

PROBLEMS THAT CONFRONT CHINA

JAPAN EXPECTED TO WITHDRAW FROM KOREA

Regency, in Letter to W. H. Taft, Explains Dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai.

Pekin, Feb. 25.—The regency of the empire has caused to be sent to President-elect William H. Taft a communication in the form of a private letter in which its ideas and the attitude of the regency and its advisors on the most vital questions now before the empire, are set forth at considerable length.

This communication is the first direct expression of the regent's views on the various subjects touched upon, and it comes at a time when it is known that the regent is personally anxious regarding the interpretation by foreign powers of the recent dismissal from office of Grand Councillor Yuan Shi Kai and the American and British official action following this step.

The official of the regency, who composed the letter to Mr. Taft, lays emphasis upon the fact that the recent ministerial change was entirely a family and personal matter, and that it does not signify any change in the international or external policies of the empire, on the contrary, the government purposes vigorously to carry out reform.

In the matter of the consumption of opium, the communication describes this as China's humiliation, but it says the habit can be eradicated, and that the United States is helping to this end.

Concerning Manchuria, the regency recites that the United States is fully cognizant of the recent proposals looking to a Japanese-American agreement to help China in the government of this territory, and it trusts in American aid. The regency expects Japan to withdraw from Manchuria, and commending in this connection the communication says that lasting peace is dependent upon the return of the Japanese to their own islands. Good relations between China and Japan are of paramount importance.

The regency sees obstacles in the way of Japan quitting Korea, but it entertains the conviction that ultimately Japan will give up her foothold in both China and Korea.

CARDINAL SANCHEA DEAD.

Toledo, Spain, Feb. 25.—Cardinal Sanchea, archbishop of Toledo, died here to-day.

BANK DISCOUNT RATE.

London, Feb. 25.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England remains unchanged to-day at 3 per cent.

CROWDED GANGWAY COLLAPSES; 10 DEAD

Disaster During Loading of Atlantic Liner at Hamburg Wharf.

Hamburg, Feb. 25.—Ten persons were killed and seventeen injured last night through the slipping of a gangway between the wharf and the steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, which was being loaded preparatory to sailing for New York on Saturday next. No passengers were among the victims.

Those on the gangway when the accident occurred included members of the crew, stowaways and stewards. These were dashed into the water, which was covered with thick drift ice. The majority of them sustained broken bones, and several were badly crushed. Only seventeen of them were rescued, and the officials estimate the dead, some of whose bodies have not been recovered, at ten or more.

DEATH OF BRITISH ADMIRAL.

Sir Charles Fane Was Formerly Commander on Newfoundland Station.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 25.—A cable received here yesterday announced the death at Edinburgh of Admiral Sir Charles George Fane, K.C.B., formerly commander of the Newfoundland station and A. D. C. to the late Queen Victoria. Sir Charles retired in 1902. He had Crimean and Turkish medals. He married here in 1875 the youngest daughter of Sir Edward Kenny and sister of the late T. E. Kenny, ex-M.P. Lady Fane and five children survive.

CZAR'S PHILANTHROPY.

Donation of \$2,500 for Russian Y. M. C. A.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—Emperor Nicholas has given \$2,500 to the Russian Young Men's Christian Association, founded in this city by Anson Phelps Stokes, of New York. J. R. Mott, general secretary of the World's Student Christian Federation or New York, is expected here next Saturday. He will deliver a series of lectures under the auspices of the federation in St. Petersburg, Moscow and Dorpat.

OUTCRY FOR FORGER'S NAME IS GROWING

(Special to the Times.)

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 25.—The Free Press on Mr. Borden's latest explanation of the forged telegram incident, said yesterday: "There is only one comment to be made in regard to the document read in parliament by Mr. Borden about the confession of a man whose name is not given, who forged the telegram with Mr. Borden's name to it, which elected Mr. Barnard in Victoria and won Conservative victories in Kootenay and Yale-Cariboo. The forger's name should be made public."

NOT PLEASED WITH M'BRIDE

NANAIMO CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION DISBANDS

Government, in Distributing Patronage, Omits to Consult Coal City Tories.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Feb. 25.—The feeling of dissatisfaction in local Conservative circles over the actions of the M.C.B., culminated at the annual meeting of the Nanaimo association, the matter of local appointments that have ignored the executive of the association has been discussed and quite recently, the members to the boards of local commissioners were the association being considered. There also has been a consideration and assent from the powers that be to which it was entitled, and at the annual meeting last night it was unanimously agreed that the association should disband as a protest so the treatment it has received. A copy of this resolution will be read at the executive meeting of the B. C. Conservative Association to-day in Victoria.

Private advices from Nanaimo state that Conservatives there are dissatisfied with the growing tendency towards Socialism of the McBride government. The lavish expenditures and appropriations, the raising of money by royal warrant when no urgent necessity for funds existed, have estranged the royalty of the Nanaimo "faithful" with the result that as an organization they will cease to exercise their duties in the McBride machine. The discontented spirits will leave the political fortunes of the Coal City in the hands of the Socialist member, Mr. Hawthornthwaite, and the Liberals of that city.

125 PTOMAINE VICTIMS.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 25.—Only Principal Hutton, out of 126 student athletes and nine professors, who attended the feast to the athletic champions of the university held recently, escaped three days of misery from ptomaine poisoning. The effects were exactly the same in all cases. Prof. Hutton and the students' physical instructor said yesterday that most of them had recovered. Just what article of food was responsible no one knows.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 25.—The local board of health has decided to push the vaccination law to the limit. It will fine those who resist until they comply. Many will leave the city rather than do this, which their consciences disapprove.

TWENTY-THREE CASUALTIES.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 25.—Three persons were fatally injured and twenty days of misery from ptomaine poisoning. The effects were exactly the same in all cases. Prof. Hutton and the students' physical instructor said yesterday that most of them had recovered. Just what article of food was responsible no one knows.

"GIVE US INDEPENDENCE OR GIVE US DEATH"

Koreans in Hawaii Send Message to Emperor of Japan.

Honolulu, Feb. 25.—At a convention held by 300 Korean residents of the island of Hawaii, the following message was drafted and cabled to the Emperor of Japan: "We now learn that negotiations for the annexation of Korea by Japan are under way. We assert that such negotiations are unauthorized, and we beg your Majesty to prevent such annexation and to insure Korean independence. The message conclude with 'Give us independence or give us death.'"

FINNISH DIET RESIGNS.

Helsingfors, Finland, Feb. 25.—The Finnish senate has resigned.



THE BEAVER EXTENDS HOSPITALITY TO THE WALLABY.

WINNIPEG POLICE COURT METHODS

ES PAID THROUGH INIQUITOUS TRAFFIC

Shocking Revelations Disclosed in Legislature—Manitoba's Telephone "Surplus."

(Special to the Times.)

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 25.—Some startling revelations were made at the public accounts committee of the legislature to-day, due to the close questioning of officials by the Liberals.

Magistrate McMicken explained his system of collecting fines. Immoral women, when unable to pay, are given time to earn the money, their jewelry and diamonds being taken as security in the meantime, the magistrate telling them to go out and earn the money.

Commissioner Paterson was examined in connection with telephones. It was learned that the government included in its telephone surplus of one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars in advance which were not earned until this year, that there is no surplus shown by a hundred thousand dollars, the overdraft being carried at the bank having been transferred to this account.

BUSINESS OPERATIONS OF TOBACCO COMBINE

Control of Industry Rests in Hands of a Few Capitalists.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, to-day made public sub-divisions 2 and 3 of his report on the tobacco industry. They deal with the present organization of the tobacco combine, so-called, its degree of control in that industry, and the development of that control. These divisions of the report, resulting from a thorough investigation into the business operations of the tobacco combine, contain an elaborate discussion of the methods by which the manufacture of tobacco, except cigars, has come under the control of a comparatively few capitalists.

"AMERICA'S BID FOR CANADA"

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 25.—The Detroit Board of Commerce has issued invitations for a Canadian reciprocity conference to be held in Detroit on April 22nd, 23rd and 24th. Invitations were sent to the civic organizations of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo and Rochester.

It is pointed out by the promoters of the conference that the Canadian preferential tariff law opens the way for reciprocity if congress can be induced to take action in the matter.

OCEAN MAIL SUBSIDY.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The house committee on post offices and post roads agreed to-day to report favorably to the house the senate bill for an ocean mail subsidy.

PROVINCE WITH A RAILWAY POLICY

ALBERTA GRANTS BOND GUARANTEE OF \$27,000,000

Roads Running in Every Direction—Territory Will Be Gridironed.

(Special to the Times.)

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 25.—At a session lasting until midnight, the legislature granted twenty-seven and a half millions of dollars in a bond guarantee to secure railways running in every direction.

Twenty thousand dollars a mile will be given to a railway from Edmonton to Fort McMurray, fourteen thousand dollars a mile to the Grand Trunk Pacific for five hundred miles, and the Canadian Northern for nine hundred miles of branch lines.

The province will be gridironed.

INCREASED WAGES FOR CIVIL SERVANTS

Government to Take Up Reorganization of Outside Service.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—A deputation representing the outside civil service waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier this morning to ask for a general increase in salaries and the reorganization of the outside service along similar lines as that effected in the inside service by the act of last session. The deputation included Dr. Barrett, of the inland revenue branch of Winnipeg; Mr. Frank Adamson, immigration agent at Winnipeg, and a number of others from Ontario points. They were accompanied by Messrs. Turfitt, Ralph Smith and Dr. McIntyre.

Sir Wilfrid stated that it was the intention of the government to take up in the near future the whole question of salaries and the reorganization of the outside service, and the government hoped to effect similar reforms to those accomplished in the inside service.

"AN ENGLISHMAN'S HOME."

Censor Forbids Burlesque Lest It Should Give Offence to Germany.

"PART OF HUB OF UNIVERSE"

JUBILEE OF ANGLICAN CHURCH IN PROVINCE

Significant Statement is Made by Archbishop of Canterbury.

London, Feb. 25.—A big Mansion House meeting was held yesterday to commemorate the jubilee work of the Church of England in British Columbia, and to further an appeal for aid to establish St. Mark's college for the purpose of training clergy, which is to be attached as a hostel to the provincial university and to be under the control of representatives of each diocese of British Columbia. It will likely cost \$30,000.

