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### INDIANS CHEATED OUT OF HOMES

#### Member for Selkirk Exposes Scandalous Proceedings in Connection With St. Peter Reserve—Charges Made

### SURRENDER SECURED BY FRAUDULENT MEANS

#### Indian Agent and Superintendent Accused by Mr. Bradbury of Being Guilty of Wrongful Acts Against Natives

OTTAWA, April 13.—Miscellaneous government bills engaged the attention of the House today, the naval bill being postponed owing to the absence of R. L. Borden. The main object of progress was halted tonight, however, while the story of the surrender of the St. Peter Indian reserve was told by G. H. Bradbury, the member for Selkirk. Mr. Bradbury did not mince matters in the slightest, and he unfolded the full story of how 14,000 acres of land were permitted to be taken away from the Indians and put into the hands of speculators and political friends of the government at absurdly low prices.

Mr. Bradbury told how Mr. Oliver tried to block a full enquiry into the case, but that he was able to get private enquiries made, and that he was able to get private information from the land grabbers. As he was unable to get private information, Mr. Bradbury had determined to fight the question out on the floor of the House. Less than 20 per cent of the voting strength of the St. Peter Indians had voted for the surrender, and Mr. Bradbury said that he knew that the emissaries sent by the department were bribed to secure their lands, and to this very day Mr. Bradbury has secured many of them were aware that their homes were not being sold to them.

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### RACE-RELIGION TALK IN SENATE

#### Question Brought Up by Senator Macdonald in Connection With Deputation to Premier From French Canadians

### REQUESTS DECLARED TO BE IMPROPER

#### Action of Congress Upheld by Senator Belcourt—Sir Mackenzie Bowell Deprecates Introduction of Question

OTTAWA, April 12.—The senate did today what seldom does. It gravely discussed race and religion. Incidentally Senator Cloran was drawn down by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who defended them from a charge of bigotry, which he alleged had been Premier declared that members of the Roman Catholic religion were to be nominated every year by Protestant Toronto.

### MANY MOURNERS AT HIS FUNERAL

#### Respect and Affection in Which Late Captain Tatlow Was Held Well Attested by Attendance of Public Men

VANCOUVER, April 12.—All British Columbia, in a representative sense, today gathered to the bar and at the grave of Capt. Robert Garnett Tatlow. Reverence and sorrow and deep appreciation of his public services and personal worth, inspired the tributes of esteem and affection for one of the best loved of our adopted sons.

With regard to the bench of Ontario and the appointment of a French Canadian judge to that position, if it were to be made, there was no objection, but the very fact of asking for a judge of one religion and race was reflection on the Anglo-Canadian judges.

Senator Belcourt said that the congress of the French Canadian judges, headed by Senator Belcourt, was a request made by the delegation of the French Canadian judges, which sets forth what the composition of the senate is to be, and there is no objection of any representation for any race or religion. The senators were of the whole country, irrespective of religion or race. If the delegation had asked for representatives to fill vacancies, that would have been quite a legitimate request to have been made by the French Canadian and Catholics. But, supposing other denominations asked for similar privileges, would not that be a deplorable case—each denomination demanding representation in the senate and on the bench? After a hundred years of peace and harmonious relations of race and religion should be allowed to die out, and should not be brought back by a public ground.

### PORTLAND CANAL STOCKS

#### Mining Exchange to Be Established For Special Purpose of Dealing in Them

### QUEBEC ACTION IS DISCUSSED

#### Washington Officials Think It Will Interfere With Negotiation of Proposed Treaty Between Canada and States

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The announcement that the province of Quebec would almost immediately prohibit the exportation of pulp wood to the United States was received here with surprise and regret. At the state department it was said that the prospects of close commercial relations and of a treaty with the Dominion were thought to be sufficiently encouraging to cause any of the provinces from imposing prohibitory restrictions at this time. Such summary action as is proposed, if it fails, would interfere seriously with the negotiation of the suggested trade treaty and might in a measure nullify the good that has been accomplished by the closer friendly relations into which the two governments have recently been brought.

### V. V. & E. WORK TO BE RUSHED

#### Sub-Contract for Section Between Abbotsford and Chilliwack is Let—Others to Be Awarded in Short Time

VANCOUVER, April 12.—Messrs. J. W. Stewart & Co., the contractor who were recently awarded a contract for building the V. V. & E. railway between Princeton and Abbotsford, have just been awarded to Messrs. Martin & Co., a sub-contract for the twenty-mile section between Abbotsford and Chilliwack.

Policeman Seriously Burned  
WINNIPEG, April 13.—Police Constable Arky was seriously burned in a fire which occurred at the police station here last night. Constable Arky started during the late session of the morning court, but the flames were extinguished in very short time.

General Strike Called Off  
MARSEILLES, April 13.—The labor unions have decided to call off the general strike tomorrow, leaving the mariners to fight their battle. The marine court today sentenced six sailors to eight days' imprisonment for insubordination.

Lived With Divorced Husband  
NEW YORK, April 13.—For six years after her husband obtained a divorce, Mrs. Dora Schwartz continued to live with him in happy ignorance of the fact, she says. On March 10, her former husband, Lewis Schwartz, left his wife and took the furniture with him. Mrs. Schwartz went to the courts to compel him to support her. In defence Schwartz produced a certified copy of the divorce. The court reversed decision.

### REPAIRED FRENCH CANADIANS

#### Father Berube and 333 Repatriated From St. Petersburg to New England

PRINCE ALBERT, April 12.—Father Berube and 333 repatriated French Canadian workers from St. Petersburg to New England. They were repatriated by the Canadian government.

Will of Mining King  
WASHINGTON, April 12.—The personal estate of the late Thomas F. Wall, mining king, is valued at \$5,000,000 by the probate court. The will, which was made in 1906, is valued at \$1,000,000, but a conservative estimate of its market value will be about \$3,000,000. The court admitted the will to probate.

### AFTER SIR ROBERT

#### Irish Members Would Puntish Him—Debate on House of Lords Still Continues

LONDON, April 13.—The preliminary debate on Premier Asquith's veto resolutions, which will close tomorrow, is somewhat overshadowed by the interest excited by the revelation of Sir Robert Anderson's part in the matter. Sir Robert's part in the matter is the subject of a series of articles in the Times and other papers. The debate on the House of Commons to secure a government investigation of the affair will be held tomorrow.

May Be Black Hand Victims  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 12.—Two sons of Philip E. Biondi, an Italian of Wilkesburg, were found dead early today. The youths, one 18 and the other 15 years of age, were victims of poison, according to a coroner's office, either administered by someone or taken by mistake for medicine. When Biondi learned of the death of his two boys, he fell in a faint, declaring wildly that the deaths were due to his enemies, to whom he had been paying money two years ago. For months after the incendiary blaze police guarded the Biondi home day and night. Letters have been received by the family demanding money for the past six months.

### CHIEF ENGINEER GIVES EVIDENCE

#### Gordon Grant, Successor to Mr. Lumden on Transcontinental Railway Work Appears Before Committee of Inquiry

### GIVES INSTANCES OF OVER-CLASSIFICATION

#### Says Mr. Lumden's Instructions Were in Some Cases Misunderstood and Misinterpreted

OTTAWA, April 13.—Although the Lumden committee of four Liberal members has been sitting on and off since the first of February, the only witness examined was the former chief engineer of the National Transcontinental. Tonight, however, Gordon Grant, the successor of Mr. Lumden, was called to the witness stand. He took the committee's counsel. Mr. Grant testified that previous to his present position he had been inspecting engineer since 1905. As soon as he was appointed chief he notified Mr. Woods, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, that he proposed to go over the ground and look into the classification. He asked Mr. Woods to do so without the approval of C. M. Hays.

### FIREMEN TRAPPED FIGHTING FLAMES

#### Six Men of New Haven Force Lose Lives While Striving to Save Jail Buildings—Doors Closed by Back Draft

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 13.—Trapped by metal doors and barred windows, six firemen who were fighting flames in a workshop were caught by a back draft and burned to death during the partial destruction of the New Haven county jail today. Three of their comrades were saved through the heroism of firemen outside. The bodies of the six men were found late today after the debris had been cleared. Many other firemen were badly burned, but remained at work.

May Buy McLaren Mills  
OTTAWA, April 13.—An American syndicate, headed by J. P. Morgan, is purchasing the big McLaren mills at Buckingham. The object is to run them on a larger scale and establish a fast shipping service to New York and other large American cities. The transfer would involve about \$2,000,000, as the McLaren interests own large timber limits.

Mayer Shot by Editor  
MOREHOUSE, April 13.—A political feud of three years' standing terminated in the killing of Dr. L. W. Hart, Mayor of Morehouse, on the morning of the 13th. The shooting took place in the Morehouse Hotel. Hays met Hart as the latter emerged from a grocery store with a word. Hays shot three times. Three of the bullets took effect in Hart's body. He walked in the order. Hays surrendered to the town marshal.

Want No Carnegie Money  
TOLLEDO, Ohio, April 13.—The University of Western Ohio will not be a beneficiary of the Carnegie pension fund for superannuated professors. This has been decided by the faculty of Dayton, representing all the Presbyterian churches in five counties in southwestern Ohio. At a meeting of delegates held at Hamilton on Tuesday, a determined stand was taken against accepting any of the Carnegie money because Carnegie had a string to the gift. He stipulated that in order to obtain the money the university would have to be released from all denominational control. The delegates, after a lively debate, voted unanimously to reject the offer.

### RAILWAYS ENJOINED

#### COLUMBUS, O., April 12.—A temporary order was granted by Judge E. B. Dillion today enjoining the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and Hooding Valley railroads from taking any further steps to incorporate a company to build a canal from Winnipeg to Lake Superior, and which recommendation that the bill be not proceeded with, because the project was not in the public interest, is adopted.

### Canal Project Killed

OTTAWA, April 13.—By a vote of 18 to 5 the common railway committee this morning accepted the motion of A. C. Boyce (conservative) of West Algona, that the report of the minority sub-committee which dealt with the Comtee bill to incorporate a company to build a canal from Winnipeg to Lake Superior, and which recommendation that the bill be not proceeded with, because the project was not in the public interest, is adopted.

### Colonial Matters

LONDON, April 13.—Speaking at the Royal Colonial Institute last night, Major T. A. Brassey said he believed both Canada and Australia would maintain the maintenance of the navy more expensive than they now thought. Lord Haldimand, former Governor of Victoria, said he believed that a general increase of the navy would shift from London to Ottawa. Sir Gilbert Parker, in reference to the press service of Canada via New York, stated that over a long series of years the Canadian mind had received false impressions of Great Britain and of British public life because of unblushing misrepresentation.

### Increase in Wages

SCRANTON, Pa., April 13.—The Delaware Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company this afternoon announced a six per cent increase in wages to all employees in the transportation department. This takes in all the employees in the department on the entire system from Hoboken to Buffalo, numbering about sixty-five hundred. The switchmen are given an increase of three cents an hour, and the conductors, engineers and firemen are given an increase of one cent an hour.

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Six Months ..... .75  
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#### ROBERT GARNETT TATLOW

Only a few days ago he was with us, sharing in our hopes and pleasures, full of optimism, proud of the province in which he lived and looking forward to the enjoyment of the fruits of an active, enterprising and honorable career. He had surrounded himself with those things that make life worth living, a family that knew him as a loving husband and father, and a host of friends to whom his name stood for all that is worthy in good fellowship. He had acquired the esteem and confidence of us all, and had gained what he valued less a competency sufficient to his needs. Now he is only a memory, but it is a memory fragrant to all.

His very large circle of personal acquaintances esteemed the late Captain Tatlow very highly, for he had qualities of mind and character that attracted men to him. He was a simple-hearted gentleman, ever inspired by honorable motives and never attributing to others objects and intentions that he would have scorned to entertain himself. Honest, he expected honesty from others. Sincere, he did not look for insincerity in others. Active in public life for many years, while he had of course his political opponents, he had no enemies. Said a gentleman yesterday, who at one time occupied a very high position in this province, "Tatlow was all right," and this is the verdict of the community.

He was better known to the people as a public man, than as a private citizen, for he was personally somewhat retiring and kept his own affairs pretty well to himself, but in his public capacity he was very prominent and for some years lived in the fierce light of party politics. It can be said of him with truth that he played his part in a manner that won for him universal confidence. As a private member of the Legislature he was painstaking and industrious, as a cabinet minister, charged with the important departments of Finance and Agriculture he was a conscientious success. And yet he had little taste for public life. Just before the provincial election at which he was a candidate for the last time, in conversation with a friend he said that he wished to retire from politics, for which he had no great liking, and that he only consented to ask the voters of Vancouver to once more elect him, because the Premier wished him to do so, and because he believed he could, by continuing office, carry on a little further the work in which he was engaged. As a Finance Minister he was cautious and conservative, as Minister of Agriculture he was bold and aggressive. It was an unusual combination of qualities, and the province was exceedingly fortunate in having such a man in office during the critical years which followed the formation of the McBride cabinet. He brought to the discharge of his official duties a trained business intelligence and an analytic mind. He possessed few of the graces of an orator, but he had the faculty of seeing the essence of a proposition and of stating it with a clearness and conciseness that few could equal. His Budget speeches and the addresses which he was accustomed to give annually to the Victoria Board of Trade were veritable mines of useful information and were widely quoted all over Canada and the United Kingdom. As a financier he was inclined to economy and he kept the treasury purse strings pretty tight; for he realized that the chief thing to be done in British Columbia was to re-establish the credit of the country, and he entered upon that work with zeal and excellent judgment. It will be remembered of him that he became Finance Minister when the affairs of the province were on the verge of confusion, when there was a large deficit and the revenue was discouragingly low, and that he retired from office after having paid off one loan and accumulated a surplus to be measured only in millions. It is a fine record.

