ne purpose of enabling a sented to the legislatu session confirming all session confirming all as granted under the statutes and declarin force and effect unat 30 30 25 rights of any private tained under their re acts, in accordance stood intention of exi in that behalf, and th utilize any of the wa it in the exercise of s **City Barrister** After Mayor Hall ha eason for the meeting C., city barrister, gave of the proceedings be bills committee, and c legislative enactment 1873 have been passed question of the water city. In 1873 an act v ing to the city the right or water from any radius of twenty mile act Elk lake was acq the Esquimalt Water secured Thetis lake secured Thetis lake a river. In 1892 the co for further legislative secure Goldstream and and the contract with tric company was mad act in no less than th tinctly stated that the under the act of 1873 to the city to which w right to lay pipes in Esquimalt, Sooke, Hig tervening lands. Actic the city under the pub record of water at Soc sult which followed be nany ond the city the pany and the city the the city could not se under the public act, a could not affect the p prior private act of company. But there prevent the city getti inder its own private Must Be Untra Mr. Taylor pointed sary it was that in ra any corporate purpose to go ahead with its melled was of first imp

rights accorded the cit acts and to prohibit works in the lands o Water Works compar struction should inter posed reservoir site o and further to prohi propriating, if found lands, waters and wor pany.

And whereas such might prevent the ci

18 to ? was for this purpose ti to the legislature for vate act which the pr mittee, by its insistin 15 to 18

VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

CITY WILL MAKE ITS APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT Public Meeting Decides to Press for Passing of Wa-terworks Bill

(From Thursday's Daily) a unanimous vote a resolution

(From Thursday's Daily) Ey a 'unanimous vote a resolution miging the government to allow of the full being presented to the house at this session was passed last evening reld at the city hall for the purpose of considering the recent action of the river works bill being presented by the river works bill being presented by the river an amendment preventing the city, an amendment preventing the river from expropriating any part of the reservoir site below the power proposed by Mr. Luxton, solicitor for the commany, the city decided to grave sum in its plant, I had been claimed that the electric com-pany has \$10,000,000 invested in the province, but Mr. Taylor declared that the fact must not be forgothen that the fore the works it meeting was called by Mayor Hall to considering the matter, and decide upon what action should be taken to-kifter lengthy discussion, during which the city barrister, W. J. Tay-ciaims. The meeting was fairly ord-ciaims of the private bills com-mittee, H. B. Thomson, M. P. P. A. 'Luxton, K. C., Mr. Bodwell, K. C. and Ald Riohard Hall and D. R. Ker, and the following resolution usu unanimously passed, and today at the assolution subuilted **B**. C. Electric **C** mait is prosenting the following resolution usu unanimously passed, and today at the to the government: **Resolution Submitted B**. C. Electric **C** mait upon the ministers and pre-sent if to the government: **Resolution Submitted**

It had been claimed by the Esqui-malt company that should the city take any part of the lands or plant such would be a 'repudiation and con-fiscation of the company's rights. The city did not wish to repudiate or con-fiscate such rights, but it strongly ob-

fiscate such rights, but it strongly ob-jects to repudiation or confiscation of any statute rights conferred upon the

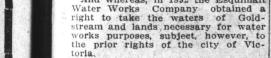
At this stage of the proceedings Mayor Hall read letters from Premier McBride, H. F. W. Behnsen, M. P. P.

Makes Indignant Denial

city

Resolution Submitted

Whereas, in 1873, the cify of Vic-toria obtained a right by statute to take lands or waters from any points ithin 20 miles of the city for water ork purposes. And whereas, in 1892 the Esquimalt



And whereas, it was expressive provided in the act authorizing the Esquimalt Water Works Company to take the waters of Goldstream that nothing in such act should be construed as in any way limiting or derogating from any grant of privilege accorded to the city under its act of 1873, and further that such right of the Esquimalt Water' Works Company should be subject to the rights privileges and powers of the city under its act of 1873.
 And whereas, it is advisable in the interests of the city's rights.
 And whereas, it is advisable in the interests of the city that an act should be passed confirming to the city all such rights and declaring that the same may be exercisable to the fullest in order to remove any doubt as to the meaning of such acts, to facilitate the borrowing of money for the purpose of enabling the city to chian a necessary supply of water and to remove all udgers of delay in connection with such proceedings.
 Provides for Compensation.
 Mayor Hall read letters from Premier in order.
 Mayor Hall read letters from Premier in the manner laid down in those statutes and not as suggested under the Water Clauses act.
 Mayor Hall read letters from Premier in the manner laid down in those statutes and not as suggested under the Water Clauses act.
 Mayor Hall also read a telegram is the fall is a dvisable in the fall also read a telegram in the manner laid down in those statutes and to remove all udger of delay in the purpose of enabling the city to obtain a necessary supply of water and to remove all udger for delay in the water and to remove all udger for delay in the water consumers.
 And whereas all such are reprivated to the power to consumers.
 And whereas all such are reprivated to the power to consumers.
 And whereas all such are reprivated to the power to consumers.

Provides for Compensation.

A. E. McPhillips, chairman of the pri-vate bills committee of the house, who

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ton's amendment being inserted, vir-tually killed. It had been said that the city had no mandate from the seriously menaced should the city tually killed: It had been said that the city had no mandate from the sort are deen a referent dum take in favor of the scheme, and the word "referendum" was, he considered by the city could be used for manufacturing purposes, could be sold to mercantile concerns who, should not he word "referendum" was, he considered it would have been had refused to give the city the right to take any part of the reservoir sittle in locating here. Mr. Thom on considered it would have been be obtained, would not here any part of the reservoir sittle in locating here. Mr. Thom on considered it would have been be allowed to tunnel from the lake. This would mean that after the city had spent large sums on making the house as a committee of the whole.
As regards the question of power. It had been claimed by the British Coity had some ulterior object.
As regards the question of power. It had been claimed by the British Coity should hot enter into active competition would arount to a repeal of the base of the strong any other would arount to a repeal of the base as a clause which by legislation before the work of the Esquimalt Waterworks act, and to by legislation before the work of the sequenting its bill this year. Their legislation before the work of the sequenting its bill this year. Their legislation before the work of the sequenting would arount to a repeal of the base of the diving the city and the city should hot enter into active competition of power. The had been claimed by the British Coity should hot enter into active competition was the company and the city in the legislature, consisted of that the city should hot enter into active competition was the company at the city and more clause which is after the company has in the the electric company that the city should hot enter into active competition was the company at a fallow would and the city should hot enter into active competition was a chance before the work at the diverse of the divesther at the city should hot enter into active competit

The question of the remission of the

per foot. E. V. Bodwell, K. C., solicitor of the B. C. Electric company, declared that as the law now stood the city had two ways of getting an adequate supply of water, which was the main considera-tion just now. There was absclutely no doubt but that the city could pur-ply to all cities. The question of the remission of the personal property tax, the premier stated, was one which necessarily must rest with the finance minister. The latter had already made a statement in the house upon the matter. If any-thing was done, it would have to ap-ply to all cities.

water, which was the main considera-tion just now. There was absclutely no doubt but that the city could pur-chase Goldstream. The acts of 1873 and 1892 provided for this, and the company's right to take Goldstream was subject to the city's right to ex-propriate the Esquimalt Waterworks company's plant and holdings, at a

to Sooke lake. In that case Mr. Bod-well thought the proper course would be to have all surveys made and data collected in regard to the construction of the tunnel and go to the govern-ment next year. It would take all this year to get thet proper data so that nothing would be lost by waiting until next year. Quick Action Necessary. D. R. Ker declared that if anything were to be done in the matter of pressing the city's case it should be done at once. Mr. Bodwell's informa-tion was very important. He read portions of the house reports on the bill of 1892 and showed how the legis-lature of that time had meant that the city's rights should be carefully guarded. If the city wished to acquire the rights of the Esquimalt Water-



whether a watershed of the company or not, aiming, without doubt, at the lands of the company at Goldstream.
Mr. Luxton had no objection to urge against the power clauses of the city's bill. If the city wanted the Esquinalt tworks it could have them, but noti piecemeal. Mr. Luxton declared that it the tunnelling of the company's reser-t voir was a very risky thing for the company. The city has stated that it did not want the reservoir site, but when the company admitted an amend-accept the bill. He referred to the setimate of Mr. Adams that the tunnel mot get it, then the city refused to accept the bill. He referred to the setimate of Mr. Adams that the tunnel mot get it, then the cost at \$33 per had estimated the cost at \$33 per foot.
D. R. Ker here stated frat there were several local concerns why would take the contract for the work at \$35 per foot.
The dustion of the remission of the state the contract for the work at \$36 per foot.

(From Thursday's Daily)

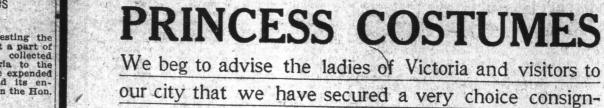
THROWN FROM RIG J. B. Simpson While Out Driving Sus-tains Painful Injuries and Ren-dered Unconscious

valuation to be decided on by arbitra-tion. Or secondly, the city can go to Sooke lake. In that mase Mr. Bod-well thought the proper course would

guarded. If the city wished to acquire and tater Dr. Frank Hall also the rights of the Esquimalt Water-works company it would be willing to give a fair, even a liberal, compensa-tion, but the city would certainly not

e give a fair, even a liberal, compensa-tion, but the city would certainly not give a million and a quarter, the amount which the company has asked. The accessity of instant action was imperative. The city will soon be that worse condition than ever, as today Elk lake is lower than ever, as today Elk lake is lower than ever, as today the above resolution and Ald. Hall sec-onded it, at the same time declaring that the rights of the city must be maintained. The companies were, he t stated, attempting to convert the priv-leges granted to them into monopolies. He contended that not only water but also power must be had, and what the city wanted was a clear title to go a abaed, and, whether a tunnel cost \$18 or \$33, the city was paying for it and it was no concern of any one else. He objected to the efforts of the corpora-tion to throttle the city.





ment of Princess Costumes in silk and in broadcloth. These most fashionable corset-fitting one-piece costumes are in blues, browns, blacks, whites and fawn and white, exquisitely trimmed with silk braid. A few are displayed in our window, the remainder are in our costume department, to which we cordially invite you.

SPRING CAMPBELLS'

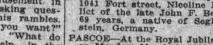
ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO. BEAUTIFUL The Ladies' Store BEAUTIFUL BLOUSES Gov't St., Victoria BLOUSES



o'clock, and adjourning at 1 o'clock. The finance and road committees re-ported on the amount of work that had been accomplished in the muni-cipality and submitted an estimate of that still to be done. Amherstburg, Ont. Mar. 3.—While on a visit to his daughter, Samuel Brodie, land surveyor at. Qu'Appelle, was stricken with hemorrhage of the brain and died. yesterday.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

SMART SKIRTS



March 6, 1368

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THE COLONIST

18 to 20 25 to 30 15 to 18



VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

United Kingdom.

In answer to G. R. Naden (Greenwood), in reference to the case of Si-mon Gun-a-noot, the Indian who is supposed in a drunken brawl to have shot two halfbreeds, Hon, Mr. Bowser stated it was quite true that this man political combination brought about had managed so far to evade arrest.

in a House fresh from the people, and THE DOMINION ELECTIONS.

There no longer appears to be any probability that the Dominion elec-tions will be held in June, as was at one time thought likely. Sir Wilfrid political combination brought about which lasted until Tuesday, and we

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ability of proposing a resolution ask-ing the Dominion government to give an appropriation, so that we may have here at Victoria next year an exhibi-tion that will be worthy of the notice of the tens of thousands of people, who will visit Seattle and afterwards come to Victoria.

is worthy of the highest commenda-tion. Mr. Todd has displayed a spirit of public enterprise, which might well be emulated with infinite advantage to the country.



Now is the Best Time to Choose Your New Spring Carpets. Come in. WICTORIA, B.C. The China Store is **Filled With a Fine** Assortment of Dainty Pieces. **BUYING NEW CARPET** This Spring? Then, See This Unusual Showing

IN our Broughton Street windows, we are showing a few samples from our immense stock of Spring Carpets and Squares-an exhibit of newness you should see. However, it is just a taste of what is in store for you on our Second Floor. Never before in the history of this store's business experience have we had such an immense stock of Carpets and Rugs ; never such a complete range of beautiful designs ; never have we offered better Carpet values. If you have ever had any experience with "cheap" Carpets, it is not necessary to advocate the claims of the reliable sorts, for one experience with the former is usually sufficient. But there are some who are about to invest in their first Carpets, who may perhaps be lured by the apparent cheapness of some Carpet offerings. It is to these we wish to say : cheap Carpets aren't cheap, but very dear at any price. We are exclusive Victoria agents for the world's best carpet makers, and, buying the immense quantities we do, are in a position to offer you these finest grades at the price usually asked for the "cheap" sorts. We ask you to investigate OUR Carpet offerings.

An Unusual Assortment of Centre Tables JUST A FEW FROM OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF THESE In dainty Centre Tables we are at present offering a very complete range of styles at prices that will surely appeal to the saving sense of the thrifty keeper-ofthe-home. We stock a splendid varietyin both Golden Quartered Oak and Ma-hogany and are listing here a few prices

to give you an idea of the moderate way in which we have marked these. We have them at lower prices and higher also giving you a choice of prices unequalled elsewhere.

CENTRE TABLE-An ex-CENTRE TABLE -- We cellent low-priced table in have this style in either Quartered Golden Qak or Golden Oak. Top is square Empire Mahogany, and in and measures 24 x 24 either wood it is a very inches, polished -to a high stylish table. The top is a finish. Shelf underneath. polished round one, 24 Shaped legs. Price each, inches in diameter. Price only......\$3.50 CENTRE TABLE-Anothshaped style in Empire Mahogany. Top is 18 x 28 inches. Has a shaped shelf er Golden Oak style. This table has a round top, 24 inches in diameter, polished. Shelf beneath. A and shaped legs. This is a very neat style and one very attractive table and is that will please lovers of splendid value at the price,

CENTRE TABLE - Made of selected Quartered Oak, each......\$7.50

finished Golden. The top of this table is square and measures 24 x 24 inches, and is highly polished. Legs are plain shaped. Price, each \$10.00 CENTRE TABLE-A dainty round top style, in Golden Oak Top measures 28 inches in diameter and is highly polished. This is one of our most handsome centre table styles. Price only \$12.00

KITCHEN TABLES

We are naw ready with a complete range of kitchen tables. Have been unable through pressure of heavy work in factory, from making these before this date but hope to be able

to supply the demand from date.

A Sideboard Style Worthy of Special Note SIDEBOARD-Here is a new and dainty Sideboard style in Mission design and Early English finish. This sideboard has large bevel mirror of first quality, two small and one large drawers and two cupboards with bevel glass and carved wood doors. It is a very handsome style, with "newness" conspicuous throughout. See what excellent value we



Fricay, ivi

NOTE AND

If there is one more than another erally admire in a

to see him have i convictions. It is ed that it requires

order for the leade peril his party's s

by refusing to boy when the demands

British Columbia is ly advertised these d and another, and wh advertisements are o could very well get a the whole what is b the province is much of the good kind of due to the agitation c North American Fish tection association forest reserve be cre Columbia. The plea tion is being largely the press. Thus, for the Montreal Witnes When the North An Game Protective asso Game Protective asse annual convention in information was laid a certain portion of so a certain portion of si ish Columbia, situat Elk and Bull Rivers, four hundred and fift; waste lands which t stocked with mounta tain goats, grizzly bes er species of valuable of which are known inhabit that region al It is averred that the

arm of British law was extended, as it is extended now in the case of sought, as it sooner or later must find the base of base of base of base of the province in political metters. Every election there is uncertain, be cause the local conditions and person-tion should be directed anew to the facts herein set forth. It is true, un-questionably, that the failure thus far to accomplish the arrest of this In-dian murderer is calculated to have an injurious effect on the minds of the people of the various tribes who are spectators of the man-hunt; and it ins protrant in should be taken to demonstrate the immutable workings of the manimery of justice in this province, as else-where in the Britiah dominions.

NEW BRUNSWICK ELECTION.

The election in New Brunswick ex-cited a great deal of interest all over Canada, and in several leading papers reviews have been published of the reviews have been published of the political history of that province since Confederation. Some of them are quite erroneous. For example, the Canadian Courier speaks of Sir Leon-ard Tilley having defeated Mr. George E. King, who was at one time premier. So far from this being the case, it was largely through Mr. King's efforts that Sir Leonard Tilley re-entered Parliament after his first term as lieutenant-governor. The latter never was premier of New Brunswick after confederation. will unmake th tion at Ottawa. confederation.

confederation. The political combination which went to pieces on Tuesday was formed in 1882, and was at first part a secret one. It was between the late A. G. Blair, the leader of the local opposition, and the late William Elder, a strong supporter of the late J. J. Fraser, the then premire. The agreement was the then premise. The agreement was that Mr. Elder should continue to sup-port Mr. Fraser until the latter re-ceived an appointment to the Supreme Court bench, and that then he should the bench and that then he should join hands with Mr. Blair. Mr. Fraser resigned the premiership and became a candidate for the House of Com-mons in 1882. He was defeated, and shortly after was elevated to the bench, afterwards becoming lieutenant-governor of the province. The local-elections were held shortly after the federal elections, and the result was that the Hamilton and the result was federal elections, and the result was that the Hanington ministry was left in an exceedingly uncertain position. Mr. Hanington met the House in 1883.

Mr. Hanington met the House in 1886. Before the session opened an arrange-ment had been entered into with one of the members, whose political posi-tion was not very strongly pronounced, that he should give his first vote at that he should give his first vote at

ince.

The general discrediting of the provincial leaders by reason of the de-feat which they have just suffered. ous success. And last, but not least, the growing

disposition throughout the province, among men whose political leanings are not decided, that the present regime at Ottawa has been in power

After all has been said, it is the element referred to in the last para-graph that makes and unmakes gov-ernments. It unmade the Robinson government in New Brunswicz, and it will unmake the Liberal administra-tion at Ottawa. In some other communities a strong delegation would go to Ottawa on be-

THE CLEVELAND TRAGEDY.

Words cannot express the sorrow everyone over the terrible calamity which occurred near Cleveland, Ohio, and we shall not attempt anything more than to give this brief expression of the sympathy of the people of Vic-toria for those who have been so ter-ribly bereaved.

There seems to be several lessons from this awful event, and among them are these:

That schoolhouses should never be be as nearly fireproof as possible. That the exits should be numerous

and wide. That fire drills should be practiced frequently and without previous notice to pupils.

A DOMINION EXHIBITION.

The announcement that the city of The announcement and, large and Victoria is to have new, large and modern exhibition buildings brings up modern exhibition buildings for that he should give his first vote at that session to any resolution of a party nature which Messrs. Blair and Elder should move, but afterwards should be free to act as he saw fit. It was not a corrupt bargain in any sense, but simply one of those that might readily be made in any legisla-

it will tax the energies and resources of the United States for some consid-much to the surprise of the commis The need of an enlarged dry dock at Esquimalt is emphasized by the fact that very shortly vessels will be ply-ing to this port of such size that ther A Good Teacher

ing to this port of such size that they will be unable to make use of the present facilities. Well, the board of trade has passed a resolution on the matter, and thus Victoria has ex-hausted itself in aggressive endeavor to impress upon the government the necessity of taking immediate action. In some other communities extense The manager of an engineering works engaged a youth fresh from school, and gave instructions to the foreman to instruct him in his duties. A few days afterwards the manager inquired whether the new hand was progressing with his work. The foreman, who had not agreed very well with the youth in question,

half of the project-but this is apparently too much to ask of Victoria

In most countries, promotion for officers of the Army and Navy usually follows as a result of achievement in battle, but the United States is about

"Progressing!" Thor's been a lot of progress. Aa've larnt him iverything aa knaa; an' noo he knaas nowt!"

angrily exclaimed:

battle, but the United States is about to establish a precedent by elevating Rear Admiral Evans to the position of Vice-Admiral. It is announced that in a quiet way naval officers in Washing-ton are endeavoring to arrange an agreeable surprise for the officer in command of the great battleship fleet

Stylish Satchels for Stylish Women We make a specialty of smart Hand Bags, and have a most desirable stock of high class Genuine Hornbacked Alligator Satchels Priced from \$5 to \$20

Any lady who desires a really serviceable, as well as fashionable, Bag or Purse, should call here and select one of these.

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

BUFFET-A Mission design at once striking and pleasing and a style most serviceable in its arrangement. This buffet is finished in the popular and pleasing Early English finish. It is made of best quality Oak in one of Canada's best factories. This style has large bevel plate mirror with long shelf above and two small side shelves, two small and one large drawers, one of the smaller drawers being lined with green felt, and two large cupboards. The trimmings are of handsome antique copper. This is a splendid buffet style and is offered at the fair price of, each \$65.00

A Buffet Style of Merit

the plain. Price. ... \$5.50

Two Chairs in Mission Design

ARM CHAIR-A striking Mission Chair Design this. A new and unusually attractive style, made in finest quality oak, finished in Early English and upholstered { in Spanish leather. The back is high and of odd design and the whole chair throughout breathes newness. We have the same design in Rocker at same price. These are two chair styles worthy of a special "look." Price, each.....\$30.00

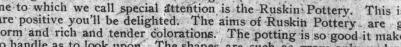
An Unusual Show of Art Pottery

There is an interesting collection of Art Pottery in our Government street windows today-some dainty and unique examples from the foremost potteries of three continents, and representing the best efforts of the potters of several countries. From the handsome and in-teresting Japanese Cloisonne and Satsuma to the less costly, yet dainty and novel, Ioga; from the artistic examples of Ruskin Pottery to the odd and curious reproductions of Ancient Rome, as shown in Basaltine ware, the windows and our China showrooms offer "food" for an interesting half hour or more of "looking."

One line to which we call special attention is the Ruskin Pottery. This is a line with which we are positive you'll be delighted. The aims of Ruskin Pottery are good potting, beauty of form and rich and tender colorations. The potting is so good it makes the ware as delightful to handle as to look upon. The shapes are such as grow only under artistic guidance, and the colorings are so delightful as to rival Eastern Cloisonne enamels, and are suggestive of rich hues seen in rock pools by the sea-but Ruskin is only one of many interesting lines we show in our showrooms. Don't you think you can spare a half-hour today?

HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B.C.

BRO



EILER

KITCHEN TREASURE TABLE-A It is averred that th tion contains neither nor agricultural lands of any kind have beer The association, havi gard these stateme passed a resolution s it is to the best int and the world at larg of the region referred ently set aside as a preserve, and that ac mate this be recomme ish Columbia governn The preservation of t characteristic scenery object greatly to be this is the time to set proposed to call this Mountain park, and grand scenery, it has unsurpassed wonderla present time it is said least a thousand goat mountain sheep, a hun fifty grizzly bears and to be hoped that the pl American Fish and G will be listened to, an ish Columbia govern KITCHEN TABLES-In kitchen ta-

LITCHEN TABLES—In kitchen ta-bles with drawers we show quite a variety of sizes. These tables are made in our own factory, which is a guarantee of quality and superior finish. We think you'll agree these tables are excellent values if you but see them and compare. In the same sizes and styles we have made a line without drawers. All are useful and serviceable tables and a necessary part of the furnishings of a kitchen. Prices range according to size, at, each, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$2.75

will be listened to, ar well founded, that the of it be made a nations its wild life can be pr The significant comme Messrs. William T. John M. Phillips, who terested in this matte action is vitally necess

A scowload of cr from Scattle was brou harbor yesterday to Mexico by the steamer reached Ladysmith ye and is due at the outer

A steamship has rec and launched on the in the record time of the The vessel is the ste She was specifically the order of the Tyzas Steamship comments the Steamship company, I signed for their Wel between Middlesborou and Calcutta. The r sions of the steamer over all, 417 feet; brea feet 9 inches; depth, n inches.