The Archbishop of Canterbury emphasized the importance of the work for the church in British Columbia, which fifty years hence, he said, would possibly be part of the hub of the universe and was bound to be the meeting place of east and west. He paid a great tribute to that remarkable man of God, Bishop Hills, of British Columbia, and his work in the province. Lord Strathcona and Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M. P., also supported the appeal.

BRITISH VIEW OF BALKAN CRISIS

Germany Still Withholds Offer of Her Good Services.

London, Feb. 25.—The British government is not so apprehensive regarding the situation in the Balkans as are some of the other governments of Europe, according to dispatches received here from various capitals on the continent. The foreign office of course recognizes that an undue prolongation of the tension between Austria-Hungary and Serbia is dangerous, but it is hopeful of an early relaxation in the situation. So far as is known here officially, Germany has not taken any action to relieve the situation nor offered her good offices.

U. S. SILVER NOT TO CIRCULATE IN CANADA

Dominion Mint Will Manufacture Sufficient for Needs of Country.

CROWN PRINCE WILL NOT VISIT AMERICA

Berlin, Feb. 25.—It was ascertained from a well informed source to-day that Crown Prince Frederick William has decided, after mature deliberation and consultation with the Emperor, his father, to abandon his proposed visit to America this summer to take part in the Sonderklasse yacht races. It had been the original intention for the Crown Prince to go incognito in order to divert the journey of all political significance, and the fact that the sole purpose of the visit was to participate in the regatta was to have been emphasized, but it now seems impossible to carry out this purpose and the matter has been abandoned. The Crown Prince already has written to the American yachtmen who extended him the invitation, expressing his regret at his inability to accept, and the reasons therefore.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR EX-CHIEF OF POLICE

Simcoe, Ont., Feb. 25.—Former Chief of Police Maloney was yesterday found guilty of attempting to murder ex-Constable Wilpie and was sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. Maloney is a former army man and served in the South African war.

IMMENSE FLOW OF NATURAL GAS

(Special to the Times.)

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 25.—The Southern Alberta Irrigation Company has struck a flow of natural gas at less than two thousand feet deep, equal to seven million cubic feet a day. This is the greatest find of its kind on the continent.

MAY ACCEPT PRINCIPALSHIP.

(Special to the Times.)

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 25.—The Rev. Clarence Mackinnon, of Westminster church, will probably accept the principalship of the Theological college at Lethbridge.

SOCIETY WOMEN GO TO PRISON

TITLED SUFFRAGETTE ONE OF 28 ARRESTED

Will Wear Convict Garb and Live on Meagre Fare.

London, Feb. 25.—Refusing to give security for their future good behavior, a number of women suffragettes, who were arrested last night while attempting to reach Premier Asquith to present to him a petition in the interests of their cause, were sentenced to imprisonment. Most of the terms were for one month. An exception was made in the case of Mrs. Ethelwick Lawrence, who having previous convictions against her, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment. Lady Constance Lytton, sister of Lord Lytton, and daughter of the former viscount of India, was also sentenced that if they secured her release by providing security she would repeat her offence. Sentences were imposed upon 28 women including, in addition to the foregoing, Miss Stratford Dugdale, daughter of Commander Dugdale, and cousin of the Hon. R. W. Peel, who was elected on Tuesday in a by-election as a member for the House of Commons for Taunton; Miss Solomon, daughter of the ex-premier of Cape Colony, and Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Corbett, an aristocratic supporter of the movement. All these women are of high social standing.

Mrs. Lawrence made a brief address on behalf of her fellow victims. She asked the magistrate to note that the arrested women did not belong to the disorderly or law-breaking classes, but were women of honorable reputation, and that many of them had done service for the welfare of the community. They would not consent to be bound over to keep the peace, Mrs. Lawrence declared, and she claimed that they were entitled to treatment as political prisoners.

Most of the 28 women sentenced took their punishment in dignified silence. One asked not to be given the insulting alternative of being bound over because that would be, she said, simply suggesting that she was a coward, not a woman at all.

All of the women were committed to the "second division," which in the case of the present batch of prisoners, who belong mostly to the educated classes, entails drastic changes in food and methods of living. They all will be garbled in the rough and uncouth ready-made prison garments, spotted with a broad arrow, and their food will be the ordinary prison fare of thin porridge, watered cocoa, and a small allowance of meat and potatoes once a day. They will not be allowed to communicate with each other, and they will be obliged to exercise in single file in the prison court yard. In spite of this, far from alluring prospect, all the women went off to their uninviting captivity giving outwardly signs of the utmost cheerfulness.

U. S. SILVER NOT TO CIRCULATE IN CANADA

Dominion Mint Will Manufacture Sufficient for Needs of Country.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 25.—The government will again put into force the regulations to pay Canadian banks three-eighths per cent for the return to the United States of all American silver now circulating in the Dominion. This, according to an official of the mint, indicates that the government intends manufacturing the whole of the silver coinage circulating in the Dominion and produce therefrom a valuable source of revenue.

AUSTRIAN PRINCE IS DROWNED.

Heir to Great Estates in Galicia Loses His Life Off Tenerife.

Santa Cruz, Tenerife, Feb. 25.—Prince Casimir Sapleha Kodenski, of a noted Austrian line, was drowned off here yesterday. He was heir to great estates in Galicia. Prince Casimir was born in 1882.

F. W. PETERS IS IN THE CITY

C. P. R. OFFICIAL TO SPEND SOME DAYS HERE

He Will Take Part in Convention Next Week.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

F. W. Peters, assistant to the second vice-president of the C. P. R., is in the city. He has been in Vancouver, attending the sittings of the railway commission and having finished this business there came on ahead of the commission the sittings of which he will attend on Saturday, and which he hopes will also be concluded on that day.

Mr. Peters will also be here next week to attend the convention between the fruit-growers and transportation people, which will commence at the government buildings on Monday. In this convention he is very much interested and will doubtless give the growers a lot of good advice.

There will be a delegate present from every fruit-growing district in British Columbia and such subjects as packing, inspection of fruit, distribution and transportation will be discussed. Mr. Peters when asked for his views on the industry said:

"We are going to see if anything can be done to put the business of fruit-growing in a better position. Here in British Columbia there is the best soil and climate for fruit-growing that is to be found anywhere, and the market is also the best in the world. On the prairies there is a constant demand from a people that cannot possibly grow the fruit themselves. There is also a protection in the form of a duty on imported fruit. For these reasons it should not be necessary for the people on the prairies to go across the line for their fruit but it should be supplied right here. The railway rates do not in any way favor the Americans and there seems to be no good reason why the produce should not be raised here."

Asked about the wheat shipping by way of the Pacific Coast Mr. Peters said that this was really the first year that Alberta had had a surplus over and above some flour which had for a number of years been sent this way. The C. P. R., he said, had been looking forward to this time and preparing for it so that now they were in a position to handle grain coming this way. Suitable elevators would be built at Vancouver and everything done to facilitate the shipping business on this coast.

Mr. Peters, who is accompanied by Mrs. Peters, is taking advantage of the proximity of the Victoria golf links to enjoy a little recreation there while waiting for the more serious business for which he came.

SUGGESTS TUNNEL TO REPLACE QUEBEC BRIDGE

Submarine Structure to Be Bolted to Supporting Piers.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 25.—J. S. Armstrong, of St. John, N. B., appeared before the council of the board of trade yesterday with a novel proposition. The board of trade has taken considerable interest in the Quebec bridge because it is believed that its height above the water would make it a hindrance to navigation between Quebec and Montreal.

Mr. Armstrong's proposal, which he illustrated with plans, was that instead of reconstructing the bridge as originally designed, it should be replaced by a submarine tunnel across the river, located about forty feet below the low water surface of the river and supported on piers. The tunnel would consist of a huge steel tube, surrounded with a thick covering of cement securely bolted to the supporting piers, to keep it from rising to the surface. It would run across the river directly from Quebec to Levis and would have four tracks, two of which could be used for street railway purposes. The cost Mr. Armstrong placed at about the same figure as that of a bridge.

It was decided to hold a special meeting of the board to-day when Mr. Armstrong will explain the project to the members. The plan of construction is the same as that adopted for the tunnel being built between Windsor and Detroit, except that at that point, the water not being so deep the tunnel is being laid in a trench excavated at the bottom of the river. The novelty of the Armstrong plan lies in the supporting piers.

LUMBER MILL BURNED.

Vancouver, Feb. 24.—In some unexplained manner the Fairview Cedar Lumber Company's mill on the south shore of Dease creek, near the Granville street bridge, caught fire early this morning, and in less than half an hour the building was burned to the ground. It had not been used for some time and there was not much material or plant inside, so that the damage to both the mill and machinery will not be more than \$5,000.

The pine tree flourishes in a poor soil, and in the most exposed positions, in common with other conifers, it sheds only a portion of its leaves each year.



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apt to steer a balloon was

GERMANS PROBE CANADA'S WEALTH ENTERPRISE REALIZING RICH EXPECTATIONS Success of Teutons Due to Perseverance in Scientific Research.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—The "Boersen Courier" remarks that a former attempt on the part of Germans to participate in the economic development of Canada met with little or no success, but the enterprise which was recently launched appears likely to realize the rich expectations entertained in connection with it.

It states that the German-Candian syndicate which includes representatives of leading financial and industrial circles of Berlin, which equipped expedition in 1897 to explore Canada and which found important mines near Cobalt, and also large fields, is about to delegate the work of developing these fields to another company in which it will hold controlling interests.

The extraordinary success of German expeditions, adds the "Boersen Courier," has greatly increased the prestige of the German race in Canada, because that country recognizes that this success was due through perseverance in scientific research. It is estimated that the coal fields contain 9,000,000 tons of the best coal to be found anywhere in America.

BRITISH BY-ELECTION.

London, Feb. 24.—At Taunton, Somerset, by-election yesterday Peel (Unionist) was elected with 1,976 votes over Smith (Liberal) 1,065. At the election in Taunton Sir F. Boyle, Bart. (Unionist), had a majority of 339.

"LUCKY" BALDWIN'S ILLNESS.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 24.—E. J. "Lucky" Baldwin, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, suffered a relapse to-day, and his physician was hurriedly summoned. His condition is said to be very low.