Captain Tatlow's appreciation of the agricultural possibilities of the province was very high. His work as Minister of Agriculture was a labor of love. A few years ago he went to Great Britain for what he was pleased to call a rest, and the way he rested was by prosecuting a campaign to make known the capabilities of the province from the orchardist's standpoint, the good results of which are being felt every day. Fruit-growing, stock-raising, dairying, in short every branch of husbandry found in him its earnest and well-informed advocate. He re-organized the Agricultural Department and broadened its sphere of usefulness. He made the province more widely known than it ever had been, and he did much to attract very desirable classes of settlers. In all this work, as well as in financial matters, he was singularly unobtrusive. He was always anxious that others should receive credit for what they had done,

but was content for himself to be passed by unnoticed. His industry was phenomenal. No employee in the public departments worked as long and as steadily as he. He was ever at his post, and he never seemed so happy as when he had what to others would appear far more than enough to attend to. As a departmental chief, he was regarded with affection by all under him, and to those of the public who were brought into contact with him, he was ever a courteous gentleman. His retirement from office led to no interruption in his friendly relations with his colleagues.

And now it is all over. His busy life has come to its close. Just when it seemed as if life held more for him than at any other time, he was suddenly called away. In common with thousands we deeply mourn his death. Our recollections of him are all pleasant ones. Newspaper men get to know public men as few others do. They have many confidential talks of which the rest of the world never hears, for newspaper men respect confidences. Knowing Captain Tatlow in this way we learned to esteem him as the very soul of honor, as a patriotic Canadian, as a loyal citizen of the Empire, and above all things as a man of single-mindedness of purpose and straightforward integrity, inspired by the charity that thinketh no evil. There is little that can be said under such circumstances to those that have been bereaved, but it may be some slight consolation to his widow and children to know that the whole province mourns with them, and that he has left them a legacy of honor and worth more precious than anything else could be.

#### WATER AGAIN

The Citizens Committee recommended that an expert should be employed to report upon the relative merits of Sooke Lake and Goldstream as sources of water supply for the city, but as yet no action has been taken upon the recommendation. It occurs to us that a number of gentlemen were invited by the Mayor to investigate this subject, the least that can be done is to act upon their recommendation. The months are slipping round. We shall soon be in the middle of April, and almost before we realize it half the year will be gone. Surely there has been enough delay about the water supply.

The people of Victoria have had abundant opportunity to think over the various issues involved in the water question. We think that they are in a much more reasonable state of mind than they were a year ago, and are better able to reach a wise conclusion on any project that may be submitted to them. The personal element, always the first thing to come up in this city, has largely been disposed of, and it would not be difficult to secure a decision upon the merits of any proposal that is laid before the ratepayers in such detail and with expressions of opinion as ought to be a safe guide.

It is refreshing to be told that the spring is not in point of fact unusually backward; but the florists say it is not.

The spring flowers show at the Empress was a great success. The enterprising ladies who had it in charge deserve every congratulation.

The decline of drunkenness in England is very noticeable. Surely this is great cause for congratulation, for over-indulgence in intoxicants has been one of the greatest evils in Britain.

It is announced that the saw mills of Puget Sound are choked with orders. This is evidence of a great and general revival of business. The United States seems at last to have recovered from the financial scare of 1907.

The wire tappers are said to have cleaned up \$1,000,000 in Philadelphia the other day. We can hardly sympathize with the losers, for the man who is fool enough to put up his money with a gambling ring has no cause to complain if he loses it.

Speaking of the King, a contemporary says "There is no peer of ancient Lords to precipitate a constitutional lineage in his entourage." No doubt this is a serious state of things, but we are not very clear just what it is to be understood by it.

The evening paper has found its courage again now that the Royal Commission has concluded its labors. It was brave before the Commission was appointed, but it made a very poor

showing when called upon to make good its insinuations.

The nearer a gentleman by the name of Roosevelt gets to home, the more active, politically, does a gentleman by the name of Tatlow become. Of course, it is only a coincidence. Perhaps the thought that anyone in the White House believes in "his return from Elba."

There is a good deal of discussion as to why Lord Kitchener did not come to Canada. We see no reason why his explanation should not be accepted. He says that he was summoned home by important business. As he has the reputation for telling the truth, why is it necessary to suppose that there is some other explanation, which cannot safely be made public? The habit of making a mystery of ordinary things may make sensational reading in newspapers, but it is almost always a mischievous result.

After all the only true remedy for the various kinds of social evil is the reform of individuals. You may keep your voice from intruding itself upon public notice, you may make vicious proposals, dangerous before the law, and thus deter young people from indulging in it. You may make temptation less glaring. But when it comes to prevention, you must begin with the individual. Put an end to the teaching of the pernicious doctrine that young people must sow their wild oats, and social evils will die out. In the meantime there is, of course, much that the police can do.

Speaking of a very old lady who died recently, a contemporary says her ancestors figured in Colonial times. Come to think of it, most of us had ancestors who were living in those days and even earlier. How would you like to know how many of your ancestors were among the ferocious crew that overran Europe a long time ago, and just what sort of people they were. And did it ever occur to you that if you could trace back far enough you would find one of your progenitors sitting in a cave gnawing raw meat from a bone and thinking he was having a pretty good time.

Immigrants are coming into Canada at the rate of a thousand a day, and there is a prospect that the rate for the year may reach fifteen hundred daily. This is a matter of tremendous import. These peaceful invaders are in a sense picked men. Few of them are wastrels, very few of them have not the qualities which make for good citizenship. Most of them are ambitious. All of them are animated by a spirit of enterprise and a determination to do what honest industry can achieve in a new country. It is a good thing. All cannot be successful, for there is certain to be a percentage of failure in all efforts, but the very great majority of them will make good Canadians. At least we hope they will, for sometimes when we are asked what will we do with all the newcomers, we are disposed to ask in reply what will they do with us.

A Washington despatch says that the United States administration foresees great difficulties in the way of negotiating a reciprocity treaty with Canada, not so much because of the problem presented by the trade between the two countries, as because of the stand in the way of any agreement with Washington. The despatch says that by the terms of these treaties France and Germany are entitled to any trade advantages that may be extended to any other countries, and this would render any concessions which Canada might give to the United States of little real value to that country. For ourselves we are inclined to think that the negotiation of any useful reciprocity treaty with the United States is almost out of the question, and the fault certainly does not rest with Canada, which only looked across the ocean for markets, when it found a barrier erected all along the Forty-ninth parallel.

Farewell to Mr. McLeod. A group of his Greenwood friends surprised Mr. J. P. McLeod, now a resident of the capital and occupant of the new provincial position of Inspector of Legal Offices, by presenting him with a most complimentary and appreciative address, accompanied by a handsome gold watch, while to Mrs. McLeod was given as a souvenir of her Greenwood residence, a dainty purse of gold.

Mr. R. S. Weas, from Seattle, is in town on a business visit.

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**WE WANT YOU TO SEE THESE NEW ARRIVALS.**

**D**URING the past week we have received and put into stock some of the most attractive pieces of bedroom furniture it has ever been our good pleasure to price. We want you to come in and see these latest additions. We know you'll like the "smartness" of the designs, and we are making the prices such that they'll also interest you.

If you have planned to make any additions to the furniture of the bedrooms, don't fail to see this display before investing a cent. There's a style and a price that'll please you. The choice is splendid—several carloads having been received during the past few weeks. Welcome to come at any time.

**HERE'S SOMETHING REAL NEW IN OAK**

Here is something real new and very attractive in golden oak bedroom furniture. This suite is finished in that pleasing "wax" or "dull" finish, and this finish combined with carefully selected quarter cut oak and neat design, combines to make a most attractive suite. There are four pieces—chiffonier, dresser, dressing table and somnoe. The four pieces are:

- Chiffoniers**—Has 4 full length drawers and 2 smaller drawers. Has a shaped bevel plate mirror. Oak drawer pulls.
- Dresser**—The dresser has a large bevel plate mirror of best quality, 2 large and 3 small drawers. Oak drawer pulls.
- Dressing Table**—Has 3 drawers and bevel plate mirror. Oak drawer pulls.
- Somnoe** to match.

**A MAGNIFICENT SUITE IN POLISHED MAHOGANY.**

If you are partial to mahogany as a bedroom furniture, we strongly advise that you see this very attractive suite in polished mahogany. A three-piece suite—dresser, dressing table and chiffonier. All attractive designs and made of selected, well finished wood. The three pieces priced at **\$150.00.**

**Chiffoniers** of this suite has 4 full length drawers and 2 small drawers. Has an oval bevel plate mirror. Satin brass trimmings.

**The Dresser** of this suite has 2 large drawers and 3 smaller drawers. Has a large oval bevel plate mirror. Satin brass trimmings.

**The Dressing Table** of this suite has 4 small drawers and a large oval, bevel plate mirror of best quality. Satin brass trimmings.

**NEW CHIFFONIERES AND DRESSERS IN MAHOGANY AND OAK.**

Many smart styles in chiffonieres and dressers have been added during the past week. New designs in mahogany and oak. All are particularly well finished. Selected woods used in every instance. The new style "swell" front is especially pleasing. We want you to come in and see these while the selection is at its best. All splendid value.—Third floor.

- Chiffoniere**—Polished mahogany style, with new style "swell" front. Has 3 full length and 2 small drawers. Also cupboard. Oval bevel plate mirror of best quality. Priced at **\$40.00**
- Chiffoniere**—Another mahogany style. Has 3 full length and 2 small drawers and cupboard. Oval bevel plate mirror. Finely finished. Priced at **\$37.50**
- Also in Golden Oak at **\$37.50**
- Chiffoniere**—A neat and stylish golden oak style. Has 2 "swell" front drawers, 3 full length drawers and a cupboard. First quality oval, bevel plate mirror. Each **\$35.00**
- Dresser**—A polished mahogany style. Has 1 full length and 2 smaller drawers. Has a large, oval bevel plate mirror. Priced at **\$40.00**
- Dresser**—This is a golden oak style. Selected quarter cut oak, finely finished. Has new "swell" front. Two full length and 2 smaller drawers and an oval bevel plate mirror. Priced at **\$37.50**
- Dresser**—This style has that pleasing "swell" front. Finely finished quarter cut oak. Has 2 short drawers and 2 full length drawers and an oval bevel plate mirror. Priced at **\$40.00**
- Dresser**—A very nice mahogany dresser with serpentine front. Has 1 large and 2 small drawers and a large, oval, bevel plate mirror. Priced at **\$50.00**
- Dresser**—This is a splendid style. New idea in serpentine front. Has 1 full length and 3 small drawers. Has a massive oval, bevel plate mirror. Priced at **\$70.00**
- Chiffoniere**—This is a very handsome furniture piece in polished mahogany. Has 2 full length drawers and 2 smaller drawers with "swell" fronts. Large bevel plate mirror. Priced at **\$50.00**
- Chiffoniere**—"Swell" front style in polished mahogany. Has 3 full length and 2 deep drawers. Also 3 small drawers. First quality bevel plate mirror. Priced at **\$70.00**

**MANY OTHER PIECES SHOWN—SOME GREAT VALUES.**

We have listed here but a very few of the latest additions to this bedroom furniture stock. Many more equally interesting pieces have been added during the past week. Just a couple of weeks ago we put into stock a carload of low-priced pieces in solid oak. If you wish something real stylish in a low-priced furniture piece, ask to see these.


When choosing bedroom furniture here, remember that we stock everything for the bedroom. Rugs, squares, curtains, draperies, brass and iron beds, etc.—even to manicure sets in sterling silver, etc. Best and broadest choice in all lines. Try us.

The West's Greatest Furniture House

# WEILER'S

Mail Orders—Send your orders by mail to us and have them filled where it is a habit to fill mail orders right.

## Bowes' Dyspepsia Tablets



Are considered by many people to be the simplest and best remedy for dyspepsia. With their aid **FOOD CAN BE EATEN AND ENJOYED** and assimilated perfectly. The general health is thus built up. Use at this store only.

**CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST**  
CHEMIST  
Tel. 425 and 450. 1228 Government Street

### Ex-Minister

**SUCCUMBS TO HIS INJURIES**

Captain Robert Garnett Tatlow  
Late Finance Minister Dies  
Yesterday as Result of Fall  
Sustained Last Friday

**HIS LOSS DEPLORED BY ALL CITIZENS**

Eulogies of the Late Member of British Columbia Government From All Sections of the Community—His Career

**THE LATE**

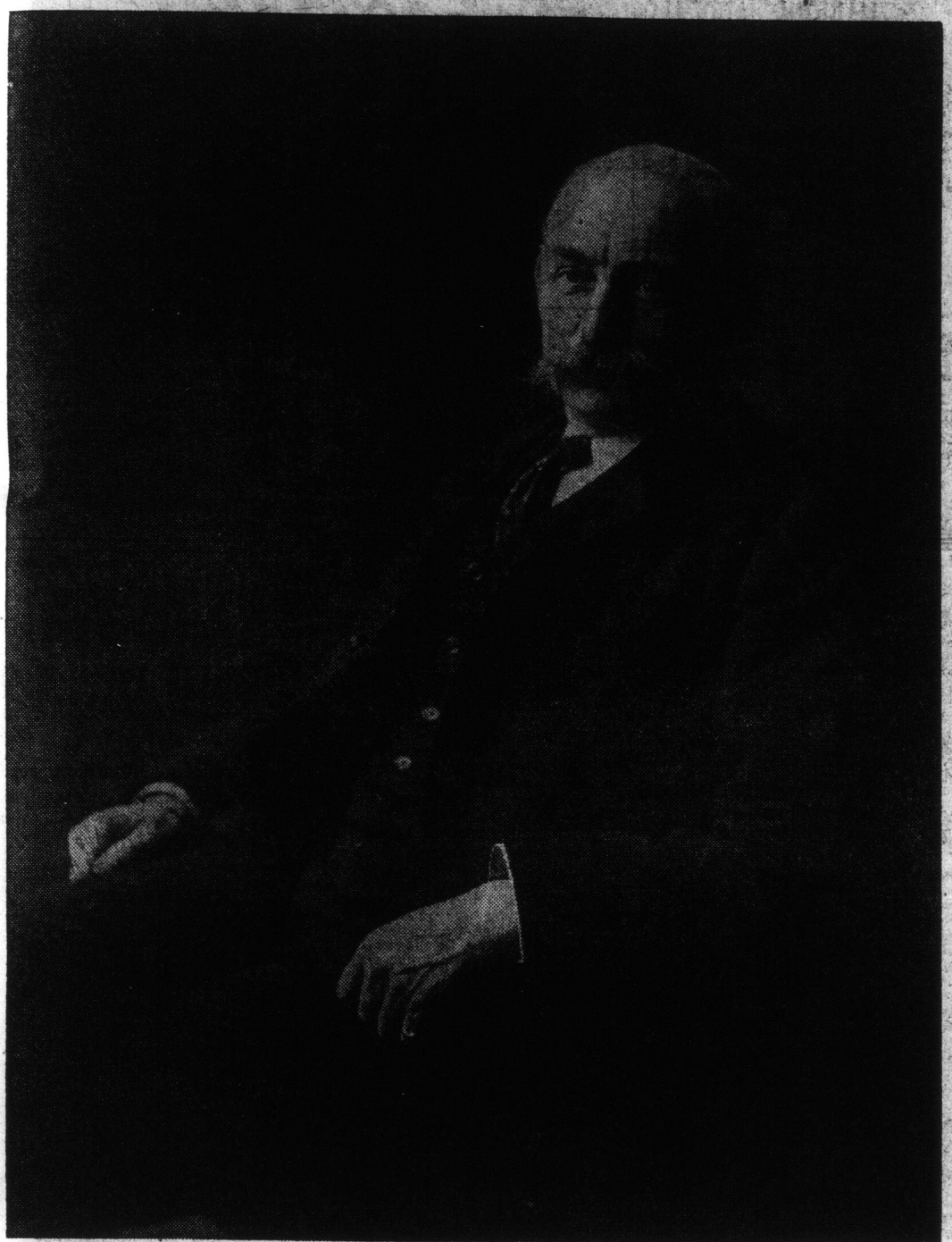
During Sunday afternoon and evening Captain Tatlow's children were at their father's bedside for a short time, and others of the family connections visited the room, but when he passed away he was attended only by his wife and her mother, Mrs. H. J. Campbell, of Vancouver. Mrs. Tatlow had remained at the hospital constantly from the time the injured gentleman was taken there.

**Cause of Death**

The cause of death was concussion of the brain. So far as is known no one witnessed the accident itself, but the physicians' examination showed that Captain Tatlow had been thrown with terrific force to the cement sidewalk, striking on his head. One of the physicians stated yesterday that probably only the fact that he was an exceptionally strong, rugged man, prevented instantaneous death. There were no marks visible save a slight bruise on the cheek and a fracture of the base of the skull, the brain had been lacerated, and there never was any hope for his recovery.

Captain Tatlow was driving his own horse attached to a trap on Friday

## Ex-Minister Passes to His Last Rest



THE LATE CAPTAIN ROBERT GARNETT TATLOW

### SUCCUMBS TO HIS INJURIES

Captain Robert Garnett Tatlow, Late Finance Minister Dies Yesterday as Result of Fall Sustained Last Friday

### HIS LOSS DEPLORED BY ALL CITIZENS

Eulogies of the Late Member of British Columbia Government From All Sections of the Community—His Career

Captain Robert Garnett Tatlow, for six years minister of finance and agriculture in the government of the Hon. Richard McBride, and a man who stood unusually high in the esteem of the citizens of British Columbia irrespective of politics, passed away at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the Jubilee hospital after having lain absolutely unconscious since 5:30 o'clock Friday afternoon last when he was thrown from his trap near the corner of Vancouver and McClure streets.

Captain Tatlow was removed to the hospital as quickly as possible after the accident. Dr. O. M. Jones examined him there upon his arrival, but a very brief investigation was sufficient to convince the physician that there was absolutely no hope. Captain Tatlow never moved after the accident. Except for an occasional sharp breath he gave no sign of life, and when the transition took place it was peaceful and unmarked.

During Sunday afternoon and evening Captain Tatlow's children were at their father's bedside for a short time, and others of the family and connections visited the room, but when he passed away he was attended only by his wife and her father Mr. H. J. Cambie, of Vancouver. Mrs. Tatlow had remained at the hospital constantly from the time the injured gentleman was taken there.

**Cause of Death**  
The cause of death was concussion of the brain. So far as is known no one witnessed the accident itself, but the physicians' examination showed that Captain Tatlow had been thrown with terrific force to the cement sidewalk, alighting on his head. One of the physicians stated yesterday that probably only the fact that he was exceptionally strong, rugged man prevented instantaneous death. There were no marks visible save a slight bruise on the cheek and a fracture of the base of the skull, but the brain had been lacerated, and there never was any hope for his recovery.

Afternoon when the accident occurred. The animal was spirited but had been considered safe. Captain Tatlow had intended to drive to the wharf when the steamer from Vancouver arrived, to meet a niece, Mrs. Price, who was due to arrive here from Ireland. Accompanied by his sister-in-law, Miss Cambie, he drove to the Nurses' Home, on Vancouver street, where Miss Cambie alighted to make a call. After dropping Miss Cambie, Captain Tatlow continued to drive slowly towards Port street. Two minutes later Miss Cambie looked from a window and saw a run-a-way horse dash past. The animal was almost beyond her view when she recognized the trap, and rushed out into the street to find Captain Tatlow lying on the sidewalk. Miss Cambie found the carriage rug, which had been tossed from the trap, and folded it under the injured man's head. Meantime the driver of a Victoria Transfer Company's wagon, who had been passing telephoned for an ambulance. The horse ran back to the stable.

**Relatives Summoned**  
Telegraphic messages were sent to Mr. H. J. Cambie and to Captain Tatlow's married daughter, Mrs. Pittalan Cornwall, of Ashcroft, Friday evening. Mr. Cambie, however, was on the way to Alberni in his capacity of engineer, in company with Messrs. Marpole and Beasley, of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railroad Company, and the first message did not reach him. Meantime Manager Christie of the C. P. R. telegraphs here wired a message to Mr. Marpole at Alberni, and when the party reached there, at 11 o'clock Saturday forenoon, Mr. Cambie learned of the accident. Accompanied by Messrs. Marpole and Beasley he left at once, driving over almost impassable roads at top speed, sixteen miles to the Cameron lake telegraph station. There an automobile was procured, and a message was sent to Wellington ordering a special train to be in readiness. The trip from Cameron lake to Wellington was made in record time. The party transferred at once to the train, and arrived in Victoria at 8 o'clock Saturday night.

Captain Tatlow was in his 55th year, and was a man of fine physique, in the prime of life. He had always been fond of out-of-doors life and activity, and he had always enjoyed unusually good health. He leaves a wife, the daughter of Mr. H. J. Cambie, and five children, Mrs. Pittalan Cornwall, of Ashcroft; Jack of the University school, Victoria; Kenneth and Helen and a baby not yet a year old, all at home. Of his immediate family Captain Tatlow leaves both parents, who reside at Monkstown, near Dublin, Ireland, and two brothers and a sister also living in Ireland.

**Arrangements for Funeral**  
Arrangements for Captain Tatlow's funeral are not yet complete. The body will be removed to Vancouver, and the service will be held at the home of his late gentleman's father-in-law, H. J. Cambie, on Wednesday afternoon. The members of the provincial cabinet, and probably all officials prominent in the province will be among those who will attend. From the time the accident occurred on Friday until late last evening inquiries for Captain Tatlow's condition were constant, the inexorable sadness of the accident having awakened the sympathy of the entire community.

Only a few days prior to his death Captain Tatlow told a friend that he had definitely decided to retire permanently from public life. It was his intention to drive with his family to Vancouver, residing there in the winter months, and in a summer residence which he had intended to build on his fine country estate, "Meadlands," near Sidney, in the summer months. Captain Tatlow had looked forward to many years of pleasant retirement with his family.

### PAY TRIBUTE TO DECEASED STATESMAN

Although expressions of deep esteem and sincere regret for the public man so suddenly removed from the sphere of his useful activities were heard everywhere and from all classes of citizens yesterday, coupled with manifestations of poignant sorrow over the tragedy which has overwhelmed his family, the high place which the late Captain Tatlow filled in the good opinion of his fellow citizens of British Columbia was not un-naturally especially indicated throughout the various departments of the civil service, one and all of the Provincial officials who had been brought in touch with the deceased during his ministerial career voicing an obvious personal shock and sincere personal sympathy for the family so heavily bereaved.

**The Premier**  
Hon. Mr. McBride, who only returned from the mainland by yesterday's boat, was manifestly deeply moved by the sad occurrence which had cast its shadow over the entire province, and the first intimation of which he had received through the mournfully half-masted flag at the Parliament Square, a telegram of advisement of the fatal termination of Captain Tatlow's accident, despatched by Hon. Dr. Young having failed to reach him at the sailing of the Victoria-bound "Princess." "My high regard for Captain Tatlow is well known throughout the length and breadth of British Columbia," said the First Minister, upon being asked for an expression of appreciation of one whom he had known so very well, and with whom he had in life been so intimately associated. "I have the great satisfaction," he continued, "of knowing that I enjoyed his unbroken friendship to the last. In the records of our Provincial public men Captain Tatlow will always be remembered as an energetic and most forceful minister."

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

# BUY YOUR SUMMER MUSLINS NOW

We shall soon get summer weather, and how about your summer sewing? Our Wash Goods Department is just overflowing with dainty new things and the universal opinion in Victoria is that Henry Young & Co. never had a finer showing. French Muslins and Voiles, Swiss Muslins and Lawns, Silk and Cotton Organdies, Scotch Ginghams, Chambrays and Zephyrs, English Prints, Ducks and Drills. They are all here in regular summer array and they bear very modest prices—

- INDIAN HEAD SUITINGS, a special pure cloth, most admirable for summer costumes—Per yard, 25c and ..... **20¢**
- VICTORIA LAWNS, exceedingly dainty for summer dresses—Per yard, 25c, 20c, and ..... **10¢**
- PERSIAN LAWNS, fine quality, delightful for dresses—Per yard, 60c, 50c, 40c, 35c, and ..... **25¢**
- INDIA LINENS, nothing smarter for summer costumes—Per yard, 35c, 25c and **20¢**
- NAINSOOK, the ideal fabric for Underwear—Per yard, 35c and ..... **25¢**
- MADDAPOLLAN, pure white, splendid for Underwear—Per yard, 35c and ..... **25¢**

## HENRY YOUNG & CO.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
1123-1125-1127 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

## 3 Superb Styles

The famous Fit-Reform designer has created three models in 2 Button Sack Suits that surpass anything of this style ever seen in this country.

The combination of originality and elegance will appeal to every man who prizes exclusiveness and good taste.

The patterns in fine English Worsteds—are equally distinctive



## ALLEN & CO. FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

1201 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

## VEGETABLES FRESH EVERY DAY

- CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS, per lb. .... 10c
- WASHINGTON GREEN ASPARAGUS, per lb. .... 15c
- LOCAL RHUBARB, per lb. .... 10c
- SWEET POTATOES, 3 lbs. .... 25c
- GLOBE ARTICHOKE, each ..... 10c
- JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE, per lb. .... 5c
- CAULIFLOWERS, each, 20c and ..... 15c
- CELERY, per head ..... 10c
- LETTUCE, each ..... 5c

Free Demonstration of E. D. SMITH'S JAMS—the best and purest—Come In Today and Try Them.

**Special, This Week:**  
FANCY ISLAND POTATOES, per sack ..... \$1.00  
**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**  
Independent Grocers, 1317 Government Street  
Tels. 50, 51, 52 Liquor Dept. Tel 1500

## Not One or Two Down and the Rest Up

BUT THE PRICES OF

## Copas & Young

THE ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Are Reasonable on Their Whole Stock. We Keep Prices Down All the Time. No Flurries. Try an Order. We Save You Money.

- NICE MILD CURED HAMS  
Per pound ..... **24¢**
- GRANULATED SUGAR  
20 pounds for ..... **\$1.15**
- NICE STEWING PRUNES  
5 pounds for ..... **25¢**
- LOOSE MUSCATELL RAISINS  
4 pounds for ..... **25¢**
- ST. CHARLES CREAM  
Large 20-oz. can ..... **10¢**
- AUSTRALIAN OR INDEPENDENT CREAM-BUTTER  
3 lbs for ..... **\$1.00**

Support the Store of the People.

## Copas & Young

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Corner Fort and Broad Streets—The Only Independent Store  
Phones 94 and 95 Quick Delivery Phones 94 and 95

### Our Hobby Again

Proud of our fine All-Wool English Shawl Rugs; a large consignment just arrived. The appearance of your turnout would appeal to the close observer if it was equipped with one of these, or one of Chase's Genuine Mohair Rugs.



Call or write for prices.  
**B. C. SADDLERY CO., LTD**  
506 YATES STREET.

Send for Our Big Catalogue FREE

## es in iture



active pieces of bed-  
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fail to see this dis-  
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finished in that pleas-  
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Has 3 drawers and  
mirror. Oak drawer

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able of this suite has 4  
and a large oval, bevel  
of best quality. Satin  
gs.

DAK.

signs in mahogany and  
well" front is especially  
ue.—Third floor.

nice mahogany dress-  
ing room. Has 1  
small drawers and a  
bevel plate mirror.  
\$50.00

a splendid style. New  
line front. Has a full  
small drawers. Has a  
bevel plate mirror.  
\$70.00

is a very handsome  
in polished mahog-  
all length drawers and  
drawers with "swell"  
bevel plate mirror.  
\$80.00

well" front style in  
ogany. Has 3 full  
deep drawers. Also 3  
First quality bevel  
Priced at... \$70.00

any more equally in-  
ock a carload of low-  
see these.