Rich Hill, Mo., whe bery occurred the oth most completely wiped 1890 by a cyclone. I miles from Liberty, the the James boys, the fat

arch: 6, 1905

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LE - Made artered Oak, en. The top s square and x 24 inches, y polished. ain shaped. ....\$10.00 BLE-A top style, in Top meas-in diameter ly polished. our most tre table only \$12.00 min

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and Early nall and one It is a very nt value we ...\$50.00

| VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          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| NOTE AND COMMENT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | FORTY YEARS AGO                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | BRITISH OPINION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| orally admire in a public man, it is<br>to see him have the courage of hi<br>convictions. It is universally conced<br>ed that it requires courage of a high<br>order for the leader of a party to im                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | s The steamer Enterprise left for New<br>westminster yesterday. Among the<br>passengers was Hon. W. A. G. Young.<br>Council Meeting An                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | ment made this morning that a put<br>tive expedition against the Zakka K<br>Afridis on the Indian North-W<br>Frontier has been officially sanction<br>means of course that the steps wh                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Company & Company                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| by refusing to bow to popular clamo<br>when the demands made do not appea<br>to be justified by the facts of the sit-<br>uation. Premier Whitney, of Ontario<br>in a recent utterance, has shown him,<br>self a man of this class, when, reply-<br>ing to a temperance deputation the<br>other day, he said:<br>Ladies and gentlemen, let me tel<br>you this, as long as this government<br>exists it will act upon what it believes<br>to be its honest convictions. They<br>may be mistaken ones, but they will<br>be acted upon. We are prepared to<br>take the consequences which our fel-<br>low-citizens may visit upon us. I an<br>glad to see, you here today, because it<br>khow what prompts you to come. And<br>I say that for every heart-beat of<br>yours on this great and terrible ques-<br>tion there is a heart-beat in the breasis<br>of this government. I am told it is<br>all for party. It is not all for party.<br>We will risk our party, as we have<br>risked it in the past, on this and other<br>great questions. I hope the time will<br>come when every man will be found<br>working together in the matter wheth-<br>er one man is prepared to go as far<br>as another or not. You have my con-<br>gratulations on the spirit you have<br>displayed, and my heet homes for the | <ul> <li>meeting will be held at New West-<br/>minster today.</li> <li>A courtmartial on several soldiers<br/>on San Juan Island at the American<br/>garison who are accused of various<br/>offences will be held today.</li> <li>The Emma yesterday towed the brig<br/>Orient out of the harbor. The Orient<br/>is bound for Moody &amp; Co's mills, Bur-<br/>rard Inlet, to load lumber for San<br/>Francisco.</li> <li>The steamer Diana, Capt. Thomas<br/>Wright, arrived from Puget Sound<br/>yesterday afternoon, having as pas-<br/>sengers Capt. and Mrs. Fleming and<br/>Capt. Marsden. The Diana touches<br/>at all the American military posts on<br/>the sound.</li> <li>The benefit of the Tiger Steam Fire<br/>Engine fund will come off tonight. The<br/>Anhambra troupe, Mr. Bartholomew<br/>and the Wizard having volunteered<br/>their services.</li> <li>Royal Hospital—Thirteen patients<br/>remain at the Royal Hospital. There<br/>are several bad cases of paralysis, sev-<br/>eral young and active men being</li> </ul> | take for the chastisement proposed<br>take for the chastisement of the<br>contumacious tribesmen have receive<br>the assent of the Secretary of Sta<br>The history of past campaigns inclu-<br>ing the frontier troubles of 1886, y<br>not serve as a certain guide in a<br>forecast of the miniature war now<br>be undertaken. Much will depend<br>the resistance which the Zakka Ki<br>offer and on the temper of other Afr<br>clans, and something on the limits<br>which the authorities in India will<br>allowed to go in enforcing respect i<br>British power and in exacting a<br>penalty for a long series of intoleral<br>outrages. In the first place, though<br>is hoped that other Afridts will do<br>on while the Khel are receiving the<br>well-deserved punishment, it must n<br>be forgotten that for an Afrida to s<br>a fight without wanting to join is a<br>most impossible. As General Holdi<br>points out, he knows he may in t<br>end have to pay for standing by.<br>regard to the other point it is stat<br>that the details of the operations a<br>to be left to the Government in Indi<br>worley to suppose that he will be mo<br>than disappointed if the campain<br>proves a bigger affair than is at pre<br>ent anticinated | Scotch Zephyr Ginghams<br>Six Yards for One Dollar<br>We are just in receipt of a large consignment of these choice prints, right fresh<br>from the "Land o'Cakes." Other praise of them seems needless, unless<br>we add that they are the genuine Shepherd's Check in                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| that the law of Canada was not ex-<br>actly as it is in order that this great<br>subject might be dealt with without<br>the great difficulties that with without                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | ABOUT PEOPLE<br>Mrs. Rylands, whose death is an-<br>nounced, will always be remembered<br>for her gift of the John Rylands Li-<br>brary to Manchester. The North States<br>Mrs. Rylands, whose death is an-<br>nounced, will always be remembered<br>for her gift of the John Rylands Li-<br>brary to Manchester. The building                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Good authority that Mr. John Burn<br>has completed the arrangements f<br>the appointment of a Royal Commis<br>sion to inquire into and report up<br>the "What is whisky?" question, ar<br>that an official announcement of th<br>constitution and scope of the commis<br>sion will be made in a few days. Th<br>appointment of the commission has<br>been delayed by difficulties which<br>were unforseen when the President<br>the Local Government Board gave h<br>original undertaking, but it is believe<br>that the vexed question of "pot still"                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | White and Green and White. All fast colors<br>When you are down town, call in and see these intrinsically worthy goods.<br>You will soon recognize their unrivalled value at six yards for one dollar                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| A press dispatch from Montreal, dated<br>February 26, says:<br>At the banquet given to Mr. Bryce<br>here last night most of the speakers<br>avoided this subject with religious<br>care, evidently hoping that Mr. Bryce's<br>visit here would tend to put a stop to<br>this sort of thing. But just at the<br>close of the banquet an incident oc-<br>curred which aroused tremendous en-<br>thusiasm. Mr. George H, D. Lee, first<br>vice-president of the Toronto Cana-<br>dian club, was called upon to respond<br>to the toast of "Sister Societies" Ho                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | on a magnificent scale, and included a<br>gift of about £60,000 to the Congre-<br>gational union and large sums for the<br>founding of scholarships. She was the<br>daughter of the late Mr. Tennant, of<br>Livermool and unconstituted on the state of the late Mr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | London Morning Post.—The game of<br>diplomacy, if we may permit ourselve<br>a not very happy metaphor, has alway<br>to be played with an eye to the whee<br>board and to all the pleces, and no<br>merely to a few squares upon which<br>move is to be made. The most vits<br>condition is that those who attempt t<br>consider what are the desirable ob<br>jects of national action should kee<br>constantly in mind both the limitation<br>imposed upon such action by the limit                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Headquarters for Dress<br>Goods<br>Dents' Gloves<br>Government Street, Victoria, B. C.<br>Milliners<br>Dress-Making<br>Etc., Etc.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| suest of the evening, and after a lit-<br>tle genial persiflage proceeded to<br>dwell upon the resources of Canada,<br>to which Mr. Bryce had already refer-<br>red. Addressing Rt. Hon. Mr. Bryce,<br>Mr. Lee said with great insignificance:<br>"Yes, we have a great heritage in<br>Canada, a glorious heritage, but it<br>must be remembered by everybody<br>that from this time forward we have<br>nothing to give away." This direct<br>reference to the unfortunate result of<br>previous diplomatic efforts in which<br>Canadian affairs were concerned was<br>received with a perfect tempest of<br>theors, and was evidently thoroughly<br>appreciated by the British ambasga-<br>der.<br>British Columbia is being extensive.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | spinner, of Manchester, before their<br>marriage in 1872. On his death sixteen<br>years later he left his widow several<br>millions sterling.<br>Tresh water shellfish had at one<br>time, says the "Manchester Guardian,"<br>much greater commercial value in this<br>country than they have at present. In<br>one kind of fresh water mussel pearls<br>are often found, though they are usu-<br>ally a dead leaden color and inferior<br>in beauty to those of marine origin.<br>Changes in fastion, the damage done<br>to the spawning beds, and over-fishing<br>have led to the decay of the influstry<br>in this country, but British was once<br>a well-known source of supply. The<br>River Conway in Wales, for instance,<br>the jewels in the British crown is                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | The peculiar effectiveness of such re-<br>sources as are characteristically Brit<br>ish. A national policy must stand it<br>some relation to the nation's power<br>of action. In this aspect of Britis<br>policy the most valuable innovation of<br>recent times is the creation of the De<br>fence Committee of the Cabinet, an in<br>stitution which we think open to muci-<br>criticism as regards both its composi-<br>tion and the scope of its functions<br>but which serves the purpose of com-<br>pelling a number of statesmen in offic-<br>at any given moment to give some at<br>tention to the relations between end.<br>and means in foreign policy. This as-<br>pect of the subject was not mentioned<br>by at any rate not preminent, in de-<br>oate, but it was evidently present in                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL<br>YEAR FOR THE Y.W.C.A.<br>Annual Meeting of Association<br>Takes Place When Reports<br>Are Presented<br>Annual Meeting of Association<br>Annual Meeting of Association<br>Takes Place When Reports<br>Are Presented<br>Annual Meeting of Association<br>Are Presented<br>Annual Meeting of Association<br>Annual Meeting |

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1,838.

Victoria—Tweedale government, 1,-041. Burgess government, 1008. Man-seer, opposition, 864. Curless, opposi-tion, 674. sage from Japan, was deported on the Tosa Maru, together with the four stowaways who have been held by the

Congratulations to Mr. Hazen. The receipt of the news of the great The receipt of the news of the great Conservative victory in New Bruns-wick was received with great satisfac-tion at the government buildings last evening. A bulletin was posted in the corridors. A telegram from Hon. Richard McBride to J. D. Hazen, the leader of the Conservative party in that province, congratulating him up-on the event, was dispatched.

Toronto, Mar. 3.—The Borden club last night banqueted Premier Whitney. Ford Q

**MORE WITNESSES** of the date of his articles. Examinations

The matriculation or preliminary examination provided in the next pre-ceding section shall be passed by all persons applying to be admitted as students of dentistry or dental surg-

or passed the preliminary examination and to have been duly articled and employed under this act since the day

ery prior to becoming articled to any

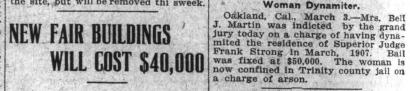
member of the college: Provided that

tions and rules as may be necessary for the conduct of such examinations: Provided always, however, that any After a narrow escape from disaster when close to the dangerous reefs at the entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca, on Friday night, during the heavy gale which then prevailed, the French bark Gen de Negrier has ar-rived at Seattle, 76 days from Hobart, Tasmania, with 3,000 tons of cement from Ipswich, England. Provided always, nowever, that any student who at the time of the com-ing into force of this act is regularly articled to any person duly licensed to practise the profession of dentistry or dental surgery in the province of Brit-ish Columbia and in active practice shall be deemed to have matriculated or provide the preliminary exemination

has been started on the excavations pert to the canyon. If this trail were built by the mid-

dle of July, so that horses and cattle could be driven over it, there are lots of cattle and stock in the interior that r French bark Gen de Negrier has ar-rived at Seattle, 76 days from Hobart, Tasmanla, with 3,000 tons of cement from Ipswich, England. When the rocks off Cape Flattery were sighted on Friday night a furious southwester was blowing, and in turn-ing the boat out to sea to avoid the helm on the Gen de Negrier has the new patent screw attachment and the strain caused by the storm brought pressure on a flaw in the metal. The apparatus was completely disabled and for some time the bark pitched in

for the new reservoir in Queen's Park, which is located directly north of the lacrosse oval and the racecourse. The Lacrosse Club dressing rooms are on the site, but will be removed thi sweek. the police began a search for it. Woman Dynamiter.



Island Customs Receipts. Nanaimo, March 3.—The customs collections for the month of February

ing on a large shipment of railway ties and other lumber at the Brunetto sawmills. She brought in two dred tons of salt.

Jumped From Brooklyn Bridge. third time and passed Amending the Supre Hon. Mr. Bowser. Amending the Settle New York, March 3.—An unknown man, said to be about 30 years old, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge into the East river today, and was killed. His body did not reach the surface, and Hon. Mr. Bowser.

Amending the Shops Hon. Dr. Young. Through Com The bill to consolid the acts respecting j passed through commit house and reported. Hon, Dr. Young sub annual report of the p schools

Amending Water

Third Rea

The following bills

Hon, Mr. Fulton bro to amend the Water ( dation act of 1897, and owing to the lateness of ter's report, he had fou to draft as comprehen as he had hoped to be a to submit to the house individuals to store we ever, made clear beyon Between now and next s ever, proposed to go ve the matters at issue am

the matters at issue an

a measure more compl

cense for non-resident

Mr. Oliver: Is feathe kinds included? Hon, Mr. Fulton: T

ducks, etc., included? Hon. Mr. Fulton: Yee The bill was passed th

of the whole hous

The house went into he bill providing for th

Park Protectio

To Amend Gar Hon. Mr. Fulton bro message a bill to amend tection act of 1898 by

#### Earl Grey's Competition.

Ottawa, Mar. 3.—The receipts from the performances held at the Russell theatre last week in connection with the Earl Grey dramatic and musical commetting mention and musical competition were slightly over \$2,400. This is some \$400 more than last year. The attendance was also much in ad-vance of that during the competition in 1907 vance of in 1907.

#### Against Carrying Weapons

Toronto, March 3-A resolution con demning the action of their fellowcountrymen in carrying weapons was passed at a meeting of the Italian so-ciety, the Umberto Primo, last night. It was suggested that an officer con-versant with Italian should warn im-migrants on their arrival of the danger they run.

#### Killed by a Train

Burlington, Ont., March 3. White valking on the tracks near Burling-on Junction this afternoon a man, whose name is said to be Rye, was struck and instantik killed by a C. P. R. express. The noise of another en-gine in the yard is said to have con-fused Rye, The man was about 28 years of age, but nothing is known about him. <u>Customs Receipts.</u> New Westminster, March 3.—The most striking illustration of the won-derful growth of New Westminster during the past year is shown in the customs returns for February, when customs returns for February. When customs returns for February when customs returns for February was collected, being an ficer he was prepared to accept the blame for the delay in preparation of the marine estimates, but the delay was due to lack of accommodation in the department to provide for extra Burlington, Ont., March 3.-While walking on the tracks near Burling-ton Junction this atternoon a man, whose name is said to be Rye, was struck and instantly killed by a C. P.



#### For Fraud In Ireland.

Ottawa, March 2 .- Brigadier Gener-Vancouver, March 3 .- Samuel Gur Vancouver, March 3.—Samuel Gun-ning, under arrest here for alleged fraud in Ireland, will be taken back in a few days. Chief of Police Chamber-in vesterday received a mine too

lin yesterday received a wire from Col. Sherwood at Ottawa stating that Coi. Sherwood at Ottawa stating that a man was now on his way across the continent to take Gunning back, A member of the Royal Irish Constabu-lary has been detailed on the trip.

#### Suicide at the Falls

it was printed 174 years ago, is still in an excellent state of preservation. The volumn, which was printed by Niagara Falls, March 3.—A man be-lieved to be Grover C. Hoehen, of No. 5 Carolina street, Buffalo, jumped from Luna Island bridge into the riv-er this afternoon and his body was carried over the talls. The man placed his clothing, jewelry, hat and letters on the bridge and jumped into the current. His body went over the cen-ter of the falls. It is doubtful if his body will be recovered. Hoehen was a member of the Brotherhood of Rail-road trainmen. Despondency is said to have prompted his suicide. Niagara Falls, March 3 .- A man be-

partments

a certificate from any university in the Dominion of Canada established by authority of any act of the parlia-Ottawa, March 3 .- The Public Ac counts committee this morning grant-ed the request of Mr. Ames for an order calling for the presence next Thursday of R. H. Campbell and C. H. Beddoe, of the Interior Department, and Hector McDonald, Toronto, for

An Interesting Volumn.

an interest a second to be an

owing to the illness of his wife. The quartermaster, who was arrested on the arrival of the steamer for assist-

ing four stowaways to make the pas-

sel two weeks ago. Six Chinese and one Japanese steerage passenger were

city police for the arrival of the

examination in relation to the sale of

examination in relation to the sale of certain timber limits in western Cana-da. At the request of Mr. Foster the committee also decided to call Ken-neth Falconer, of Montreal, to give evidence on the expert examination made by him into the system of book-keeping in the Marine and Fisherles denartment department. Col. Gourdeau, deputy minister of may deem fit: Provided, however, that examinations shall be held at Marine and Fisheries, informed the committee that as the responsible of-

least twice in each year. Every person who is desirous of suday. taking the final examination of the Bermuda council shall, pursuant to the rules of

(a) For each registration as a stu-

ation ......\$30 (c) For each final examination ....\$50 (d) For registration as a member

into any such case may be granted upon the application of three members of the council. An appeal from the action of the council may be taken to the supreme court. The burden of proof of the right to

and for some time the bark pitched in the trought of the sea while the strong wind momentarily drove her nearer to the ominous breakers off the gray shore line. Capt. Louis Lemulleur rigged a tem-porary tiller by hitching lines to the

ment of Canada or of the legislative assembly of any province of Canada, that the applicant has passed the ma-triculation examinations prescribed by the curriculum of such university, shall be accepted in lieu of the pre-liminary examination or matriculation required by this act. The council shall also have power to examine candidates applying for a license under the provisions of section 22 of this act, and to make all regu-lations necessary for the conduct of such examinations and to appoint such times and places therefor as they



Seattle, March 3 .- The city election

out to Kitamatt.

Canada.

ed after several notating high and for the seas were running high and breaking over the deck. The accident to the Gen. de Negrier was almost similar to that which oc-tingham, which arrived in Scattle of Sunday. That vessel had to put into he Bermuda to have its steering gear, of which was the same as the French he bark's, repaired. The metal could not cill stand the strain and cracked. In the sease were running high and trail, which would run up Gold creek to the summit, and down Flat creek \$4 to the Copper river, to connect Grand ds Trunk Pacific trail, a distance of 25 st miles. Ten miles of this trail has to been completed and the other 15 miles to remains to be cut. If this trail were completed with a bridge over the Cop-y per river, and a bridge over the Talkwa, and the present trail improv-ed, I would state that \$15,000 would complete the work. Mr. Housen and complete the work. Mr. Housen and

cated on the site of the old ones, a more suitable location having been found to the north and west of the complete the work. Mr. Housen and the Grand Trunk Pacific have spent about \$10,000 and the government has spent, as I understand, about \$2,000 main entrance. The reason given for this change is that it is intended in this change is that it is intended in the near future to move the entrance to the east end of the grounds, to which point, it is expected, the car line will be extended. The old race stables that are locat-ed on or near the site that is intended for the new buildings will be destroy-ed, and the new ones to replace them will be built in the rear of the grand. on the canyon, but as the Grand Trunk Pacific trail was only tempor-arily cut, it would require considerable improvement. At present in the win-

miles as there are large marsnes and flat ground along the river bank. This would mean traveling from Kitamatt to the canyon by sleigh, and walking over the trail about 40 miles, and the balance would be operated by sleighs. If this route had been adopted three verse see, it would have meant twice will be built in the rear of the grand-stand. It was also decided that the restaurant will not be part of the main building, the directors being of the opinion that the plan adopted by the big eastern fair managements, that of having the restaurant in a

years ago, it would have meant twice the population to the interior, and have saved many miles of hard mush-ing to Hazelton, up the Skeena and The decision regarding the site of the buildings was arrived at by the directors after they had spent the site of the buildings was arrived at by the directors after they had spent the directors bart of the working of the sector bart of the

#### How Coffee Is Spoiled.

suburban family has a servant is an excellent cook, but insists upon making all her dishes strictly according to her own recipes. Her mistress gave her full swing, not only

"I make it one-quarter Mocha, one-quarter Java and one-quarter Rio." "But that is only three-quarters. What is the other quarter ?"

"I put in no quarter ?" "That's where so many spiles the cof-fee, mum, by putting in a fourth quar-ter." According to a New York Journal \$250,000,000 is spent annually in the United States on sweets.

Structures

are: Nanaimo, \$5,156.38; Ladysmith, \$1,382.10; Union Bay, \$1,020.83; Che-mainus, \$401.23; Crofton, \$9.30; New Alberni, \$7.65; Alberni, \$30.10; Court-enay, \$25.60; Cumberland, \$21.36. To-tal, \$8,054.55.

#### Manitoba Ministers.

Winnipeg, March 3.-Hon. J. H. Howden will be tomorrow sworn in as Minister of Telephones, and Hon, G. R. Coldwell will be sworn in as Minister of Education in the Manitoba govern-ment. Robert Fletcher will be appointed Deputy Minister of Education

Winnipeg, March 3.-The board of control today decided to appoint Con-\$4,000; the restaurant, \$4,000, and the troller Harvey as acting mayor dur-ing the absence of Mayor Ashdown, who is leaving for Hot Springs for his dairy building, \$2,000. Secretary Smart states that the new buildings, when completed, will be by far the finest in Harvey and health. Acting Mayor Controller Evans will take charge of the city's financial department during the absence of Mayor Ashdown. the province of British: Columbia At a meeting of the directors held yesterday afternoon it was decided that new buildings would not be lodecided

> Winnipeg, March 3.-The three des-peradoes who on Saturday night made an onslaught on the Union Bank's Logan avenue branch are still at large, and the police have no clue which will assist them in making arrests. There

is a grave possibility, the police think, that another daring attempt to rob some bank or railroad office will be made by these crocks within the next few days, and extra vigilance is mani-fested by the detective force.

Public Health Bureau.

Picture Stealers Sentenced

Picture Stealers Sentenced. Limoges, France, Mar, 3.—Thomas Antoine Thomas today was sentenced to six years' imprisonment at hard la-mont Ferrand who committed the se-rest of sensational church robberies in France, the revelation of which created a sensation last fail. The trial begran here on February 27. His son, Francols, and his mother, together with three antiquaries, Michel, Faure and Duffar, were charged with complicity in the chufted. The son and the other two antiquaries were found guilty and sen-tenced each to two years at hard labor, orders were given that the stolen relics be turned over to the state.

ciation." The bill was passed

first time

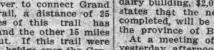
Public Health Bureau. Ottawa, Mar. S.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Fisher were waited upon this afternoon by members of parlia-ment and representatives of the Cana-dian Medical association, who urged the establishment of a Dominion bureau of public health, on the lines of what had been suggested in a recent debate in the Commons. Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave the proposal his sympathy. Mr. Fisher, while pointing out some of the difficul-ties in the way, admitted that the pro-ject was feasible. The matter will be brought up in the house again on the resumption of Dr. Black's motion.

int of order was we

amendments as gener He further suggested a d of reaching the ob-overnment had in vie voting a sum from t und It ants and the governm

"Bridget, the coffee you are giving "It's no koind at all, mum,' replied "How do you mix it?" on the opposite side of this the grounds will be beautified by lawns, flower beds and shrubbery. Secretary Smart states that it is also the intention of the management to enlarge and extend the present grandstand and this work will, it is expected, be carried on in conjunc-tion with the building of new struc-tures.

ter months teams can come up Talkwa river for a distance of the 35 miles as there are large marshes and



(From Wednesday's Daily)

The directors of the B. C. Agricul-tural association will have at their disposal, and will spend in new build-ings this year somewhere between thirty-five and forty thousand dollars on six of the largest, handsomest and most modern buildings of the kind that are to be found anywhere in

greater part of the morning at the ex-

hibition grounds with the assistant city engineer in discussing the scheme and inspecting the grounds. It is proposed also to construct a

fine modern gravel drive in front of the new buildings from the entrance to the grounds to the grandstand and

The amount will be distributed

The amount will be distributed something like this: The main build-ing will cost about \$12,000; the ma-chinery building, \$6,000; the new stables, \$5,000; the poultry building, stables, \$5,000; the poultry building, Winnipeg's Acting Mayor.

No Clue to Robbers.

of provincial parks, and the Hon. Mr. Carter-Co was so amended as to appointment by the lie nor in council of local boards, while section 17 as follows: "Subject to the approv tenant-governor in con

may lease any portion park which it has pow under the provisions of athletic club or associat or the purposes of sa

mittee and reported.

Civil Service

Civil Service On the resumption of the Civil Service Super Mr. Hawthornthwaite speech, held that the the hon. member for Ess at all apply to the bill amended shape. Mr. Oliver raised the that as the amendment yet properly before it

were not open for disc Hon. Mr. Eberts rul

Mr. Hawthornthwait

in equal amounts two cent. each, in which m would be made not ( but self-sustaining. The hon, member

rged that this \$200,000

**Penalties Provided** The council is empowered to strike from the register the name of any practitioners guilty of infamous or unprofessional conduct. An inquiry upon the application of three

William Wilson, of the Colonist staff, is in possession of an interesting yolumn, which, despite the fact that licer, employee or servant of the col-lege and to each member of the board of examiners, in respect to the ser-vices to be performed in connection with the holding of examinations as hereinbefore provided.

# NATAL ACT IN FROM INDIA

Friday, March 6, 1908.

Many Measures Before the

Legislature at Its Two Sit-

tings Yesterday

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED

Water Clauses Consoli-

dation Act

rotection act. The former is prelim-nary to a more extensive irrigation neasure to be introduced next session.

also passed second reading. Mr. Bow-ser explained that the government in-tended asserting its right to control of the river fisheries. The revenue de-rived would be utilized for the admin-

stration of the fisheries. The second eading carried without division. The speaker took the chair at 2:30

Prayers by Rev. Samuel J. Thomp-

Puts Himself Right. W. T. Kergin (Skeena) stated

hat in order to correct a misreport he vished it understood that he intended

The following bills were read the

Amending the Supreme Court act,

on. Mr. Bowser. Amending the Settled Estates act,

Amending the Shops Regulation act, Hon. Dr. Young.

ird time and passed:

Ion. Mr. Bowser.

ACT ADVANCED

CIVIL SERVICE

g at Vancouver by Provincial olice

rch 3 .- The game of cen the provincial and ments, with the Hinw another round this who had arrived

npress of Japan, immigrants by the or, Dr. Monroe. They Amend Game Protection and he ship, and before ector had given his

arrivals were lined by Provincial In-They failed to pass prescribed by the the provincial officer t their landing under the Dominion in nded, the constables cific Railway comthe Hindus from ovincial officer. The The ess against the force les, and, indeed, themselves, for do not wish to reland. provincial police ar-

arty and took them ing searched each to be carrying a

### Immigrants. The immigration de-g an inspector to

reported ar. be deported.

is Throat. Mar. 3.—Millar Caron, bout two miles northmitted suicide ng his throat. The

## of Architects.

The Commons The Commons pri-ce today considered a poration of the insti-. The bill will be prevent the body in rming itself into a

# Tax Collector. 8.—At the meeting of ast night H. R. Pat-ted tax collector for Waugh, who was the position by the rew his name at the

Day Act.

3.—In the police court arges brought under ct against the C. P. Ry. were heard. The e C. P. R. was dis-ence had been heard, he C. N. R. was ad-t week.

oads Lumber.

vote for the second reading of the perannuation bill. The resolutions reported from the ster, March 3.-The committee of supply were read the hird time and a bill based upon these resolutions was introduced by the Hon. Mr. Tatlow and read the first time. orgia is in port tak-shipment of railwa'y mber at the Brunette rought in two hun Third Readings.

clock

# Brooklyn Bridge.

ch 3.—An unknown about 30 years old, Brooklyn bridge into day, and was killed, each the surface, and search for it.