SUFFRAGETTES IN NEW YORK STATE

Numbers Gather at Albany to Support Resolution Before Legislature.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Albany was the objective point to-day of scores of women from various sections of the state interested in woman suffrage, who came to express their views, either for or against the Hill-Thomas concurrent resolution which proposes an amendment to the constitution of the state in reference to the qualification of voters by striking out the word "male" from the suffrage clause. The judiciary committee of the senate and assembly early in the present month announced their intention of giving a joint hearing on the measure to-day, and the New York Woman Suffrage Association, which opened headquarters in Albany at the beginning of the legislative session, had planned a demonstration in favor of the measure by letter to emphasize the demand which the suffragettes are making for the privilege of the ballot. The New York State Association, opposed to woman suffrage, of which Mrs. Frances M. Scott, of New York, is president, had arranged for a large delegation to appear in opposition to the bill. This association has been urging the various members of the legislature by letter to vote against the proposed legislation. Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman Suffrage Association, led the forces of the suffragettes, making the principal argument in their behalf.

WORLD'S RICHEST HEIRESS WEDS CANADIAN

Nuptials of Mr. Wilkes and Miss Green of Simple Character.

New York, Feb. 24.—Miss Sylvia Green, only daughter of Mrs. Hetty Green, known as the richest woman in America, was married yesterday in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church at Morristown, N. J., to Matthew Astor Wilkes, of Galt, Ontario. Mr. Wilkes, who is about sixty years old, is the great grandson of the first John Jacob Astor, and is said to be very wealthy. The ceremony was simple in the extreme. The bride wore a traveling gown of dark brown, and there were no bridesmaids. Miss Green was given away by Howard Pail, a cousin. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Phil Sturgess, rector of the church. Following the wedding, there was a simple breakfast at the hotel and an informal reception for the party of forty persons. Later the pair left on their bridal tour. Their destination was not given out, but it is supposed to be Galt, Ont., from which place the first rumor of the engagement came less than a fortnight ago.

CANADA'S CURLERS WIN AGAIN.

Glasgow, Feb. 24.—The Canadian curlers played their last match in Scotland yesterday, defeating the Dumbarton county curlers by 91 points. The Canadian curlers will proceed to London to-day.

DOPED CHOCOLATES.

Twenty Montreal Vendors Fined for Infraction of Liquor License Act. Montreal, Que., Feb. 24.—The defendants in the "brandy chocolate" cases were each fined \$50 and costs, or three months in jail. There were twenty defendants, including the manufacturing firm of Lowry & Co. Prosecutions in Toronto. Toronto, Ont., Feb. 24.—Following the onslaught upon confectioners of Montreal for selling brandy chocolates, more than half a score of the leading candy makers and purveyors of Toronto were served with summonses to appear in court for infractions of the Liquor License Act.

CANADA'S NEW PRIMATE.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—It is considered probable that when the house of bishops meets in Toronto on March 25th for the consecration of Archbishop Sweeney as Bishop of Toronto, Bishop Hamond, of Ottawa, will be appointed Archbishop in succession to the late Archbishop Sweeney.

ADMIRAL SPERRY ON WARSHIP TOUR

"HOWING THE FLEET" AS FACTOR IN WORLD'S PEACE

Efficiency Increased by 25 Per Cent. During Globe-girdling Voyage.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 24.—Graciously honored was paid by the south land yesterday the globe girdling United States battleship fleet when in this old capital of the confederacy. A luncheon was given by the Richmond Chamber of Commerce. Admiral Sperry received an ovation.

The admiral pointed out that the voyage around the world was no junket. "While we have been encircling the globe," he said, "we have doubled the score of last year's target practice. The fleet's efficiency has increased 25 per cent. by economy of coal consumption, due to hard and faithful men below the decks. When a contest comes a navy must know how to get there and how to stay there when it gets there.

"Now that the world is governed by the people and for the people, it is not sufficient that a solitary ruler should know on paper the possibilities of a contest and the questions at issue. Under the constitutional forms which



ADMIRAL SIR W. H. MAY, The Next Commander-in-Chief of Great Britain's Home Fleet.

rule the world to-day, even in Russia, public sentiment may force a ruler into war or keep him out of it, and since the people generally are only impressed by what they see, it is necessary if you desire the peace of the world, that you show your fleet."

WIRELESS AIRSHIPS. Apparatus to Be Fitted to Balloons of Boston and New York Air Line.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 24.—A new venture in aeronautics and wireless telegraphy is to be attempted by members of the Aero Club of New England next summer in the fitting out of the new dirigible of the Boston and New York air line with wireless apparatus for which a special sending and receiving service is now being installed at the hotel Somerset in this city by Charles J. Glidden.

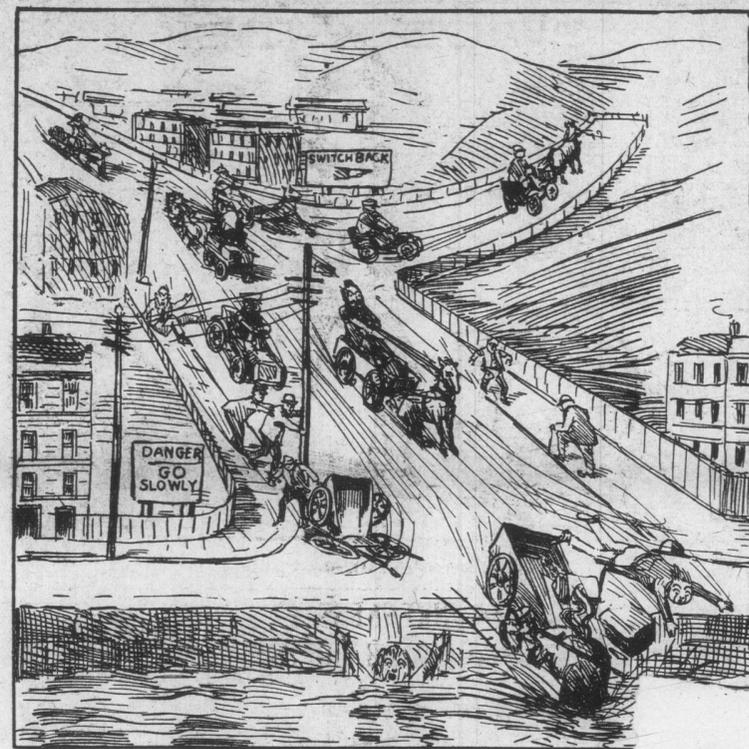
EMPLOYEES GUILTY IN GRAND TRUNK WRECK

Guelph, Ont., Feb. 24.—At 2 o'clock this morning a verdict of criminal negligence was returned against Conductor Fleming, Engineer Kennedy and Fireman Lane, who had been indicted for manslaughter in connection with the Grand Trunk wreck at Harrison on June 27th, when Brakeman Smith and Fireman Root were killed, Justice Riddell's charge was strongly against the accused. Sentences will be imposed on March 6th. Meantime the accused have been released on bail.

The grand jury having returned a true bill for criminal negligence against Brakeman Jackson and Burgman in connection with the same wreck, they will appear for trial to-morrow.

SIX TORNADO VICTIMS. Arkansas Town Swept by Fierce Weather Disturbance.

Marked Tree, Ark., Feb. 24.—Six persons were killed, more than a score injured and every building except two in Fisher was wrecked yesterday by a tornado. Wire communication in the devastated area is prostrated, and information was received by messenger.



HOW PUBLIC WHARVES AT PRINCE RUPERT PROMISE TO BE REACHED

MENT'S ARRANGEMENTS.

APPOINTMENT MAY GO TO EARL DUDLEY

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The Free Press quotes a high official authority as stating that while no definite selection has yet been made of a successor to Earl Grey as governor-general of the Dominion, there is a strong probability that the appointment will go to the Earl of Dudley.

There is a movement on foot to have the next governor-general sworn in at Ottawa, instead of at Halifax or Quebec, which, with one exception, has been custom in the past. It is pointed out that the Viceroy of India was sworn in at Calcutta, the capital, and that there are just as good, and probably better reasons why the governor-general should take the oath here.

AUSTRALIA AND "ARMY OF EMPIRE"

Sydney, N.S.W., Feb. 24.—Comment on the Imperial general staff memorandum is wholly favorable. The Telegraph says it is an eminently practical idea. The Herald calls it an statesmanlike attempt to give outline and co-ordination to a military organization of the whole empire.

CHILDREN IN BURNING HOUSE ROASTED ALIVE

Three Lads Left Alone in Home Perish Through Upsetting of Lamp.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 24.—Three children of T. S. Greatorex, station agent of the C. P. R. at Holt, N. B., have been burned to death in a fire which consumed Greatorex's new home. Three little lads, aged 2, 4 and 8 years respectively, were left alone in the house at play while their mother went to a store a quarter of a mile away. When she returned fifteen minutes later the home was in flames. The frantic mother tried to rush to the rescue of her babies, but was prevented by neighbors, and they were roasted alive. Greatorex, who was at work at the time, saw the fire and rushed to the scene, but was too late. The children are supposed to have upset a lamp while at play.

DOUBLE LOVE AFFAIR LEADS TO TRIPLE TRAGEDY

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 24.—Crazed by jealous rage, William Hans, an engineer employed at the Ralston Iron Works, shot and killed Mrs. F. Woods, his landlady, and William Ludford, another lodger, last night, and then fired a bullet into his brain, after procuring a new pistol with which to end his life.

Jealous Man Kills Widow, His Rival, and Then Commits Suicide.

Hans returned to the house last night as Mrs. Woods was cooking supper and discovered Ludford with her. In a few minutes Ludford ran out of the back door, with Hans in pursuit, pistol in hand. As Ludford endeavored to scale a fence, Hans fired three times, one bullet penetrating the fleeing man's heart and both the others taking effect.

Returning to the kitchen, Hans shot Mrs. Woods through the heart. He then turned his weapon on himself, but the last cartridge missed fire. He rushed out of the house and, hastening to a nearby store, purchased a new pistol, with which he ended his own life at the room of a friend several blocks away.

"HUMAN LETTERS" SENT TO PREMIER ASQUITH

London, Feb. 24.—Two "human letters" were dispatched to Premier Asquith yesterday afternoon by the inventive militant suffragettes. Mrs. Drummond and Miss Pankhurst were the senders of this novel mail. Entering the Strand postoffice the two women inquired if it was a possible thing to send two "human letters" by express. On being answered in the affirmative, they brought in two of their colleagues, Mrs. McLellan and Miss Soloman and addressed them to the premier's official residence. The two women were at once dispatched in the care of a telegraph messenger. The servants at the premier's residence, however, refused to accept the delivery of this suffragist mail and the police appeared and quickly cleared the women out of Downing street.