Rugs, squares, cur-  
tinet choice in all lines.

### Mail Orders

Send your  
orders by mail  
to us and have  
them filled  
where it is a  
habit to fill  
mail orders  
right.

PLAN RECEPTION OF LEAGUE DELEGATES

Alberni People Already Arranging for Visit of Representatives of Island Development Leagues Branches

Tentative arrangements for the big annual meeting of all the branches of the thriving Vancouver Island Development League were completed yesterday, and all the necessary details are now in the hands of the Alberni and R. F. Bland secretary of the Alberni branch of trade and of the Alberni branch of the development league...

LIMIT BOATS USED BY NORTHERN CANNERS

Rating Established by Provincial Government After Packers Fail to Come to Amicable Agreement

In order that the salmon fisheries of the northern coast of British Columbia may be duly conserved, the Provincial Government has established a limit on the number of boats used by the canneries...

EXECUTIVE HEARS VARIOUS APPEALS

Considers Point Grey Application and Petition of Loggers Regarding Rescinding of Export of Logs Law

A short executive meeting of the Provincial Executive was held yesterday morning when Mr. Charles E. Hope and others interested in a certain sub-division at Point Grey were heard, on appeal from an allotment of street lines...

BURNS DEFEATS AUSTRALIAN CHAMP

Lang, Heavyweight Champion of Australia, in the Twentieth Round of their Fight for the Australian Title on Monday

SYDNEY, N.S.W., April 12.—Tommy Burns, the British heavyweight champion, defeated the Australian champion, Lang, in the twentieth round of their fight for the Australian title on Monday...

CHICAGO, April 12.—Jack Johnson, who began fight training here yesterday for his match with Abner James, the champion of the world, found the gymnasium too cold for work today, and contented himself with an auto ride into the country.

D.F. Collis Brown's Compound. THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. The most valuable remedy ever discovered. Effectually cures all attacks of BRONCHITIS, COLIC, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Acute & Chronic, DIARRHAEAL, DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA. Containing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

TEES OF COUNTRY AROUND FT. GEORGE. William F. Cooke Spent Three Years in District in Charge of Supplies for the G. T. P. Surveys.

RUSH UNPRECEDENTED

Settlers Pour into Prairie Provinces from States and Territories

WINNIPEG, April 12.—Never in any part of Canada, at any time, have the prairie provinces seen such a rush of settlers as is now taking place...

Jack Train in Auto

CHICAGO, April 12.—Jack Johnson, who began fight training here yesterday for his match with Abner James, the champion of the world, found the gymnasium too cold for work today, and contented himself with an auto ride into the country.

IS DISAPPROVED BY PPE PLUS

Abbe Janssen's Call on Mr. Roosevelt and His Written Message Are Subject of Statement from Vatican

ROME, April 12.—The Vatican has authorized a statement with reference to a call made by Abbe Janssen, secretary of the Holy See, to the President of the United States...

SUCCESS TO HIS INJURIES

Department of Agriculture

"I am glad to hear that the Department of Agriculture has been successful in its efforts to secure the passage of the bill for the relief of the farmers of the Province of Ontario...

ARE YOU BUILDING?

If so, let us submit our samples and figures of Grates, Mantels and Tiles

Raymond & Son. 613 Pandora Street. Phone 273. Res. 376. Builders! Supplies and materials furnished on short notice.

Corrig College

Select High-Class Boarding School for Boys of 8 to 15 years

Corrig College, located on the shore of the Fraser River, offers a high-class boarding school for boys of 8 to 15 years of age...

ROAD WORKS PROGRESS

"Rapid progress is being made with the road work," Mr. Bland said. "The work in the mountain section is going ahead more rapidly than was expected..."

PROHIBITION BILL

Government Introduces Measure in Legislature to Apply in Time to Whole Province—Local Option Allowed

HALIFAX, April 12.—The government of Nova Scotia has introduced a bill in the legislature to apply the prohibition law to the whole province, with the option of local option...

MADE PRESENTATION

Mr. L. Lucas Honored by the Staff of the Empress Hotel on Eve of His Departure

Mr. L. Lucas, head clerk at the Empress hotel, was honored by the staff of the hotel on the eve of his departure for his home in the West...

LONGSHIPS GOES TO NANAIMO FOR BUNKERS

Has Been Chartered to Carry Cargo of Lumber to the Orient for Term of Robert Dollar Company

Steamer Longships, 2,345 tons, Capt. Tasker, passed up to Nanaimo on Friday morning, having been chartered to carry cargo of lumber to the Orient for the Robert Dollar Company...

HIS CAREER.

Invitation to Mr. Roosevelt

Invitation to Mr. Roosevelt. SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., April 12.—The mayor of Southampton has sent an invitation to Mr. Roosevelt to attend a public luncheon to be given in his honor on June 10th, the day upon which he expects to sail for home...

THE WEATHER

"The longest spell of really cold weather in the history of cooperation there was about three weeks."

"The longest spell of really cold weather in the history of cooperation there was about three weeks." This was the case in the case of winter in the prairie provinces, where the weather is so variable...

NEW YORK'S POPULATION

NEW YORK, April 12.—The prediction is made today by many that when the 1,740 census enumerators are on Friday have completed their work, they will have counted noses of at least 10,000,000 persons.

Body Found in Trunk

HANNIBAL, Mo., April 12.—The body of Mrs. Gertrude Maxwell, a wealthy widow who had been missing since last Wednesday, was found in a trunk in a room at the hotel where she was staying...

FREIGHT RATES TO CAPE NOMA ADVANCED

Steamship Lines Will Apply Tariff of 1908 Including Lighterage—Big Fight Last Session.

SEATTLE, April 12.—In view of the demoralizing effect of the rate war last year the new freight schedule to steamship lines running to the Cape will be based on the rate of 1908, which calls for a charge of \$1 a ton, including lighterage at tariff.

CAPT. TATLOW

Tribute to His Memory From Former Leader of Opposition—His Death a Public Loss

VANCOUVER, April 12.—Deep sorrow at the death of Captain Tatlow, leader of the opposition in the legislature, is expressed in the following tribute from a former leader of the opposition...

NOTICE TO MARINERS

The agency of marine at this port gives notice that the Western Union Telegraph Company, being engaged in replacing their cables across the strait of Juan de Fuca, have temporarily removed two steel can buoys in the strait to assist them in their work.

THE C. P. R. WILL PROBABLY TAKE OF THE REVELATION LOCAL AT THE END OF APRIL, SUBSTITUTING NOS. 1 AND 2.

The C. P. R. will probably take of the Revelation local at the end of April, substituting Nos. 1 and 2.

JEFFRIES AT WORK

BEN LOMOND, Cal., April 12.—For the first time in his career, J. J. Jeffries donned the gloves today in a fast three-round bout with Sam Berger...

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Another thing that strikes a person is the number of places you can reach by water, and cheaply by water, not merely by the big boats, but by the smaller ones. It is an ideal country for getting around in—you can go to almost any place by water from Port George. It is not too hot in summer, and I personally have never suffered from the heat. "Can you give me any particulars regarding the coal deposits?" "Yes, there is a good coal reported on Bear River, which is being developed. Port George, which is being developed, will supply the coal, but the quantities are more advanced. "Taking the country as a whole, I estimate that you can make more money in this country than in any other place. It seems to me that, with mineral in soil, and with abundance of wood and water, and a fine climate, the biggest thing you can be confidently expected to get out of this country is as soon as it begins to get settled, and means to transport coal are secured.



## The Navy Estimates

The Navy estimates for 1910-11 were issued yesterday, together with the First Lord's statement in explanation of them. The latter we print in extenso elsewhere. That it should announce a very large increase on the estimates of last year was, of course, a foregone conclusion. The general naval situation throughout the world, and especially in Germany, had, by common consent, rendered such an increase inevitable. No government could withstand the manifest resolve of the country to be incontestably supreme at sea without counting the cost, least of all a government which discovered at the general election how little the constituencies were inclined to tolerate any faltering in this vital respect. As a matter of fact, the estimates show a net increase of very nearly five and a half millions, the exact figure being £5,461,000. There are increases in nearly every vote and an increase of 3,000 in the number of men voted. Last year the number was 128,000, so that this year it is 131,000. Last year the estimates amounted to a total of £35,142,700, and this year they amount to a total of £40,603,700. The First Lord explains that "the principal increases occur under the heads of Pay of Personnel, Clothing, and Victualing"—these consequent, of course, on the increase of personnel—"Ordnance, and the three sections of the Shipbuilding Vote."

The shipbuilding and armament votes together show a very large increase of over five millions, caused almost entirely by the increase in the shipbuilding programme approved by parliament last year. . . . New construction for the year will cost £13,279,830, as against £8,885,194 for 1909-10. Of this amount £11,850,194 will be spent on the continuation of work on ships already under construction and £1,429,640 for beginning work on ships of the new programme—that is of the programme announced for the first time in the estimates now presented for the ensuing year. This programme is, of course, in addition to and entirely independent of the supplementary, and sometime contingent, programme of the current year—namely, the four large armored ships, already named the Thunderer, Conqueror, Monarch, and Princess Royal, which are to be laid down on April 1 next, much preliminary work having already been done and the necessary preliminary orders having been given in preparation for them. The new programme now announced is to consist of "five large armored ships, five protected cruisers, twenty destroyers, and a number of submarine boats, estimated to cost a sum of three-quarters of a million pounds in all."

These estimates and this programme may fairly be pronounced to be satisfactory and sufficient without being in any way excessive or extravagant. They have been framed, as Mr. McKenna usually reminded Mr. Byles yesterday, not upon the assumption that other nations can be unfriendly to us or that we mean to be unfriendly to them, but to preserve our standard of naval power and upon the actual naval expenditure of other countries. While, therefore, we cordially welcome the friendly assurances of neighboring nations, we could not permit them to influence in the slightest degree our naval preparations, unless they were accompanied by corresponding reductions in the naval programmes of those countries. It may be presumed also that these estimates represent a provision which the Board of Admiralty really regards as sufficient in existing circumstances for the needs of the Empire, and not merely one which the Board of Admiralty has been content, however reluctantly, to accept as sufficient at the hands of a parsimonious cabinet and a cheese-paring Chancellor of the Exchequer. There is often a great difference between these two standards of sufficiency. When this is the case the final choice between the two is generally preceded by a covert but acute conflict between the Board of Admiralty and the Cabinet. It is no secret that such a conflict arose last year, and raged for several weeks before the estimates were presented to Parliament. Whenever such a conflict becomes acute the echoes of it generally make themselves heard outside the walls of the Cabinet and the Admiralty; and, therefore, the fact that no such echoes have been heard this year may fairly be taken to indicate that the views and proposals of the Admiralty have been accepted without demur by the Cabinet, and without cavil even by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. On this assumption the country must needs be slow to take exception to a programme propounded by a Board of Admiralty which has for its chief professional adviser so experienced, capable and determined an officer as Sir Arthur Wilson, while several of its members have fought many a tough fight under the flag of Lord Fisher of Kilverstone—to whose long and distinguished services the First Lord pays a cordial and grateful tribute in his statement. We have now ten ships of the Dreadnought type in commission—namely, seven battleships and three cruisers of the Invincible type. Ten more are, or will be on April 1, under construction, two of which—a battleship and a cruiser—will be completed by the end of the coming financial year, while all will be completed by March 31, 1912. To these the programme now promulgated proposes to add five others—presumably at least one cruiser and the rest battleships—and these in their turn should be completed at or before the end of the financial year 1912-13. The precise period of their completion depends, of course, not so much on the estimates now presented as on those which will be presented a twelve-month hence. The sums taken for them in the estimates we are considering are not very large. On two of them to be built in the dockyards a sum of about £96,000 each is to be expended and on the three to be built by contract sums

varying from £38,000 to £48,000. This would seem to imply that none of them are to be actually laid down much before the close of the coming financial year, though the two dockyard-built ships are to take precedence of the other three. It follows that none of them will be completed before quite the end of the year 1912, nor would it be safe to reckon on their being actually commissioned and at sea before the spring of 1913.

These dates would not be unsatisfactory if only we could be certain that the dates assigned to the completion of ships in the German programme will not be appreciably advanced. But we can have no positive certainty on this point. In an article on "The Naval Situation" which we printed on February 9 attention was directed to the manifest intention of the German naval authorities to construct their Dreadnought battleships in homogeneous groups of four. This is probably the reason why the construction of the Ersatz-Prithvi, of the 1909 programme, was begun sooner than had been anticipated, a proceeding which caused so great a stir in this country a year ago. There have not been wanting some indications of late—notably in the despatch of our Berlin correspondent which we printed on Saturday last—that a similar acceleration may take place hereafter, or may indeed be already taking place for the same reason, in respect of future ships. If so, Germany might have fifteen Dreadnought ships—three homogeneous groups of four battleships and three Dreadnought cruisers—completed by the spring or early summer of 1912, and similar accelerations hereafter might still result in that rapid appearance of new ships in 1912 and 1914 to which Sir Edward Grey averted in his speech of March 20 last. These are considerations not to be ignored, though they are not perhaps of immediate urgency. They point to a possible maximum of fifteen German Dreadnoughts ready for sea in the spring of 1912, as against a practical certain of 20 British Dreadnoughts ready at the same time. The margin is fairly sufficient, especially when we take into account our immense preponderance in pre-Dreadnought ships, two of which, the Lord Nelson and the Agamemnon, which are reckoned by many authorities as Dreadnoughts; or as good as Dreadnoughts. For the future, the provision of five additional Dreadnoughts to be ready early in 1913 would seem to suffice, especially as they will be followed almost immediately by the two colonial Dreadnought cruisers, tenders for which, as the First Lord states, are now under consideration—presumably by the colonial authorities, with whom rather than with the Admiralty the immediate initiative would seem to rest. For the rest, the First Lord's statement presents many points of interest not undeserving of comment on a suitable occasion, but nothing of importance at all commensurate with what he has to say on the amount of the estimates and the programme of new construction. Some progress in aerial navigation is recorded, but we should have been better satisfied if some assurance could have been given that the rate of construction of torpedo-craft—which appears to be appreciably behind that attained in Germany—would be accelerated. The estimates have now reached an enormous amount, and the vote for new construction is higher than it has ever been before. But no one need suppose that we have yet reached the maximum even with these tremendous figures. The very fact that our preponderance in pre-Dreadnought ships is so great will entail an immensely increased expenditure when these ships come in their turn to be replaced in approximately the same proportion by Dreadnoughts. But the burden must be borne, because its alternative is insecurity leading to destruction, and no one needs to be told that such an alternative would be infinitely more costly than any number of Dreadnoughts.—London Times.