# Dynamiter. March 3.—Mrs. Bell licted by the grand

arge of having dyna-ce of Superior Judge March, 1907. Bail 000. The woman is

000. The wonthail on rinity county jail on

boms Receipts. h 3.—The customs month of February 5.156.38; Ladysmith, (k) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000... 525
(l) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and, does not exceed \$2,000,000... 650
(m) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$2,000,000 and does not exceed \$2,500,000,... 775
(n) For every additional \$500,000,... or fractional part thereof..... 100 ay, \$1,020.83; Che-Crofton, \$9.30; New Derni, \$30.10; Court-Derland, \$21.36. Tooutside of municipalities and cities, in the hands of the superintendent of po-lice, who had assumed these duties early in the present year. It had been reported that in certain sections per-sons who held wholesale licenses were operating what were commonly known as "blind pigs." and in these instances the superintendent of police could, if he saw fit, cancel the licenses. So far, the system had worked very well ingiven second reading. The bill to amend the Succession Duties act was then given second Ministers. companies. The fund might even in companies. The find might even in time become self-sustaining. 'This proposal would militate against the interests of the loan associations and insurance companies, but it would be in the interest of the wage earners. The process by which these companies extracted large sums of memory funcch 3.-Hon. J. H. To Amend Game Act. morrow sworn in as ones, and Hon. G. R. Hon. Mr. Fulton brought down by ressage a bill to amend the Game Proreading without opposition. The bill to amend the Placer Mining worn in as Minister ne Manitoba govern-cher will be appoint-er of Education. To Include Canneries. ection act of 1898 by raising the li-ense for non-residents from \$50 to act was given second reading, but was not committed in the absence of Harry Mr. McPhillips gives notice that he will move when the bill for the pro-tection of persons employed in facto-ries is under consideration in commit-tee, for the insertion of the words "sal-mon or all other fish canneries" in schedule A, which gives the list of factories to which the bill applies. the system had worked very well inborhood and also in the Newcastle district. Jones (Cariboo). extracted large sums of money from the community was well known. He was certain when the principle pro-Question of Privilege. Mr. Oliver: Is feathered birds of all Stuart Henderson (Yale) objected Question of Privilege. A. E. McPhillips (Islands) rose to a question of privilege. He had been represented in the Times of this city as voting on the bill which had been recently before the private bills com-mittee, while he was the legal adviser of one of the companies concerned. He had no pecuniary interest in either the B. C. Electric Railway company or in the Esquimalt Waterworks corporation, and had acted throughout strictly in line with his rights and privileges as that this was placing a very arbitrary power in the hands of one man. Pro-vision for appeal should be made. Hon. Mr. Bowser: The superintend-Hon. Mr. Fulton: The game birds re defined in the act of 1898. nds included? Acting Mayor. h 3.—The board of ded to appoint Conposed was understood by the members there would be no exception taken to it. The trouble was that but few of Mr. Oliver: Are pheasants, grouse, ucks, etc., included? it. The trouble was that but few of the members took the trouble to ex-amine the measure. He paid a tribute to the member for Skeena (Dr. Ker-gin), who had broken away from paracting mayor dur-of Mayor Ashdown, ent of police is in just as good a posi Employment of Children. Hon, Mr. Fulton: Yes. The bill was passed through commit-te of the whole house and read the He will also propose the following amendments to this bill: To strike out section 4 of the bill, and insert the following in lieu thereof: 4. No child or children shall be em-ployed in any factory, except in the business of canning fish and the work incidental thereto as provided for tion as a county judge to decide such Hot Springs for his ayor Harvey and will take charge of matters. Mr. Macdonald, leader of the opposi-Mr. Macdonald, leader of the opposi-tion, said that the bill proposed to place a very dangerous power in the hands of the provincial police, in re-gard to both the granting and the refirst time. ty lines and had decided to support the measure. He had evidently taken department during Park Protection Act. bill providing for the maintenance and knew what the amendments really vor Ashdown in the with his rights and privileges as a member of the house and in accord-ane with rules is and '0, which he cascond with parliamentary cuts to the district where it was to be read. What he had done was in perfect consonance with parliamentary cuts. The bill further provided that water is consonance with parliamentary cuts. The bill further provided that water is guide on the supply cuts and usage and was no the the district where it was to be the supply bill was read the second time.
 The bill to consolidate and amend the act respecting judgments was read the second time. The bill to consolidate and amend the act respecting judgments was read the second time.
 Thon, Dr. Young desired to advance the public in order that he might ob-the foll another stage, but Mr. Oliver in stages dint suggestions from all quarters within a single day, on the supply of the this bill was of consider-bill another stage, but Mr. Oliver in this work the public in order that the principle which was involved in this bill was of consider-bill another stage, but Mr. Oliver in this bill was of consider-bill another stage, but Mr. Oliver in the stagestions from all quarters within a single day, on the number of the country. Hon, Mr. Rebride: With effect was well taken.
 Hon, Mr. McBride: With servery deference to the ruling of the chair, and been employed, it would not be proper to prepare any legislation in the image of the dat the principle which was involved in this bill was of consider-bill and to come to hand until the present of the chair, and the conting of the chair, and been employed, it would not be proper to prepare any legislation to atking two poged plans.
 Hon, Mr. Kebride: With severy deference to the ruling of the chair, and been employed, it would not be proper to prepare any legislation to any chair the date to follow out his pro-the to the country.
 Hon, Mr. Kebride: With severy deference to the ruling of the chair, the poly of the chair, the pr to Robbers, moval of licenses. By far the largest part of the province was being taken out of the hands of license commiswhence the water was obtained and in the district where it was to be ine with his rights and privileges as whence the incidental thereto, as provided for in section 5A of this act. provincial parks, and on motion of meant. The provisions of the act as he had said should be extended to any individual who would care to come in on just and fair terms. Other a member of the house and in accord-ance with rules 18 and 70, which he read. What he had done was in perfect 3.-The three desie Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton section vas so amended as to provide for the ppointment by the lieutenant-gover-for in council of local provincial park Saturday night made le Union Bank's Lo-h are still at large, e no clue which will sioners, and the system would be pe-culiarly subject to abuse. Petty jeal-ousies might easily have the result of governments were discussing just such methods as are here outlined. He thought that this was an opportune ards, while section 17 was amended king arrests. There ity, the police think, ng attempt to rob seriously interfering with the ends of Subject to, the approval of the lieutime for the present government, to deal with old age pensions. The gov-Hon. Mr. Bowser: No appeal existenant-governor in council, the board may lease any portion of a provincial ark which it has power to manage inder the provisions of this act to any oad office will be ed in these cases prior to 1899. Mr. Macdonald: It is a thoroughly Conservative measure—in being a step ernment had a strong majority back of it and possessed the confidence of the province. Their opportunity was a magnificent one, and the bill was oks within the next a vigilance is mani-tive force. backwards instead of a step forwards hletic club or association, to be used to the purposes of said club or as-C. W. Munro (Chilliwack) took obbill was passed through com-ily be extended to apply to all work-Ith Bureau. ciatio jection to the centralization of author-ity. The principle of the measure was reactionary and full of danger. Ith Bureau. -Sir Wilfrid Laurier er were waited upon members of parlia-tatives of the Cana-ation, who urged the Dominion bureau of he lines of what had a recent debate in Wilfrid Laurier gave mpathy. Mr. Fisher, some of the difficul-mitted that the pro-The matter will be house again on the Black's motion. ittee and reported. ers. In Difficult Position Civil Service Bill: On the resumption of the debate on Civil Service Superannuation bill. Mr. Hawthornthwaite continuing his He did not know when he had been confronted by such a temptation as he labored under now. As a Socialist he held that capitalism would ultim-ately go down before socialism. This would be hastened the more oppres-give it became and delayed by any Hon, Mr. Carter-Cotton Supports. Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton stated that n 1889 the change was made of placing the license system in the unorgan-ized districts under the control of liheld that the amendment of n. member for Esquimalt did not cense commissioners, and the result had not been at all satisfactory. (Hear, hear.) In small communities everybody knew everybody else's business, and commissioners were very fréquently disinclined to refuse licenses to néigh-bors, with the consequence that is a Il apply to the bill in its proposed sive it became and delayed by any sive it became and delayed by any palliative measures adopted. He knew of no measure so dangerous to so-cialism as the measure before the house if broadened and enlarged along the lines he had mentioned. deformed weilt aken. Hon. Mr. McBride: With every deference to the ruling of the chair, I think it is guite obvious that under it, we will obtain very little sub-Mr. Oliver raised the point of order ent session was half over, and it was then too late to follow out his proas the amendments were not as properly before the house they not open for discussion. m. Mr. Eberts ruled that the of order was well taken. Hawthornthwaite effected his to oppose the bill, yet when he though of the suffering of the aged and in first as general proposition in the intersection of the session of the legislation. Hawthornthwaite effected his to oppose the bill, yet when he though of the suffering of the aged and in first souther auggested as a better meth-ing a sum from the consolidated certification. It be provided that the civil ser-and the government contribute and make to opposed but one class, it is sum form the consolidated contraling. It be provided that the civil ser-and the government contribute and not acted with the same results. It be provided that the civil ser-and the government contribute and not acted but one class, it is sum form the consolidated one proposal but one class, it is sum and the same to only permanent if sautaining. how mether is solidated to reitse incenses to fielse incenses to fielse incenses to fielse incenses that in a support it. If the government would a manuers two and a half per cause it benefited but one class, it if that this \$200,000 would be bet-GAME FOR THE ISLAND Mr. Eberts ruled that the poged plans. beied plans. Before the next session of the legis-lature he hoped to have an act draft-ed, completely amending the existing legislation. Applause.) The bill was given second reading. bors, with the consequence that in a ers Sentenced. ers Sentenced. Mar. 3.—Thomas oday was sentenced sonment at hard la-the cooper of Cler-committed the se-church robberies in ion of which created H. The trial began . His son, Francols, logether with three Faure and Duffay. I complicity in the er and Michei were and the other two bund guilty and sen-years at hard labor. that the stolen refices the state. Hungarian Partridges Imported by Victoria Game Enthusiast to Stock Island Dr. Brown ,of Nanaimo, has received

ter spent on trails, bridges, etc.; but this was altogether beside the ques-tion, as the house voted annually hun-dreds of thousands of dollars for these purposes. the Office of the words, and the grave

benefit individual crafts or trades which he himself had from time to time introduced. He welcomed the bill because even if it was only left to apply to civil servants, yet it was the thin edge of the wedge, and the gov-ernment was committed to the princi-ple. (Applause.) The hon. member for Delta had led this house to believe that he was

this house to believe that he was worrying about the coal miners of the province. He had pictured the hard-ships with which they were compelled to contend in a manner which had re-flected little credit upon him. He would have done better to have stuck to something of which he had some knowledge—such as haystacks. Amendment Lost. The amendment of John Jardine was lost on the following division: Nays-Messers. Kergin, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnis, Tatlow, Hawthornthwaite, Mcinnis, Tatiow, McBride, Bowser, Cotton, Ellison, Ross, Shatford, McPhillips, Thomson, Hunter, Fulton, Young, Taylor, Gar-den, Macowan, Gliford, Grant, Behn-The hon, member had not been con-, sistent in his stand on his expressed opinions upon the present measure. If anyone looked up his stand upon sen, Manson, Hayward, McGuire, Mac-kay, Parson, Davey, Schofield-29. Yeas-King, Naden, Hall, Eagleson,

If anyone looked up his stand upon previous measures they would see that he had opposed nearly every bill which had been introduced in the interests of the wage-earner. The speaker in-stanced the case of the smelter men, to whom the member for Delta had also referred. A bill had been intro-duced by himself to shorten their Working hourse formed form dation Act duced by himself to shorten their working hours, formerly from eleven to fifteen hours in length. The mem-ber for Delta had opposed this bill, as could be seen by the records of the house. A year later, after the owners had voluntarily adopted the eight-hour day, the member for Delta had consented to support a measure of this nature. The member for Canad Houle.

amount of routine business was transacted. Two new bills were intro-duced. In all, thirty-five measures have reached third reading out of the eighty-three as yet introduced. If the house will not see prorogation by Sate traday, as is expected. The clivil service act was given sec-end reading. On the division the Lib-erals, with the exception of the mem-ber for Skeena (Dr. Kergin), voted in five and against the superanuatie the envoy of the amendment of John Jar-fine and most favorable in principle the bouse or freent years. The two new bills introduced by the chief commissioner of lands and works provide for amendment is to the Warks the member for Deita, Here, when a monos favorable in principle the bouse of recent years. The two new bills introduced by the chief commissioner of lands and works provide for amendment is to the Warks the member for Deita. Here, when a many to a more extensive irrigation proposal. The measure is meeting with the entimissioner of lands and works provide for amendment is of weats chauses Consolidated act and the Game prote to be introduced next session. mary to a more extensive irrigation provide for amendment is of the form provide for amendment is of the form chauses consolidated act and the Game prote the should be adopted for the wase-clauses consolidated act and the Game prote to be introduced next session. measure to be introduced next session.

The act providing for the taxing of the act provident the taxing of the act provident the taxing of the taxing of taxing ta

vent his proposing or suggesting additions in which he himself believed. tion lines or other boundaries as have been approved by the council, or by the surveyor-general if the land be sit-

Hoped for Different System He hoped that the government yould adopt a principle different from uate in unorganized territory": would adopt a principle different from that in use by most corporations and governments with regard to the man-ner in which the retiring allowance was computed. That by which it was computed on the basis of the salary for the last seven years of service was especially unfair in that it favored the more highly paid employee. The gov-ernment or corporation could favor a class or individual and wreck the fund. "(b) That all streets are shown in continuation, as nearly as may be, of any existing streets, and that no un-necessary jogs occur without approval of the council, or of the surveyorigen-eral, if the land be situate in unorgan-ized toritoria.

"(c) That in case such section or borders on the shores of any na vigable water, streets leading to and continuing to such water are shown on such plan or map at a not greater dis-tance apart than six hundred feet, or He thought that it would be only Amending the Shops Regulation act, Hon. Dr. Young. Through Committee. The bill to consolidate and amend the acts respecting judgments was passed through committee of the whole house and reported. taking into consideration the configu ration or other physical features of the ground being dealt with, such other additional distance not exceeding four hundred feet as has, owing to the spe-

the very knowledge that this stép was seriously contemplated had been pro-ductive of good. (Hear, hear.) Liberals Oppose. Dr. J. H. King (Cranbrook) protested that this system had not previously been attended with good results in the newly settled and in the unorganized districts of the province.

Coal Mines Act

Taxing Canneries.

G. R. Naden (Greenwood) held that political influences would now govern the issue and the holding of licenses. John Oliver (Delta): This means that the liquor license holders must be on good terms with the party in power. the opposition had no desire either to obstruct or to prevent the passage of legislation, delay was at times necessary to enable members to consider what steps they might take at the next stage. The matter was then dropped.

power. J. H. Häwthornthwaite (Nanaimo) thought that the intention of the bill was to limit the number of saloons in the rural districts, but it destroyed lo-cal control in these cases over the is-Kay, Parson, Davey, Schoffeld—29.
Yeas—King, Naden, Hall, Eagleson, Jones, Yorston, Oliver, Macdonald, Henderson, Munro, Jardine, Brewster—12.
The bill was read the second time on the same division reversed.
On the resumption of the debate on the second reading of the bill to amend the laws affecting crown lands:
Mr. Oliver aid he regretted that it the question for 160 years, and mather the laws affecting crown lands:
Mr. Oliver objected that it the question for the evils connected with the guestion that the hand loggers' licenses are of public lands to speculators. He was of the opinion that the hand loggers' licenses might well have been left at \$10, and if the restriction in the are of their operations were omitted. He further objected to the clauses granting the licenses granting the licenses years of the bill as present with the bill as present to the disposal of the revergionary rights which the province possessed the under the bill as present to the disposal of the revergionary rights which the province possessed the under the bill as presented to the disposal of the revergionary rights which the province possessed the under the bill as presented to the disposal of the revergionary rights which the province to second the under the bill as presented to the disposal of the revergionary rights which the province possessed the province the the under the bill as presented to the disposal of the revergionary rights which the province to second the under the bill as presented to the disposal of the revergionary rights which the province the second the under the bill as presented to the disposal of the revergionary rights which the province to the second the under the bill as presented to the disposal of the revergionary rights which the province to the second the province to the disposal of the revergionary rights which the province to the second the province the province to the disposal of the revergionary rights which the province possessed the province po

In thick the evils connected with the territory than they might have disclosed with the context of the union, and had been tried in Kansas and country to leave the doing of what in other states of the union, and had been a failure. He could not wholly approve of the bill as présented to the fair to the discretion of the correst acts or otherwise, to replace all or any existing wires and means of right and fair to the discretion of the normality way for the built as présented to the have.
Dr. G. A. McGuire's Views
To a trike out on the complete prohibi- have to be handled over to a corporation being fection to placing the taken up by fruit formers and by stockmen.
M. Macdonald saw very serious objection to placing this discretion in the second of not exceeding filteen years.
M. Macdonald saw very serious objectors spent a good deal of time the full been fail of not exceeding filteen years.
M. Macdonald saw very serious objectors spent a good deal of time the use of coal, as these operation of the full been fail of not succeeding filteen years.
M. Macdonald saw very serious objectors spent a good deal of time the full been fail of not exceeding filteen years.
M. Mather was practically impossible to induce of not exceeding filteen years.
M. The clause in question was allowed of the full been fails of the full been fails of the section 75 of this act. The cost of any such work may be imposed upon the real property benefited, proceedings to stand over for further consideration.
The clause in question was allowed in diverse scien 75 of this act. The case of the state and reported to be the state or the state of the subsection.
The clause in question was allowed in the subsection.
The clause in committed and reported of the subsection.
The cat to amend the Limber Measall The act to amend the Timber Meas-

together wiped out of existence the better it would be for the country.
Says Too Many Hotels
Parker Williams (Newcastle) said that the bill really sanctioned what had been already dend in outlying districts through an order-in-council, and the change was in the wrong direction.
The more changiv geogle lived the less wages they were likely to receive if the wage-carners spent less by giving probably that their wages would be reduced. As a matter of fact the present time quite enough and even to contain a proper supervision over the industry in these regions. They would be able to prevent a condition similar (for the latter statement. It placed too many hotels existed in the settled portions of the province. too many hotels existed in the settled portions of the province Read Second Time

Amending Water Clauses Act. Hon. Mr. Fulton brought down a billito amend the Water Clauses Conton. Hon. Mr. Fulton brought down a billito amend the Water Clauses Conton. Hon. Mr. Fulton brought down a billito amend the Water Clauses Conton. Hon. Mr. Fulton brought down a billito amend the Water Clauses Conton. Hon. Mr. Fulton brought down a billito amend the Water Clauses Conton. Hon. Mr. Fulton brought down a billito amend the Water Clauses Conton. Hon. Mr. Fulton brought down a billito amend the Liquor License act. Hon more the lateness of Prof. Carber and mirable to the lateness of Prof. Carber and mirable thing if money could be lateness of a company is over \$400,000. The fultor state and mirable hing if morey could be lateness of soft a down at this fultor and mirable hing if morey could be lateness of the adding should be adopted. He hing if morey could be lateness of soft adding should be adopted. He hing if morey could be lateness of the fulting if morey could be latened at this fultor and mirable hing if morey could be lateness of the lateness of the lateness of prof. Carber and mirable hing if morey could be lateness of the lateness of prof. Carber and mirable hing if morey could be lateness of the lateness of prof. Carber and mirable hing if morey could be lateness of the lateness of the more desting is over \$400,000 of a company is over \$400,000 the hands of the ligue lites of the ligue lites of the ligue lites of the ligue lites at the second the lite of the ligue lites of the hands of the care of also receive the amount set aside for him by the government. No one was being robbed by the proposal. The amount paid by the government was merely deferred wages owing to these The ratio was and a

game reserves.

The chief commissioner expressed his regret that he could not bring down a fuller measure in accordance with the recommendations of the pro-vincial game warden. This would probably be done at the next session. Parker Williams (Newcastle) took exception to the last clause in the act. The matter of game reserves should be left to the legislature. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., (Islands), wanted protection for beaver which were found in small quantities in his

were found in small quantities in his constituency. The bill was then given second reading. The house adjourned at 12

o'clock midnight. Notices of Motion.

Wires Underground.

Hon. Mr. Bowser gives notice that he proposes proposing the following amendments to the Municipal Clauses act: To strike out sub-section (42b) of sec-tion 4 and insert the following in lieu thereof:

Prince Rupert Mineral Claims.

rement act was given second reading.

Some such amendment.
adoption of jected that the member for Nanaimo horse but the all before the following amendment was dischard by the Union of Britischers to be lected by the possible solution of the speaker held that the point of the speaker held

(a) When the proposed capital stock of a company is \$50,000 say who should and should not have the right to fish and in this manner maintain a proper supervision over the industry in these regions. They would be able to prevent a condition similar to that on the Fraser arising here.
John Oliver (Delta) took exception to the latter statement. It placed too much power in the hands of the government and they could discriminate against any one in favor of anybody else. He also objected to the proposition to the alter statement and they could discriminate and they could discriminate and they could discriminate cold storage warchouses and pickling
stock of a company is \$50,000
stock of a company is over \$50,000
and does not exceed \$100,000... 12
(d) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$150,000... 13
(e) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$200,000... 14
(f) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$200,000... 14

Orange Juice and Health For Stomach and Skin

Few of us realize what an important part the skin plays in keeping us well or making us ill.

The millions of tiny glands, or pores, are intended to rid the system of waste matter, which the blood brings to the skin. It is a well-known medical fact that the healthy skin carries off more Urea or waste matter than the kidneys. Just think how much poison remains in the system when there is any skin trouble.

The skin and stomach are intimately associated. Find a person with a Hon. Mr. Fulton will this afternoon ntroduce a bill to amend the High-way Traffic Regulation act. dry, harsh skin and you will find one who suffers with indigestion or constipation, and both, usually.

Both may be relieved by a judicious use of orange juice. Both can be cured by taking the juice of an orange every morning before breakfast, and taking "Fruit-a-tives at night. "Fruit-atives are fruit juices in tablet form. The fresh juices of oranges, apples, figs and prunes are separated from the pulp and then combined in such a way that the medicinal action is intensified. Orange juice alone will not cure Skin, Stomach or Bowel troubles. But when taken in connection with "Fruita-tives," a positive cure results. "Fruit-a-tives" may be obtained at all dealers or will be sent on receipt of price-50c a box-6 for \$2.50. "Fruita-tives" Limited, Ottawa

partridge will be plentiful in this part of the country. Mr. Todd stipulates with those to whom the birds are sent that they shall allow him, after three verse to the training of the second states o years, to trap twice as many birds as years the tap twice as many birds as are placed with them, and after four years three times as many. These will be used for further distribution, so as to establish this species of bird among the game of the island.

# WILL ENLARGE SMELTER

# Hon. Mr. Bowser gives notice that he will propose to add the following section to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Capacity of 4,500 Capacity of 4,500 Tons

The Granby smelter will soon be enlarged to a capacity of 4,500 tons a day. This announcement was made vesterday by A. B. W. Hodges, general manager of the Granby smelter, who is in the city for a few days on a business trip. He stated that the mines at Phoenix and the smelter at Grand Forks are both working to full canadity by average 2 400 to see 1

act.
act.
Joint Stock Companies.
Hon. Mr. Bowser gives notice that he will tomorrow move the following amendment to the rules of the house:
That rule No. 57 of the rules of the house:
That rule No. 57 of the rules of the house:
amendment to the rules of the house:
That rule No. 57 of the rules of this the third largest in the world, will be done during the present year. Already during the present year. Already is scribed by sub-section:
a any person seeking to obtain a private bill to incorporate a company or to increase the capital stock of a company the price of copper came, and wages were put back to the old level. The drop in the price of copper is explained by Mr. Hodges as due to the failure are the failure failed by the failure failed by the failure failure failure failure are the failure failur was necessitated when the slump in the price of copper came, and wages were put back to the old level. The drop in the price of copper is ex-plained by Mr. Hodgés as due to the falling off in the demand consequent on the financial stringency, and he does not look for any advance much inside of a year. In the meantime the works have to be run at full blast in works have to be run at full blast in order to make them pay at all, as the larger the output the more economic-ally the work can be done. Mr. Hodges does not consider that British Colum-bia has been affected by the bad times anything like the east, and that any stringency which exists will not last.

### A THOUSAND WOULD GO.

Workless Men in Toronto Want to Go to British Columbia.