DEATH OF NEWSPAPERMAN.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 24.—A. L. Patterson, one of the oldest newspapermen in Chicago, and business manager of the Chicago Times, when that paper was in existence, is dead. He was born in Fredonia, N. Y., in 1827.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE CONSIDERS BILLS

Various Measures to Incorporate Companies Are Discussed. (From Tuesday's Daily.) In the railway committee this morning the bill to incorporate the Hardy Bay and Quatsino Sound Railway Company was taken up. The company seeks power to build from Hardy Bay to Coal Harbor, at Quatsino Sound, a distance of ten miles, and to build a branch not exceeding twenty miles.

ROMANCE BLIGHTED.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 25.—The romance of the royal military collegiate and the principal of a ladies' college at Kingston, came to an end in court yesterday, when the marriage of Augustus Agnew, son of William Agnew, a Montrealeur, to Miss Gober, was annulled. The ground was that the bridegroom was a minor and his parents' consent had not been obtained.

HENDERSON VS. THOMPSON.

Supreme Court Reserves Judgment in Rossland Appeal Case. Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The supreme court has reserved judgment in the case of Henderson vs. Thompson, involving the sale of land and a house in Rossland, B. C. The case of Reeser vs. Yates was heard and judgment also was reserved. The appeal was from the Saskatchewan supreme court, which involved the value of services of a real estate agent.

NEW DOMINION LOAN.

Canadian Railway Said to Have Invested \$5,000,000 in Debentures. Montreal, Que., Feb. 24.—A London cable says it is currently reported that the Canadian Pacific railway has just completed the purchase of \$5,000,000 of recently issued Dominion government 3 per cent. ten year debentures for the company's investment account.

MOST INSANE FOREIGN BORN

THAT IS RECORD AT THE PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL

Admission Last Year Largest Yet—Seventy Per Cent. Aliens.

The annual report of the provincial public hospital for the insane at New Westminster, presented to the House Monday by Hon. Dr. Young, is the thirty-seventh from that institution. The medical staff reports that the admissions were in excess of 170. Over 70 per cent born, and some in the Dominion. For this reason that no expense "slewing" immunity. Hereditarily was in most of the late alcoholic delirium Dr. Doherty

access is a potent universally admitted, an unbiased as to leave consideration mind whether in alcohol, is so general of some temperance lead us to believe. No at the immediate cause is to grave vascular there the least doubt, at the great majority a better without any especially in adolescence manhood. Neither can it at alcohol is a frequent ne, but as a cause of insanity I think its influence has been slightly exaggerated and cannot be borne out by any reliable statistics. The proportion of admissions to our hospital during the past year, where the cause could possibly be assigned to alcohol, while serious enough in all conscience, it is far below the exact computations of the temperance platform."

There were 124 patients discharged in 1905, nearly 60 per cent. of the admissions, and the largest in any year since the institution was opened. The per capita cost of maintenance was \$18.92, the total expenditure being \$30,269. The revenue was \$25,807, double what it was five years ago. Including sixty male patients at Vauxhall branch asylum, there were 445 males and 139 females remaining under treatment on January 1st.

CONSERVATION CONGRESS ENDS ITS SESSIONS

Declaration Governing Disposition of Natural Resources of North America.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—With the adoption of a declaration of principles designed to govern the United States, Canada and Mexico, with regard to the disposition of the natural resources of these countries, the North American Conservation Conference concluded its work here yesterday. The signatures of the nine commissioners, representing the United States, Canada and Mexico, will be affixed to the document, which is a most comprehensive one, to-day. The declaration of principles may not be made public until to-morrow.

INTERNATIONAL GAME LAW.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 24.—Negotiations are under way between the governments of Canada and the United States by which game wardens at Vauxhall branch of Ontario and Minnesota will be empowered to extradite offenders against the fish and game laws who elude men on one side by slipping over to the other.

GOLD DEPOSITS IN ONTARIO.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 24.—It is officially announced by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway authorities that rich deposits of gold have been discovered in the neighborhood of Sturgeon Lake, which is reached through Wake station, 160 miles west of Fort William. The officials expect a big rush to that point in the spring.

FIRE IN BUFFALO

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Fire last night destroyed the six-story brick building on the northwest corner of Pearl street and the Terrace, and badly damaged the upper floors of two buildings to the north on Pearl street. The loss is estimated at \$460,000. All the firms involved were manufacturers and wholesale dealers in clothing.

CRUSADE AGAINST CORSETS.

Carmen Sylva Says They Disfigure Natural Beauty and Injure Health. Bucharest, Feb. 24.—Carmen Sylva, Queen of Rumania, has just initiated a crusade against corsets by issuing a manifesto to the women and girls throughout Europe, appealing to them to boycott them on the ground that they disfigure the natural beauty and injure the health. The manifesto is being widely circulated in a dozen different languages. It asks mothers to teach their children to abhor corsets.

AMERICA'S UNWRITTEN LAW.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 24.—Rev. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, formerly of Toledo, Ohio, at a banquet to the Sons of the Revolution here, delivered a scathing denunciation of the "unwritten law," and openly named Delphin M. Delmas, Harry K. Thaw's famous counsel, as the "\$100,000 counsel for degenerate aristocracy, who utters insults to God and humanity."

WILL WIPE OUT CITY AVIARY

PARKS BOARD DECIDES AGAINST KEEPING IT

Expenditure to Be Kept Down in Order to Improve Streets.

The parks board at a meeting held Tuesday to consider estimates for the year decided upon a course that means the wiping out of the aviary and bear pits at Beacon hill. This step was decided upon as a part of the policy of the board to reduce the appropriations to the lowest possible point in order that as much as possible could be expended on the streets of the city.

In doing away with the aviary and bear pits a considerable saving will be effected. The cost for care alone is \$500. The maintenance of the birds and other caged pets is \$250 more, while \$285 would have to be expended on a new bear pit if that feature of the park is to be maintained. The peacocks and the deer will be kept. It was felt, however, that if the caged birds and animals were to be kept there should be a large expenditure to bring this feature up to the modern ideas.

The recommendation will be made to the city council so that that body may decide whether it wishes to continue to maintain the aviary and the bear pits. It was suggested by Ald. Turner that the offer of the birds, etc., should be made to Vancouver on the condition that if they were ever required again they should be returned.

If the plan suggested by the parks board is carried out the area now covered by cages will be levelled off and resodded. The object is to convert it into a children's play ground when money is obtainable.

The proposal to provide a reservoir at the top of Beacon hill and the scheme of improvement proposed by Superintendent England in connection with that was all voted down by the board last night. The extension of the area on which a lawn mower can be used also fell into disfavor. All this was done in the interests of economy which the board felt should be exercised in order to afford an opportunity to bring the streets into proper shape.

The expenditure under the board this year will be about \$12,190, or a sum somewhat less than that spent last year. As a case of necessity to retain the water in Goodacre lake on the park, it was decided to have the lake re-puddled at a cost of \$500. Another horse will be purchased to assist in the work of cutting the grass and carrying materials not only for the parks but for the townwards.

It was shown that \$10,000 of extra yard work was already provided for by the council for this year. This is slightly over what was done last year. This year boulevarding represents about 60 per cent of the expenditure which can be maintained at six cents a foot. The Quadra street cemetery has been handed over to the parks board also, which will represent an expenditure of about \$360 this year.

LONDON SUFFRAGETTE METHODS IN BOSTON

Enthusiastic English Women Address Crowd From Steps of State House.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 24.—Boston was given a vivid reminder of the recent straits about the houses of parliament in London, when two prominent members of the militant section of English women suffrage delegates mounted the steps of the state house yesterday and talked for two hours to an interested throng. The two enthusiastic English women, Miss Hachael Costello, of Oxford, and Miss Eleanor Randall, finally were requested to cease their speeches and the police dispersed the crowd.

The officers of the law met with considerable resistance from within the throng, who declared that their freedom and rights were being interfered with, and they were obliged to use some force. By the time the legislature opened for the afternoon's session, however, the demonstrators had disappeared.

The occasion was the annual hearing before a legislative committee of a petition for the passage of an act entitling women to vote. When the committee room became overcrowded, the suffragettes seized the opportunity to organize the overflow meeting on the steps of the state house. The petition hearing, although it lasted three hours, varied but little from those of the past ten years.

If it is the session gives us a glimpse of what has hitherto been declared, he welcomed the news, changed the text. Was it inside of oneist building? office to which access at 10 o'clock have been an off-egraph blanks handy; and it m- could gain? could use. We conclude whether all these facilities somewhere on the building where h- More, this man ed, collaborating the paper in the care canards and date to alter a- portance without

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Contents

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PIPE OUT AVIARY... RD DECIDES... NIST KEEPING IT... to Be Kept Down... r to Improve... streets.

THE BISHOP'S LETTER TO THE COLONIST

Contents Are at Last Revealed--Another Clumsy Chapter in Notorious Case--Will the Attorney-General Act?

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The publication to-day of Bishop Perrin's letter of absolution to the management of the Colonist and the executive of the Conservative party, will, we feel sure, excite widespread astonishment. When, on Saturday, we asked His Lordship to make public this mysterious missive which was being hawked about the streets, we little dreamed that he had allowed himself to be committed to such a clumsy fraud. Some clergymen, because of the detached lives which they lead, are occasionally betrayed into ill considered acts, but we certainly expected that His Lordship, who, because of his high executive position in the Anglican church, might be expected to have a practical knowledge of affairs, would not be deceived by a device so transparent.

His Lordship in brief states that the man who did the deed confessed to him; that this man requested him "to make public the fact that this telegram was handed to him by the telegraph editor of the Colonist to be delivered at a public meeting; that instead of going directly to the meeting he went into an office, copied out the telegram as altered by him, and destroyed the original, and hid this altered telegram sent to the meeting."

So much for the man's statement. But His Lordship is not content with this. He proceeds in the most unqualified manner (and evidently basing his deductions purely on this man's statement) to declare that the man had no confederate, or confidant; no one knew of his act, or had any reason for suspecting him, "and the only reason for making this public is to remove all suspicion from the management of the Colonist newspaper and from members of the executive of the Conservative party at whose meeting the telegram was read. It was an individual act arising from misguided political zeal, and not due to any incitement or persuasion."