**FUNNY MEANING OF COMPLIMENTS**

The compliments that one meets with are sometimes as strangely phrased as they are generally little deserved. On my leaving a curacy an old friend of mine said: "Well, I be sorry you're going, for I did 'ope you would 'ave died 'ere," which was certainly more than I did, writes the Rev. Stewart F. L. Barnays in the Cornhill Magazine. But in the way of testimonials the one which I prized the most was received from a certain bishop. He was famous for the infelicitous way he had of putting things. I wrote to tell him I was leaving the diocese and to thank him for his kindness to me. His reply was short, and, I trust, not to the point. "Dear sir—I am sorry you are leaving my diocese, for I have never heard anything against you. Yours faithfully, —" This at least was a negative kind of testimonial which might be useful to some of us.

My vicar was leaving at the same time, and I was accompanying him to his new parish. He fared little better at his bishop's hands. "Well, —, you and I have not always seen eye to eye, but I might well get a worse man." So with this episcopal blessing we migrated to another diocese.

A friend of mine came to preach for me at the harvest festival. The "use" of his church was for the preacher to carry his stole, putting it on in the pulpit and again removing it at the end of the sermon. This little bit of ritual he duly performed, but its meaning was wholly lost on my congregation. A servant being asked on her return why the service had been so short, said that the preacher was undressing before he left the pulpit.

A woman in a parish where I lived used to come to church every day, and I was complimenting her one day on the extreme

tidiness of the house even in the early morning. "Yes," she said, "I always like to 'ave my bedrooms done early, for, as I allus sez, you never knows what may happen—'ow soon one of the children may be brought 'ome in a fit or with a broken leg, and, as I allus sez, it don't matter what 'appens so long as you've got a bedroom to put 'em into." Whether she would have taken so quite calmly the actual arrival of a child in a fit I cannot say, for her rule of life was never put to the test.

Once attended a mayor's banquet in a provincial town at which the vicar, who had newly arrived, was present. An alderman was put up to propose his health, and was very anxious to pay a well deserved compliment to the new vicar's popularity, and this was the manner of doing it: "Mr. Mayor, our new vicar has not been long in making himself liked by all of us. As I was remarking the other day to some friends, it's a good thing our vicar has not the face of an Adam's, or we should have to look out for our wives and daughters." It was well meant, but one felt of course that the expression of the sentiment could have been improved upon.

Writing of humor reminds me of the lack of it—an unhappy condition with which one meets occasionally. There were some dear old ladies who lived in a large house in a certain parish. They were very much opposed to anything which they thought savored of the world; the thought even of "patience" filled them with horror. They had, however, heard that the curate, to whom they were much attached, was a good conjurer. On one occasion when he was luncheon with them, they asked him to show them some of his tricks. He readily consented, and in the extreme innocence of his heart, asked for a pack of cards. "We have never had a pack of cards in the house for twenty years," his hostess exclaimed, and then, feeling she owed her guest some reparation, asked him whether visiting cards would do as well.

I am sure that a speaker, whether he is preaching or making a political speech, never realizes how little his long words or rounded phrases are really understood by some of his audience. A clergyman, at the close of some confirmation classes which he had been giving in a village of one of our northern towns, proceeded to ask his candidates a few questions in order to find out how far he had made himself clear. The answer to his first question rather astonished him: "What is grace?" Promptly the reply came: "All manner of fat." The answer had had plenty of experience of it as kitchen maid and perhaps "grace" is not altogether unlike in sound to "grease."

That reminds me of the story of an old woman who, on being asked why she had such a rooted objection to the new rector, replied: "Ow could I help it, when 'e uses such bad words in the pulpit?" "But what bad words?" she was asked. "Just thing," was her reply. "Ow often 'e says peradventure—and you know what David says about such like—if I shall say, peradventure, the darkness shall cover me."

### CRETE'S ANCIENT RIDDLE

The riddle of the Minotaur and the Cretan labyrinth has been solved by the aid of geology and zoology. Prof. Konrad Keller, a German scholar, who has made a study of the extinct fauna of Crete, has succeeded in throwing an unexpected light on the legend of the bull that claimed an annual tribute of 30 of the fairest of Athens' sons and daughters. From the large quantity of the remains of extinct animals brought to light by the new excavations it is now possible to explain the geological origin of the island. Whereas formerly the separation of Crete from the mainland was assigned to the Pliocene period, the discovery of the aurochs (Bos urus) and bison has proved that Crete was still a part of Asia Minor in the diluvial age. The bones of these extinct animals, the nature of which has now been ascertained, have been found chiefly at Knossos, in the palace of Minos itself.

In further explanation of the myth, Prof. Keller is able to point to a remarkable mural painting on one of the palace walls showing a bull, or aurochs, on whose back acrobats are performing all sorts of feats. This shows that in the time of Minos games were held in which bulls figured. That they gored to death many of those set to combat them is evident, and explains the myth of the human tribute.

The extinct wild boar, and the stag have been found in the palace, but a much greater significance is the discovery of the aurochs, or wild bull. The Minotaur of fable was one of these animals. They were numerous in the island. They were not a mixture of man and bull, as described in the legend, but are to be regarded simply as the bulls of Minos, which the name denotes.

As numerous remains of the aurochs, including the sockets of mighty unicorns, were found chiefly in a special part of the palace, it is certain that the animals were kept there. That the palace itself was the labyrinth of the fable has been proved by the investigations of Arthur Evans.

Discussing the fact that kings never visit America, Frederick Townsend Martin, the brilliant author of "The Passing of the Idle Rich," said at a luncheon in New York: "It is not because we wouldn't treat them respectfully that reigning monarchs never visit us. I am sure, if a reigning monarch came to our shores, we would treat him with the greatest respect. But we are ignorant of the intricate etiquette, the forms and ceremonies, whereby such respect is expressed. It is this ignorance which keeps the reigning monarch away. It would be bad for him and bad for us, you know, if our respect took some uncouth form—if it called to mind the new office boy who, observing that a disaster had fallen his master's apparel, slipped into the man's hands a note saying:

"Honored sir, your pants is ripped."—Utica Globe.

## About Halley's Comet

Our readers have learned of the ghastly experience of that modern Gribouille who, through fear of Halley's comet, committed suicide in Hungary, preferring, he said, to kill himself in advance rather than to be killed by the wandering star. At the moment when more than one person is disquieted by the event of the night of May 18-19 next, and when the attention of the entire world is concentrated on the deeds and actions of the comet, while the astronomers are actively studying and vivaciously discussing the problem of comets, we think it is interesting to review here the suggestions which Mr. W. H. Pickering, of the Observatory of Harvard College, has just made apropos of Halley's comet and its approaching meeting with the earth.

The most important question for the majority of the inhabitants of our planet is to know whether the gigantic tail will be so extended as to sweep the surface of the globe or even to envelop us entirely in its waves of vapor. It is difficult to affirm anything up to the present time, but we can recall that in almost all its previous appearances this celebrated comet has spread in space an elegant tail, sometimes immense but generally of medium length. Nevertheless, on the occasion of its last visit, in 1835, a remarkable phenomenon occurred; during its perihelion passage, which took place on November 16, the comet lost its tail, so that when it reappeared on the other side of the sun it had the appearance of a round nebulousity, without any appendage, and it was only later, when it reached the distance of the planet Mars, that a new tail was formed.

The interplanetary wanderer had been found on August 5, 1835, and it was on October 2 that astronomers began to witness the birth of the first tail.

### Prodigious Activity

The nucleus, which until then had appeared feeble and small, Sir John Herschel relates, seemed to be the seat of a prodigious activity, sending out to a great distance currents of light. This emission, after having stopped for a time, was renewed with still more violence, reaching its maximum intensity on October 8, and continued with intermissions until the luminous matter, thrown out in whirlwinds and ejected backward in the direction opposite to the sun, had formed a nebulous and transparent mass. The tail was born.

During the period of this formation the luminous jets varied constantly in form and were projected sometimes from one part of the nucleus, sometimes from the other; its phrases followed one another with such rapidity that from one day to the next its aspect showed considerable changes.

The variability of the luminous currents may be explained by a rotary movement of the nucleus about its axis, and this will be a phenomenon of particular interest to astronomers of Japan and Australia, who will observe in full daylight, on May 18 next, the passage of the comet's nucleus before the sun. But it will also be necessary that the head of the comet possess a certain consistency to remain visible during the time of its passage before the dazzling disc of the sun.

Now Mr. Pickering adds that the head of a comet is composed of a swarm of meteors and a small quantity of gas extremely rarefied, which can only be discovered by the spectroscope. These meteors must be very much separated from one another, for they do not prevent one seeing the background of the heavens, even through the central part of the nucleus. On the other hand, the occultation of a star by a comet has been observed several times and it has always been noticed that the latter does not diminish or alter in any way the brightness or the color of the star in front of which it passes. This observation was made on Halley's comet itself in 1835 by Struve at Dorpat and by Glaisher in England, and more recently still on December 5, by Herr Archenhold, of the Treptow Observatory, Berlin, who saw the comet pass before a very pale star of the twelfth magnitude without altering its light or its color. We may conclude then that the sun will not undergo any change or any appreciable weakening from the fact of the comet's passage.

Nevertheless, it may be that among these meteors there are some very large ones, and we ought to take advantage of the exceptionally favorable approach of the comet to endeavor to measure the size of these blocks. It is admitted that there can be distinguished a dark spot of a tenth of a second in diameter standing out from the background of a luminous disc.

At the distance of the comet on May 18, that is to say, twenty-three million kilometres, we might be able to see any opaque body measuring about 112 kilometres in width. We can hardly hope to discover solid masses of such a size in the nucleus, but it would be in itself an important result to learn with certainty that there do not exist projectiles so enormous in a comet's head. It will be for the astronomers stationed in the Far East to undertake this search, for they will be in the best conditions to follow the passage of the comet in broad daylight.

### For European Observers

European observers may see the tail cross their sky in the night of May 18 to 19, about two o'clock in the morning, Paris time. However, the exact hour will depend on the length of the tail at that moment and also its form. If it is slightly curved we will pass its axis a little later. The combined speed of the earth and of the tail at the moment of meeting will be 4,600 kilometres (2,875 miles) a minute, or 276,000 kilometres (172,500 miles) an hour. If observations can be made under good atmo-

spheric conditions they will show us whether the tail is hollow or full, elliptical or circular in the plane of its section or, what is more probable, whether it is of irregular construction.

If it be admitted that this caudal appendage is exclusively composed of electrified gaseous molecules, very far apart one from the other, with which is mingled minute cosmic dust in insignificant quantity, the number of shooting stars which will appear on this famous night will not be as considerable as one might imagine. It is especially about May 6 that they should appear, when we will arrive in the vicinity of the comet's orbit. But we will doubtless witness some effect analogous to that of June 30, 1861. On that date it seems very probable that the earth traversed the tail of a comet, an event which, moreover, passed unperceived by the majority of the inhabitants of the terrestrial globe.

Nevertheless Mr. Hind, the astronomer, in England, noticed in the heavens a very singular phosphorescent glow, and Mr. Lowe noted that the heavens presented a pale yellow appearance, recalling that of the aurora, although the sun was well below the horizon. The observation was recorded on the daily register of the parochial church before it became known that the earth had met the tail of a hairy star. The atmosphere was appreciably obscured and the comet presented a more nebulous appearance than on the preceding nights.

We see that if things pass as in 1835 it may be possible that the tail will not reach our perihelion passage, which will take place on April 20. On the other hand, Mr. Barnard, the astronomer, of the Yerkes observatory, has already measured the length of the present tail, on February 3 and January 10, and has found that length to be 8,000,000 kilometres. On the same dates the width of the head was 307,000 kilometres. The same astronomer remarks as to this fact that the considerable extent of the tail two months before perihelion "gives hopes" that we will be completely immersed in that appendage on the date of May 18.

He who lives will see—Camille Flammarion in New York Herald.

### WHEN CAVALIERI SANG IN A CHEAP CAFE IN ROME

Few singers have to pass through so many hardships at the start of their careers as Lina Cavalieri. The voice of the beautiful prima donna of the Manhattan Opera House now earns her many thousands of dollars yearly, where, as a girl of fourteen, she supported a family of six besides herself by singing in a cheap cafe for three francs a night. Mile. Cavalieri tells about it dramatically in an interview in the New York Telegraph:

"One day a footsore, wandering boy, sixteen years of age, orphaned and hungry, limped into Rome by the Porta del Popolo. At five years of age the blows of a savage hunchback of a guardian aunt had driven him from his parody of a home. Eleven years he had lived somehow. He came to Rome to find work. One day he recognized in one of the Papal Guards an uncle of his, who found him employment. He settled in Rome as a workman. That was my father. Four children were born to him. When I was fourteen and a half he lost his employment and fell ill with a prostrating disease. Wife, four children an old uncle depended upon him for support.