That a thousand men in, Toronto are willing, even anxious, to leave this city and go to British Columbia to work is the fact apparently proven by the result of a small advertisement inserted in a Toronto paper. The advertisement read as follows: vertisement read as follows: "To the unemployed men in Toronto: If you are out of work and would go to British Columbia to work on a farm or 400 Isn Columbia to work on a farm 525 any other kind of work, send me postcard with your full name and ad-dress, state age, married or single, use postcards only, addressed to Secreta British Welcome League, 87 Fro street west." Yesterday Mr. Albert Chamberlain. president of the league, received over 800 postcards. He states that the advertisement was inserted for the purpose of gaining some labor conditions here. **ENGINEERS UNABLE TO** HANDLE THE ENGINES Steam Schooner Puts Back to San Francisco-Had a Non-Union Crew The strike of the marine engineers at San Francisco is being fought by the shipowners who are endeavoring to move their steamers with non union men. The steam schooner Frab-cis H. Leggett, which left San Francisco on Sunday for Eureka with non-union engineers, was obliged to put back on Monday, owing to trouble in the engine-room. The Leggett is the first steam schooner sent out of San Francisco since the breach between the marine engineers and the steam-schooner owners, and carried the first crew of non-association engineers who have attempted to operate a vessel since the beginning of the present controversy. She got as far as Point Reyes when the steam gave out and she was com-pelled to put back. For several hours the big ship was buffeted by the storm with only forty pounds of steam with which to handle herself, and there was danger of her going ashore on two occasions. A San Francisco despatch says once a fireman entered the en-gine-room with a gasoline torch. 1 says once a fireman entered the en-gine-room with a gasoline torch, which is prohibited by law aboard vessels using oil for fuel, and prompt action was all that saved the ship from destruction. A man named Guiterrez, who has been employed on the lightship off Blunts reef, was in charge as chief en-gineer. Gus Johnson, until recently employed as chief engineer at the German hospital, and Al King, dis-pharged from the United States trans-port service two months aco hy Chief The bill amending the Game Pro-tection act then was considered. In moving the second reading the chier commissioner explained the purport of the bill. Power to permit the exporta-tion of game birds and animals to oth-er countries was sought. Applications had been received from London, New York and Berlin. The government thought this in the advantage of the province. The grant game license was increas-

# VICTORÍA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

Coal Mines Act. Hon. Mr. Fulton: In moving the secold reading of the bill to amend the Coal Mines act, explained that in cases where means of transportation did not exist licensees were not obliged to mine coal Prospectros were obliged



BOATSWAIN WAS KILLED Dies at Hongkong as Result of

Accident-Rough Trip Outward to Orient

(From Tuesday's Daily) (From Tuesday's Daily) After a fast trip from Yokohama the R. M. S. Empress of Japan, of the C. P. R. service, Capt. Pybus, reached port on Sunday night with 18 saloon passengers, 32 intermediate and 113 steerage, most of the latter being Chinese, and a cargo of 1,600 tons of general freight, including 1,502 bales of slik and 22/ cases of silk goods, valued at nearly \$1,000,000. There were several residents of British Co-lumbja among the saloon passengers. umbia among the saloon passengers. Ar. and Mrs. J. Ormiston of Denman

island, who went out on the last trip of the white liner, returned from a tour of Japan and China, after visiting a great many places of interest from Tokio to Canton. J. Watts-Ing a great many places of interest from Tokio to Canton. J. Watts-Jones, of Victoria, also returned from a far-eastern trip. Other passengers were Mrs. U. J. Hamilton, child and nurse; A. Hammelef, a railway en-gineer from Manila; C. Harpur, an engineer of the public works depart-ment at Shanghai; J. Langborg, of the Vacuum Oll Company, from Hong-kong; Rev. T. Lowie, a Methodist-Episcolian missionary from Calcutta; A. L. Malins, representative of a pub-lishing firm; Major Cheyne, R. E., from Tokio; W. M. Smith, L. P. Solomon, Mr. Haruta, Mr. Okamoto, and Mr. and Mrs. K. Suzuki. Mr. Suzuki is a local Japanese who went from this city on the outward trip of the steemer and returned with a wife. Of the steerage passengers only 19

the steamer and returned with a wife. Of the steerage passengers only 19 Chinese, 5 of whom paid head tax, were landed here. Three Hindus sought to debark, but were sent on to Vancouver, where 20 Hindus were to be landed. It was arranged that two of these should be selected before leaving the steamer to be arrested by the officials of the British Columbia government in order to have a test the officials of the British Columbia government in order to have a test case to see whether the British Co-lumbia Immigration Act; held, in-operative against the Japanese, owing to the treaty, is effective against the East Indians.

to the treaty, is effective against the East Indians. The Empress of Japan returned without her boatswain ,R. D. MeLen-nan, who was killed as a result of falling from the steamer when she lay at Hongkong. McLennan and a few other sailors were engaged in lowering one of the boats on the star-board side of the ship. The boat had already taken the water when Mc-Lennan noticed that she had not her rudder. Ploking it up from the deck where it had been placed during the lowering operations, he proceeded to throw it overboard. Unfortunately while doing so the rudder's pintle got hooked on to his jacket, the result be-ing that as soon as the rudder left his hands he was dragged forward, and, overbalancing himself, fell into the harbor. In falling he struck his head against the side of the boat. He was picked up in an unconscious con-dition and removed to the hereit.

Exhibition Directors Draw up

The Vancouver Province says: "The Blue Fannel liner Ningchow, now in port, brings word that there is a per-sistent rumor at English ports that the line is to include a new town on the British Columbia coast. While nothing definite is known, there seems to be a feeling that when Prince Ru-pert opens up and railroad construc-tion is in full swing the cargo for will justify the boats in making calls will go in through Prince Rupert would mean a tremendous rush at Vancouver, and to save handling Eng-ish consignments twice it is suggest ed the Blue Funnel boats should go direct there from the Orient, and then cora." The directors of the British Colum-bia Agricultural association intend to make this year's exhibition the best that' the city of Victoria has ever had, and with this end in view will leave no stone unturned to have all arrange-ments perfected whom the date pr

**NEW FAIR BUILDINGS** 

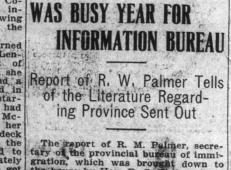
toria." Nothing is known here of this, but it is stated it is not improbable that, when shippers begin to offer large tet. in Harden and tenders accepted. It is expected that the buildings will be far superior to the old ones, and when complete Victoria will be able to boast the finest buildings of the buildings. when complete Victoria will be able to boast the finest buildings of their kind in the province. Secretary Smart and the other delegates while in the East made special inquiry into the leading features of the industrial buildings in Toronto, Ottawa, Calgary and other centres where big fairs are held, with the result that the most original ideas will be submitted. The delegates while in the designs that the result that the most original ideas will be submitted. consignments of general freight, rais, etc., in England, the Holt liners will be willing to consider diverting their voyage to the northern port.

WANDERERS HOLD CUP

Defeat Ottawa in Montreal in Final Game of Eastern Series by 4-2

Montreal, Feb. 29.-Wanderers won the Eastern league hockey champion-ship last night at the Arena by defeating the Ottawa team by a score of 4 to 2. The game was the last of the series and the winners retain posses-sion of the Stanley cup for this seasion of the Stanley cup for this sea-son. Much money changed hands as a result of the game and feeling ran very high all through the match. A huge crowd came down from Ottawa and the arena was unable to accomtry, and dairy and machinery exhibits, the capacity of which will be 150 modate the throng that attempted to gain admittance to the match. Percy Quinn of Toronto refereed the game. In Guebec, Quebec defeated Victoria by score of 9 to 8. The conditions of the competition

Presentation to Mr. McNeill Alexander McNeill, a member of the staff of the West End Grocery Com-pany, was the recipient, on Saturday evening, of a handsome locket suitably evening, of a handsome locket suitably engraved, a gift from his fellow em-ployees, on the occasion of his leaving the firm to enter business for himself. Mr. McNeill's departure is generally regretted, as he was very popular with the other 'members of the 'staff, his employers and the customers.



Northcott

from the left. The sections are to be drawn in line and not shaded. No color is to be used in any of the MARKED IMPROVEME MARKED IMPROVEMENT WILL SOON BE BUILT drawings The above drawings and none other

VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

Percentage Almost Double That of Two Years Ago-Battle Prac-tice Better

The above drawings and none other shall be furnished by the competing architects, any competitor violating this requirement shall be debarred from the competition. The competitors, will submit, with the drawings, a typewritten letter not signed, giving a brief description of the building and calling attention to any points of interact in the design Returns just issued by the admir-alty of naval gunnery show an im-provement last year over preceding years. The return shows that the per-

the building au order description of any points of interest in the design or in the construction, not obvious in the drawings. The amount of money to be employed in painting, the num-ber of square feet of floor space in the building as shown, and its sup-posed cost per square foot, and the total cost, which as has been said, must not exceed the sum of \$12,000. The total cost of the building, in-cluding electric wiring and fixtures, is proposed to be erected is that of the agricultural park grounds and to the

proposed to be erected is that of the agricultural park grounds and to the north and west of the main entrance.

The failed of which the building is 1,802 with 6 and 3-pounders. The best ship was the Kent, of the China squad-ron, which made 11.32 hits per min-ute with 12-pounders, and 12.73 with 6 and 3-pounders. The building to be one story with 6 and 3-pounders. Another return issued by the ad-miralty gives the results of battle practice from torpedo boat destroy-ers during last year, respecting which the Lords of the Admiralty state that they not with satisfaction the im-provement shown. The return shows that the percentage of hits to rounds fred was 35.81, compared with 34.60 per minute with 12-pounders was 35.7, in 1906. The average number of hits again 2.43 in the preceding year, but with 6-pounders the results were not so good, the average hits per gun per minute being 3.57, agains 3.73. The China flotilla again heads the list, with 87,376 points per man, the Med-iterranean flotilla coming next, with

The building to be lighted by elec-tricity. The plans and specifications upon which a contract shall have been let shall be the property of the B. C. Agricultural association and remain in their custody and shall not be modified, altered, or amended without their sector. will be submitted. The directors held a special meeting yesterday afternoon in the city hall, and this morning will go in a body with Assistant City Engineer Dever-

with Assistant City Engineer Dever-eaux to locate the position on the grounds that will be most suitable for the location of the new buildings. The main building will be, of course, the largest and finest of the structures to be erected, and if a proper level can be struck the exhibition restaurant wik be located in the basement of this buildings. Other buildings which will be erected will be those for the poul-try, and dairy and machinery exhibits.

possible, against the possibility of changes or additions in the building being desirable after tenders have been let. It shall be distinctly understood TOMMY BURNS AFTER

that the judges reserve the right to reject any or all plans submitted. Architects intending to compete must signify their intention to do so

for the design and specifications for the new industrial main building have before one week. been agreed upon by the directors and A housewife who was tired of servcall for a building estimated to cost in the neighborhood of \$12,000. It will be one story high and contain 20,000 A nousewire who was first of said ing cold sliced ham advices other peo-ple to try ham sandwiches. Cut thin slices of white bread and spread half of them with soft butter



spread half of them spread half of them chopped ham," said she. "Press the slices together and remove the crust. Beat one egg slightly, add one-half cu milk and strain over the sandwiches. When molstened place them in a hot frying pan with two level tablespoon of butter. Brown on both sides and serve at once." To this Mr. Kelly replied "Will The following are the rules govern-

The following are the rules govern-ing the competition for plans for the new industrial building: That an advertisement be published in the Victoria dally papers for plans and specifications for a building esti-mated to cost not more than \$12,000 upon the agricultural park grounds, said cost to be estimated to give a building one story in height, contain-ing 20,000 square feet of floor space, with restaurant in basement; com-plete in every respect, including wiring for electric light, and completely ready for public use: No fee or prizes for architects shall;

Collected From Them as From Other Citizens



**BIG NEGRO HOTFOOT** 

Everything Points to Fight Be-tween Big "Pugs" in

England

To this Mr. Kelly replied "Will give Johnson \$5,000 win or lose. This acmount includes expenses. Jeffries to referee and the ring to be sixteen fect, as Burns insists. I insist on Johnson posting \$2,000 or this match is off as I have an option on a certain building until the morning of February 29."

In an interview concerning the pro-



OUT

After filling in the Coupon

below and bring it or mail

it to our address, and you

Three Pieces of Our

Popular

SHEET MUSIC

FREE

Also will send latest lists

of New Records to your ad-

dress each month as issued

**FLETCHER** 

BROTHERS

1231 Government Street

COUPON

Arthen server and aller.

NOTICE

**RAYMOND&SONS** 

613 PANDORA STREET New Designs and Styles in all

kinds. of. **Polished Oak Mantels** All Classes of

GRATES

Onyx Tiles.

Lime, Portland Cement, Plas-

for Amnerst solid leather foot

Justice Teetzel has offered to cut \$1,000 off the price of the Mountain Drive property, which the Hamilton council propose to purchase for a park.

TIDE TABLE. Victoria, B. C., March, 1908.

wear.

Name ......

will be presented with

Province of British Columbia. No. 335. THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Con-ton Insurance Office, Limited." is auth-orized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the Company is situate in Victoria, Hongkong. The amount of the capital of the Company is two million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into the hundred thousand dollars, divided into the hundred thousand dollars, divided into the thou-sand shares of two hundred and fifty dollars each. The head office of the company in this Province is situate at Victoria, is the at-torney for the Company. Given under my hand and scal of of the at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 23rd day of February, on thousand nine hundred and six. [LS.] S. Y. WOOTTON.

Friday, March 6, 1908.

LICENCE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCL

AL CUMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada, ace of British Columbia.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTT Registrar of Joint Stock Con The objects for which the C s been established and license continue under the provisio Companies Ordinance, 1865. insurance business heretofore car by the Canton Insurance Office, a that purpose to carry on in the of Hongkong and elsewhere, und unde management and agency of the parts ship of merchants now carrying on b iness at the City of Victoria, in Colony of Hongkong, and clsewhere China and Japan, or elsewhere, the iness now carried on at Hongkong un the firm or style of Jardine. Mathe: & Co. or of the person or persons w for the time being shall carry on continue. in Hongkong or in any out port or place in China or Jap or elsewhere, the business now c ried on at Hongkong inder said firm, whether being the press members of that firm or being any p nanagement and agency of the nat son or persons including or not in ing all or any of the present men of the said firm, or trading under other firm or style so long as such son or persons or some of such so of the said firm, or trading under any other firm or style so long as such per-son or persons or some of such persons jointly or severally or one of them shall hold two or more shares in the capital of the Company and shall be expital of the Company, and when there shall no longer be any person or per-sons so trading, and qualified and will-ing to act in manner aforesaid, then and thenceforward under such management and agency as the Company shall ap-point, the business of marino insurance underwriting and marine insurance in all its branches, including the insurance against marine, harbour and river risk, risk of ships, vessels of all kinds, re-spondentia, treasure, bullion, merchan-ise, goods and property belonging to members of the Company or to strangers in and on board of silps and vessels, (whether steam or sailing vessels), boats, hulks, or receiving or other, sta-tionary vessels in ports, in or on rivers, in dock, at sea or going to sea, and to undertake all other risks and Habilities usually undertaken by persons carrying on the business of marine insurance: to reinsure when deemed expedient, and to do, all other things which shall be deem-ed incidental or conducive to the at-tainment of the above objects or any of them.



TAKE NOTICE that I. Norman Har-die of Victoria, B. C. occupation S.S. Agent, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land: fore-shore lot opposite lot 54, Metchosin dis-trict: for fishing purposes: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Bentinck Island, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence case, 40 chains, blance-ment, 40 chains to point of commence-ment.

Date, Victoria, B.C., 13th January, 1980. **Notice to Farmers** 

On or about the first of March, 1908 the Victoria Creamery Association will be in their new premises on John-English Enamel and American Full line of all fireplace goods.

son street, Victoria, and will be in a position to handle more cream than formerly. If you have cream to sell come in and have a talk with our manager who will be pleased to give you all information

Victoria Creamery Assn.

EVERY BIT

BUSINESS

336 HASTINGS ST. .W.

known as headquarte cieties suspected of dencies were raided, more of arrests were attempt to kill Chief S in failure was due quickness in anticipatin of his visitor. The m called at the house and chief yesterday, when that Mr. Shippy was called again this morn servant informed him could not be seen bef When he rang the door ter hour the chief hir the call. "As I opened the do Shippy. "the man raise I allowed him to step way." He handed me a glanced at it, and the me that the man was wrong. He looked like I grabbed his arms and wife who was in anothe the call.

Friday, March

HREE WOU

BY AN AN

Determined Attem

HIS SON BADL

Police Believe Plot

ed to Murder

Chicago, March 2.--C George Shippy, his son driver, James Foley, we an anarchist who attem

slinate the police officia residence, Lincoln cour

o'clock this morning. struggle, in which Mrs her daughter, Georgietz terminiated when the c

own revolver and killed Attempts to identify t have thus far resulted

the result of a conspira ficials who have been

pressing manifestation

this community. Other are said to have been

a police spy, who corpse of the man who

py's home as that of regularly attended anar asserted that the man

lot to do away with no of police but Mayor The ramifications of t

to extend to other ci

closely connected with ing of the Rev. Leo

Roman Catholic priest

down at the altar of

Harry Shippy is the

hurt of those injured fray. He was shot thre and was probably fatal

and was probably ratal father was stabbed in Foley received a bullet Mrs. Shippy was kicke perado, bit her hurts a Following the attacks lice were sent into th Chetto quarters of the provide the state of the provide the state of the state of the provide the state of the state of the provide the state of the state of the state of the provide the state of the state of the state of the state of the provide the state of t

The attack is believe

Kill Chicago

Police

Mayor

wife, who was in anothe she ran into the hall 'Mother, see if this man ver.' She felt in one and said he had. I trie with one hand and dra with the other, but he and fell against the d him again, and while v gling, my son, who started to my assista only a few steps from the stairs when he dre and fired two shots at who had been summo daughter, stepped into and the man shot him. kicked my wife to one this time I had got my and both Foley and I o my first shot, which str head, he fall, but I fir one into his head, and body. Two of Foley's struck the assassin." struck the assassin." Foley and Harry Shi to a hospital. The body ist was removed to search of the corpse f any marks by which it tified. In a pocket of a however, the police disc box of lozenges, the pi a label inscribed "Tr fectionery Co. Meadvi lozenges were sent to analysis, the police bein ion that they might of the thought it was the the anarchist to com the anarchist to com-The police are firm that the attack on th due to an anarchist p that the man may have grievance against the c an arrest or some were given cp when the the department failed to corpse as that of any ki Two members of the they had seen the man of anarchists about te The testimony of the p firmed this view of the Both the chief and M rt that the former's by the appearance of t young man, who is 18 student at a military ac ver, Ind. He was at ho liness, and hastened t aid when he heard the



No fee or prizes for architects shall; however, be included in the said sum of \$12,000.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Sunday Band Concert.
 The City band gave their fifth arrows a large increase in the package.
 Distribution of the burgard on some fulling eccasion. Jease of the burgard on some fulling eccasion. Jease of the served accordsome builds in the same of the burgard on some fulling eccasion. Jease of the served accordsome builds of the burgard on some fulling eccasion. Jease of the served accordsome builds of the summer of variations when the served accordsome builds of the summer of variations when the served accordsome builds of the summer of variations when the served accordsome builds of the summer of variations when the served accordsome builds of the summer of variations when the served accordsome builds of the summer of variations when the served accordsome builds of the summer of variations when the variation when the served accordsome builds accordsome builds of the summer of variations when the served accordsome builds accordsome

A large proportion of the detail work of the bureau has fallen upon the assistant secretary. The demands upon him have been met with zeal and careful attention, and I desire to bear testimony to the value of his services to the department. The author of the build-ing. Also one of the east front of the build-ing. One section, showing the principal construction, the elevations and sec-tions are to be made as a uniform scale of eight feet to one inch. The elevations are to be drawn in line with India ink, not in pencil, and to be ren-



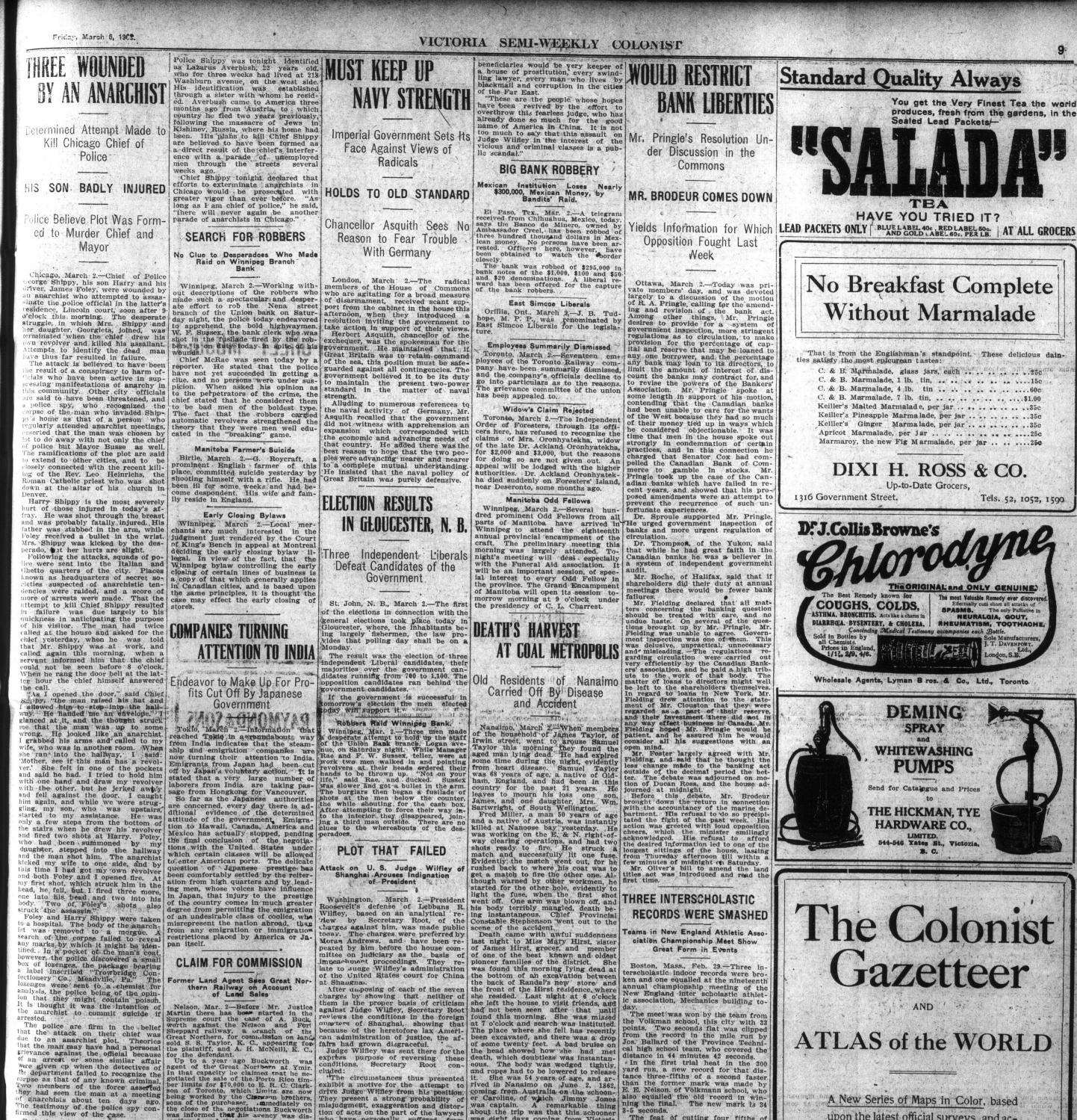
University VANVOUVER, B. C.

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"I might have been if the boy had not consistance," said the convasition terrified to do was helpless as soon a evolver in the man's p One of the first place police after the shoo headquarters of a social te "Edelstadt Group," treet. Pictures of H other anarchists were vere also a thousand houncing a series of which Emma Goldman which Emma Goldman to speak. One of these to be Neid March 6 March 9. A library a away was also invaded and several hundred pamphlets dealing with-kindred subjects were Although the bullet f sin's revolver passe through Harry Shipp, above the heart, it was that his chances for favorable. His father the arm.

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attempt to kill Chief Shippy resulted in failure was due largely to his duickness in anticipating the purpose of his visitor. The man had twice called at the house and asked for the chief yesterday, when he was told that Mr. Shippy was at work, and called again this morning, when a servant informed him that the chief could not be seen before \$ o'clock. When he rang the door bell at the lat-ter hour the chief himself answered

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March 6, 1908.

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AN EXTRA-PROVINCI

ERTIFY that "The Con-fflice, Limited," is auth-sed to carry on business nee of British Columbia, t or effect all or any of te Company to which the ority of the Legislature nbia extends. lee of the Company is ria, Hongkong. of the capital of the o million five hundred s, divided into ten thou-two hundred and fifty

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23rd day of February, he hundred and six. S. Y. WOOTTON, Joint Stock Companies, or which the Company inder the provisions of Ordinance, 1866". the ss heretofore carried on surance Office, and for carry on in the Colony d elsewhere, under the agency of the partner-ts now carrying on bus-ity of Victoria, in the kong, and elsewhere in , or elsewhere, the bus-ion at Hongkong under e of Jardine, Matheson person or persons who ing shall carry on or gkong or in any other n. China or Japan, the business now car-Hongkong under the her being the present firm or being any per-neluding or not includ-f the present members or trading under any. le so long as such per-r some of such persons ally or one of them r more shares in the bompany and shall be the management and mpany, and when there he any person or per-and qualified and will-mer aforesaid, then and

the management and mpany, and when there he any person or per-and qualified and will-mer aforesaid, then and her such management he Company shall ap-s of marine insurance marine insurance in all luding the insurance harbour and river risk, seels of all kinds, re-ure, bullion, merchan-property belonging to oinpany or to strangers of ships and vessels, or sailing vessels, receiving or other sta-ports, in or on rivers, r going to sea, and to er risks and liabilities m by persons carrying f marine insurance: to emed expedient, and to s which shall be deem-conducive to the at-bove objects or any of

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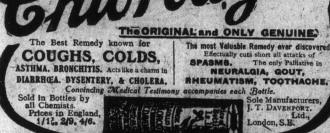
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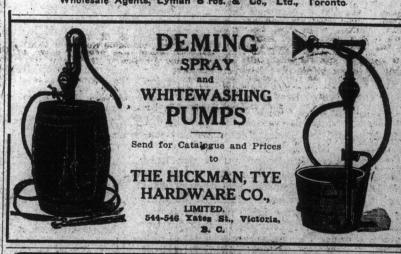
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Endeavor to Make Up For Pro-fits Cut Off By Japanese the call. "As I opened the door," said Chief Shippy, "the man raised his hat and I allowed hun to step into the hall-way." He halded me an envelope." T glanced at it, and the thought struck me that the man was up to some-wrong. He looked like an anarchist. I grabbed his arms and called to my wife, who was in another room. When Government Tokio, March 2.-Information that

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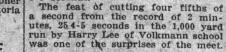
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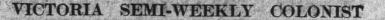
THE COLONIST

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The Colonist







The West Coast of Vancouver Island

Friday, March 6, 1908.