This letter might have been written in the Colonist editorial room, so closely does it follow the casuistry of that paper's editorial explanation that "the telegram was taken from the telegraph editor's desk and never returned." What is the inference sought to be conveyed in each case? Simply that the man who removed the telegram was a rank outsider, and was not connected with the Colonist. We asked the Colonist at the time it made its declaration to state who that man was, and to say whether or not he was an employee of the Colonist. The Colonist was silent on that point; and so is the Bishop, but he absolves the Colonist, and hence must wish it understood that this man had no connection with that paper.

Now what are the facts? The man to whom that telegram was handed by the telegraph editor was a trusted, and almost a confidential employee of the Colonist; a man who was taking a most active part in the campaign, and who during the dying days of the fight seems to have ignored his mechanical duties and given his attention to collaborating with one of the heads of the institution in producing the now notorious front page political posters which did duty, in inflaming the anti-Oriental feeling in the city, against the Ottawa government. That was the man who started downstairs with the telegram. This fact has been admitted to more than once by the Colonist management, but up to the present they have declared that with regard to what took place on going downstairs, his memory failed him, and he was unable to account for what he did with the telegram in question.

Is this the man who has confessed to the Bishop? If so, how does the latter disassociate him from the Colonist, and absolve that paper. If he is not the man the Bishop has been the credulous vehicle for a stupid attempt at fraud on the public.

If it is the same man his confession gives us another link which has hitherto been lacking. After going downstairs from the news room, he declares, he went into an office and changed the telegram. What office? Was it inside or outside of the Colonist building? It must have been an office to which he could obtain easy access at 10 o'clock at night; it must have been an office where C. P. R. telegraph blanks were convenient and handy; and it must also have been an office containing a typewriter to which he could gain access, and which he could use. We leave the public to conclude whether he was likely to find somewhere on the street, or in the building, where he was employed.

More, this man had been, as we stated, collaborating with a high official of the paper in the preparation of political canards and cartoons. Would he dare to alter a telegram of such importance without either consulting his

chief, or being satisfied it would be approved by him? For instance, if he knew that his chief had, earlier in the day, dispatched a telegram to Mr. Borden in words like the following: "Please wire the Colonist as follows: 'The Conservative party stands for a white Canada, the protection of white labor, and the total exclusion of Asiatics,' and that Mr. Borden had wired back: "Your telegram received. The Conservative party stands for a white Canada and the protection of white labor," he would know the words which it was desirable to add to meet the wishes of his chief. Even then we doubt if he would take the responsibility of adding them without consultation.

Now these are all facts which can be quickly substantiated. If Bishop Perrin can't give names, others can, and as quick as the attorney-general takes action in the matter, all this mystery can be cleared up without waste of time. Surely the whole conduct of the Colonist has been odious enough without this contemptible attempt to clutter under the robes of the Bishop of Columbia. There is a many course for the Colonist to take. Why does it not do so? It can publish its dispatch to Mr. Borden. We have asked it to do so, and it declines. Our correspondent in Ottawa has asked Mr. Borden to publish it, but Mr. Borden cannot obtain the consent of the Colonist. Why all this secrecy? Surely the public is entitled to all the correspondence. If the skirts of the Colonist are clean it will not only publish all the correspondence but all the facts. They will go further and publicly discharge the men who did the deed. If they still refuse let them at least have the decency to get out "in the open and not drag high dignitaries of the church into a matter upon which they cannot give an explanation which will be accepted by the public. And if the attorney-general is willing to cleanse public life in this province let him take action at once. Why punish mere children, and let red-headed adult culprits escape?"

As to the course taken by Bishop Perrin we find it hard to discuss in respectful language. The synod of his own church has asked for a public inquiry to relieve innocent people and a great party, from suspicion. Instead he has sought to stifle inquiry by dragging in a spurious confession, and on the basis of that confession to lend his authority to an attempt to hush up legitimate curiosity on a subject regarding which a grievous wrong has been done a great party in this city, and its candidates. The whole tone of the bishop's letter, we must say, leaves the inevitable inference that he is more anxious for the protection of the sinner than he is for those against whom they sinned.

We do not believe, moreover, that the bishop will be supported or condoned in his action by the clergy and members of the ancient denomination to which he belongs. A document, the reading of which causes a smile in the Commons of Canada, and a shrug of the shoulders by the man in the street, is one not likely to increase the prestige of the church, nor to enhance respect for a high dignitary of the Anglican denomination in the province.

TORONTO'S NEW BISHOP. Archdeacon Sweeney to be consecrated on March 25th.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 23.—Archdeacon Sweeney, bishop-elect for the diocese of Toronto, will be consecrated on March 25th.



SHROVE TUESDAY!

ENGLISH TOURIST'S VIEW OF B. C.

(Special to the Times.) London, Feb. 23.—Col. S. P. Gordon, a returning tourist from British Columbia, says it is a country for people with sporting instincts and a small income. The industries are pleasant and not laborious but profitable. British Columbia, he says, is a perfect paradise for fishing and good hunting.

DRUNKENNESS AT PRINCE RUPERT

DOPED LIQUOR SOLD IN SO-CALLED MORAL TOWN

"Superintendent Hussey, It's Up to You," Says Empire Newspaper.

Prince Rupert, Feb. 23.—The Empire this week says:

"The provincial police stationed in Prince Rupert must feel guilty of neglect of duty when they drag men drunk through the streets of the town, after having got fifty odd merchants and professional men and clerks to give them a certificate of character, coupled with a statement that they (the merchants and professional men and clerks and mechanics) were not aware that liquor was being sold in Prince Rupert. How shame-faced must the stipendiary magistrate at Prince Rupert be when he tried these men who are brought before him charged with being drunk. These men do not get drunk on bottles of whiskey purchased on steamships. They get drunk on doped liquor sold to them in cinder saloons that are run day and night.

"The Empire has repeatedly made this charge, and it will keep on making it, for the shielding of these notorious law-defying places must be stopped by those responsible for the shielding. Superintendent of Police Hussey, it's up to you."

TWO DEAD IN COLLISION.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 23.—George Goldstone and M. O'Brien were killed this morning in the Insoit yards, one hundred miles east of here. They were in a car containing horses when a stock train crashed into the standing freight. Both victims belong to Toronto.

MONTREAL BANKER DEAD.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 23.—Charles August Giroux, the second vice-president of the Bank of Hochelaga, died suddenly to-day.

NORMAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN U. S. A.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Marked improvement in the business conditions in the United States at the close of the calendar year, and in many cases a return to normal conditions, is shown by the special compilations made by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor.

PADEREWSKI'S STEPSON LIVING IN POVERTY

Lives With Wife in Dingy House in Latin Quarter of Paris.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Paderewski's stepson, W. O. Gorski, to-day issued a denial of a recently published report that he was about to bring a suit for a share of his mother's fortune. He states that he has no intention of suing either Paderewski or his mother.

The troubles of Gorski, the stepson of Ignace Jan Paderewski, take on the most tragic proportions when seen close at hand. A correspondent drove to a dingy house in the Rue Joseph part of the Latin quarter yesterday afternoon, and in a back court finally found Gorski, the stepson of the money-gaining pianist. Gorski is a youngish man of 30, and was dressed in a tramp shirt and ragged trousers. Gorski and his American wife, a Chicago girl, whom he married in September, 1906, are apparently in absolute want. What the Gorskis think is that Mr. Paderewski and his wife especially will not be unkind to them when they know the truth about their poverty.

CANADA-WEST INDIES TRADE.

London, Feb. 23.—The terms in reference to the royal commission announced by Lord Crewe on Friday, include the whole question of the promotion and extension of trade relations between Canada and the West Indies, including improved steamship communication.

POLICE STOP TRACK LAYING

INJUNCTION SOUGHT AGAINST TRAMWAY

Attempt Was Made to Build Line for Lineham-Scott Company.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) An injunction is being sought by the city to restrain the B. C. Electric Company from making a crossing of Gladstone street on Spring Ridge for the purposes of making a gravel dumping ground for the Lineham-Scott Sand and Gravel Company. An attempt to make the crossing of the sidewalk this morning was stopped in a rather tragic way by the arrival of the chief of police, Sergeant Carson and Officers Ryan and Blackstock, of the city police force, on the spot.

The police officers were dispatched at the instigation of Mayor Hall, who learned that the electric company's employees were making the attempt to lay a spur line.

The company's workmen in charge of Peter Riddell, track superintendent, had on arrival of the police, torn up two planks on the sidewalk and were preparing to lay the spur from the lots to connect with the line on Gladstone avenue. Acting under the streets by-law, under which no person is allowed to remove a sidewalk or interfere therewith without permission of the city council, the police ordered the work to desist and the planking to be restored to its original place.

No opposition was taken to the demand of the police, Mr. Riddell at once ordering his men to repair the place, which was done at once. The chief of police then left two constables at the place to prevent any further action of a like nature by the company's employees.

On the affidavit of the city engineer City Solicitor Mann at once proceeded to deal in a legal way with the matter, and accordingly notice was filed with the registrar of the Supreme court, and to-morrow at 10:30 an application will be made for an injunction.

KING EDWARD HOLDS LEVEE AT ST. JAMES

London, Feb. 23.—King Edward held his first levee of the season at St. James' Palace at noon to-day, which was well attended, among those present being the majority of the members of the cabinet and the diplomatic corps. The American ambassador, Whitelaw Reid, was in the diplomatic group. He was accompanied by John Rudgely Carter, secretary of the embassy; Lt. Commander John H. Gibson, the naval attaché; Capt. Sidney A. Loman, the military attaché; and Craig W. Wadsworth, second secretary of the embassy. He presented to His Majesty Arthur Orr, the new third secretary, Wm. Rockefeller, jr., Jas. Stillman, of New York, L. H. McCormick, an American resident of London, and Lt. Commander Chester Wells, of the U. S. N.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 23.—David Wells was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary yesterday for a daring theft of copper wire from the Toronto Electric Light Company. Two men arrested with him, named Wilson and Snodden, were acquitted on Wells' admission that they were under the impression that he was working for the company. Wells did his work in broad daylight, deliberately cutting down thousands of yards of wire, which he loaded on sleighs and sold.