"His illness meant our starvation. We were all turned out of the house in which we lived but charity allowed us a makeshift lodging in a half-built, roofless tenement, far out on the Campagna, beyond the Porto Pia, near the marshes and the fever. For days our family crust of bread was all I ate for half a week. I was the eldest. To me all turned. I did indeed secure some sort of work. I sewed all day long. I was paid ten cents a day. Ten cents a day among six! Povera famiglia!

"Then it came about that some one noticed that I had a voice and some good looks—good looks which by some mercy of heaven had survived the months of hunger.

"There was a certain miserable little cafe in Trastevere, that sort of Rome which lies about the Castel St. Angelo and the Vatican, whose proud fronts seem so disdainful of the seething mass of poverty beneath.

"This cafe was in need of a singer. Those 'artists' sing a few songs and afterward gather up the coppers in a saucer. The proprietor of this particular place had lost his woman singer. Yes, he thought I would do, and they drilled three little Roman songs into my head.

"I sank from 6 at night until 12, night after night. It has been said that I sold flowers in the cafes of Rome, nothing so sweet and graceful. Amid the questionable jests of befuddled workmen and trans-Tiberine scum, I sang my ditties over and over again, rattling between whiles a saucer to spirit up their lazy and contemptuous offerings. It was done for the three francs a night, for the family on the Campagna yonder, in the roofless house, for the sick father, for the bedridden uncle and the hungry, helpless children. At night I had to walk across the whole city, a dismal, fear-ridden walk of two hours, terrifying to a child—for does not Rome seem full of ghosts?—to reach my dismal home."

My wife sure has me faded

When it comes to talk;

But when it comes to listening,

I've got her beat a block.

## Field

### THE REVENGE OF T

(By Richard L. Po

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Some years ago it was my to spend some few days in the at the mouth of Powell river miles north of Vancouver on coast. Several fishing friends I stastic tales of the fish there, in the river, whose numbers legion and whose appetites for sel were always keen, so that I to go provided with my best plentiful supply of flies. Fish always lie, even when relating to brothers of the rod, and I for my friends' information to the had not even exaggerated, a amount of exaggeration is alv and allowed for in recounting a fish-stories. I followed the log head of the falls, and soon found it was possible to get out a line ing a giant cedar or Douglas pine fly discovered that there was o back, or possibly two, to the part of the river; it was too easy, though very numerous and appa and, as we very shortly afterwa a most excellent flavor, were of and convenient size for the pan formity in size which was a ca satisfaction to the cook than it tients, the anglers who provided material.

Anyone but a fish-hook, who with bags of salt and "yanks" the water to the salt barrel, will of the monotonous slaying of troutlets of suicidal tendencies, the first day or so, when we h proved to our satisfaction, or i satisfaction that, though the were there to be caught in quant it was possible to get out a line, to be no big ones in any fishabl the falls (and it was above the had been told that we must go, catch trout), the monotony bre

We caught as many as we could and we shipped a few boxes awa mox to friends Van Ande, Secm cover, and then we cried, ha struck a place which many woul an Angler's Paradise, and were tented than was Eve in the Gar Any fool with a line and a hook it could catch those fish, and wh hooked they were not big enou thrills of excitement and appet follows the hooking of a "whopp

The friends who gave us the fishing had all told us that we m the falls, and we were new to t followed instructions; but, if friends knew nothing of the fish falls, they must either have been easily satisfied than we were, o telling "the truth and nothing bu but not by any means the "whole mouth of the river looked very fis us, so that one day, when the othe us, dreaming beneath the shade tree near the beach, I rigged up couple of large-sized sea-trout strolled down along the sandy ban exposed at low tide on the south river. I did not feel as keen as I done when I cast, but the listless gave way to excitement as I h almost the first cast, and realized t at any rate I was into a good on screamed for the first time on th fine two-pounder rapidly took-ou swift current, and was not brought tl, after several swift runs, and I leap from water to air. The ven produced a double, and then I did always consider a most self-deny siderable action. I laid down my ately and as deliberately into consciousness. After I had the three beauties I had landed, h means deliberate in his actions.

his rod, tied on two flies without soak the gut or do anything as it been done, ran across the sand t cast, hooked—and lost a four-poun mate). We had struck a run of se we certainly took advantage of i mox was due that evening, and w us it was with a box of the pretties I had seen since I first struck the receipt of the fish only gave half the pleasure the catching of ourselves, they must have been it mildly. Even that kind of fis have grown monotonous, I suppos kept at it long enough, but our stang to an end with the next trip Comox, and in the intervening t some splendid sport.

On the last evening of our ho usually wanted to make a last ca yander to town with us, and we were have a few of the very choicest to show the friends who had directe fine our efforts to the water abov where the fish were so numerous, small. With a view to this end, the boat with a long line on the was working in the middle of the rent, manoeuvring the boat by m anchor line to within casting distan I spotted unmistakable big ones r tide was in flood, but even so the river was very strong. I had pounders in the boat, and the othe was fishing from the shore, had



# Field Sports at Home and Abroad

## THE REVENGE OF THE FISH

(By Richard L. Pocock)

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Some years ago it was my fortune to have to spend some few days in the month of May at the mouth of Powell river, about ninety miles north of Vancouver on the mainland coast. Several fishing friends had told enthusiastic tales of the fish that were to be caught in the river, whose numbers were said to be legion and whose appetites for feather and tinsel were always keen, so that I took good care to go provided with my best fly-rod and a plentiful supply of flies. Fishermen do not always lie, even when relating their exploits to brothers of the rod, and I found on putting my friends' information to the test that they had not even exaggerated, and a certain amount of exaggeration is always allowable and allowed for in recounting and discounting fish-stories. I followed the log chute to the head of the falls, and soon found a spot where it was possible to get out a line without hooking a giant cedar or Douglas pine, and I speedily discovered that there was only one drawback, or possibly two, to the fishing in this part of the river; it was too easy, and the trout, though very numerous and apparently hungry, and, as we very shortly afterwards proved, of a most excellent flavor, were of a very proper and convenient size for the pan, but of a uniformity in size which was a cause of greater satisfaction to the cook than it was to his patients, the anglers who provided him with his material.

Anyone but a fish-hog, who comes armed with bags of salt and "yanks" his fish from the water to the salt barrel, will speedily tire of the monotonous slaying of quarter-pound troutlets of suicidal tendencies, so that, after the first day or so, when we had abundantly proved to our satisfaction, or rather our dissatisfaction, that, though the small fellows were there to be caught in quantities wherever it was possible to get out a line, there seemed to be no big ones in any fishable water above the falls (and that was above the falls that had been told that we must go, if we were to catch trout), the monotony brought satiety. We caught as many as we could use ourselves, and we shipped a few boxes away by the Comox to friends in Van Anda, Sechelt and Vancouver, and then we cried halt. We had struck a place which many would have called an Angler's Paradise, and were no more contented than was Eve in the Garden of Eden. Any fool with a line and a hook at the end of it could catch those fish, and when they were hooked they were not big enough to cause the thrills of excitement and apprehension which follows the hooking of a "whopper."

The friends who gave us the tip about this fishing had all told us that we must fish above the falls, and we were new to the coast and followed instructions; but, if these same friends knew nothing of the fishing below the falls, they must either have been much more easily satisfied than we were, or else were telling "the truth and nothing but the truth," but not by any means the "whole truth." The month of the river looked very fishy to one of us, so that one day, when the other was sweetly dreaming beneath the shade of a maple tree near the beach, I rigged up a cast with a couple of large-sized sea-trout flies, and strolled down along the sandy bank, which was exposed at low tide on the south side of the river. I did not feel as keen as I should have done when I cast, but the listlessness speedily gave way to excitement as I had a rise at almost the first cast, and realized that this time at any rate I was into a good one. The reel screamed for the first time on that trip as a fine two-pounder rapidly took out line in the swift current, and was not brought to bank until after several swift runs and many a bold leap from water to air. The very next cast produced a double, and then I did what I shall always consider a most self-denying and considerate action. I laid down my rod deliberately and I hastened to where the slothful one was snoring and as deliberately kicked him into consciousness. After I had shown him the three beauties I had landed, he grumbled means deliberate in his actions. He grabbed his rod, tied on two flies without winking, and soaked the gut or do anything as it should have been done, ran across the sand to the river, cast, hooked—and lost a four-pounder (his estimate). We had struck a run of sea trout, and we certainly took advantage of it. The Comox was due that evening, and when she left us it was with a box of the prettiest large trout I had seen since I first struck the country. If the receipt of the fish only gave our friends half the pleasure the catching of them gave ourselves, they must have been tickled, to put it mildly. Even that kind of fishing would have grown monotonous, I suppose, if we had kept at it long enough, but our stay was coming to an end with the next trip of the old Comox, and in the intervening time we had some splendid sport.

On the last evening of our holiday we naturally wanted to make a last catch to take back to town with us, and we were anxious to have a few of the very choicest and biggest to show the friends who had directed us to confine our efforts to the water above the falls, where the fish were so numerous, but alas! so small. With a view to this end, I had taken the boat with a long line on the anchor, and was working in the middle of the river current, manoeuvring the boat by means of the anchor line to within casting distance of where I spotted unmistakable big ones rising. The tide was in flood, but even so the current of the river was very strong. I had a few two-pounders in the boat, and the other man, who was fishing from the shore, had hooked and

landed a fish which almost went four pounds, when subsequently weighed, when I noticed the repeated rises of what seemed to be a real rising among his lesser brethren. The fish was really letting out rope, so that, by gradually letting some out rope, I was able to get the boat down within safe distance without much disturbance. A cast or two, and he took it as a dog takes a lump of meat, and I was fast in the biggest trout I ever hooked either before or since. Six pounds if he was an ounce (my estimate—the other man said four, perhaps, but he is a poor judge of fish weight). I played him as carefully and skillfully as I knew how, and gradually he tired, until at last with a feeling of deep satisfaction I beheld his vast breadth as he lay lifeless on his side reeled up short to the side of the boat. I reached for the landing net, I put on not an ounce more strain, I swear it, and, as I leant over the side to dip the net underneath him, he gave not a kick or a struggle, so long and carefully had I played him to utter exhaustion, but—the hook came away, and he was borne by the current from the gaze of the maddest angler for the time being in British Columbia. I could not swear, I knew nothing that was strong enough; my friend who had witnessed the struggle from the bank, sympathized enough to keep a respectful silence. There was still time to try again, though little chance of making connections with such another magnificent specimen fish. However, at it again I went with resignation and hope. Not getting another rise for some time, I decided to change my position; I laid down the rod with the flies trailing behind on the current while I went to the bows to haul up the anchor. While so engaged I heard a rattle in the stern, and, turning round, was just in time to see the whole bag of tricks, rod, reel, line, and everything disappear over the end of the boat. In that current it was impossible to catch it before it disappeared, and I saw a fish, the twin brother evidently of the one I had just lost, make one or two leaps as he fought to shake the hook out of his mouth which he had seized while my back was turned—and the rest is silence!

## A SEA TROUT DAY

The principal topic of conversation in the farmhouse and out of it in August was the weather. In order to catch sea trout in that month you want water, so that the fish may come up, but you want it in moderation. A succession of floods may bring up the 5-pounders, but they are of no use, even in the rivers, when worms and mice and minnows and small brown trout are washed down to them in thick water, and there is not a solitary rise to a fly in a whole day. However well you know the river and however diligently you fish, disappointment results.

We grew accustomed to waking in the morning to the sound of the never-ceasing drip-drip from the eaves and the sight of heavy clouds filling the valley from end to end. We had relays of mackintoshes sent down with the luncheon, and we wore uncomfortably large waders and monstrous hats, and in order to wrench a bare subsistence from the river we descended to the worm; but during a whole week we caught very little. We decided to go away for Sunday to renew our zeal by visiting a glacier and rubbing shoulders with German tourists in a hotel. This plan succeeded very well, and we went on board the local steamer in the early morning of Monday with high hopes and energy completely restored. After a run of a couple of hours we reached the mouth of our river, and were glad to find that the water had fallen considerably. Carts were waiting for us, and we drove up the valley to breakfast in the best of spirits. We anticipated a grand day, and were not disappointed. For the previous ten days our average bag was only five fish a day to two rods, and this included two days upon each of which we killed five brace.

We started for the river about 10 a.m., my friend taking the most direct route to a favorite spot near the house, while I walked along the road to the next bridge, which was half a mile lower down. The most reliable fly on this water is the Silver Wilkinson, and I always begin with it. The Jock Scott, Alexandra, Butcher, Silver Doctor, March Brown, and others generally get a turn. On this occasion, however, the flies with which I began, a Wilkinson and a reddish-brown pattern something like a Butcher, remained unaltered all day.

My first pool was below a wooden bridge, and, so far as water went, was in perfect order; but it could only be fished from the bridge, where, I fancy, the fisherman is too easily seen by the fish, for though I have tried it many times I do not remember to have killed more than one fish there. Crossing the river at this point, I threaded my way amongst alders, along a high bank, fishing wherever possible, until I came to a deep pool which always has to be carefully fished, because the sportsman after whom it is named once killed a big fish there. I did my duty, but nothing came of it, and a horrible dread seized me lest, after all, it was one of those days when, everything being most favorable, you catch no more than you would in your mother's pail. If the river had been new to me I should have changed my fly, but there was a little grassy lawn just beyond the next cove where I expected to enjoy myself, so I held on my way, rejoicing that it was not raining.