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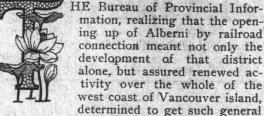
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When Alberni is

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mation, realizing that the opening up of Alberni by railroad connection meant not only the development of that district. alone, but assured renewed activity over the whole of the west coast of Vancouver island, determined to get such general

information as would be useful to settlers who were thinking of making that section their home. As a result of such action this bulletin has now been prepared. Vancouver island is situated on the south-

western seaboard of British Columbia, separated from the mainland by a narrow channel. The general direction of the island is northwest and southeast; it is 280 miles long by an average of 50 miles wide. There are no great stretches of level land, the general features being mountains and valleys, with a general main ridge forming the backbone.

The eastern shore, bordering as it does an inland sea, presents a comparatively unbroken shore line; while the west coast, lashed by the fury of the Pacific ocean, has been cut up

Provincial Bureau of Information Issues Bulletin Containing Mr. Carmichael's Report of Recent **Exploratory** Tour

Alberni and Victoria, and also towed the company's vessels up and down the canal. A period of stagnation marks the time from

the shutting down of the mill until the year 1886. In that year the Andersons decided to survey a portion of their land into a townsite, which was called Alberni and from that time till the present there has been a slow but gradual development of the district. To facilitate their transactions in land and

other matters, the Andersons decided to incorporate their Vancouver island interests into one company. This was done, and the Alberhi Land company, Ltd., was licensed under the laws of British Columbia in the year 1906.

In view of its large undertakings in Alberni,

directions give the following description: "Alberni canal runs in a northerly direction for 22 miles, with a breadth varying from two cables to one mile, and terminates in a fine spacious anchorage at its head. The shores on either side are rocky and rugged, rising abruptly from the sea to mountains, 2,000 and 3,000 feet high. At the head, however, the land becomes low and fertile, a large extent being fit for cultivation. The depths to within one mile of the head vary from 160 to 40 fathoms, and the shores of the inlet are everywhere free from danger."

With regard to the approach from the sea, Capt. Walbran, lately in command of the Do-

Referring to this inlet, the admiralty sailing ernment, can only be safely navigated by the most experienced pilots. Records show that many vessels have been lost on the bar of the Columbia, with great loss of life. One of the reasons, many years ago, for the change of the headquarters of the Hudson's Bay company for their deep-water merchant ships from Fort Vancouver on the Columbia to Nisqual-ly, in Puget Sound, was owing to the many disasters their vessels met with on the bar of the Columbia.

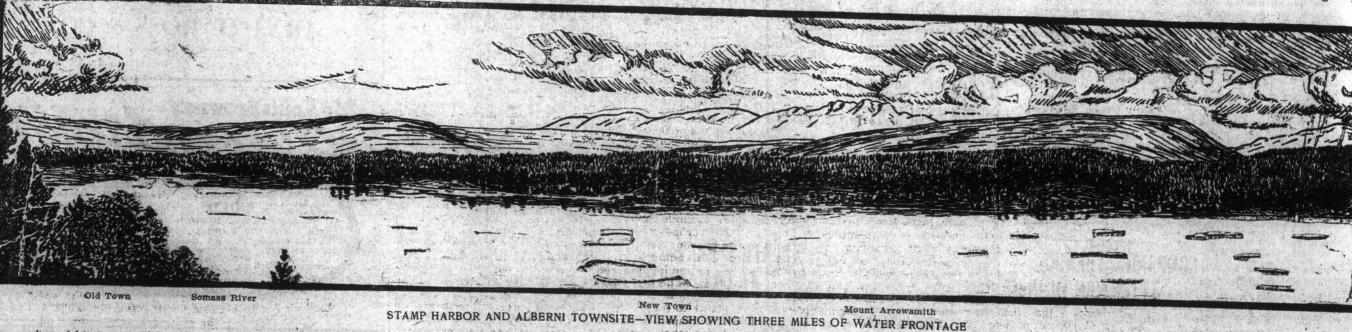
<sup>w</sup>San Francisco has no dangerous bar to cross, but the entrance to the harbor is contracted, subject to strong tides, and is also subject to extremely frequent and dense fogs. "Therefore, from my intimate knowledge minion government lighthouse and revenue of this coast, having been in command of the

ni, and forming a connecting link with Vancouver by a car-ferry of large size.

Tenders for clearing the entire "right of way" and for a large portion of the grading have been let, and it is expected that the main line will be completed in less than two years No effort has been spared to make this line as efficient as possible by lessening the curves and cutting down the grade.

With railway connection to the east coast Alberni occupies a unique position as a distributing point for the entire west coast. With the exception of Quatsino, Alberni seems the only point where it is commercially feasible to build a line of railroad to the Pacific sea board of the island. Everywhere else a range of mountains make a reasonable grade impossible, and Alberni, occupying a central position, is able to distribute and collect freight both to the north and to the south. Timber.

The hillsides and smaller valleys leading into the main valley are clothed with a wealth of the finest timber in British Columbia, yet untouched by the axe of the lumbermen. Douglas fir forms by far the largest percent-



by a number of long arms of fiords, penetrat-ing deeply into the land. From this peculiarity it is astonishing to find that, while the island is only 280 miles long, the coast line of the western shore has a length of 1,300

miles, exclusive of islands. These long arms of the sea, navigable by the deepest draught vessels, form splendid waterways and are a great factor in the opening up of the island.

Of these long fiords, only two penetrate through the main mountain range, viz., Quatsind Sound to the north, and the Alberni canal, a little south of the middle of Vancouver island. The latter inlet nearly cuts the island in two, being only 14 miles from the eastern shore. The town and valley of Al-berni is situated at the head of this stretch of water.

## Historical.

The Alberni canal was named after a Span-

the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway company has acquired a substantial interest in the Alberni Land company, thus giving the railroad access to a splendid deep water ocean harbor. The operations of this company will, in the future, be largely controlled by the railway company, which will push the development of the town with the vigor that has characterized its actions in the past.

## Descriptive.

Capt. Vancouver, referring to Alberni, has vritten in his journal, 1792:

To describe the beauties of this region will, on some future occasion, be a very grateful task to the pen of the skillful panegyrist. The serenity of the climate, the innumerable pleasing landscapes, and the abundant fertil-

Victoria, B. C. 14th November, 1907. "I know Alberni canal and the new townsite on Stamp harbor extremely well, having made a survey of the harbor in 1892, as you will see by a glance at the admiralty chart, 'Clayoquot and Barkley Sounds,' No. 584, on which the plan of my survey is shown. Com-mander Bowman, R. N., (N.) of the flagship 'Royal Arthur,' used my plan when anchoring there with the flagship, and he afterwards in-formed me he found the plan most satisfactory, and the harbor an excellent one.

"When I sent in my survey of the harbor I

vessel "Quadra," writes with authority in the following letters and having nentered Barkley Sound under all conditions of weather, I can state with confidence that Alberni harbor as an ocean port is an extremely safe one for all classes of vessels. "J. T. WALBRAN."

The following reference is also made to Alberni by Commander R. C. Mayne, R. N., in 1862:

"The Alberni mills possess several advants over similar rival undertakings in Puget Sound, which are now beginning to be appreciated by merchants, and still more by the masters of ships. One of the chief of these lies in accessibility, for Alberni, being situalso showed on the plan the new townsite ated on the outside coast of the island, the of Alberni, and the admiralty had if placed navigator avoids all the journey in and out of

age of the timber, together with the so-called hemlock and small bunches of white pine. There is more of the latter seen here than is the average on the coast. Towards Barkley Sound fir gives way to spruce, hemlock and cedar.

The railway company has leased mill-sites and agreed to provide terminal facilities which will insure a very large output of timber for many years to come. The product can be shipped by through cars to the northwest, or by water to the markets of the world.

## Agriculture

The lumber industry will stimulate agriculture in the district by providing a large home market for farm produce, and as the land is cleared of timber it will be taken up for farming. Agriculture has languished in the past, owing to the lack of co

anyon, Sproat Lak all be seen; the latte shale and sandstone covered with a wea forms a pretty pictu completed View Mc place from which general view of the

he railroad and 1,4 to the north the va Comox; to the north Central Lake is cau Lake. To the south is clearly in view, w be seen meandering the lakes to the sea.

ish officer, Don Pedro Alberni, who was in command of a company of volunteers in the expedition to Nootka. It is probable that this inlet was known to the Spaniards as early as 1790; the entrance is marked on their charts and called Archipelago de Nitinat. From the time the Spaniards left Nootka nothing is heard of Alberni, or, in fact, of the whole of the west coast of Vancouver island until comparatively recent years.

Messrs. Anderson, Anderson & Co., of London, England, besides their business of shipowners and ship-brokers, had an interest in a shipbuilding and ship-repairing dock and yard at Rotherhithe, on the Surrey side of the Thames. About the year 1855 it was brought to the notice of this firm that there were in Vancouver island large tracts of forest land containing Douglas pine and other valuable timber suitable for masts and spars and for general shipbuilding purposes. In 1860 they sent out their agent, Capt. Stamp, to Vancouver island, and he selected Alberni as the most suitable place to erect a sawmill, not only on account of the great wealth of timber, but in view of the ease with which it could be shipped to foreign markets.

In August of 1860 Mr. Gilbert M. Sproat was sent by the government of the province with the armed vessels "Woodpecker" and "Meg Merrilies," to take over from the Indians the land which had been granted to the Andersons in consideration of their building a sawmill and opening up the district. The negotiation with the Indians was satisfactorily arranged, and a sawmill of very considerable capacity was built, and cargoes of spars, masts and lumber were shipped to all parts of the world. The business became a large and important one, and was continued for some years until the mill was burnt down, which, owing to a depression in trade occurring shortly afterwards, was never rebuilt. The operations of the company were for some time in charge of the Mr. Sproat referred to, who is well-known in British Columbia, having written a book on the Indians of the west coast of Vancouver island.

While the mill was in operation a small steamer, "The Thames," was sent out, and for some time made regular voyages between



Sproat Lake

### Great Central Lake and Big Interior Mine Valley to Comox Beaufort Range GENERAL VIEW OF ALBERNI VALLEY FROM VIEWMOUNT

ity that unassisted nature puts forth require only to be enriched by the industry of man with villages, mansions, cottages and other buildings to render it the most lovely country that can be imagined, while the labors of the inhabitants would be amply rewarded in the bounties which nature seems ready to bestow on civilization.

The Alberni valley is 25 miles long by five broad, extending in a northwesterly direction. To the east it is guarded by the beaufort range of hills, while to the west it is bounded a sea of yet unnamed mountains. It partincludes two large lakes, and is well watered by numerous rivers and streams.

The townsite of Alberni has a most happy situation. It rises with a gentle slope back from a spacious harbor, a mile wide by a mile and a half long, with good anchorage, free from dangers.

on the chart, as you will see. This was en- the Straits of Juan de Fucca and Admiralty tirely done on my own initiative, as there were no signs of a town there in 1892, only the wharf and the ruins of the old sawmill, I have always thought most highly of Alberni (Stamp Harbor) as ocean port. The water-way from the ocean, entering at Cape Beale, being clear of all danger for the largest ves-sels, even such as the Lusitania. The landfall is excellent, there being no off-lying dangers in the track of shipping, and the shore and waters of Alberni canal are both bold and honest throughout, with very deep water. As an ocean port Alberni will compare most favorably with Portland and San Francisco.

"Portland is a long way up a swift river, the Columbia, at the entrance of which is a most dangerous bar, with ever-shifting sands, which cause the navigable channel to be constantly changing, and, therefore, though most carefully buoyed by the United States gov-

inlet, which occupies ordinarily a week, so that a vessel bound to Alberni, making Cape Flattery at the same time with one bound for Puget Sound, would be half-loaded by the time the other reached its destination. Again, when loaded, the tug takes him to the entrance of Barkley Sound, where he can wait for a fair wind, while the other, in consequence of the more prevalent winds blowing into the strait, has to beat for two or three days to get outside. In winter this is by no means a desirable spot to beat about in, for the squalls from the Olympian mountains are sudden and heavy, and fogs come on very rapidly.

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway company, which is controlled by the Canadian Pacific railway, has announced its intention of extending its line of railway from Wellington, their present northern terminus, to Alber-

or a home market. Soon it will have both of these defects remedied. The soil is generally a red loam underlain with gravel and sand, well suited to fruit growing. As far as noted, clay was not much in evidence, though it occurs in the valley. The average depth of soil is about 18 inches on the higher ground, and in isolated places the gravel subsoil comes near the top with only a few inches of soil. Toward Comox there are a number of marshes and cranberry swamps which can be comparatively easily drained and got under cultivation. As a whole, the valley has been much enriched by deposits washed down from the mountains.

## Climate

The climate is mild, subject only to light winter frosts. The rainfall taken up the valley gave a record of 80 inches, but it was noted during the summer that it was often raining up the valley, whilst it was quite fine lower down, so that 50 inches would probably be a fairer average, most of the rain falls during the winter months giving ample sunshine and good growing weather, as shown by the toma-toes, peaches, and grapes which readily ripen at Alberni.

An atmospheric phenomenon occurs every day with great regularity during the fine sum mer weather. At eleven a.m. of every day of bright sunshine the valley begins to heat up, and the hot air rising causes a partial vacuum. To fill this vacuum cool air rushes in up the canal from the ocean, causing a strong breeze up the canal and a pleasant wind in the valley. Towards six p.m. the land has cooled, the breeze ceases and calm prevails, which is not disturbed until the following day.

#### Scenery

Alberni district is one of the prettiest portions of Vancouver Island, more especially so in the diversified nature of the scenery. Through the valley flows the largest river on the Island, the Somass. Taking its rise in two fine lakes, it tumbles over in grand waterfalls and dashing cascades, and rushing through a dark rock-bound canyon with walls of basalt 100 feet high, merges lower down in a broad and tranquil river. The lower portion of the river shows nature in her more tranquil moods, affording many a typical pastoral scene, while

Alberni and it charms for the spor ducks frequent the and willow grouse are great numbers of he wapiti, black be still roam in the va northwest. In the r the angler's' fly, and ng can be spent 1 shining beauties. stretches of the rive others. Verv had with the early part of the fishing in both Spi Lakes, in which the large trout. These and hard to take. in the fall, splendid s with the rod and spo

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to the north and west we have her in her rugged phases, with the snow-capped mountain and the blue glacier.

Great Central Lake has steep slopes rising abruptly to high mountains with a prominent cak on the northern shore, well-named Thunr Mountain. It is the favorite theatre of nare's electrical displays; its black top, coverd with a still blacker cloud, flashing lightning, pllowed by thunder claps which reverberate from across the lake and back again till they ic away in a long, low growl.

#### Sproat Lake

Sproat Lake presents a more peaceful cene. This beautiful lake may well be called he Lucerne of Vancouver Island-it resembles he Swiss lake in many ways.

The great majority of the lakes in British olumbia occupy depressions or excavations a single line of valley. This is not the case with Sproat Lake, which branches from a cenral point, sending out four arms, like a starish, occupying four distinct valleys exactly as does Lake Lucerne; portions of the latter lake are in four cantons, while | Sproat Lake is partly in Clayoquot and partly in Alberni Districts. The western arms are bounded by ocky and often precipitous shores, rising up to high mountains on which the snow stays till late in summer. Some of them are purple with heather towards their summits, whilst others are red with the rust of decomposing nineral. The eastern branch of the lake has hores which rise at a gentle slope with a hingle or sandy beach, and is an ideal spot for summer homes for the residents of Vancouver or Victoria. Here, too, is a dark rock on which are some old and weird Indian carvngs. In passing them the Siwash stills his paddle and makes the canoe glide silently past this mysterious spot, where he doubts not a spirit lurks with evil intent.

The Esquinialt & Nanaimo Railway Company has surveyed a branch line to the lakes, which, when completed, will bring it within five hours of Vancouver or Victoria.

A view of the lake, as shown in the accomanying photograph, was a scene not readily orgotten. Looking through the trees, this sheet of water appeared as a mirror reflecting the dark hills behind, to which the fleecy norning mists added another element to the charm of the scenery. Then, behind, one could hear the roar of the falls as the lake found outlet in a series of dashing cascades to the Somass river below.

#### Autos

The trunk road from Nanaimo to Alberni ffers a fine run for autos, and a view of the giant firs to the west of Cameron Lake will well repay the ride. The road winds through a narrow valley thickly planted with firs, eight and twelve feet in diameter. These harmingly symmetrical trees, in their effort o get the light, have pushed their crowns ofen 300 feet high, must isen

When Alberni is reached, Stamp Falls and canyon, Sproat Lake and Roger Creek, should all be seen; the latter stream cutting through shale and sandstone banks 100 feet high and covered with a wealth of maidenhair fern, forms a pretty picture. When the railroad is completed View Mount should be selected as a place from which to get, unobstructed, a general view of the valley. It is 400 feet above the railroad and 1,400 above the sea. Away to the north the valley is seen extending to Comox; to the northwest a glimpse of Great Central Lake is caught, also an arm of Sproat Lake. To the southwest the head of the canal is clearly in view, while the Somass river can be seen meandering through the valley from ocean. the lakes to the sea.

Education and the Chinese

> D those who care to speculate in all humility on the widest problems of the future, our Shanghai correspondent offers a wide and tempting field. There is no longer any doubt, he tells us, says the London Times. that the old order of thought which has guided the lives of countless millions in the Chinese Empire through a long succession of centuries is passing away for ever. The movefavor of Western education has bement in come irresistible. It is irresistible because it comès not from above but from below. It represents the genuine will of the people, or raher of those wide middle classes of the people who alone possess an articulate will. They have forced it upon the Government, and the Government, as it always does where it recognizes that this will has spoken, has adopted its decisions, and contents itself with seeking to guide a current which it cannot stem. The demand for "Western learning" is, of course, primarily not a demand for knowledge as an end in itself. Until the war with Japan and the war between Japan and Russia, the traditional veneration in which the Chinese held their own classes, and education limited to those classes, was unshaken. But the first of these wars convinced them by its cruel lessons that this education did not produce sagacious statesmen or skilled soldiers. The second taught them that with Western learning an Asiatic State might victoriously resist one of the greatest of European Powers. They unquestionably missed the full meaning of Japan's success. They attributed to her acquisition of European arts and sciences results which were, in fact, due to her success in grafting those arts and sciences, upon rare moral qualities and habits which are wholly independent of them. It is the intimate combination of the objective methods of European science with her own ethical system which is the explanation of the present strength and greatness of Japan. The Chinese reformers commit the cardinal error of ascribing to the first of these factors results which it could never have achieved without the co-operation of the second. That error must prove fatal to their expectations unless they discover it and correct it, or unless it be unconsciously remedied by the sounder instincts of the community as a whole. But this very mistake only makes the education movement the stronger. Conservatives like Chang Chitung agree withreformers in holding it to be a short cut to national greatness Both imagine that it will operate like a spell and dispense them from the slow and painful process of moral regenera-

But "Western learning" cannot be pursued

by an Eastern people, even for limited purposes of a purely material kind, without utterupsetting some of their deepest and most fundamental conceptions. It inevitably inoculates them with new habits of thought, habits which react upon their entire mental and moral attitude in countless ways. It teaches them to reason from proved facts, to test statements, and to reject statements which break down under the test. Much of what they have been hitherto taught and have implicitly accepted is manifestly and demonstrably incompatible with the elementary physical laws upon which their new learning rests. Much more is in open contradiction with the theories which those bred in that learning have developed in religion, in philosophy, and in ethics. The "atmosphere" of Western thought is fatal to their old beliefs and habits. They must either adopt beliefs and habits compatible with the scientific attitude or they must accommodate their own ethical system to that attitude. Should they fail to do one or other, moral chaos must be the outcome, and the new learning will have brought them not progress, but dissolution. The Japanese escaped from the necessity of making this dangerous choice in the earlier stages of their initiation into European thought. Amongst them it was the governing gentry who first imbibed the strong solvent of Western learning, and, fortunately for their country, this class possessed a lofty and coherent code of ethics, which was comparatively unaffected by the inevitable changes in their mental attitude. In other classes signs are not wanting of unsettlement and moral disturbance wrought by the sudden infusion of alien theories into minds which are not protected by the habits that attenuate the action of such doctrines amongst ourselves. The same symptoms may be observed in much more aggravated and diversified forms amongst the English-educated and half-edu-cated natives of India. Numbers of these men have lost their hold of what is of lasting moral and social value in their ancestral systems without any real assimilation of the ideals and habits on which European character is based. How large and crude doses of "advanced" European thought administered haphazard may affect the Chinese intellect and character remains to be seen. There is no reason to suppose that any class in China possesses such powers of resistance to the solvent of Western learning as did the Japanese Samurai. There have been other occasions in the his-

tory of mankind in which sudden and violent upheavals in the whole plane of thought have taken place in a particular society. We have some faint and inadequate ideas of the shock which such events as the introduction of Chris-

tianity, the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the French Revolution gave to the whole mental and ethical fabric of the world in their time. We know how profound and how unforseen in many respects were the consequences which directly and indirectly folowed them. It seems probable that this propagation of "Western learning" in China involves a blow to the traditional thought and the accepted ethics of the Chinese more violent than did any of these changes to those of the generations who lived through them. The break which it makes with the past is in many essentials complete; and this break is to be made in a land where for ages unquestioning veneration for the past and passive obedience to authority have been regarded as the foundations of public and of private virtue, of philosophy, of religion, of law, and of the State. How vast is the chasm which exists between East and West is well illustrated by our correspondent's account of the impression which the study of European novels is producing upon respectable Chinese citizens. They are perplexed, and they are in some cases shocked, but they are shocked in the wrong place. The "Dame aux Camelias" finds favor in their eyes as an eminently moral work, as is not unnatural in a land where there are courtesans who hold a social position no more discreditable than was that of the hetaerae in the Athens of Pericles, and where self-abnegation range amongst the highest of virtues.: On the other hand they look upon some of the most spotless heroes whom our novelists hold up to the admiration of the young person as sufferers from a perverted moral sense, who are of doubtful sanity. The Chinaman cannot conceive why a sensible man should be troubled in mind because he happens to be in love with two ladies at once. The solution is absurdly simple, however numerous may be the objects of his admiration. Why not marry them all and be done with it? What native critics think of the heroine whose young affections are divided we are not informed. It is probably unspeakable. To 400,000,000 of men whose ancient civilization has resulted in ethical conceptions so wholly alien from ours, and whose intellectual ideas are not less diverse, the world of modern thought is, we are told, to be opened. Will the subjects of this portentous experiment 'emerge from it with success? The answer is pregnant with great issues to mankind. It would seem to depend upon the power of the Chinese to maintain their reverence for the vital truths and principles which unquestionably underlie their old system, while they are cultivating, assimilating, and adjusting to their own requirements those which are the foundation of the new.

cretaceous area is bounded on its eastern border by the Beaufort Range, and to the west the Somass and Stamp Rivers seem to mark its extent in that direction, shale and agglomerate being noted on the eastern banks of the rivers, while only diabase is seen on the western, with the exception of small basin-shaped areas on Sproat Lake, which has survived the period of glacial errosion. To the south the edimentary area probably does not extend more than three or four miles south of the Nanaimo Road, while to the north it extends up the valley till the divide separating the ditrict from Comox is reached. A mass of diabasic rock has broken through the sedimentary strata of the valley. It is known locally as the Kitsuxis Ridge, and is some two miles long by three-quarters wide, and rises to an average height of 150 feet.

The lower portion of Roger Creek runs entirely through shale banks, 100 feet or more in thickness; towards the mouth of the creek the strata is contorted, but at two miles from the mouth it lies nearly flat; in fact, this prevails in the middle of the valley, but towards the edge the strata is tilted up by the upheaval of igneous rock.

A six-inch seam of coal was discovered at the town of Alberni in digging in a well, and another small seam has been uncovered by a creek higher up the valley. Whether workable seams of coal exist could be inferred from a careful comparison with the strata on the east coast and by boring, the most likely areas being the basin of Roger Creek and north of the Kitsuxis Ridge. Here the strata is less disturbed than at other points.

There is evidence that a glacier traversed the valley from north to south, gouging its own way down the Alberni Canal and melting last where it met the warm waters in Barkley Sound, there depositing a moraine. This is seen by the shallow depth of the Sound (40 fathoms) compared with the depths in the canal (100 to 150 fathoms).

### Geology of Great Central Lake Region

The eastern end of Great Central Lake is entirely bounded by basaltic rocks. Thunder Mountain, on the north side of the lake, is one of these, and rises boldly to a height of 3.200 feet above the lake. The top has rather a stratified appearance and portions of the rock. might be taken for agglomerate; but this is only due to the peculiar manner of cooling. The rock would have been a diabase had it cooled under suitable conditions; it is now best classed as a basalt. The same general rock continues down to the lake shores till Clark Point is reached. Here granitic rocks are first seen, and this ground might be worth prospectboth sides of the lake. On a cliff at Red Gulch. on the south side, very prominent red stain is seen, and ths ground might be worth prospecting. Also at Indian Point some float mineral as noted, where the country rock is granite. A short distance up Whittaker Creek nothing but granite was found, and McBride Creek was not examined at all, but there are reasons for believing that it offers a fair field to the pros pector.