CARLETON'S NEW MEMBER.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Edward Kidd, ex-M.P., was elected by acclamation for the vacancy in Carleton county caused by the decision of R. L. Borden to sit for Halifax.

KOREA UNDER AEGIS OF JAPAN

POLICY OF PROTECTION MUST BE CONTINUED

Island Empire's Attitude Best Augury for Peace in Far East

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 3, via San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 23.—That the strongest impression he retains of his recent tour of Northern Korea is that Japan must continue fearlessly in her attitude of protection and guidance toward the Koreans was the declaration of Prince Ito, Japanese resident general in Korea, on the day following the return of the Imperial party to Seoul. Prince Ito said he had observed, the conditions throughout the empire very closely, and speaking directly to the Koreans who formed the major part of his audiences, he said that despite their dislike of interference of the Japanese government, and no matter how irksome it appeared, it was the highest desire of the Japanese to help Korea, and in doing so preserve and safeguard the peace of the Far East.

The prince declared that the weakness and helplessness of Korea was obvious to any impartial observer. While the Koreans would refuse to admit this, very naturally, he said, the fact remained that there was no help for the empire without the protection of Japan. This, Prince Ito announced, would be the substance of his report to the emperor on his return to Japan.

Both the Korean emperor, who is in splendid health and spirits since his return from the north, and Prince Ko have granted audiences to the leading residents of Ping Yang and the foreign missionaries. To the latter the prince said that he made no difference in act or thought between the various creeds. He said that the good work of the missions in the enlightenment and civilization of Korea was self-evident, and that in his own efforts toward the political salvation of the country he desired the aid and co-operation of the missionaries and native Christians.

The expressions of good-will voiced by the prince were received with enthusiasm, and have created a feeling of friendliness towards the Japanese administration of Korean affairs among the missionaries of Ping Yang. Addressing his fellow countrymen residents in Seoul, Prince Ito said that any marked improvement in conditions in Korea could not be achieved until the economic weakness of the empire had been overcome. He dwelt at length on the need for the development of the natural resources of Korea, stating that he had worked and would work unceasingly to this end.

Prince Ito concluded his remarks by urging both Japanese and Koreans to work with these common objects in view, thereby serving the best interests of every resident of the empire.

ADMIRAL EVANS SAYS HE FELT BLUE

But Asserts All Glory of U. S. Navy's Tour Belongs to Sperry.

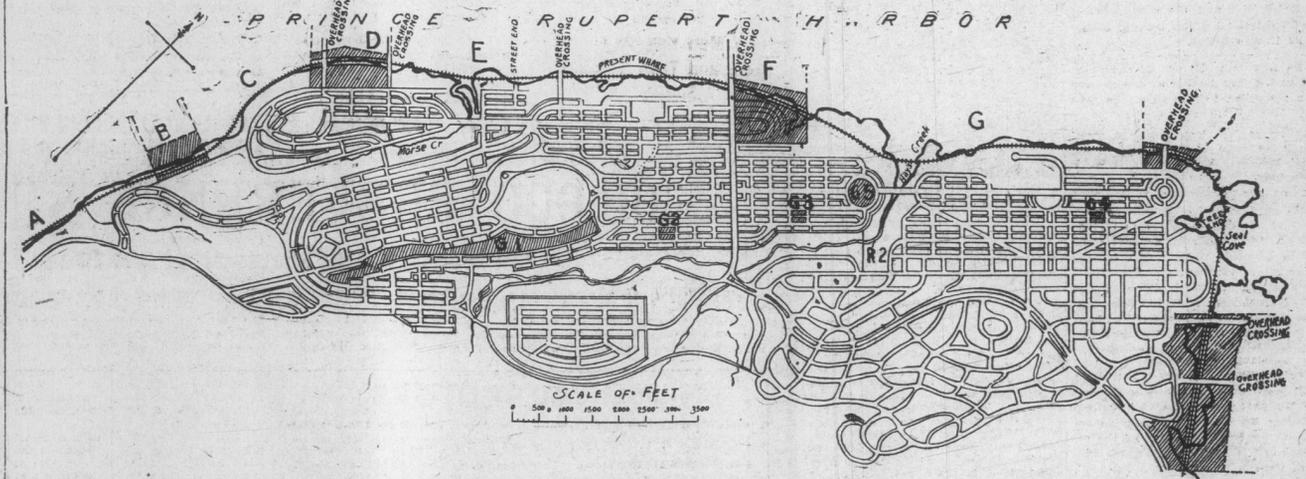
Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 23.—Rear-Admiral Evans admits that he felt blue yesterday. Hundreds of miles away, the fleet which he started to take around the world, and that this resulted in my not being invited to be present at the welcome of the fleet. This is absolutely untrue. I would not have been at Hampton Roads after having covered itself with glory. "Yes, I am blue," said the admiral. "When a man is forced to realize that his work is over, that his life is behind him, I tell you he knows what it is to feel bad. I am sorry that some one has had to insinuate that there has been a quarrel between President Roosevelt and myself, and that this resulted in my not being invited to be present at the welcome of the fleet. This is absolutely untrue. I would not have been at Hampton Roads after having covered itself with glory. "Yes, I am blue," said the admiral. "When a man is forced to realize that his work is over, that his life is behind him, I tell you he knows what it is to feel bad. I am sorry that some one has had to insinuate that there has been a quarrel between President Roosevelt and myself, and that this resulted in my not being invited to be present at the welcome of the fleet. This is absolutely untrue. I would not have been at Hampton Roads after having covered itself with glory."

Detached from His Ship. Fort Monroe, Va., Feb. 23.—The battleship Kearsarge came home without Capt. Hamilton M. Hutchins, Capt. Hutchins was detached from the command of his ship by Admiral Sperry late on the evening of February 1st in Gibraltar. The fleet sailed next morning at 10 o'clock. Admiral Sperry had not given out the reasons for detachment, and it is not known whether it will become a matter of further official action.

PRIEST MARRIES.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 23.—Disregarding his vow of celibacy, Father K. A. Ryan, until recently connected with St. Leo's Catholic church in Denver, was married to Miss Sadie Moran, of Ogden, Utah, on Jan. 30th, at Colorado Springs, Colo. It was discovered yesterday by the pastor of St. Leo's.

SANTOS DUMONT FLYING AGAIN. Paris, Feb. 23.—After long inactivity, M. Santos Dumont launched a new monoplane at Issy yesterday and executed a few short flights.



PLAN OF PRINCE RUPERT SHOWING OVERHEAD CROSSINGS NECESSARY

The above is reproduced from the plan of the Prince Rupert townsite, submitted to the government for approval, approved of by the commissioner of lands on August 8th last, and confirmation of which is asked in the bill now before the House.

The shaded blocks along the waterfront, B, D, F, H and K, are those held by the province, and are respectively 1,000, 1,500, 1,500, 1,000 and 2,000 feet long, or 5,000 feet in all. Grand Trunk Pacific blocks are: A, 5,480 feet, C, 2,480

feet; E, 6,440 feet; G, 6,500 feet, and I, 5,000 feet, or 24,000 feet altogether. The station grounds will be in Block E, back from the present wharf. As will be seen from the plan the townsite has been laid out as to streets and squares and driveways, but only two street ends run to the sea, although the agreement of a year ago provided that the end of all streets running to the waterfront were to have free and unimpeded access to the sea. Beach street in block E, and a street running

to Seal Cove, in block G, but inside the railway right-of-way, are the only street ends open. There is provision for a number of overhead crossings, chiefly through the government blocks, but the bridges will have to be built at the public expense. Even then, so far out does the right-of-way lie and so quickly does the water deepen that it will be impossible in many places, and expensive in any case to build wharves.

In the agreement now up for ratification an exchange of land is provided for in order to give the company more land for railway purposes. Two large blocks are given at the mouth of Hayes creek and Morse creek, the latter isolating government block B completely. In return for abandoning its one-fourth interest in these lands the province gets four small lots for school purposes and the irregular strip marked G 1. The latter runs along the edge of a hill, and as will be noticed, was not considered worth laying out by the surveyors.

FRAGETTE

WOMEN IN BOSTON

English Women Crowd From Steps of State House.

Feb. 24.—Boston was reminded of the recent houses of parliament two prominent members of the English delegation, who were in the city yesterday and hours to an interested and enthusiastic Englishman, Michael Costello, of Ox-fleener Randall, finished to board their police dispersed the

the law met with objection from women it declared that their suits were being interfered with and they were obliged to

the legislature opened its session, however, as had disappeared, was the annual legislative committee of a passage of an act to vote. When the became overcrowded, seized the opportunity of the overflow meeting the state house. The died but little from ten years.

AGAINST CORSETS.

As They Disfigure Neck and Injure Health.

24.—Carmen Sylvia, has just initiated a campaign for the abolition of women and girls' corsets, appealing to them on the ground that natural beauty and health are sacrificed to the manufacture of a downy skin. It asks mothers to tell their daughters to abandon corsets.

UNWRITTEN LAW.

24.—Rev. Dr. Brady, formerly of the banquet to the Sons of the American Revolution here, delivered a paper on the "unwritten law" named Delphinus by K. Thaw's famous 100,000 counsel for decency, who utters inhumanity."

Twice-a-Week Times

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VICTIMIZED BY OUR SO-CALLED REPRESENTATIVES.

The public of Victoria has doubtless waited patiently as the session of the Legislature dragged its slow length along for a word from the representatives of this city indicative of their deep interest in the well-being of their constituents. The debate on the address passed without a sound being heard. Still the people bided their time, feeling that when the budget came up for discussion, that being the one other occasion upon which latitude is permitted members, either the first, second, third or fourth member for Victoria, perchance all of them, would display some degree of interest in the cause of the city he represents, or they represent.

The budget debate is closed. Mr. Thompson had the floor yesterday, and we felt that at last the time had come for the public to hear of something to its advantage in regard to the charges committed to the keeping of the voracious four. The third member talked discursively upon many matters of abstract interest, but he made not a single allusion to the many subjects which have been pressed upon his attention and the attention of his colleagues by deputations and private individuals having to do with the promotion of Victoria's interests.