At the lawn, which is simply a small meadow mown very early, and coming down close to the water's edge, I rose a fish in the backwater below a pile of rocks. He would not come again, but at the tail of the pool, in a

very shallow ripple, I felt a tug, and a beautiful pouter jumped out of the water. Fish under 2lb. are the liveliest of all, and I was relieved when this one dashed up the backwater, and, after a few short runs, subsided into the net. My companion passed me on the other bank with a half-pounder, and I repassed him to fish Slippery Bridge Pool. The present bridge is wide and safe, and not slippery, but when the pool was named an old bridge spanned it which was very narrow, and so dangerous in wet weather that ladies were not allowed to use it. I was standing on it many years ago when I hooked and lost the levathan, the great fish which has never been caught, an 8-pounder of more, which dashed off down stream with such a rush that a strong trolling line parted like tow.

The chief advantage of fishing from the bridge itself is that, notwithstanding the trees, which here grow close to the water, you can get out a very long line, and on this occasion I made the most of the opportunity. As the fly swung out of the stream into the right-hand backwater I hooked a 2-pounder. To net it I had, of course, to get off the bridge, which could only be done on the left-hand side, reel up the slack, and get the fish across the stream and into slack water. The gut rod was equal to the occasion, and number two was soon in the bag.

The next pool was another of the disappointing ones; it runs straight and deep between an island and a gigantic rock, and I fish it because once I caught a 6-pounder. Neither before nor since has it yielded anything. Half a mile further on there is a very large pool below a new bridge, from which few fish are caught, but there is a small pool a little further down where an old bridge used to stand, and fishing from the rocks which formed one of the buttresses, I caught a good fish and lost another. The river here takes a sharp turn into a long, straight reach, consisting of a hundred yards of broken water and about the same length of "pool," division being made by a very large rock about a yard from the bank, which is very steep and barred by an ugly fence.

I had just caught slight of my partner fishing the pool from the other side (where he got a brace weighing nearly 4lb.), when, against all experience, I hooked a fish about halfway down the rough water. It was impossible to stop him, so I had to hustle down the bank, giving line, scramble over the fence, and guide him round the rock. Then the stream slackened under the near bank, and I netted the liveliest fish of the season. So to lunch, with seven fish between us, of which averaged about 2lb., and no rain. The ladies joined us, and we took the road to a quiet, easy pool half a mile lower down, where wading is unnecessary and lessons in casting can be given. I gave one, but regret to say that the fish which I caught immediately afterwards refused to lend himself to a demonstration, and declined the same fly from a lady that he willingly accepted from the tutor. The death penalty was enforced. In the next pool I lost a good fish, and so, with varying fortune, wandered on down, catching a pounder and losing a brace of short risers in one place, and killing a larger fish in another, all on the same flies, which, however, I carefully retied to the cast. The old Silver Wilkinson was partly unravelled, but this seemed to be an advantage.

At last I got to the sea, and as the tide served it seemed worth while to wade out and put a fly over the last of the river. It is not so interesting as fishing between the banks, but I cannot help remembering the day when nearly all my line was taken by a monster of the deep which I never saw, so I still fish for him now and then. In a few minutes I secured a brace and a half of small ones, and then, well pleased with ten fish, returned to the first bridge, lighted a fire, and made tea. The bag was duly spread out on the grass, and as we were rather tired of carrying so much dead weight we gave away half of it to some of the neighboring farmers, who are always grateful for such gifts and then raise the rent.

The beauty of the day was over, the sun disappeared behind the mountains which shut in the narrow valley, and it began sadly to rain. The day closed with the usual heavy downpour, and we reached home soaked. In the meantime, however, the fish continued to rise. I got a brace more, and a small one which I put back, while my companion greatly enjoyed himself with a brace in one pool and three in another. Two of the latter were taken at one cast, and the fish weighed nearly 10lb.

We met in the farmhouse, simultaneously demanding baths and exchanging congratulations on a record day, our twenty-one sizeable fish weighing 20lb. Owing to the incessant rain and floods our average bag for the whole trip was but half a dozen a day.—Bradnock Hall in The Field.

## BREATHING SPACES IN CANADA

(By Harold Havens in Field and Stream)

The call of nature has never been heard more distinctly than it is heard today. Back to the country, back to the farm, back to the wild! And this national—this universal hunger for the open has set men thinking on how best to conserve the forest resources of this continent, on which game and fish so completely depend.

In Canada much has been wasted; but so vast is this Dominion that much remains if only it can be saved from their who wantonly waste. Quite early in her career Canada began to set aside large areas of forests.

The Temagami forest reserve in Ontario

contains 3,750,000 acres. Lake Temagami alone has a shore line of 3,000 miles. In the Temagami district shooting is allowed in season, and fishing as well. This is a famous country. During the fishing season, and before the shooting season opens, moose may be seen daily wading about in the shallow of the lakes, feeding on the floating lily pads.

Algonquin National Park is also in Ontario. Here is a perpetual reserve, where nothing is killed. Four or five of the large rivers of the north-country flow out of this wilderness of lake and wood. Algonquin Park covers 1,800,000 acres of land and water. It is one of the most interesting places on the continent for the real nature student who does not hunt to kill. Dr. Wm. J. Long has spent a good part of the two past winters here in this hushed wilderness, watching the wild things as they go about their business.

At this writing the Doctor, by permission of the Provincial Government, is camping in Algonquin Park, trying to outwit the wolves who slaughter the deer when the snow lies deep in the wood. When a light crust forms a crust which will carry a wolf, but through which the sharp feet of the deer breaks, the latter are at the mercy of these gaunt marauders.

Every year we hear of organized "Wolf Hunts" in the highlands, but so far the wolves have not been embarrassed by them; in fact the only occasion upon which a wolf was seen was one moonlight night when a pack was attracted to the camp by a strange noise oozing from the main tent. It was a new voice in the wild, deep, penetrating and peculiar. It was James K. Hackett, the actor, reading "Three Weeks," the dramatic rights of which he had bought by wireless from the wilderness. Since that no wolves have been seen in that locality.

Down in old Quebec there is the Laurentian National Park, the Gaspesian Forest Reserve, and other Government reserves, having a total acreage of 2,000,000 acres. Fishing and shooting under special licenses in the open seasons is permitted in these reserves, but an effort is being made to secure the enactment of laws which will prohibit shooting here altogether.

Out in Alberta on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Dominion Government has set aside 156 square miles. They have built a fence around this reserve 12 feet high, and here in this Buffalo Park they propose to pasture the great herd secured from the States last year. This herd was secured by the Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, from under the very nose of that mighty hunter then inhabiting the Government Reserve known as the "White House." This is by far the largest herd of Buffalo left on the American Continent. In this new park alone they will have some 700 animals. Of course, there will still be a small band left at Banff, and at Lamonte, in Alberta.

This is pretty far north for Buffalo, but the deep grooves still visible in the unploughed plain shows that the buffalo did frolic and wax fat in these far flung fields in the golden days, when only the Indians roamed in the West, and it was not necessary to cache your chateaux.

Another vast reserve has just been set aside by the Dominion Government at the foot of the Rockies, where the Grand Trunk dives into the hills, and threads its way through Yellowhead Pass without climbing the hill. This park holds 500,000 acres.

There will in all probability be set aside in northwestern Ontario another immense forest preserve. In this good work of saving to posterity a part of this last wilderness, the Canadians should have the encouragement, at least the full appreciation of the great American Republic, whose playing ground is being stripped of its forest and whose open fields are being furrowed by the farmer.

The Provincial Government has set aside in British Columbia a grand sanctuary for the mountain goat, mountain sheep, elk, mule deer, and other important wild animals of the East Kootenay district of that province. The initial act, as published officially in the British Columbia Gazette, takes the form of an order proclaiming an absolute close season for ten years from November 15, 1908, throughout an area, the boundaries of which are specially defined. Its southern line is sixty-three miles north of the international boundary, and its eastern boundary, Elk River, is fifteen miles from the western boundary of Alberta on the summit of the continental divide.

The total area of the region which thus becomes an absolute game preserve is about 450 square miles. It is reasonably certain that in the whole of the grand mountain regions of southern British Columbia, there cannot be found an equal area which it at once so finely equipped with picturesque mountain and valley scenery and so richly stocked with grand game. It is undoubtedly the centre of abundance of the White Mountain goat, the number of which is estimated by competent sportsmen and guides at about 1,000 head.

Of the many attractive resorts, for an all-round outing place, Temagami is perhaps the most popular in Canada. The endless variety of scenery, the thousands of miles of interesting shore line, the great variety of beautiful reaches of pure, cold water, all combine to make Temagami exceedingly attractive.

For those who like luxury and easy life there are Temagami Inn and the Lady Evelyn Hotel, and for others there are cottages and camps, and for those who like to rough it,



## Sportsman's Calendar

APRIL

Sports for the Month—All game fish now in season:

Trout of all kinds, spring salmon, steel-heads, grilse, bass, char, etc.

Geese may be shot, but not sold.

April is one of the best months for bear and brant.

N.B.—Visiting non-resident anglers must take out a license to fish in British Columbia waters.

there is the endless wild, with its balsam forests and its bed of boughs.

In summer time there is deep fishing for large lake trout in the larger lakes and by short easy portages to the lesser lakes one finds the finest black bass fishing in Canada. This sport is all the more enjoyable because it involves just enough physical exertion to make one enjoy the good fish dinner which the Indian guides know so well how to prepare.

Temagami in the fall becomes the happiest hunting ground in all America for those who rejoice to follow big game.

As the kill is limited and the license high, and as cow moose are never killed, the moose are now more numerous than ever in the great forest reserve.

## WEIGHT FOR LENGTH

It is a common experience among fishermen to feel acutely at times the need for a spring balance when the unexpected but always wished-for giant has been brought to net. It is exasperating not to be able to tell with accuracy the weight of a fish, and to have to rely wholly on guess-work and the imagination when describing the catch to the unbeliever. The following table of weight for length, compiled by Mr. Edward Sturdy, an experienced Old Countryman fisherman, and contributed to the Fishing Gazette, will be found quite reliable for computing the weight of trout or salmon in condition. Although the balance may be forgotten, it is always possible to take the measurement with a piece of string or stick:

Salmon			
Length in inches	Weight in lbs.	Length in inches	Weight in lbs.
30	11.574	43	34.082
31	12.770	44	36.516
32	14.046	45	39.063
33	15.506	46	41.725
34	16.848	47	44.500
35	18.370	48	47.407
36	20.000	49	50.432
37	21.713	50	53.584
38	23.522	51	56.864
39	25.428	52	60.274
40	27.435	53	63.819
41	29.544	54	67.500
42	31.759	55	71.320

Trout			
Length in inches	Weight in lbs. Ozs.	Length in inches	Weight in lbs. Ozs.
9	5	20	3 7
10	7	21	3 0
11	9	22	4 9
12	12	23	5 3
13	15	24	5 15
14	1 3	25	6 11
15	1 7	26	7 8
16	1 12	27	8 7
17	2 2	28	9 6
18	2 8	29	10 7
19	2 15	30	11 9

The measure should be taken from the snout to the middle rays of the tail fin.

For my part, had I a river, I would gladly let all honest anglers that use the fly cast line in it; but, where there is no protection, then nets, poison, dynamite, slaughter of fingerlings, and unholy baits devastate the fish, so that "Free Fishing" spells no fishing at all. This presses most hardily on the artisan who fishes fair, a member of a large class with whose pastime only a churl would wish to interfere.—Andrew Lang.

## Comet

they will show us whether or full, elliptical or circular section or, what is more it is of irregular construc-

ed that this caudal appendage posed of electrified gaseous apart from the other, gled minute cosmic dust in ity, the number of shooting appear on this famous night siderable as one might imally about May 6 that they hen we will arrive in the comet's orbit. But we will some effect analogous to 36r. On that date it seems the earth traversed the tail ent which, moreover, passed majority of the inhabitants globe.

r. Hind, the astronomer, in the heavens a very singu-glow, and Mr. Lowe noted presented a pale yellow ap-that of the aurora, although below the horizon. The ob-berded on the daily register urch before it became known met the tail of a hairy star, as appreciably obscured and ed a more nebulous appear-ceeding nights.

things pass as in 1835 it may the tail will not reach our ill disappear after the perihelion will take place on April hand, Mr. Barnard, the as-ferkes observatory, has al-length of the present tail, February 10, and has found 00,000 kilometres. On the 15th of the head was 307,000 ame astronomer remarks as e considerable extent of the before perihelion "gives ill be completely immersed on the date of May 18. will see—Camille Flammar-Herald.

## ERI SANG IN A CHEAP E IN ROME

ve to pass through so many art of their careers as Lina ce of the beautiful prima nattan Opera House now thousands of dollars yearly, if fourteen, she supported a les herself by singing in a francs a night. Mlle. Cava-ramatically in an interview telegraph:

ptore, wandering boy, six-phaned and hungry, limped Porta del Popolo. At five ows of a savage hunchback had driven him from his Eleven years he had lived to Rome to find work. One in one of the Papal Guards he found him employment, le as a workman. That was ildren were born to him, een and a half he lost his ell ill with a prostrating children an old uncle de- for support.

ant our starvation. We were e house in which we lived l us a makeshift lodging in tenement, far out on the l the Porto Pia, near the lever. For days our family ve known times when one all I ate for half a week. I me all turned. I did indeed work. I sewed all day long. ts a day. Ten cents a day a famiglia!

about that some one noticed and some good looks—good me mercy of heaven had as of hunger. certain miserable little cafe port of Rome which lies e Angelo and the Vatican, seem so disdainful of the erty, beneath.

in need of a singer. Those me know such places. The songs and afterward gather a saucer. The proprietor of e had lost his woman singer, would do, and they drilled songs into my head.

at night until 12, night after said that I sold flowers in nothing so sweet and grace- tionable jests of befuddled. Tiberine scum, I sang my er again, rattling between spirit up their lazy and cons. It was done for the at, for the family on the in the roofless house, for e the bedridden uncle and s children. At night I had whole city, a dismal, fear- hours, terrifying to a child me seem full of ghosts?— home."

e has me faded comes to talk; comes to listening, er beat a block.