On going up the Big Interior Trail for the first three or four miles nothing but granite rocks are seen, but at about four miles from the lake, limestone, both as float and in place, was noted. In all probability, on the mountains to the north of the trail, there is a limestone and granite contact which may extend over to the McBride Creek' County, and experience has shown that on this coast it is a good field in which to find ore. The ore body contact.

ocean rolls in unceasingly, roaring like a veritable fiend in the height of a storm, but it is a delightful change to come from a hot inland town, sit on the beach, drink in the pure, cool air, and feel the dash of the cold, salt spray.

Barkley Sound is the location of a very profitable whaling enterprise. The whaling station is at Sechart, in the western channel, and a large number of whales are caught annually, both in the Sound and out in the

Fishing Industry

miles. At one and a half miles from the lower end it is crossed by the western boun-dary of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway land grant. Where the lake is widest, the only islands which it encloses are situated, the largest, named Cartwright, being only a few acres in extent, and no great height above the lake level.

No rivers of any large size flow into the Great Central Lake, the two largest being at the upper end, and named McBride and Drinkwater Creeks. Where the former creek de-

surface reflecting back their wild beauty. The waters of the lake find their way through a cleft in the rock and shoot out over the top of the bluff, falling a thousand feet before reaching the rocks below. Following with the eye the narrow valley up which the trail winds, Great Central Lake can be seen, perhaps covered by a slight mist in the early morning. Standing at the edge of Della Lake, one is in an amphitheatre of mountains; to the southwest, high above, the Nine Peaks glisten like of the Big Interior Mine occurs on such a minarets in the morning sun, whilst lower down is seen the blue of the glacier. The tops

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the prettiest pornore especially so of the scenery. e largest river on ng its rise in two grand waterfalls ushing through a 1 walls of basalt down in a broad er portion of the e tranquil moods,

toral scene, while

Alberni and its hinterland has many charms for the sportsman; wild geese and ducks frequent the lakes and marshes, blue and willow grouse are fairly plentiful; there are great numbers of black-tailed deer, whilst the wapiti, black bear, and giant timber wolf still roam in the vast forest recesses to the northwest. In the rivers, speckled trout tempt the angler's' fly, and many a delightful evening can be spent loading up a basket with shining beauties. There are, of course stretches of the rivers which are better than others. Very good fishing may be had with the dry May fly in the early part of the season. There is good shing in both Sproat and Great Central akes, in which there are some exceedingly arge trout. These latter, however, are wary

nd hard to take. At the mouth of the river, h the fall, splendid salmon fishing can be had with the rod and spoon.

### Barkley Sound

Barkley Sound offers yet another change both landscape and climate. It is reached y a pleasant steamer trip of three hours own the canal, at the mouth of which Barkey Sound lies, fronting on the Pacific Ocean his is a large inlet, 14 miles wide at its entrance, and running inland some 12 miles, with numerous fiords like the Alberni Canal exending off from it. One of these inlets, Henerson Lake (erroneously called Anderson), fresh water, the entrance being blocked by ocks so that salt water does not get in, but at igh tide it is quite easy to pole a canoe into e lake. Other inlets, like Pipestem, are very eep, but narrow and long, the shores rising pruptly to 1,000 and 2,000 feet above the sea. Barkley Sound includes hundreds of isands, some large and some small, and nearly ways having deep water between them. here are three main ship channels, the Wesrn, Middle, and Eastern. The Western annel is especially picturesque, and a trip ough the Hundred Islands in a launch is to ooked forward to. From Ucluelet, one of the arms of Barkley

bund, the ocean beaches are easily reached, reck Bay Beach being a small, sandy tretch, three miles long. Here the Pacific

There is another industry lying dormant, which will undoubtedly spring to active life with the completion of the railway to Alberni. It is the catching of fish on the banks off Barkley Sound and Clayoquot and shipping them fresh direct by refrigerator car from Alberni. It is a well-known fact that there are immense and practically untouched fishing grounds off the west coast of Vancouver Island, where halibut, cod, and other white fish abound. With an unlimited supply of fish, a short haul to the railroad, a through refrigerator car system, and a ready market in the East, we have combined the elements of a highly profitable industry.

There is a fine stretch of level land at Ucluelet on the northwest side of Barkley Sound; there are also some comparatively level stretches on the eastern shore. All are heavily timbered, but as the timber is cleared off, the land will become available for agricultural purposes."

The climate of the Sound is much wetter than at Alberni. The moisture laden winds, as they come in from the ocean, deposit a large proportion of this moisture when they first strike the mountains which fringe the western side of Vancouver Island.

#### Great Central Lake

Great Central Lake lies to the northwestern end of Alberni district; the general direction is nearly east and west, and it extends far into Clayoquot Land Division. It is reached by a waggon road from the town of Alberni, the distance being eleven miles, rising 261 feet above sea level. The lake is 22 miles long by two wide in its widest part; it keeps the same general direction, but two turns prevent the whole of the lake being seen at once time. At the lower end the lake empties itself by Stamp River, down which the water rushes in a continuous series of water-falls, cascades, and rapids, till it merges with Sproat River and is called the Somass from that point down. At the lower end of the lake there is a shallow lagoon of considerable extent, shaped like a boot, from which it gets its name. For the first two and a half miles the lake is liftle more than a quarter of a mile wide, but from this

bouches is a famous spot for trout. There lie some beauties of great size waiting for some angler who has the charm and tackle to land them. They have resisted the temptations of many a wary fisherman so far. Here, too, amongst the reeds, a few geese are to be found. It is stated that they have been in the habit of staying in this quiet little spot all summer :.

As will be seen from the map, the lake shores rise rapidly, and at few points is there land which will ever be fit for cultivation; but if the slopes are steep, they are covered with the finest merchantable timber to be seen anywhere, and practically all the land adjoining the lake has now been taken up as timber limits. The timber is principally fir, with some hem-lock and a sprinkling of white pine, which usually occurs in small bunches. The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company has surveyed a line of railway to the lower end of the lake, so that when it is built there will be no difficulty in getting logs to salt water. There are no dangers to navigation on the lake, the shores being steep, and the four small islands easily seen.

There are two main passes on either side of the lake; Ash Pass, on the north, at the base of Thunder Mountain, leads to Ash River and the Alberni Valley; it is only 500 feet above the lake. On the south side, towards the upper end, is Taylor Pass to Taylor River, which flows into Sproat Lake. The pass is 1,800 feet above the lake level. At Indian Point are some very old Indian rock carvings, which seem to represent a mythical fish.

Following Drinkwater Creek from the head of the lake is a trail to the Big Interior Mine. The trail has a gradual assent, being steeper towards the end, till just below the falls from Della Lake, a height of 1,500 feet above Great Central Lake is reached. Beyond this point the narrow valley rises rapidly till at a mile further on the head of the pass to Butte Lake is reached at an altitude of 4,570 feet above the sea. At the falls referred to, the frail turns to the left and rises up a nearly precipitous mountain side, which is only made accessible by the trail below. When the top is reached the view will well repay the exertion of getting there.

of the mountains of this Big Interior Range are about 6,000 feet above sea level and 2,500 feet above Della Lake.

The mountains of the Big Interior may be called the backbone of Vancouver Island, shedding the water to the south down the Alberni Canal, to the west by Bear River into Clayoquot Sound. Standing on the Big Interior Range, as far as the eye can reach is a sea of snow-clad mountains, with here and there one grander than the rest rising to a height of seven or eight thousand feet. the south from Della Lake is a pass leading to Bear River, flowing into Clayoquot Sound. The height of the pass is 4,000 feet.

For those who enjoy mountain scenery the trip to the Big Interior Basin is strongly recommended. Great Central Lake can be reached by saddle-horse or buggy from Al-berni. The journey up the lake can be made in a launch, and some enterprising individual will no doubt provide saddle-horses to do the nine miles trip up the trail. The last steep climb must be made with strong legs and arms, and can be easily done in two hours or less, with practically no danger, and when once at Della Lake the view and change of scene will repay the trouble.

### Geology of the Alberni Valley

reaches the commercial stage, Alberni offers originally a part of the cretaceous area on the east coast of Vancouver Island that has been broken through and separated from the east coast by the large igneous mass known as the Beaufort Range of mountains. This range is mainly a fine-grained, dark-colored diabase, but there is evidence that at some points it has penetrated a limestone strata. This is espe-cially seen on that portion of the divide which lies between the Nanaimo Road and the Oualicum Pass, where limestone is seen in places, and where there are numerous limestone caves. While the main mass of the Beaufort Range is a diabase or a basic gabbro along the rim of the cretaceous area, there is in places schist and aglomerate.

At numerous places the diabasic flow has

There is evidence to show that on Vancouver Island granite is the later rock, and where it penetrates the basaltic rocks of the Vancouver series, or better still, a limestone strata, there we may expect to find ore, sometimes in paying quantities and sometimes not. The entire Big Interior Basin is on a limestone and granite contact.

While there has been a fair amount of work done, mining in Alberni has not got beyond the development stage, but a number of shipments have been made, the ore being taken out during the course of development. The ores down the canal and off Barkley Sound. are largely copper, the mineral being chalcopyrite in a rather basic gangue, sometimes carry ing a good deal of magnetite, which makes them very suitable for smelting with the silicious ores of the East Coast.

There are several mineral claims which have very good prospects and, given better transportation and a fair price for copper there is no doubt as to their being worked As the timber is cleared off, new, mineral deposits will in all probability be uncovered. such as has often been the case in the past.

If the smelting of iron ore by electricity reaches the commercial stage, Alberni offered very favorable point for operation; there are ood iron ores on the West Coast with suitable flux, there are large water powers in At berni, and with railroad communication , coal can easily be had from Comox.

#### Other. Industries

Alberni will undoubtedly be the seat of many other industries; the combination of cheap power, cheap fuel, unlimited water and sy transportation will not long be overlooked by the manufacturer.

A word might be said for some point on the west coast of Vancouver Island becoming the port for rapid transit to the Orient; this will some day be a factor with the big transportation companies, and it remains with them to decide where such port shall be; but the development of the natural resources of the West Coast will build up one or more towns than a quarter of a mile wide, but from this will well repay the exertion of getting there. point it widens out till it reaches its widest part at six miles, where it has a width of two by lofty and rugged mountains, its mirror-like penetrated the edge of the cretaceous area which will go a long way towards settling up with its overflowing strata of sand and gravel, forming at points masses of agglomerate. The happy and contented community. VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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Friday, March 6, 1908

Friday, March

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The Gifts of Consistency and Graciousness

He this de conserve, and a serve de la serve de serve de serve de serve de la serve de la serve de serve de la serve de la serve de la serve de serve de serve de serve de la serve de la serve de ser ticular, may reasonably expect of us an adherence to whatever general line we have taken up. A member of parliament who changes his opinion on a matter of vital moment to his party is naturally expected to resign his seat and stand for re-election; expected to resign his seat and stand for re-election; in fact, the whole party system presupposes no small degree of consistency on the part of politicians. There is naturally no rule to determine, no means of preventing a change of view in persons of mature mind. Political and religious conversions are by no means rare, and it is ungenerous to cast on those whose change of opinion is honest and well con-sidered the reproach of inconsistency. Doubtless, if we could see far enough into the spring of conduct, we should find such changes part of a higher and subtler consistency of which outward words and actions can give but little idea. Still, in ordinary matters, and between ordinary persons, consistency <text>

#### Fashion's Fancies

Some people have a sad knack of dissipating their dress allowance in small sums, and in silly little details which are really not essential to good dress-ing. You have only to see the rummage in the real muddler's wardrobe and chest of drawers, the mangled heaps of blouses and the boxes of derelict hats to realize that no income, however large, would ever be adequate to her needs. Good dressing re-quires a certain amount of planning and forethought, and it must be worked on some sort of systematic <text> becoming than any other style. Perfumed silk flowers form one of the latest novel-ties for hair ornaments. Each petal and bud is made of a bag containing some delicately perfumed

powder. For the theatre and dances coronets of gold and silver leaves are worn, the points meeting in the centre in front. Bands of velvet, lace or tulle are worn round the throat for low evening dress. The tulle is passed through a jewelled silde and tied in a smart bow at the back. The velvet bands are prettily studded with jewels. Other charming even-ing dress accessories are to be seen in the embroid-ered gloves and flowered shoes. The flower-trimmed shoe has a small bunch of flowers placed where the bow usually rests.

ing cress accessories are to be seen in the embroid-ered gloves and flowered shoes. The flower-trimmed how usually rests. The novelties for dinner and theatre coats some are very charming models, made of sills file for the some are very charming models, made of sills file rome are very charming models, made of sills file for the some are very charming models, made of sills file for the some are very charming models, made of sills file romes, and these generally terminate in tassels more or less imposing in size. Substantiality is given by a bind of satin to the hem. The pretty silk darning is used as decoration in some instances, while in others lace motifs laid beneath the net are an effective trimming which might be made more use of for the evening gown. Very smart velvet collars, are worn by those who decline to allow their waists to be disregarded. And if the belt of these effect is altogether successful. Black coats with tight skirts are to be seen a great deal in the after noon; the braided black face cloth coat, cut away in the skirt, and with the short straight sleeve, may be accounted one of the smartest of the prevailing accompanied by either a velvet or cloth coat. In some circles the divided knicker skirt has become an accepted thing, and a good many of the best poind and fitted like a dress, with adjustable founces set on below the knee, while others are prinning their faith to the French theot materials so as to achieve the clinging effect to those extreme-and a large number too-of the smartly dressed members of the community. Whether, however, we accept the necessity of the divided skirt or no, this quite certain that no Princess dress will fit proper-ty unless it be made over a thoroughly well arranged petticoat.

## How to Fit Up a Sewing Room

In many households, especially where there are many young people to be tended and mended, sew-ing is a matter of great and continual importance, and the making and mending of wearing apparel, <text> through a hair sleve, and add the sugar and the

through a hair sleve, and add the sugar and the iemon juice. Whip the cream until it will just hang on to the whip, and then stir if into the fruit. If necessary, add a few drops of cochineal, to make it a pretty pink. That the mixture into the milk can and shut the id down tightly. Have the chipped ice and salt in layers in the bath, put the can in the ice, keep turning the can cuickly about in it, or the thick part will settle. Every now and then open the can, and with a settle scrape from the sides of the can all the frozen round well with salt and ice. Mut a piece of carpet or blanket over the bath and leave it for two hours. Beat it well to make quite sure it is well frozen, and smooth all through, and serve it on ice plates.

## Raspberry-Water lice

This has syrup for its foundation. Required: One pound of raspberries, the juice of one lemon, two pounds of lump sugar, one pint of

water. Method: Put the sugar and water into a pan, a steel one if possible, let it stand by the fire until the sugar has dissolved, then boil it suickly without the lid for about ten minutes, of till it is a fairly thick

syrup. Skim it frequently and then allow it to cool. Skim it frequently and then allow it to cool. Rub the fruit through a hair seive, strain in the lemon juice and pour in the syrup, and add enough cochineal to make it a pretty color. Pour the mixture into the can when quite cold, and freeze as directed for the strawberry mixture.

Vanilla Ica

Required: Six eggs, one quart of milk, quarter of a pound of loaf sugar, and vanilla to taste. Method: Beat up the eggs, bring the milk with the sugar in it to the boll, let it cool slightly and nour or to the corre

Pour on to the eggs. Pour this custard into a jug, place it in a pan of boiling water on the fire, and stir till it thickens, but it must not actually boil. Strain it into a cold jug and let it cool, and flavor

it with vanilla.

Four if into the milk can and freeze it in exactly the same way as before directed. If liked, use half a pint of whipped cream in place of half a pint of milk, and only four eggs. Add the cream when the custard is cold.

#### An Inexpensive Vanilla Ice

An inexpensive Vanilla ice Required: One ounce of constarch, one and a half pints of milk, six ounces of castor sugar, vanil-la to taste, and a little saffron. Method: Put the milk and sugar in a pan on the fire and bring them to the boil. Mix the cornstarch smoothly with a little milk; put it in the pan with the milk and stir till it boils, then let it cook gently for five minutes. Let it cool, then flavor it carefully and add enough saffron to give it the tint of a good custard. Pour the mixture into the milk can and freeze, as already directed. freeze, as already directed. Note.—If well flavored, this is really very good, and

most inexpensive.

I am quite sure no one will find this method difficult, and besides being cheaper in the long run than buying ice cream ready made, you know that it is pure and clean, and I am sure you will find the few recipes I have submitted really delicious, if the directions are carefully followed out.

#### Swiss Roll.

Swist Roll: This is a nice cake for afternoon tea, and many people find a difficulty in making really good Swiss rolls. In fact, I received a letter on the subject only, last week, asking me if I knew of a good recipe. Thinking that others besides my friend might like to know of a good one, I am appending one which comes out of an old cookery book I have by me. Many housewives find that the cake either cracks or breaks when it is being rolled, or else "everything goes wrong." Here is the recipe. If you read it through carefully and follow it exactly, success will be yours. Required: Three eggs, their weight in butter, flour and castor sugar, one teaspoonful of baking powder, a few drops of vanilla or the grated rind of half a lemon, jam. Method: Line a shallow tin with a piece of greased

a few drops of vanilla or the grated rind of half a memor, jam. The the second stress of the state of the second stress of the second

of white Roman satin may be embroidered with wreaths of tiny pink roses and lover's knots of blue ribbon. A small ottoman to hold boxes of cigars is quite a valuable addition to a bachelor's den. Dark Oriental brocade may be used for it, or some quaint design can be worked in outline on holland for the lid, and the sides be of holland dotted over with stars in the color used for the design. A clever worker may prefer to embroider a crest or coat of arms in colors. The foundation should then be in Roman satin. an satin.

## Comments of an Onlooker

Without wishing to disparage the virtue of punc-tuality, one may perhaps wonder why such enormous importance should have been attracted to it lately. It is of course admirable of any little boy or girl never to have been late for school since 1835, but this record-beating in punctuality should not be advertised as though regular attendance at a place of education was a promising sign in the youth of today. It is really of far more importance to find out what the child does at school, and what he or she does after leaving school. It is guite possible to be punctual in arriving at school and yet idle in class. It is also possible never to be "absent" and yet to be hopelessly lazy. Some unfortunate chil-dren may be full of ability and yet may be blessed with parents who consistently make them late for school and keep them at home when they have a trifling aliment. Punctual pupils may, or may not, be able pupils. That is the thing to remember when one reads these proud statistics about regular at-tendance. Without wishing to disparage the virtue of punc-

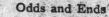
A Paris dentist has hit upon a scheme to relieve the feelings of his victims. While he pulls out their teeth a phonograph in the next room discourses of the house of torture. It is all rather reminiscent of the travelling colored dentist out west, who took a brass band with him from place to place and ex-tracted molars publicly to its ear-piercing din, shout-ing when the patient's tooth was out, "You see the gentleman feels no pain!" Also now we know why "Max" in his new book of caricatures shows the great painter Sargent making a study of a fashion-able sitter to the strains of a string quartet. Obvi-ously the music is provided to mitigate the suffering of the sitter when she discovers what Mr. Sargent thinks of her on canvas.

Anything which achieves the end is welcome. For that reason it is difficult to sympathize with the contempt which has been expressed recently at the folly of "grown up" people who take pleasure in children's toys. If the pleasure is really genuine and simple, there is nothing silly in it. Besides, the toys, especially the good old wooden ones, are not at all silly, but ingenious, quaint, and in some cases beautiful. There are certain attractions in a child which only a grown-up appreciates. and the same beautiful. There are certain attractions in a child which only a grown-up appreciates, and the same thing is true of the child's toy. It is an amiable weakness on the part of the "grown-up" to enjoy playing with toys and children, and not nearly so puerile as some people suppose.

A comparatively new theme has been occupying the attention of the correspondence column-namely, fidelity in friendship. The correspondents are chiefly women, which is surprising in view of the ancient dogma that women are incapable of friendship as men understand it. Without wishing to take up that position and cast a few more flouts and jeers at feminine weaknesses, I cannot say that the women who have been writing to the papers lately to tell who have been writing to the papers lately to tell shave made out a very good case. When one examines the protestation one generally finds that the friendship is a very tame affair, beginning at school and lasting during forty-five years' complete separation through the medium of correspondence. A friendship is a no severe test of loyalty. Absence makes the heart fond and distance lends enchantmotic, and is no severe test of loyalty. The quality bortance to fidelity in itself. There are cases when it is only a polite word for stupidity. The quality ber of years that he or she can boast of having woman's friendship is not to be gauged by the numper of years that he or she can boast of having woman's friendship is not to be explained by women being bad "stayers," not by their being jeal.

## Fancy Work for Frocks

<text> There are many uncommon methods whereby



# On "Drudgery' It is a good plan for us all, housekeepers especial-ly, to take stock of ourselves now and then, and see that we are not allowing ourselves to become "groovy" and "set." "Time and Tide wait for no man." The world is moving on, and we must move on with it.

with it. Change is the law of life, and however sound our ways of doing things may be, we ought to keep our minds and eyes open for better ways still. The trouble with most people whose daily work has become "drudgery" to them is that their minds are no longer receptive in regard to it. They are making no effort to do it better. No matter what it is that we find irksome, an honest effort to do it better will take the worst of the "drudgery" away.

#### Fires and Gas

<section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text>

# Wear a Smile The greatest thing in all the World Is knowing how to laugh, Let cheerfulness support you and Have this for Epitaph

He rarely had a cent so he Could never live in style, But he sang to greet the morning and Would always wear a smile.

#### The Rule of the Road

The rule of the road is a paradox quite, Both in riding and driving along. If you keep to the left you are sure to be right, If you keep to the right you are wrong. But in walking the Streets 'tis a different case, To the right it is right you should bear. Whereas, to the left, should be left enough space, For those whom you chance to meet there.

#### **Electrical Recorder for Earthquakes**

Electrical Recorder for Earthquakes direction should be more accurate than in the other, the relative sensitiveness of the corresponding gal-vanometer can be controlled at will by the addition in series of a suitable resistance. Further, it is required to connect a given set of coils to two gal-vanometers of a suitable resistance. Further, it is required to connect a given set of coils to two gal-vanometers of a suitable resistance. Further, it is respectively. The galvanometer needle produces graphical records of the earthquake curves by a con-tinual series of sparks passing between it and the metal support over which a paper is caused to slide, thus perforating the latter with a number of small holes. The main advantage claimed for this ar-rangement is that the pendulum is entirely free in space, being subject to no friction effect, while read-ings can be obtained at any distance from the point at which the seismograph is installed, and at the paparatus is readily adapted to the pendulums of meot existing types of seismograph, and will give is conde of any desired sensitiveness. London Times.

ossible, in their feed drinking water; then. my flock every day in ows, though only tw half the quantity: I salted and stirred up poonful to each hen. atoes, half as many night, oats, two quar hens. I feed no cook al meat scraps, and 1 doubt their value, exc hens already doin be better methods of small flock, having f healthy, active flock ear and no sickness chickens.

## The Art of Ice-Making

I think that perhaps ices are one of the most popular refreshments in the world, and I am going to take it for granted that you know absolutely noth-ing about making them, and do not possess any of the orthodox utensils. There is nothing easier to make than loes. They are no more difficult to make than an ordinary milk pudding!

As for the utensils necessary for making them, substitutes for these are to be found in every house-

substitutes for these are to be found in every house-hold. They are: A large milk can with a tight-fitting lid. A bone paper knife. A zinc bath. A strong darning needle. The mixture to be frozen must be put in the milk can; the ice and salt, with which to freeze it, in layers in the bath. The darning needle will be re-quired for breaking the ice, and the paper knife for scraping down the inside of the can.

#### Hints to Remember

Hints to Remember Use for freezing coarse salt, and rough ice, chop-ped small, allowing one pound of salt to each eight pounds of ice. Do not put the mixture to be frozen into the can until it is quite cold; otherwise it will melt the jee. Scrape the mixture from the sides of the pan fre-quently, and beat it smoothly in; otherwise it will be rough and uneven. Stop up round the lid, if it is at all loose, with lard; otherwise the salt will penetrate into the mix-ture and entirely spoil it. But be very careful to well whe round the lid before opening it.

#### Strawberry-Cream Ice

Perhaps this is the most popular variety, so let us

Pernaps this is the most popular variety, so let us start with it. Required: One pound of strawberries, quarter of a pound of castor sugar, half a pint of oream, a little lemon juice. Method: Stalk the strawberries, rub them

# The House Beautiful

### Ornamental Ottomans.

<section-header><text><text><text>

For a drawing-room ottoman to hold magazines, and be also a low seat by the fire or window, a cover

#### Bacchic

Down to the whist dawn sea, Slipped every tether, Waifs in entirety, We go together: Wild you with wilder me This singing weather!

Malebolge, steel and stone, Put far behind us, Here we're our very own As Fate designed us; Let's not go far alone-Proteus might find us!

God! how the gold-misted Tideful of morning Breaks there to lucent red! Disbelief scorning, By that fired wavelets head Lies Love a-borning!

## Ocean and ambergris-Dawn, you, together! Give me your lips to kiss, My heart's a feather! Ah, methinks life is this Love and wine-weather!