We confess that nothing was expected from the Premier as the senior and the most influential of the muzzled quartette. Mr. McBride had early made his position clear. He had stated as plainly as a politician whose principal qualification is "side-stepping" (to use a figure of speech he will most readily comprehend) that as a representative of the province at large he could not be expected to discharge, either before the executive council or before the legislature, his proper duty as the representative in a special sense of the city of Victoria. He did not care what the effect might be from a political or a party point of view, he was indifferent as to whether or not his decision should be to his political advantage, the request of a delegation which recently waited upon him could not expect a single particle of his sympathy or his support. That was the Premier's way of putting the case. But the transparent fact is that the senior representative of Victoria thinks more political capital is to be gained by snubbing and chastising the city he so pathetically misrepresents than by carrying out the pledge upon which he was elected—that if chosen as our representative he would strive to the utmost of his power "to do something for Victoria." Mr. McBride has represented Victoria for three years: what has he done to implement the terms upon which he purchased support? We doubt not that after he had administered his severe rebuff to the deputation which recently waited upon him, the Premier was warmly shaken by the hand and congratulated by his political master, the Attorney-General.

Nor was the instance under consideration the only opportunity Mr. McBride had to serve his constituency. If it were he might properly plead that Victorians had no right to ask for special privileges. There is the matter of the position of the city in respect of a future water supply. There is no question whatever that the city was given the right in 1873 to all water within a radius of twenty miles of its boundaries. That right has been usurped by a private corporation under cover of an act of the legislature of a subsequent date, it is true. But there is no question as to the moral rights of the city in the premises. The legislature, while giving the Esquimalt Water Company certain rights, unequivocally made such rights subject to the prior rights of the citizens of Victoria. The matter has become so complicated by legal chicanery that we are denied our plainly expressed rights. Now the legislature stands between the city and justice, again under the influence of legal quibbling and hair-splitting. We are not asking that the shareholders of the water company should be dealt with unjustly or robbed of a single sou of their investment; but we are contending that the city should not be placed in the position of being held up by this concern. The Premier has the power, if he would but exercise it, to put an end to this interminable squabble, precipitated by the legislature and capable of being remedied by the legislature. Has he raised one of his little fingers to help us as our representative? He sits comfortably in his chair, twiddles his thumbs, while his creatures murmur sentiments about the rights of capital. The rights of the public are of small moment in the estimation of these factotums when weighed in the balance against the interests of the citizens of Victoria.

As far as the people of this city are concerned, they might as well be represented in the legislature by the gargoyle upon the ceiling of the legislative chamber as by Messrs. McBride, Davey, Thompson and Behnen. The sole concern of these complacent gentlemen appears to be the selection of representatives of the government upon the license and police commissions and the distribution of public offices amongst workers in the great Conservative party. Mr. Ellison, the member for Okanagan, a gentleman whom we fear is without honor in the councils of the party, has had the courage to get up in his place and state his conviction that the government owes a duty to the city of Victoria. The leading members of the opposition have taken similar grounds. But the men whom we elected have been as dumb as oysters in every case in which they might have been expected to be our advocates. It is no wonder a suggestion has been made in no seriousness that Mr. Ellison should be asked to accept a nomination as representative of Victoria.

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WHY SHOULD WE BUILD?

Why should we build pulp and paper mills in British Columbia? In the first place, it is time that we developed the great resources with which nature hath so bountifully supplied us; in the second place, the time is now exceedingly opportune for the creation of the wood pulp and paper industry that will make possible new towns in our sparsely settled province and at the same time give employment to thousands of workmen. At present there is a universal shortage of wood pulp and paper caused by the increased cost and scarcity

SEEKS CHEAPER STUMPING POWDER

RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Inspection of Dairies and Game Laws Discussed—Addresses by Officials.

The afternoon session of the Central Farmers' Institute opened in the offices of the department of agriculture at 2 o'clock yesterday, several additional delegates being present. Thomas Corbett, a member of the committee appointed last year to consider the matter of the government giving a bonus on stumping powder, said he had seen Hon. R. G. Tatlow last year on the subject and that that action had been taken. Settlers found great difficulty in quickly clearing land. He thought they had a fair claim. Hon. Mr. Tatlow said in reply he would prove the matter had been brought up, and he contemplated a slight reduction in taxes and asked if the farmers would prefer the reduction or a bonus on stumping powder. Two of the three members of the committee had reported to him, Mr. Corbett thought the bonus would be more acceptable.

The convention reaffirmed last year's resolution, having heard from Mr. Palmer, Hon. Mr. Tatlow might perhaps be able to give some answer before the convention dispersed. Mr. Hamilton thought that if an arrangement was made by the government that farmers could obtain stumping powder from the Hamilton Powder Co. wherever that company had mills, that there would be a reduction of about 15 per cent as compared with the case if shipped from Victoria.

Mr. Palmer read a telegram from R. Marpole, chief executive of the C. P. R. for the Pacific coast, that officials of the railway company would confer with the deputy minister on the matter. The telegram, said Mr. Palmer, was read to show that the department was taking up the matter thoroughly. (Applause.)

On a resolution that the government increase the bounty on coyotes to \$3 from \$2.50, Mr. Delmouth said the resolutions committee last year had recommended a bounty of \$5. As no action had been taken it was thought if \$3 was asked for it would be granted. Mr. Delmouth said the elimination of the coyotes which were very troublesome. Other delegates agreed that the cost would not be very heavy to the government and the results to the farmers would be great. The resolution was carried. When a resolution that the bounty for panthers be raised from \$7.50 to \$20 was brought up, it was discovered that the bounty had last year been raised to \$15, which according to the delegate from Alberta, had given great satisfaction to the farmers.

The mover withdrew the resolution and moved that the government be thanked for the increase. The resolution carried. Mr. Palmer said that the government had last year paid of \$12,773 in bounties on coyotes and panthers.

Mr. Matthews, Nicola, moved that the government be asked to enforce the Thistles Act to prevent the spread of the noxious weed.

Mr. Collins said no official was appointed under the Thistle Act and that constables had asserted the matter was out of their hands. The Canadian thistle was held to be the worst of all noxious weeds to get rid of.

Mr. Heatherbell said the act was all right but it lacked enforcement. It was resolved that the government be asked to have provincial constables enforce the act.

Mr. Palmer asked that delegates instruct secretaries to communicate with the department in all cases where the act was not enforced.

On a resolution that the Dominion government be asked to enforce the seed act, Mr. Collins said various wild seeds were being shipped in and action should be taken by the government to inspect supplies in all mills and wholesale houses.

Mr. Corbett said that if action were taken the growth of a tremendous quantity and variety of noxious weeds would be prevented. The act must be one that could be easily worked.

Other delegates recommended that farmers in districts combine and grind their own feed. It was thought an inspector for pure food should be appointed in British Columbia by the Dominion government.

The resolution was finally withdrawn and will be redrafted.

Domestic Science.

Mr. Heatherbell moved that the gov-

ernment be asked to introduce lady speakers on domestic science at all farmers' institute meetings. Mr. Heatherbell said greater interest could be awakened by this means, as domestic science and domestic economy were essential to the well being of the home. It might also be added by local talent. Miss Rose had given the people an idea of the work in the east. Women's institutes in the east had done for women what farmers' institutes had done for men. The women's institutes had been connected on similar lines but had been kept separate in Ontario.

In seconding the motion, Mr. Corbett said great interest had been taken in the domestic science addresses. Other speakers attested to the benefit from the lectures by Miss Maddock and Miss Rose.

Mr. Hodgson, commissioner of live stock, said that in connection with the domestic science lectures, a practical demonstration on the results were much more beneficial. If this form of work was brought about in British Columbia and women lecturers spoke at farmers' institutes it would be far more satisfactory.

The motion of Mr. Heatherbell carried. Mr. Palmer said it would be well if the delegates took up the matter of women's institutes on their return to their districts.

To provide an official for the inspection of sprays, with the object of preventing adulteration was a matter brought forward by Mr. Heatherbell, who said it was necessary that steps be taken or adulteration would become chronic.

Mr. Way said if the government would take all sprays and analyze them, as at present it was necessary to use all the sprays to discover the good from the bad. With government assistance in the direction indicated great help and advantage would result.

Mr. Currie advocated that all use home made sprays of lime, sulphur and salt, which were easily mixed and not adulterated.

Mr. Cunningham spoke on this subject, supporting home manufactured sprays, which he said was the only safe rule. Proper spraying, however, was necessary and the tree should be commenced from the top and sprayed downwards. He said trade competition led to adulteration and the new nicotine spray was considered very beneficial. He intended to ask the government to help in financing the importation of the nicotine spray, when he would send samples to the various institutes.

Mr. Currie said a strong pressure spray pump was necessary as well as reduced nozzles.

Mr. Cunningham said 90 per cent of failures were caused by bad pumps. Cheap pumps rusted and clogged, but with a good pump well cared for the result would not be failure. With the apparatus he now has in use, Mr. Cunningham said he could spray thirty feet high.

Mr. Heatherbell drew attention to the fact that the resolution before the convention was confined to sprays.

Mr. Palmer read an analysis of the spray used by the various institutes from the government analyst, which showed the spray to be pure. He thought perhaps the passage of the resolution would not be effective.

Mr. Currie moved an amendment that the government be asked to analyze from time to time the various sprays manufactured, to protect the user from adulteration.

The amendment was carried.

Inspector of Dairies.

A resolution to provide for the rigid inspection of dairies similar to one offered last year was moved by Mr. Gillespie, who said all cows bought should be subject to inspection to provide against tuberculosis. He had learned that Mr. Hodgson had a programme that would deal with the matter.

Mr. Matheson said his dairy had not been inspected once in a year. Nothing would have prevented him keeping a dirty place had he desired to conduct one of that style.

Dr. Toimie, who was present, was asked to address the convention on the resolution. He said it is important that the dairy should be kept in a sanitary condition. While many cattle might not be infected there were others not robust which would be likely to suffer. He felt that regulations were necessary, but the people, he felt, could do little without the support of the farmers. He was in favor of grading dairies. The consumer should be made adverse to paying a good price for a high grade article. (Hear, hear.) The farmer could do a great deal to give sanitary supplies by looking to general cleanliness in milking and about dairies. He advised practical demonstrations at the British Columbia Agricultural Society fair this year.