Dressmakers, Waist-makers and Improvers Wanted. Apply Dress-making Dept., 3rd Flr.

# DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

Alteration Hands Wanted. Steady Employment, Good Wages—Apply Miss Stuart

## Thousands of Yards of New Spring Silks in Choice New Weaves and Patterns at Prices That Will Be of Intense Interest to Women Who Appreciate Best Quality of Materials

**Ladies' Night Gowns Special, Friday, at \$1.00**  
See Broad Street Windows. Sale 2nd Floor  
A fine assortment of Ladies' Nightgowns will be placed on sale Friday. They are made of very fine cambric, in various styles, that are really captivating. Some have beautiful round yokes of exquisitely designed embroidery, others with square yoke and clusters of tucks and insertion. Very special value Friday at **\$1.00**

**Wash Foulards, at, per yd., \$1.50**  
The showing of Silk Foulards of the washable kind is a very extensive one. Many of the season's newest inventions are to be seen in navy, black and white ground, in dots, sprays, floral checks and stripes. Just the right thing for making up summer dresses. Per yard **\$1.50**

**Natural Pongee Silks, 35c to \$1.00**  
Our showing of Natural Pongee Silk is a big feature. At this price you will be surprised at the extreme fineness. It is good weight, rich and lustrous, a full 36 in. wide—in fact you never saw such good value at 36c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c and **\$1.00**

Our Government Street windows represent one vast sea of beautiful Silks. These include the best, made by the best manufacturers of dress silks in the world, and are assembled in one grand display. Compare the quality and prices with the values usually offered elsewhere, and we are certain that you will say that the Spencer Store stands pre-eminent in value-giving.

**Cheney's Waterproof Silk, \$1.50** Cheney Bros. are noted for their high quality "Shower-proof" Foulard. We are showing a most dainty lot in exclusive designs, dress lengths, there being no two alike, 42 in. wide. This is an ideal wearing material. Prices, per yard, \$3.50, \$2.50 and **\$1.50**

**Twill Foulard Silk, per yd., \$1.00** Twill-Foulard Silk is now being worn extensively. It is one of the newest popular wearing materials. We are showing a splendid range in black and white, navy and white, mauve and white, green and white, wisteria and white, grey and white—in fact, every known shade. At, per yard **\$1.00**

**Mohair Silk Taffeta, per yd., 90c** Mohair Silk Taffeta is especially adapted for linings, guaranteed to wear exceptionally well. In shades of grey, brown, navy, cardinal, green, tan, champagne, reseda, wisteria, pink, pale blue, orange, cream, white and black. Per yard **90c**

**Colored Peau de Soie, per yd., 90c** For general wear and satisfaction Peau de Soie stands in an enviable position. Not only does it look well, but at the price we are offering it, is the cheapest. It is to be had in every conceivable color, also black. When you see it you are sure to buy. Yard **90c**

**Desirable Dress Goods on 50c Sale, Fri. Reg. 75c to \$1, 50c**  
An event remarkable for its value-giving, because these goods are strictly first grade, and the price but a pittance for the quality. These splendid fabrics are the correct thing for coats and outer garments of all kinds. They are just the kind of material that will give wear, service and satisfaction, and consist of Panamas, Venetians, Broadcloths, Cashmeres, Voiles, Serges, Fancy Suitings and Satin Cloths. Usual 75c and \$1.00 values. Friday's price **50c**  
SEE BROAD STREET WINDOWS

**Colored Shantung Silk, at 50c**  
You could not wish for a better selection of silk to pick from. This is 26 in. wide, in navy, brown, myrtle, reseda, wisteria, grey, tan, rose, Copenhagen, champagne, pink, sky, cream, etc. At, per yard **50c**

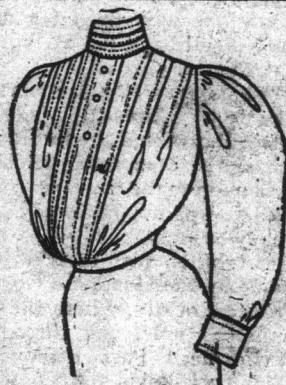
**Moire Silk at, per yard, \$2.50**  
There is no silk known so well and favorably as Moire. Nothing is more suitable for street wear, both as to wear and looks. A splendid range is here to select from, in shades of brown, myrtle, reseda, wisteria, grey, navy, electric, and Copenhagen. Per yard **\$2.50**



### Beautiful Satin, Silk and Chiffon Dresses on Sale, Friday. Reg. \$35 up to \$45 for \$12.75

Without doubt, this is the greatest bargain offered this season, and includes dresses of exquisite style and beauty, made of beautiful silk, satin, chiffon, broadcloth and velvet, in colors of greys, blue, red, green, brown, cardinal and black.

THESE ARE A MANUFACTURER'S SAMPLE LOT, And are made in the new princess style. Some are with yokes of lace exquisitely trimmed with gilt braid, with cuffs beautifully inlaid to match. Any lady with a touch of refinement will readily see what this sale means to her. Reg. val. \$35, in fact, up to \$65, Friday, **\$12.75**



**Special Purchase of Silk Blouses Marked at a Price That Will Please You. Usual Value, \$4.75, Friday, \$2.90**



Beautiful Plain-tailored Taffeta Silk Blouses, the kind that will please every lady of taste, will be a feature for Friday. These, if bought and sold in the usual way, would sell for \$4.75, but our buyer was fortunate indeed at getting them at a much less price, owing to the fact that the purchase cleaned the manufacturer completely out of this line. Hence this very special price. They are all the latest effects, in green, blue, grey and brown taffeta silk. Open in front, with buttons covered with silk, and fastens with hooks and eyes. Ten rows of narrow tucks on either side. A very special value at **\$2.90**  
SEE BROAD STREET WINDOWS

### Novelty Ribbons, Jabots and Ties Are the Latest Ideas for Ladies' Neckwear

Fancy Ribbon Jabots and Ties, accordion-pleated, with cluster knots on top. Something altogether new, in all the newest combination colorings. \$1.00, 75c and **50c**

### New Scarfs in Pretty Effects That Are Bound to Please

The new Shoulder Scarfs are the height of fashion. We quote a few of our leading lines from our immense stock. There are some really beautiful designs and are both useful for day or evening wear.

Dainty Net Scarfs, with pretty silk embroidered pattern and fancy silk braided fringe. This is 2 1/4 yards long, and the colors are reseda, cream, cadet and navy blue. Price, each **\$3.75**

Better Quality at \$10.50, \$8.75 and **\$7.50**  
Rich Quality Net Scarf, jeweled and sequin trimmed, very handsomely embroidered in silk, in white and Paris only. Each, \$29.00, \$17.50 and **\$15.00**



Until you once wear one of the super new

### Bon Ton Corsets

you cannot experience the full realization of the style, symmetry and comfort a perfect corset imparts. No two types of figure are alike—one may be long-waisted with slight hips, the other may be short-waisted and of more generous build—each a distinct type requiring special and careful corseting.

Bon Ton Corsets are scientifically made to take care of not only these two figures, but of every type—it matters not whether it be slender, average or stout. Ask our corsetiere to show you the new models.  
Model 923—For average figures Model 923 is ideal. Has medium high bust, long hips and cutaway front. Long back, flexible at bottom. Non-rustable boning. Six supporters. White batiste. Sizes 19 to 29. Priced at **\$6.00**

### Skirts for Every Woman at a Price That Will Fit Every Purse. Usual Value to \$6.50, Friday, \$3.75

Ladies' Skirts, made of exceptionally good quality Panama and Venetian cloths, in the new pleated effect, and trimmed with jet and self covered buttons. These are values which every woman in need of a good stylish wearing skirt should take advantage of. We do not hesitate in saying that even at the regular price, the value was extremely good, but in order to stimulate trade for Friday in this department, we have marked them at a clear saving for you of \$2.75, making the price, instead of \$6.50, Friday for **\$3.75**  
SEE BROAD STREET WINDOWS



### Garden Supplies Priced Moderately

soft "Arcade" Garden Hose, with couplings. A good rubber, fully warranted **\$5.75**  
soft "Provincial" Garden Hose, with couplings. Superior rubber, light, flexible, and will wear well. We recommend this quality. Price **\$7.50**  
"Multiplied" Garden Hose, the finest quality rubber, fully warranted. Will not kink, and is constructed to stand hard wear. In any length. Per foot **15c**  
The "Jim Dandy" Hose Reel should be used in every garden, preserves the hose and saves time. Priced reasonably at **\$1.50**  
The "Cyclone" Spray Pump, with reservoir. A handy and inexpensive article **50c**  
Garden Rakes and Hoes, from **50c**  
Long and Short Handle Spades **75c**  
Spading Forks, 4 tines, reinforced handle. A good all-round cultivator **\$1.25**  
Trowels, English pattern **20c**  
Weeding Fork, 3 tines, 14 inches over all. Strong hardwood handle. Price **20c**  
Weeding Forks, small size, from **10c**  
All our Garden Tools are Good and Serviceable

### Japanese Matting Remnants, Reg. 35c, at 15c

Friday we mean to clear all the left-overs and remnants of Japanese Matting that we have. These are in all colors, of good quality. The pieces range in length up to 12 yards. Wise shoppers never miss an opportunity to save. This is one well worth taking advantage of.  
See Broad Street Windows

### The New Chanticleer Hat Pins, Fashion's Latest Fad, 25c and 30c, Each

### A Specially Fine Lot of Books, Usually Sold for \$1.25, 55c Our Price,

This store is truly the Mecca for book-lovers. Our stock is an extremely large one, consisting of only the best and latest that's published. Then, too, the price is one which will interest you. Below are a few of the titles—  
The Fatal Ruby—Garvice.  
The Lady of Blossholme—Haggard.  
Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come.  
A Dash for a Throne—Marchant.  
The Gateway.  
The Message—Tracy.  
The Pillar of Light—Tracy.  
Conjurer's House—White.

LET THE VACUUM CLEANER DO YOUR SPRING HOUSE CLEANING

### Extension Tables, Special, Friday, at \$6.75

Extension Table, made in golden oak finish, top is 40 inches square, extends to six feet, has five very heavy shaped legs, well made and strong. Is exceedingly good value at **\$6.75**

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## CYCLONES SWEEP SOUTHERN STATES

Parts of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee Visited by Fierce Winds—Destruction of Property

### SOME FATALITIES ARE REPORTED

Small Town in Georgia Badly Wrecked and Many People Injured—Heavy Snow Fall in Several Northern States

MANCHESTER, Ga., April 16.—The town of Woodland, 9 miles south of Manchester, on the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad, experienced a destructive cyclone this afternoon, practically every house in the town being more or less seriously damaged, and a number of stores were almost completely wrecked, as were several residences, and big trees were uprooted throughout the town.

A number of persons are reported seriously injured.  
A relief train was sent to Woodland from Manchester, but no details of the storm have been received here yet.  
The railroad suffered heavy damage in the wrecking of two freight trains and a badly damaged truck. When the blow struck Woodlands five cars of sidetracked freight were blown over on to the main line, and a moment later another freight dished into them, making kindling wood of the box cars and tearing up the track for a distance of one hundred yards. Members of the crews of the trains were injured.

FATALITIES REPORTED.  
MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 16.—Reports today from Mississippi, Arkansas and western Tennessee, tell of much damage from the storm which swept those sections. Outhouses and barns were destroyed or damaged, and telegraph and telephone wires blown down. Two fatalities were reported. At Scottdale, Ala., the daughter of J. V. Brandon was killed by lightning. At Jonesboro, Miss., a woman was crushed to death under a house.

DAMAGE IS WIDESPREAD.  
NEW ORLEANS, La., April 16.—Reports of a storm of serious proportions in northeast Mississippi and central Alabama, were received here today through the commercial telegraph companies, which reported that their trunk lines running to the east had been seriously crippled by high winds.  
Unconfirmed reports of property damage and possible loss of life were received from that section of the country lying between Meridian, Miss., and Montgomery, Ala., on the south, and Low's Point, Miss., and Birmingham, on the north.

Snow in Northern States  
GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 16.—Snow and sleet which fell all night and part of today has broken down five miles of telegraph poles along the Great Northern railroad in this county. Six inches of snow is on the ground.  
WINNONA, Minn., April 16.—Southern Minnesota and South Dakota are under several inches of snow tonight as the result of a snow storm that swept throughout the day. Farther north it is reported the snow will have a disastrous effect on the blossoming fruit and garden products. Grain will not suffer.  
DES MOINES, Ia., April 16.—According to reports which reached Des Moines today, a snow storm is raging throughout Iowa, which promises to do great damage to fruit crops. In Des Moines snow began falling at 10 o'clock this morning and fell all day. It was the heaviest snow of the year is reported.

Goes to Hague Arbitration  
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 16.—Premier Morris will leave here tomorrow for New York, whence he will sail Wednesday for The Hague, where he will represent the colony of Newfoundland at the arbitration over the fishery dispute with the United States.

French Minister Dead  
WASHINGTON, April 16.—The death of M. Auzepy, the French minister to Guatemala, of heart disease, aggravated by the altitude of Guatemala city, was announced in a despatch to day. His body will be returned to France by way of New Orleans and New York.

Old Baseball Manager Dead  
DUBUQUE, Ia., April 16.—Tom J. Loftus, a veteran baseball player and manager, died this afternoon after a brief illness of cancer of the throat. He was 54 years old. Loftus was president of the Three I League in St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and Washington clubs.

Promises of Good Season  
NELSON, B.C., April 16.—The movement of the lumber mills, where great activity now prevails all over the interior of the province, has been the feature of the past week. In mining, matters have been quiet, and the operations for the week are slightly under the average announced in the prospectus. Many meetings have been held at different points, making preparations for the coming season, and good promises to be an unusually output and acreage under cultivation. In addition the facilities for transporting the fruit and getting it to the outside markets have been placed on a satisfactory footing.