-Allan Undegraff in Smart Set

#### Good News

Good News

A rather grim story is told at the expense of a rominent Baltimore lawyer, who, like most ying to the factor of the store of

## Feeding M

The great benefit feeding of milk to fo entirely ignored by t seepers. If hens are be induced to drink, great gains can be exp

r 4 entr

Last year we fed o specially our laying tion we supplied all bly spare, and the eggs over any previou nee. On farms when milk there should iving a good supply o better ration for a lenty of corn to prod nce the corn ration, ary clements for eg ulk is supplied libera ood, in the form of cu luced, as milk supplie ound in bone. Milk etter combination th ceding the layers on with green good, in repared clover, we l or egg production. and of milk, and it c mited quantities wit ollowing. It very of meat\_too freely proc checks the supply of do not experience the country where ic iarmer to get bon can supply milk in: uite as good as bone reeder who feeds co ound to both young actory results, using oiling it) in mash y vecially with the your year we shall use boile and corn meal, sprink

Friday, March 6, 1908

# VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

Ends gery housekeepers especial-now and then, and see ourselves to become

March 6, 1908

o man." ind we must move on and however sound our e, we ought to keep our er ways still. ople whose daily work em is that their minds rard to it. to do it better. t we find irksome, an will take the worst of

Gas ht a fire in the kitchen in the boiler. Other-shes into the hot boiler

a grate fire to dry. and spark may easily fly alight. Always leave a g of the sort in front fo ag. Taw by holding a news-doesn't set fire to the own clothes it may fly set that alight. never leave anything upon it. It is quite ling over to put out the as will gradually fill up as somebody comes in

at the main don't forhe rooms as well. You nain tap will be turned ers may easily be for-ike these that so many thought expended on ay seem, will often be ve been a bad disaster.

all the World augn, ort you and o he he morning and

a smile. e Road adox quite. ng along, are sure to be right, ou are wrong. 'tis a different case. ou should bear, be left enough space, nce to meet there.

## or Earthquakes

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graff in Smart Set.

at the expense of a who, like most yung assignment from the indicted for murder, one conclusion, as his

s a sentence to be appeal to the gover-usly awaiting a reply d him in his cell. very good news!" the e man's hand.

a pardon?" the man

governor refuses to urs has died and left the satisfaction of t paid, you know."—

that an apparatus in to record earthquake by Professor R. Gold-Brussels. A pendulum Brussels. A pendulum diametrically opposed ront of which there are ect alignment, with the er number of turns of Is of thick wire are ato the ground so as to otion, and as the colls owing to the in-main at rest, the relamain at rest, the rela-o sets of colls will be luced, thus setting up lum alternate currents y of earthquake oscil-are traversed by low produced by a small ets of five accumulator the seismograph pen-vith a galvanometer of s of the latter at any itensity of earthquake the state of rest, and be provided with its ial-perpendicular sels-two galvanometers. In ments corresponding to two galvanometers. In ments corresponding to i to supply all possible at right angles to one readings in a given rate than in the other, the corresponding gal-it will by the addition tance. Further, it is et of coils to iwo gal-is of sensitiveness, re-withquake oscillations the curves by a con-g between it and the uper is caused to slide, th a number of small claimed for this ar-um is entirely free in tion effect, while read-istance from the point installed, and at the is taking place. The to the pendulums of bgraph, and will give eness.-London Times.

WITH THE POULTRYMAN HOW A VERMONT WOMAN GETS EGGS ALL THE YEAR ROUND of cases, is in limited amounts, not enough, on the average farm, to endanger the chick in

Vermont woman writes about contracting any bowel trouble. some of the things she has learned in her care and observation of hens for a number of years that she thinks may be of interest to others who have the care of small flocks on a farm.

She says: I believe that most hen housse are too light and that hens are expected to do good work continually exposed to a strong ght that no other animals could endure. ould hens sit with closed eves or have watry eyes, as good many of your subscribers omplain of, I should prescribe blinds instead medicine. A hen will by choice find a semiht place in which to nest and roost; there-

, the light should be in the lower part of house where she eats and exercises, while, e upper part is used for nests and roosts. To keep the house free from lice I use lime nd kerosene, using a machine oil ean for the erosene. To keep the hens free from lice I ave in the hen house in winter a box twohirds full of a mixture of road dust and wood shes, and to induce them to keep scratching it I add occasionally fresh wood ashes,

oasted eggshells, saved through the summer, und bits of plaster pounded. The charcoal in the ashes, besides taking the place of grit, is an aid to digestion, while the other items make material for new eggshells. I believe that one male to a dozen females

vould lower the egg production and the vitalty of the flock, especially if in confinement. proportion is one male to thirty females. This spring I had one male to twenty ght females, and hatched eighty-four chickis from the first ninety-seven eggs set. These arches came off at two periods, May 9 and May 17. I do not plan to have any chickens atch later than this, but from thirty eggs sold o a neighbor there were hatched June 20 wenty-seven chickens.

As both hens and eggs are composed largey of water, I aim to get as much into them as ssible, in their feed as well as by a supply of drinking water; then, to prevent disease, I salt my flock every day in the year. I feed as folows, though only twice a day in summer and half the quantity: In the morning cornmeal, salted and stirred up with water, one tablespoonful to each hen. At noon sliced raw poatoes, half as many small ones as hens. At hight, oats, two quarts to each twenty-five ens. I feed no cooked food, except occasional meat scraps, and no commercial foods. I loubt their value, except in small guantities, for hens already doing good work. There may be better methods of feeding, but this, with a a food that will be wholesome, palatable and inexpensive comparatively to some of the socalled "prepared chick foods" now on the market. At the same time we shall provide skimmed milk as we have previously done for the fowls to drink, believing we can realize more from the produce in feeding in this way than any other way we could feed. We are quite positive it would be impossible to get too much milk before our fowls, as milk, in a majority

How Does She Know?

How is it that the old hen knows how? Who told her? A person who has watched the big biddy playing the chicken game on top of thirteen unripe eggs has seen her sit constantly for four days, being off only a few minutes at a time to get a bit to eat, and sometimes not coming off at all for three days. The third day he has seen her turn the eggs with her bill, and thereafter turn them every night and morning up to the eighteenth day. She will rush out after the morning sun has got things warm, and eat a splendid long breakfast on the morning of the fifth day. The amateur seeing this for the first time will get anxious, fearing the eggs will cool off. O course they will. She knows it all right.

The hen will stay off ten minutes and be exceedingly busy. She will eat, drink and take a sun and dust bath. She will cool the eggs and then turn them every morning, until on the eighteenth day she will not seem to want anything to eat, but will hurry off after it is very warm, eat a bit, drink hurriedly, rush back to the nest and get, upon the eggs, carefully as if they might be so many soap bubbles. On the eighteenth day the embryo chick prepares to take a knock at the egg shell, and rights himself so he can pick upward. If his head is down, he turns in the shell. If the hen should chance to turn an egg in getting on her nest on the eighteenth morning, she will carefully turn the egg back as quickly as possible. Wouldn't you freely give \$5 to know the thought in the hen's mind that accompanies this simple act?

If the chicken in the shell be turn-down after getting ready to pick, he may not make the extra exertion to right himself, though a strong chick will do so. If he cracks the under side of the shell, the moisture of the shell will run out through the hole and stop the hole. After the chick has once breathed the raw air he will stifle or drown in his own moisture if the hole be stopped. He will drown in his own moisture if he does not pick the shell at all. The mother hen keeps the shells all right side up, and can tell by the rappings in the shells after the chickens begin to rap. The mind of the hen is mightily apparent or else it is all instinct. And what is instinct but spontaneous mind?

When the mother hears that rapping on the inside of the shells, a mighty mother instinct rouses in her and she is ready to fight anything and everything, including the rooster, at the drop of the hat. Her feathers get all crinkly with excitement and she is full of smothered clucks and mother love. This is where the chickens have the 'advantage over their incubator brethren. The incubator does not mother them.

of nothing more than a bright light and a dark room, holding the eggs one at a time between set with a bister, but if considerable fluid be coal, for our young chicks, believing we have the eye and the light, with the fingers and hands arranged to act as a screen to keep the direct light away from the eye.

This method works all right with some but better practice is to take a piece of dark colored card board about nine by ten inches square, and cut a hole in the centre the shape of an egg but a little smaller in size. The eggs are placed against the hole one by one, broad end up, and held before a bright light in a dark In this way the contents of the eggs room. can be readily seen and fertile eggs at once distinguished from the infertile. A bull's eye or bicycle lamp gives good satisfaction in testing in this way.

While this arrangement for testing is simple enough, a home made tester twelve inches quare and eighteen inches high, will rive a much more satisfactory light for the purpose in question. It is simply a box of the dimensions given, in which a good lamp is placed to furnish light. A couple of half inch holes should be bored near the bottom at each side for the purpose of supplying air to the lamp. At the top of the box a threeinch hole should be cut to carry off the fumes. On the front side and level with the flame cut a three inch hole and over it pack a piece of felt against which the egg is laid. This tester is used only in a dark room, the egg being held against the hole in the felt.

Eggs undergoing incubation should be tested between the seventh and ninth day and again on the fourteenth. An infertile egg will appear quite clear. It will give an appearance similar to a newly laid egg. A fertile egg will have a dark spot in the larger end, with the veins radiating from it. Eggs showing a red ring or those showing a dark spot without blood vessels or "colored" eggs should also be removed. On the fifteenth day after setting, when testing is again performed, the chick should darken the entire egg except the air cell in the broad end. By watching the egg closely an operator can detect a movement of the chick.

#### Curing Colds in Fowls

Hens are more susceptible to colds than any other class of farm stock." A cold in a hen is indicated by inflammation of the throat. nostrils and eyes, with thin water discharges from these parts, sneezing and shaking of the head. The condition is induced by exposure of the birds to damp, chilly, stagnant quarters. It is cured by placing them in dry, comfortable, sunny, well-ventilated quarters; making them scratch actively for the greater part of their rations, and giving them pure food and water, with green stuff to keep the bowels open. As a remedy take a tablespoonful each of black pepper, ginger, mustard and flour, add lard enough to permit of the mixture being formed into pellets of the right size to be taken by the fowl. The pellets may be kept in a closed glass jar. As soon as a fowl shows running at the nostrils or eyes, or frothy discharge in one or both eyes, becomes inactive or sneezes, give two or three pellets to ward off the cold or check its development.

present, the sac should be lanced and the cavity flushed out two or three times daily with an antiseptic until healed. Of course the cause must be removed.

#### Curb

A curb is an enlargement of the lower part of the posterior border of the hock. It consists in a sprain of a ligament, called the calcaneo-cuboid ligament, which passes from the point of the hock to the cuboid bone on the lower part of the joint. Hyper-development of the cuboid bone gives the hock an appearance simulating curb, but a close examination will readily detect the difference. Weak, sickle-shaped hocks are predisposed to curb, but the accident may occur to any horse. It is caused by the hind legs slipping forward and spraining the ligament. In horses that are predisposed it is easily caused by slipping, jumping, rearing, etc., etc., and while any norse may suffer it is very seldom we notice a curb in a well-formed strong hock, with a straight superior border. Curb usually causes lameness in the early stages. It is not hard to diagnose. The horse will go more or less lame and will usually rest the leg while standing. An examination will reveal a swelling on the lower and posterior portion of the hock there will be abnormal heat in the part, and upon pressure the patient will evince pain. On exercise he is inclined to walk or trot as much as possible upon the toe.

Treatment.-The lameness from curb will usually yield to treatment readily, but the reduction of the enlargement is a slow process in most cases. The patient should be given rest and the usual constitutional treatment, consisting of the administration of a purgative, followed by low diet adopted. A shoe with the heel about an inch higher than the oe should be put on the foot of the lame leg. This keeps the heel elevated, and throws the diseased ligament in a state of repose. During the inflammatory stages, the long and frequent application of an anodyne liniment, as one composed of two ounces tincture of opium, two ounces of chloroform, one ounce acetate of lead, two ounces alcohol, and water to make a pint, will in a few days allay the inflammation and remove the lameness. While the lameness can, in most cases be cured by this treatment with good care and the usefulness of the animal restored, there will be quite a visible enlargement remaining. This enlargement is hard to reduce, and if the patient be an animal or ordinary value and required only for ordinary work, it is often deemed advisable to put him to work and allow the enlargement to remain, but if he be a high class animal, or if from any reason the owner is anxious to restore the parts to the normal condition, he must allow continued rest and blister the part repeatedly in the meantime, keeping shod with a high-heeled shoe. The ordinary blister composed of two drams each of biniodide of mercury and cantharides, mixed with two ounces of vaseline, and applied in the ordinary manner gives good tes

no harness need be carried far to its horse. It need not be any larger than is necessary to accommodate all the harness required, but it should be large enough to hold all the harness without hanging more than a set on the one pair of pegs. It is also a convenient place to store other things used in attaching horses to their vehicles, machines and ploughs, such as neck yokes, whiffletrees, clevises, whips, chains, etc. By a proper arrangement of pegs and shelves, a deal of stuff may be piled in a small room and at the same time be easily got at when wanted.

13

## The Pasterns of the Draft Horse

The degree of slope in the pasterns of a draft horse has much to do with the durability of his feet and the action of the animal. The skeleton of this portion of the body is made up below the fetlock joint of four small bones, the first of which is the pastern bone, the others continue the slope. When a horse places his foot on the ground the frog receives first the concussion, transmitting it to the heel, from which it passes to the bones of the foot, 'the navicular, coffin and coronary bones-so arranged in a properly constructed foot and leg that each receives a share of the buffeting.

In a sloping pastern, that is where the slope is say, forty-five degrees, the pastern bone receives only a small part of the concussion incident to the movement of the horse, and this would be largely received by the three smaller pasterns and spent before the fetlocks was reached. The fetlocks, when the pasterns have their proper slope, swings in a sling of ligaments and tendons and protects the bones of the leg from the shocks and irritation that arise from concussion.

Straight pasterns are productive of ringbones, sidebones, navicular disease and other disorders of the foot and lower joints for the reason that where the shock of the impact of the foot falls directly and most severely upon the joint formed by the coffin, coronary and navicular bones, an irritation is set up in this region which finally results in inflammation and the deposition in the joints and on the bones of bony increment that produce the diseases mentioned.

Given slope and sufficient length, the pasterns possess a springiness that receives completely the shock of impaction of the foot, and protects the bones of the region from injury from this cause. Slope, however, is more important than length, or even size. A pastern that slopes well back with the points at either end strong and clean, a fetlock that comes near the ground every time the foot is set down, is generally accompanied by sound feet and clean lower bone and the horse possessing

small flock, having free range, results in a ealthy, active flock of hens with eggs all the year and no sickness or weakness among the chickens.

# Feeding Milk to Fowls

The great benefit to be derived from the eeding of milk to fowls seems to be almost entirely ignored by the majority of poultry eepers. If hens are fed all the milk they can e induced to drink, along with a corn ration, reat gains can be expected in the egg produc-

Last year we fed our fowls largely on corn, pecially our laying hens, and for a balance tion we supplied all the milk we could posspare, and the result was an advance of over any previous winter in our experi-. On farms where there is a good supply milk there should be no reason for not reving a good supply of eggs. There can be better ration for a flock of laying hens than nty of corn to produce fat and milk to balce the corn ration, and furnish the necesclements for egg production. Where is supplied liberally to fowls, animal , in the form of cut green bone, can be reced, as milk supplies largely all the elements und in bone. Milk and corn make a much ter combination than milk, wheat and oats. eding the layers on corn and milk alternatewith green good, in the shape of cabbage or pared clover, we have an almost ideal food egg production. Poultry are particularly of milk, and it can be given in almost unted quantities without any serious results wing. It very often happens that feeding too freely produces diarrhoea, which cks the supply of eggs, but in feeding milk o not experience such unfavorable results. e country where it is not convenient for rmer to get bone fresh from the butcher, an supply milk instead, which is almost or as good as bone. We know of a lady ler who feeds corn and milk the year to both young and old, with very satisresults, using the sour milk (after it) in mash with decided benefit, eslly with the young growing stock. Next ar we shall use boiled sour milk, wheat bran

If you were going to be a chicken, which would you choose for a mother, an incubator or a hen? The incubator may be 'safer and surer and does not step on you. More chickens, good, bad, and indifferent, grow to hen-hood and roosterhood under the incubator plan, but the incubator does not cluck at you and sing "hush, my babe," at eventide, and you cannot hurry under its wings when danger is in sight.

It is a strange thing that a hen knows how. She has never taken a course in "domestic economy" nor attended a mother's club. She never read a paper on "Switzerland" before the Hen's Federation, but she has the science of chickens "down" pretty fine.

There is a spontaneity of thought about it that gives you confidence in the general framework of things. Perhaps it is alright after all; and we needn't be so concerned and worried, but that the universe will take care of itself somehow if we don't tinker it up and fit it. On the whole we are glad to have met the hen .- Minneapolis Tribune.

## Testing Eggs

During incubation, whether by natural or artificial means, eggs should be tested at least twice. Testing is for the purpose of detecting the infertile eggs, or those in which the germ is dead, and removing these from the nest or machine. If a number of hens are set at the same time, and a number of eggs are found on examination the seventh day after setting, to, be infertile or dead, these may be removed, the nests rearranged under the hens necessary to cover them and the remainder of the hens

Testing eggs for fertility, is not a difficult matter, and while there are lamps and appliances enough for this purpose, useful where large numbers of eggs are incubated, a very simple arrangement can be made by anyone which will answer the purpose quite satisfacd corn meal, sprinkled with pulverized char- torily. In fact eggs may be tested by the aid

# AROUND THE FARM LAMENESS IN HORSES

APPED HOCK is a term applied to a fluctuating swelling on the point Contraction of the second of the hock. There are two kinds: (1st) synovial capped hock and (2) serous capped hock. The first, as the name implies, consists of distension of a synovial bursa. It appears as a

tense, fluctuating, swelling, situated on each side of the point of the hock, cannot bulge at the centre on account of said tendon. This form is caused by disease of the bursa, or by violent strain. It usually causes lameness, is tender to pressure, is quite easily noticed, and hence easy to diagnose. The second form is simply a serous abscess on the point of the hock, is caused by a bruise, usually by a horse kicking in the stall, on train board, etc., and the point of the hock coming in contact with the stall post, partition, etc. It is seldom that lameness is present, the usefulness of the animal is not often interfered with, but the presence of the tumor is unsightly and reduces the animal's value.

Treatment .- The first form is very hard to treat. The patient-must be given rest; good practice to give a light purgative and low diet. The affected part should be bathed with hot water several times daily, and after bathing it should be rubbed with an anodyne liniment for a few days to allay the inflammation, after which repeated blisters will have a tendency to cause contractions of the bursa and a lessening of the tumor. Another method of 'treatment is to lance the sac and allow an escape of the synovia, and then apply a bandage, or compress and flush out the cavity twice daily with an antiseptic, as a three or four per cent. solution of carbolic acid. There is considerable danger of this treatment causing violent inflammation of the parts unless skillfully treated after the operation, hence unless the case be in experienced hands it is better to not operate.

The second form should be treated as an ordinary abscess. If only a small quantity of

r .

If it is necessary to work the patient and at the same time reduce the enlargement, it can often be done. He should be shod with shoes slightly higher at heel than at toe, but the difference should not be more than half an inch, as if too great there will be danger of causing injury to other parts of the limb, by placing the foot in an unnatural position. An absorbent, as a liniment, composed of four drams each of resublimed crystals of iodine and iodide of potassium, and four ounces each of alcohol and glycerine, applied with smart. friction once daily, will generally reduce the enlargement, but such enlargements are te4 dious to treat and a great amount of patience must be exercised.-Whip.

### Boiling Grain for Horses

The practice of boiling grain for horses is not so common now-a-days as it was former-We can remember some years ago when ly. grain, especially barley and wheat, were regularly cooked and fed to the working teams. It was considered particularly needful to horses that were working in winter. The practice was perhaps commoner in the Old Country than here, but in both it has now fallen into disfavor. In these days when fed at all, boiled feed is chiefly used for colts, brood mares and stallions. It is also useful to feed once a day to draft horses that are being fitted for exhibitions, or teams which are being prepared for sale. They seem to keep in a thrifty growing condition and the coat takes on a gloss and finish which no other feed seems capable of giving it.

## Have a Harness Room in the Stable

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If you are planning to build a new stable see that you arrange to have a harness room conveniently situated in it. If you have a stable already, try and fix it so you can have some place to hang the harness other than on pegs behind the horses, where if a horse gets oose it is knocked down and trampled under foot and where it is continually exposed to the fumes of ammonia arising from the manure. Ammonia injures the harness more, perhaps, than an occasional knocking down by a possible loose horse.

such a structure in his underpinning will make a smoother, straighter, cleaner and higher mover. There is a springiness in his gait that can come from nothing else. A straight pastern decreases a horse's command of his feet, and a horse with such conformation literally forces his feet into the ground or batters them to pieces on the hard pavement.

### Dairy Note.

Care must be taken to avoid feeds that will taint the milk.

Milk from a freshly-calved cow should not be skimmed until after the eighth milking.

A box or trough containing salt, to which the cows have free access, should always be provided.

Cream should be cooled as quickly as possible to 55 degrees, and kept at that temperature or lower.

It pays to treat cows with invariable kindness. They should never be driven fast or worried by dogs.

The udders and flanks of the cows should always be washed or brushed clean before milking is commenced.

Pure water should be provided for the cows, and they should be prohibited from drinking stagnant, impure water.

All vessels, including separator bowl, used in the handling of milk or cream, should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after they are used by washing in lukewarm water and then thoroughly scalding with boiling water. A brush is preferable to a cloth for washing tinware.

Calves from dairy cows which are destined to become milk producers, should not be kept fat during their growing period, not if you wish to raise strong, vigorous, high-perform-ing cows. They are best kept in a thrifty condition, fed liberally but not on feeds that willfatten them. There is reason in this. Young dairy stock should be trained for their work and a part of the training is to feed them so that their digestive tract is distended more by coarse fodder and hay than by meal, and consequently the capacity for handling large amounts of food is developed, thus giving the first requisite required in a dairy cow and A harness room should be situated so that equipping her to perform better her function.

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Amendments to be Introduced By Chief Commissioner

(From Tuesday's Daily) icn are Eans ... considerable importance, were introcalculate the string of the legislature sectoral compet-canderies to take out a provincial localse paying a provincial hoence ree, while the other creates a conege of desitistry to have control of the uental

vhole house, and read the first time. Hon. Mr. Bowser brought down a ill to amend the Succession Duties The bill The bill was passed through com-mittee, and read the first time.

John Oliver on Civil Service. On the resumption of the debate on the second reading of the bill with re-spect to the public service of the prov-ince of British Columbia and to make

provision for the superannuation and

control at the solution of the legislature during the present and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not be described as because and the length He could not the described as the community.
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## VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

minion superannuation no longer ex-isted as far as new appointments were Will Oppose Bill

Dr. W. T. Kergin (Skeena) an-nounced that he would cast his vote against the second reading of the bill on account of his objections to the su-perannuation clauses. Approves the Principle

Approves the Principle J. H. Hawthornthwaite (Nanaimo) said that this was one of the most im-portant measures that this or any other government had ever submitted for the consideration of the legisia-ture, (Hear, hear.) And its affect would be much more far-reaching than many members imagined. The problem which was now in question was one which confronted all human-ity, for it was being feit more and

was one which contronted all human-ity, for it was being felt more and more, to be most cruel and most wrong, that men and women who had spent the better part of their lives in doing useful work in the com-munity should when they were be-coming old and infirm and utterly incapable of prolonged exertion be practically cast out upon the streets to suffer and to starve. (Hear, hear.) New Zealand was at the present time possessed of the most advanced and the most same legislation of this char-acter, although it must be admitted

provision for the superannuation and fetirement of persons employed in such public service, and Mr. Jardines amendment, John Oliver (Delta) was heard at some little length. He could not see that the civil servant was en-titled to special consideration in the way of superannuation allowance. The conditions under which he work-ed were much better than those of the superannuation better than those of the most sane legislation of this char-acter, although it must be admitted that it could not be described as be-ing a complete success. It was also true that the Manitoba superannua-tion act had been withdrawn, but the reasons for non-success in these cases were to be found in the fact that these measures were not based on sound principles.

with respect to the sums to be paid by Canada to the several provinces of the Dominion, it is enacted, inter alia, IN B. C. TIMBER that, "An additional grant of one hundred thousand dollars shall be made yearly to the province of British Columbia for a period of ten years from the commencement of this act"; and

for a period of ten years from the commencement of this act"; and "Whereas, this grant of one hundred thousand dollars a year for ten years was intended by the Dominion parlia-ment as a settlement of the claim of British Columbia for special treat-ment at the hands of the Dominion of Canada, as stated by the prime min-ister of Canada in the Dominion of Conada, as stated by the prime min-touse of Commons on March 25th, 1907, and as also appears by the pro-ceedings of the conference between members of the government of Can-ada and of the various provincial gov-ernments, at the city of Ottawa, in the month of October, 1906; and "Whereas, the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia. month of October, 1906; and "Whereas, the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, by a resolution passed on the 25th day of March, 1907, ceclared that, "The proposed additional allowance of one hundred thousand dollars an-nually for ten years, as compensation for the recognized claims of British Columbia, is inadequate and cannot be accepted as a final and unalterable settlement"; and

Columbia, is inadequate and cannot be accepted as a final and unalterable "Whereas, said British North Am-erica Act, 1907, does not make final and unalterable said amended scale of payments to the province, and cannot affect the right of future negotiations between the province and the Domin-ion, with reference to said recognized special claim of British Columbia: "Thereare, be it resolved, that this house adhering to the position that said grant of one hundred thousand dollars annually for ten years is inade-quate, affirms its right to further urge on the Dominion government that steps be taken to bring about a fair and adequate settlement of the recog-nized claim of British Columbia for special treatment at the hands of Canada; and . That an humble address to his honor the lleutenant-governor, praying him that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to His Excellency the gov-ernor-general in council."



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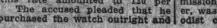
ng them-would endless columns great extent, was vas just that exag

une in it that made class, typical of it a his gifts and his fai

Pairs-Messrs. Gifford and Jones. Also Defeated Mr. McInnis (Grand Forks) moved that vote 236, in aid of the militia, \$1,250, be struck out; and the mótion was also defeated on the following division: Yeas - Messrs. Williams. Haw-thornthwaite, McInnis-3. Nays-Messrs. King. Naden, Hall, Eagleson, Yorston, Oliver, Macdonald, Henderson, Munro, Jardine, Brewster, Tatlow, McBride, Bowser, Cotton, El-Hson, Ross, Shatford, McPhillips, Thomson, Hunter, Fulton, Young, Tay-lor, Macgowan, Grant, Behnsen, Man-son, Hayward, McGuire, Mackay, Par-son, Davey and Schofeld-32. Pairs-Messrs. Gifford and Jones. Mr. Hawthornthwaite semi-jocalarly urged in support of the proposal that the militie were now used for the in-timidation and clubbing of working-men, and as the Labor party would use them, when their inevitable lease of power arrived for the clubbing of the capitalists, anything that could be done to weaken this institution before it came under their control was ad-visable, in the very interest of the pre-sent dominant classes. The resolutions in concurrence were then read the second time. **Canada Zine Company Bill.** The house went into committee on the bill to loan \$10,000 to the Canada

Court act, to consolidate and amend the acts respecting judgments, and to amend the Settlers' act were passed through committee of the whole house, and reported.

be, will be cheerfully undertaken and cheerfully discharged. (Applause.) Mr. Oliver: Why have the govern-ments of Manitoba and of the Domin-ion abandoned the principle of super-annuation? Mr. McPhillips: I doubt very much whether the government of Canada is treating its civil servants in a proper manner, and I would remind the hon gentieman that the permanent force, under the Milita act, is now provided with a pension system. Mr. Oliver: Do you know what the members of the force receive? Mr. McPhillips: I do not, although I presume that the hon. gentieman is fully conversant with this subject, as well as with everything else; but it must be something substantial. Mr. Oliver: The privates get 75 cents a day. Mr. Oliver: And there are members of the civil service who get \$12 a day. Mr. McPhillips: But the officers, I believe, are paid from \$4 to \$6 a day. Mr. McPhillips: But are not such civil servants experts? (Hear, hear.) My own opinion, however, is that a soldier's pay should be commensurate with the services he performs. Objects to Portion of Bill





akin to\_it. And when we tur surely discover there pumped out," but o he surface at the c oing presses and fas invitation could hav to a man with a brai argely on account of that Hood is now so portent is one that

March 6, 1908

Friday, March 6, 1908

the same time that Keats and Lamb

were writing there flourished-so

ed little higher than the rest-a

whole forest of strenouus and lusty

human beings, journalists, artists,

people simply who happened to live

hen and rear their children, says the Lon-

don Times. What profuse clamor, what multi-

udinous swarms of life a wise biographer can

call up for us from fields long since shorn and

lat if he will take for his subject one of these

nortals it is really bewildering for a moment to

consider. A student of letters is so much in

the habit of striding through the centuries

from one pinnacle of accomplishment to the

next that he forgets all the hubbub that once

surged round the base; how Keats lived in a

street and had a neighbor and his neighbor

had a family-the rings widen infinitely; how

Oxford street ran turbulent with men and wo-

men while de Quincey talked with Ann. And

such considerations are not trivial if only be-

cause they had their effect upon things that

we are wont to look upon as isolated births,

and to judge, therefore, in a spirit that is more

than necessarily dry. Mr. Jerrold's life of

homas Hood gives rise to a number of such

reflections, both because he has written with

delightful good taste and discrimination and

because his subject, after all, belonged almost

the whole of him to the race of the mortals.

If it had not been for his two or three poems

perhaps he would have sunk with the rest of

hem, with the load of albums and annuals

and their makers, or would have survived as

some half mythical comic figure, the father

of a few good stories and the author of in-

numerable puns. There is even something nugatory about the facts of his life; they sug-

gest, in the easy ordinary way in which they

it and succeed each other, that there were

undreds of Thomas Hoods, sons of middle-

class parents, apprenticed to engravers, with a

turn for writing verse or prose; kindly domes-

tic young men, who if they did take to letters

-their parents were well advised in dissuad-

ng them-would make no mark there, but fill

endless columns satisfactorily. Such, to a

great extent, was the life of Hood; but there

was just that exaggeration of temper or for-

tune in it that made him, while he was one of a class, typical of it also. He was impelled by

his gifts and his failings to travel the whole

course that slighter men trod partly, until he achieved something significant and completed its symbol.

if he went away on a holiday he sent home profuse letters full of descriptions. Already

the surface show of life tickled him with its

incongruities; and at a time when most boys

are aping some older writer he was simply ob-

serving with a lively eye what went on round

him and scribbling it down in sheets of fresh

easy prose. He laughed at his fellow lodgers,

or stood at the window and took off the people

whom he saw passing on their way to church.

The study of character (I mean of amusing

ones) I enjoy exceedingly," he wrote when he

was sixteen, and in the same spirit he dashed

London Magazine, definitely determined him,

as Mr. Jerrold thinks, to trust entirely to his

pen. From that time onward his life was the

complex life of a busy journalist. There was no respite, scarcely any partition; for where

are we to seek the events of his life but in his

writings? And when we read him we must

remember his wife and children, his ill-health,

the ceaseless pressure of money cares. If a

particular style pleased the public he must

continue it, though the mood was spent; and

as his first success was made in the "Whims"

and Oddities" he had still, as he says, to "breathe his comic vein." "Could Hood at this

oment have taken some editorial appointment

writes Mr. Jerrold) we might have had more

his best and less of that journeyman work."

hat is a very moderate statement of the re-

gret that bursts from our lips at many stages

of this panting, hard-driven career; but in our

lesire to round the picture, to possess our

ragedy, are we not inclined to fall into the

allacy to which Thackeray gave shape in his

paper "On a joke I once heard from the late Thomas Hood?" He speaks of the grinning

and tumbling, "through sorrow, through exile, poverty, fever, depression," "the sad, marvel-lous picture of courage, of honesty, of patient

ndurance, of duty struggling against pain"antil in our compassion we forget very likely the true spirit of the man, his exuberance and

rilliancy, the odd vulgar humor of a cockney

ies. "O Hood, Hood, you do run on so!" ex-claimed poor Mrs. Hood, half inarticulate, at

ne of these feasts. The very fact that he gave

inself with such pliancy to the drudgery of a

urnalist's life proves that there was some

ing in the nature of his gift and temperament

mped out," but of ideas springing gladly to surface at the cheerful command of throb-

g presses and fast falling sheets. No other vitation could have sounded quite so aptly

a man with a brain full of puns. But it is

ely on account of these puns, we are told,

at Hood is now so little read. Indeed, the

ortent is one that strikes the attention di-

kin to it.

ife, the practical jokes and the supper par-

As a boy he showed an abnormal facility;



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and Signature: ess, we would re to our Trade Mark off a long poem on the town of Dundee, in imitation of the "New Bath Guide." No one could doubt where his gift would lead him, in spite of the engraving; and when he was wenty-two some papers, accepted by the or,

# VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

## AN EXCITING BALLOON ADVENTURE

HE HON. MRS. ASSHETON HAR-BORD, who left Battersea in a balloon on Friday night in an attempt to win the Northcliffe Challenge Cup, has given the following detailed account of her voyage, says the London Times of February 3: 'I left Battersea Gasworks in my balloon,

the Valkyrie, 60,000 cubic feet, at 9.45 on Friday night, January 31, to make an attempt to win the Northcliffe Challenge Cup for the longest distance travelled during the present year. Mr. J. F. Pollock accompanied me as pilot, this being his seventh crossing and my third. We had considerable difficulty in getting away owing to the high wind that prevailed; but taking advantage of a momentary lull we cleared a very high gasometer and went straight up to a height of 2,500 feet. We took with us 17 45-lb. bags of ballast, four of which we used in the first three-quarters of an hour. At 10.30 the Valkyrie encountered a violent squall which caused the car to sway to such an extent that we had to hold on to avoid being thrown out. We sighted the coast at 10 min-utes to 11 and left it at 11.7, an hour and 20 minutes from the time of starting from Battersea. We were then at a height of 3,700 feet. The night was very dark, but we gathered from the bend of the coast that we were leaving the land to the right of Dungeness. In the middle of the Channel we could see the revolving lights on both coasts, and recognizing Boulogne we concluded that we were passing over the French coast near Le Touquet, which we afterwards found to be correct. We sighted the land at 11.20 and reached the coast at two minutes to 12 at a height of 3,700 feet, the crossing having taken 51 minutes. The sea crossing was the quietest and the most uneventful part of the voyage, for at 1.30 we experienced strong vertical currents which made the balloon shoot up very rapidly, and when it encountered a downward vertical current it fell with great speed, making a continuous dis-charge of ballast necessary. There was a good deal of sheet lightning and the atmospheric. conditions were very curious. The car hoop and neck of the balloon seemed illuminated as if by electric light, which, when I rubbed it, made my glove appear alight. At 2 o'clock we encountered a terrific snow storm, which covered us and half filled the balloon, which was considerably affected by the extra weight thus thrown upon it. Subsequently we again found ourselves rising very rapidly, and after attain-ing an altitude of 8,000 feet we discovered that we were falling rapidly. The discharge of five bags of ballast in four minutes had no effect in checking the descent, and suddenly at a height of 1,500 feet the bottom of the car crashed down on something with great force, The trail rope then began catching in every-thing it could find, giving the car very violent jerks. We were dashing 'along at a terrific speed, and the night was so dark that I could scarcely distinguish Mr. Pollock, the roaring of the wind combined with the heavy snow making us extremely anxious, as the last bag of ballast had not the slightest effect on the balloon, and having only three bags left we realized there was no alternative but to make a descent and chance where we should land, as we were completely enveloped in darkness. So Mr. Pollock opened the valve while I crouched low down in the car, feeling rather thrilled at what might happen. Down we crashed with great force straight into some trees. Mr. Pollock ripped at once, but the wind carried us up again, and down we came with the basket overturned. Mr. Pollock shouted out, "Are you in?" and I called back "Yes," for I was holding on for all I knew, nters with the trees making it very difficult to avoid not being thrown out. At last a tree caught the envelope, causing a large tear, which, combined with the rip, brought us to a standstill. After we had collected our senses we got out and found we vere in a dense forest, far away from any habitation. There was nothing for it but to wait till dawn, and conjecture what country we had descended in. At about 6 it became light, so we started off to get out of the forest. and after half an hour's walking we found ourselves on a main road, along which we walked for an hour. At last we discovered a man cutting trees, whom we hailed, and discovered from him we had descended in the department of the Meuse near the small village of Haudiomont. We made him walk back with us to show him where we had descended, and he promised to return with a cart, which he did in three hours. In the meantime we had been discovered by more wood-cutters, who set to work to help us, and with their assistance we packed up the bal-loon. The envelope being high above us on the trees it was with much difficulty we got it down, and also the trail rope, which was stretched far away on the train rope, which was stretched far away on the tree tops. We also had to collect various pieces of the balloon envelope, which we discovered hanging from branches, on one of which we found the feed pipe, which had been entirely torn off: Unluckily we smashed all our instruments, the first crash quite settling the statoscope. The drive of ten kilometres to Verdun took eight hours, as the horses went at a snail's pace, and a remarkably cold drive it was in a bitterly cold wind. If we could possibly have weathered the storm we could have had a tremendously long run, but there was no alternative for us under the circumstances but to descend. A great deal was due to Mr. Pollock for his presence of mind and quick action when every minute was of the utmost importance, for it takes a good deal of nerve to make a descent in a pitch-dark night without the faintest idea of what one will land on. It was a thrilling experience, and, though the distance accomplished will, no doubt, soon be beaten, it was a very sporting run and one always to be remembered:"



A. E. H. TUTTON, F. R. S., writes in the London Times as follows: .This prince among gems, the transparently crystalized form of the chemical element carbon, has been

so much before the public during the last few weeks, and, exaggeration and romance have been so current concerning it, that it is well to remind ourselves of such facts as rest on the secure foundation of the researches of authoritative men of science, published in the archives of the responsible learned societies. When pruned of all romance it will e found indeed that 'truth is stranger than fiction," for the solid facts relating to this ascinating crystal form a continuous, record of the superlative.

The natural diamond exhibits the high ymmetry of the cubic system of crystals, the most commonly developed form being the octahedron, parallel to whose faces good diamonds of all forms readily cleave, a property which saves the diamond-cutter infinite labor y enabling him to chip away corners or flawed parts preparatory to facetting. The cubic system, however, includes five classes of varyg degrees of symmetry consistent with the inimum high amount required by the system, and there is some evidence, in the occasional grooving of the octahedral edges and the finding of a few simple tetrahedra, that the diamond does not belong to the holohedral class ossessing the maximum of crystal symmetry, the characteristic form of which is the 48-sided hexakisoctahedron, but to the second class haracterized by the 24-sided hexakistetrahedron, and that the octahedron is really built up of two interpenetrating twin tetrahedra! The 48-sided form has, however, been found developed on some notable diamonds of considerable size, and the octahedral cleavage, the etched-figures on the faces, and particularly the absence of any proof of electric polarity, are all consistent with holohedral symmetry, that is, with the highest of all the 32 classes of crystal symmetry.

The natural faces are frequently curved and dull, although the interior is perfectly limpid and transparent; but truly plane and brilliantfaced crystals are not uncommon. There is no evidence that a diamond was ever attached to a support during growth; for the face by which a crystal has been attached to the well or floor of the vessel or cavity containing the crys-tallizing liquid or solution is usually marked with contour lines, indicating a series of shallow steps leading to a central depression, formed as the crystal is pushed away from the surface by predominating growth at the edges of the face. Moreover, drop-shaped diamonds are frequently discovered. All these facts indicate that diamonds are formed by the crystallization of liquefied carbon in the midst of an environment of other fused material, such as molten iron or highly ferruginous rock. For a transparent substance, the density of the diamond is very high, 3.5, a fact which has doubtless something to do with its ready floating in the midst of the molten magma during growth, rather than ris-ing and attaching itself to the rofo of the cavity. Moreover, although a cubic crystal should be isotropic, that is, should exhibit no double refraction or play of color when examed in the dark held between the crossed Nicol-prisms of the polariscope, many diamonds do show birefringence and color in polarized light; but ample proof is afforded by the irregular and varying nature of the phen-omenon, and by the fact that some diamonds with truly plane faces do not exhibit it at all, that it is simply due to a state of internal strain, due to crystallization from the liquid state by relatively rapid cooling while under high pressure. For carbon can only be liquified at all by adding pressure to high temperature. This condition of internal strain is not unfrequently so extreme that the diamond explodes soon after its removal from the enveloping matrix, the so-called "blue ground," in which it was found. The hero of the hour among diamonds is the great "Cullinan," the largest yet discovered, found on January 25, 1905, in the Premier mine situated 20 miles from Pretoria. It was the half only of an enormous octahedron which had probably split owing to internal strain, and, although externally somewhat distorted as usual, was internally wonderfully pure and limpid and practically colorless with the valued. faint tinge of blue. Its recent presentation by the Transvaal Government to His Majesty the King was a graceful act which has evoked universal pleasure among His Majesty's subjects and especially delighted those who value diamonds for their scientific interest, and who rejoice that this monarch of crystals is to find its rightful place among the British Crown jewels. It measured before cutting, which it is understood is now in progress, 4 in. by 2 1-2 in. and 2 in., and weighed nearly a pound and a half (622 grammes). It was bounded by four natural octahedron faces and four octahedral cleavage surfaces. The octahedron faces exhibited striations parallel to the edges and little triangular etched depressions characteristic of the diamond. The pipe of "blue ground" in which it was found, the breccia material in which the Transvaal diamonds occur, was over half a mile in cross-section; much larger than the pipes of the Kimberley region. The dia-monds were not formed in these pipes, but were ejected into them along with the accompanying now brecciated materials from consid-erable depths, where they had been formed in highly ferruginous molten magmas under the influence of both high temperature and pressure. Quite recently blocks of one of the original rocks, an eclogite containing much iron, have been discovered in the blue ground of Kimberley, and they have been actually found to contain small diamonds, thus affording the final proof that such was the mode of origin of the diamond.

The diamond is still the hardest material known to us, although carbide of silicon, commercially known as "carborundum," and the metal tantalum now replacing carbon filaments in electric glow lamps, approach it very close-ly. The saying "diamond cut diamond" is still, however, as a propos to the truth as ever, although there are such variations in hardness among diamonds themselves that the powder of a diamond from one locality, such as the Transvaal, will not always prove efficient on the diamond-cutter's wheel (really a grinding lap) for the cutting of one from another part of the world, New South Wales for instance, and the speed of revolution of the wheel has sometimes to be raised from the normal 2,400 revolutions per minute to over 3,000 before any impression is produced. The black opaque form of diamond known as "carbonado, though useless as a gem, is usually so hardmuch harder than the impure variety termed "boart"-that it is the most efficient substance. known for rock-drilling, and has been of the utmost service in all recent important tunneling operations.

Although so hard, the diamond is very brittle, so that a sharp blow will often fracture it, But Sir William Crookes, who has devoted much time during many years to the scientific study of the diamond, has shown that if a good one is placed between the steel jaws of a hydraulic press, and the pressure is applied without a jerk so as to avoid fracture due to brittleness, the jaws may be made to meet without the slightest injury to even the edges of the diamond, the hard steel closing round it and taking an impression of the much harder diamond just like so much wax.

The diamond possesses the greatest power of refracting light of all known colorless sub. stances, its refractive index for sodium light being 2.4699. The index of the highly refractive glass or "paste" used for imitation dia-monds rarely exceeds 1.8. The dispersion (0.063) or length of spectrum produced is also abnormally large, conferring on the diamond its peculiar "fire." It is, moreover, pre-eminently reflective, and this, combined with its powerful refraction, causes all light which penetrates the crystal to be totally reflected nternally again whenever the angle of internal incidence on a face or artificial facet exceeds the small angle of 24 degrees 13 minutes. The diamond-cutter takes advantage of this in the cutting of a brilliant by arranging his facets in two pyramidal series inverted base to base, so two pyraindar series inverted base to base, so that no light is transmitted except a little through the centre, through the "table" or flat top of the upper pyramidal series and the par-allel smaller terminal plane or "culette" of the lower inverse series. All the rest of the light is partly reflected from the exterior as white light and partly repeatedly reflected internally, and eventually refracted outwards as a blaze spectrum colors.

One of the most interesting of all the wonderful properties of the diamond is its phos-

# Thomas Hood rectly, and it must be held to typify something

fundamental in the constitution of his mind. thick that even men like these show-For his puns divide themselves into two classes or degrees; the greater part of them are simply happy matchings of sound in which there is so thin a burden of meaning that the contrast is almost purely verbal.

# Alas; they've taken my beau Ben To sail with old Benbow.

But there are others in which the pun is the result of some strange association in Hood's mind of two remote ideas, which it is his singular gift to illustrate by a corresponding coincidence of language.

Even the bright extremes of joy Bring on conclusions of disgust Like the sweet blossoms of the May, Whose fragrance ends in must.

These lines are taken from one of his most serious poems, that on Melancholy, and serve to illustrate, compactly, a remarkable tendency perhaps it is the remarkable tendency-of his thought. They show how the original leaning of his mind was really to wild and incongruous associations, grotesque and monstrous conceits, not in words only, but in human life, such as those we see so strikingly displayed in poems like "Eugene Aram," "The Haunted House," and "The Last Man." And also we may discover a certain superficiality of conception, which suffers him to find such contrasts as the verbal one of "may" and "must" adequate, and makes him so supersensitive to the surface inflections of language as he was sensitive to the influence of contemporary writers. The influence of Lamb is clear in his prose, of Keats in his verse, and Coleridge one may guess affected his thought more deeply than either.

From these poems Sir Francis Burnand has lately published in the Red Letter Library selection which gives a fair representation of the different moods in which Hood sang. They are broadly farcical, or romantic, or satirical or wildly fantastical; and there are the two fampoems which admirers of Hood will scarcely classify at all except by calling them inspired. The "Song of the Shirt" in particular makes Sir Francis "positively disinclined to dwell upon any other serious poems of Hood's, be it even the 'Bridge of Sighs'"; and he has some quarrel with Thackeray for the way in which he dwelt upon Hood's perverse love of "contralities." He points out that it was the jesting that paid, and that Hood was forced to make an income. But what perhaps is overlooked is the necessary relationship between Hood's fun and Hood's tragedy; you could not have the one without the other-if he laughed in this way he must cry in that-and the faults which we find in his light verse surely reproduce themselves in his serious poems. Thus, the reason why we cannot, with deference to Sir Francis Burnand, accept the Song of the Shirt" as an enduring masterpiece is because of the slight cheapness of effect, tending to the melodramatic, which has something in common with the verbal dexterity, the supersensitive surface of mind already noticed. Such lines as

### Sewing at once, with a double thread, A shroud as well as a shirt.



hardest kind of work s succeeded in saving ing from the fire. The vas erected over thir-the Rev. A. E. Green, charge of the mission, of Indian schools for A. Mr. and Mrs. Lev-e mission, had nearly niture burned.

rtant was killed in the nine while drilling into

A little weeping would ease my heart, But in their briny bed My tears must stop, for every drop Hinders needle and thread !

go straight, as he says, to our hearts; but not to the nohlest part of them. "Ruth" or "The Death Bed" touches a higher note. You must honor and pity so fine a nature, so honest and brilliant a mind, stung now to impulsive and passionate utterance by the sorrows of the world, now to irrepressible showers of merriment by its oddities. But in the most solid of his work the sharp blade of his own circumstance is always wearing through. You dc. not find all of him in his work; you rise from t unsatisfied, to ask what were the accidents of his life that made him write so. Mr. Jer-rold's book, then, is a valuable addition to our knowledge of Hood, and any one who has had occasion to consult the Memorials by his son and daughter will perceive at once how much all readers in the future must be indebted to Mr. Jerrold's laborious research and good judgment. A life was needed, and he has provided

Christmas, 1907, broke all previous post-office records. On Christmas Day, in London alone, over thirteen thousand postmen, the largest number ever sent out at any one time, were engaged in delivering a record mail, and nearly four million letters and postcards, and about three hundred thousand parcels were dealt with on every day of the Christmas week. It is estimated that the figures for 1906 have been surpassed by several millions. Over 10,-000 extra assistants were engaged.

And when we turn to his writing we can rely discover there signs, not only of work umped out." but of ideas corrient only of work public uses amounting to almost 6,000,000 ounds sterling, nearly a million more than in 1906, and very considerably more than the average for the twenty years preceding 1906, which did not exceed 2,500,000 pounds sterling. Nearly half of the total was made up of six bequests of 100,000 pounds sterling and up-wards, the largest single bequest being that of Mr. William Whiteley for 'Whiteley Homes.'

Warm cream should never be mixed with cream already cooled.

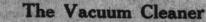
phoresence in the dark after exposure to the sun or to friction. The phosphorescence is • even greater, sometimes enough to read by, when the diamond is subjected to the high tension electric discharged tension electric discharge in a vacuum tube. The color of the light emitted may be blue, red, or green, according to the locality from which the diamond was derived. The proximity of radium naturally produces the same result, the phosphorescence being remarkably brilliant; for the B-rays emanating from radium are sim-ilar to the negative electrons of the Crookes tube. More singular still, if the action is pro-longed the diamond becomes colored bluish green under the influence of radium, but blackens under the bombardment of the electrons of the Crookes tube. In the latter case, carried to the extreme, Parsons and Swinton have just shown (see Engineering Supplement of January 22nd) that with a current of 11,200 volts and 48 milliamperes the diamond is rapidly converted by the bombardment into graphitic coke, a temperature of 1,800 degrees C. being attained and the diamond swelling up in the process just as when it is placed in an electric

Besides its phosphorescence the diamond is distinguished from "paste" imitations by its perfect transparency to Rontgen rays, highly refractive as well as ordinary glass being more or less opaque to them, whilst it is almost un-necessary to say that "paste" does not glow under the influence either of radium or of the cathode rays.

In the above description of the properties of the diamond, emphasis has been laid on such as throw light on its mode of origin, and which are therefore highly suggestive as to the line of operations most likely to be successful in reproducing it in the laboratory. In a second article an account will be given of the authori-tative researches which have been carried out, and which have been completely successful from the putely scientific point of view.

Messrs. Beardmore, of Glasgow, have booked orders for guns for the Admiralty, which will be the largest and heaviest in the British navy. Their construction will be pro-ceeded with at once. Messrs. Beardmore have also secured the order for the armored plates for the British battleship to be built by Vickers & Sons, Barrow.





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that he facts was employed that he had a right to i but the facts show that papers, including a ma consigned in regular fo nsigned in regular to acao, were entirely presentative of the parded the vessel ac te Portuguese author azure by a Chinese v bsolutely then in Por

Suicided Whil Montreal, March 4 - E well known business te this afternoon whil intal aberration. Mr. e head of the Reinhar recently, when he eakdown, followed by Disc. At his home to e watchers, and going atchers, and going sured a large carvi rried to the con-ed himself several ten. He died show

King Edward in Paris, March 5.--Kin ived here this evening ir Francis Bertie, the assador to France, mu tation and escorted him otel. Although he is t s the Duke of Lancas rard will visit Presiden ore departing for Biar ay.

Crazy Doukh Fort William, Ont., M quest on the Doukt tly, the jurymen rate the condition found men, wome many of then clothes since the verdict was that is death from pneur on as a result of ance. A witness in the Doukhobors the corpse to the it. No attempt a been made.

Husband's Inh d, Ont., March ry brought in a d Lindsay guilt in connection n connection ife and two r was sent up f Lindsay had b to attend his