Mr. Hodgson, who also addressed the delegates, said there were but two inspectors who would possibly be able to inspect the dairies twice a year. The inspectors were sent out not to enforce the law but to advise farmers as to the best methods towards cleanliness. It was proposed to publish an official list of the dairies and the grade in which they had been placed. Women would naturally look in the published list to see the grade of the dairy from which the house is supplied. By this means the pocket of the dirty dairymen would be touched, and it should be effective. With regard to dairies, however, the co-operation of farmers was required and he felt sure it would be forthcoming.

Mr. Bailey advocated the inspection of all carcasses for sale. The matter was an important one and all precautions should be taken.

Mr. Hodgson said that from now on the services of a veterinary surgeon would be supplied free to all farmers who desired to have their herds examined. (Applause.)

The resolution was carried.

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The resolution was carried.

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PROPOSED CHANGE IN DENTAL ACT

A. E. McPhillips Will Move an Amendment to Be Retroactive.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Notice has been given in the legislature of an amendment to the Dentistry act, which is apparently intended to cover a local case where a name was erased from the roll by the Dentistry Council, and the right to do so sustained in the courts.

The amendment is introduced by A. E. McPhillips and is proposed to be made retroactive. It proposes to insert the following new section: "2. Section 39 of chapter 2 of the statutes of 1908, being the Dentistry act, is hereby amended by adding the following as subsection (a):

"(a) Any person convicted in the case of the conviction of a member of the college of an indictable offence, the council or the executive committee shall only be empowered to suspend from practice, in the case of a first offence for a period not exceeding six months, and this provision shall be retroactive, and any member whose name has been heretofore erased shall be entitled to be re-registered after the lapse of six months from said erasure, or before the expiration of such time, if the council or executive committee should so decide; and the reinstatement herein provided for shall be retroactive as well to cases where an appeal has been taken from the decision of the council or executive committee."

Mr. McPhillips said that he was pleased to see that the amendment was being introduced. He said that the amendment was necessary to cover a local case where a name was erased from the roll by the Dentistry Council, and the right to do so sustained in the courts.

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125 MILES IN A ROWBOAT REMARKABLE STORY FROM MISSION CITY.

Mr. John R. Wren, late Reeve of Mission City, B.C., is now 68 years of age and tells the following remarkable story: "Some years ago I was given up by the doctors. I was to walk I could not walk across the floor, and was patiently waiting for death. I had paid as much as \$250 for a specialist who said I could not get relief. In this condition I sent for a sample of PSYCHINE. The first night PSYCHINE gave relief. The bleeding of the lungs ceased and in three weeks I was able to walk three miles before 7 o'clock a.m." This was in 1894, just 14 years ago. Since that time Mr. J. Wren has been Reeve of Mission City, and on August 17th, 1908, wrote: "I am now in my 68th year and weigh 296 pounds and do considerable business. Last week I travelled 125 miles in a row boat and slept out every night, and feel no bad effects from it. I owe this new lease of life to Dr. T. A. Stocum and his remedies."

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DOUGLAS McCURDY HAS MADE NEW RECORD

Canadian Beats His Former Achievement in Aerodrome.

(From Thursday's Daily.) A. W. McCurdy, of this city, has received from Dr. Graham Bell a message that shows that his son, Douglas McCurdy, is making still greater successes in the navigation of the air than that mentioned in yesterday's news. He made a distance of 4 or 5 miles, and still greater achievements are expected. The message received by Mr. McCurdy was as follows: "Baddeck, N. S., Feb. 24th, 1909. Arthur W. McCurdy, 497 Desquaint Road, Victoria, B. C.:

Douglas eclipsed all records of the association this morning by circumnavigating, or rather circumcircumming, Baddeck bay at a height of forty or fifty feet. He went between four and five miles in one hour, a magnificent performance. G. GRAHAM BELL.

INSTITUTE HEARS MAXWELL SMITH

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE WILL BE ASKED FOR

Growers Ask Rigid Inspection of Imported Fruits.

(From Thursday's Daily.) H. Maxwell Smith, Dominion fruit inspector for British Columbia, addressed the Central Farmers' Institute this morning on the question of fruit inspection. He had found that the regulations of the province had done a great amount of good. It would be understood that an inspection for detection of pests would have to be on the other side of the line. That is all very well, but the great trouble is the defective work of the local fruit growers. (Applause.) "I will say that the great majority of fruit coming in from the other side has been regularly marked and graded. The talk made about a few peddlers along the boundary does not amount to a hill of beans when compared with the great industry of a whole lot of fruit growers. I am satisfied when considering resolutions to be sure that there were facts behind them, and if the facts are there to bring them forward and ask for a remedy. "If it is a fact that the inspection of fruit in the province of British Columbia is not adequate to the proper enforcement of the Dominion fruit regulations in regard to imported as well as domestic fruit, then representations should be made to the Dominion government. He had followed cars of fruit hundreds of miles. He blamed the growers themselves for most of their complaints. He had not received a complaint from any B. C. growers this year, but the information had been obtained at meetings he had attended. Individual growers with complaints should advise the B. C. or the Dominion officials at once.

Mr. Hamilton said short boxes of strawberries were shipped into Cranbrook from the United States. They were half a pound short.

Mr. Smith explained that under the regulations the box need not be full, but must be made a certain size. He hoped the custom of sending out full boxes at the beginning of the season and then quoting a lower price and sending boxes not quite full would not be followed this season, as it was last season.

Mr. Smith's address was made on a resolution that the department of agriculture of B. C. impress on the Dominion government the necessity of more rigid inspection of fruit coming into B. C. and the Northwest provinces from the American states. The resolution was carried at the conclusion of Mr. Smith's address.

A resolution that the Central Farmers' Institute approve the actions of the provincial fruit inspectors in enforcing the regulations of the horticultural board was carried.

That the Central Farmers' Institute petition the government for the establishment of an agricultural college in B. C. was moved by Mr. Dilworth.

Mr. Collins said that if a grant of land could be set aside now in a fruit section it would be a wise step. He understood a bill was before the legislature to establish an agricultural college in conjunction with the B. C. university. What was wanted, however, was land.

Mr. Palmer said it did not follow that the agricultural college would be associated with the university build-

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE CLOSING UP WORK

The municipal committee of the legislature met this morning in the parliament buildings. On opening mention was made that several applications were yet to be made for amendments to the act.

W. H. Hayward, on this announcement, took occasion to state that he thought these applications should be refused a hearing. There was a union of municipalities and at the convention all these questions could be taken up and representations made from that convention. If municipalities were not satisfied with the action taken by the union they could present their requests early in the session and not at the close. There was no opportunity now to deal with requests.

G. R. Naden agreed with this view pretty largely. John Oliver, while agreeing largely with this view, proposed that Mr. Hope who was present and had come from the mainland at his own expense, should be heard.

This carried, and Mr. Hope explained a proposition he had to amend the municipal act so that works of local improvement such as the building of all the residential areas agreeable to it, the cost to be borne by the residents whose taxes should be so devoted until the work was paid for.

GOOD SPEECHES ON THE BUDGET

NO ENCOURAGEMENT GIVEN TO SETTLERS

Gold Mining in Cariboo-Nelson District—Protection of Game.

Legislative Press Gallery, Feb. 23. After all the budget debate was not finished to-day, nor did it even occupy all the afternoon sitting. Its adjournment was moved by a government supporter and although this appeared to take the premier by surprise, he made no objection to allowing the debate to go over.

Some very good speeches were made on both sides during the debate. H. C. Brewster (Alberni), again called attention to the fact that settlers are handicapped on arrival in the province instead of being helped in every possible way. The member for Alberni is a warm champion of the west coast and he gave the most interesting and few facts to show them what a rich agricultural district may be built up, to say nothing of the immense natural wealth of the whole coast, which it shares with the Island in general. Dr. Hall (Nelson), dealt with the needs of that growing city of the Kootenays.

From Harry Jones, the senior member of Cariboo, members learned that the date of gold mining in that country, now half-a-century before the world, are by no means over, but that active and paying operations are going on and increasing in activity and output.

W. H. Hayward, Cowichan's member, dealt particularly on timber and game problems. He pointed out that wild animals and birds of prey are doing more injury to game birds and animals than is generally known, and he urged more energetic steps in the way of offering bounties. He also urged that loggers should be compelled to burn up their brush instead of leaving it to feed and spread forest fires. A. H. B. Macgowan, who polled only two votes less than Attorney-General Bower in Vancouver, made a very interesting speech, although he was considerably in advance of his party in some of the legislation he advocated.

Hindering Settlement.

H. C. Brewster (Alberni), said that in listening to the speech of the minister of finance he was reminded of the saying that it was better to be born rich than rich. This government had certainly been born lucky, coming into power at a time when the resources of the province were attracting great attention and when the timber wealth of British Columbia was attracting the capitalists of the world. The timber wealth the minister of finance was able year after year to appear before the House and talk about an overflowing treasury.

In that morning's paper was a statement praising the government for the advertising work done in the old country. The government was getting credit that belonged to someone else there. It was the C. P. E. that had done the work. But when the settlers, after being invited, arrived here to settle on the provincial lands, they were treated anything but fairly. They met such conditions as to make it impossible for them to become permanent settlers. There was the case of the old country family which came to Quatsino, of whom he had spoken earlier in the session, when the proclamation was issued and then taken back, and when the farmer had almost made arrangements to purchase he was informed he could not do that either. There were many other settlers in that section who were being kept from settling either because of ignorance of the government and its agents, or because the land was tied up with pulp or timber concessions. One man pre-empted 60 acres, got his papers, lived on the land since November and now found out that forty-eight acres of it belonged to another person.

Waste of Money if it Goes On.

Where is the use of voting money here year after year, to encourage immigration, advertising this province as an ideal place for the settler, when on the arrival of the new colonist he is confronted with such a condition of things?" declared Mr. Brewster.

In spite of the ideas some people might have of the west coast, Mr. Brewster said, there was great need of splendid agricultural land. Some years ago there had been surveyed a tract of about 30,000 acres between Uclulet, Kennedy lake and Clayouct, but no information concerning it had ever been given out. What he had to suggest was that the government should send someone who was perfectly competent to judge, out through the district, have information prepared and put in the hands of the government agent at Alberni, and have the Inspector's report published. As soon as these things were done the province could look for the speedy occupation of the land and the establishment of one of the most ideal settlements on the west coast.

Injustice to Fishermen.

Mr. Brewster called attention to what he termed a gross injustice being perpetrated by the attorney-general against the fishermen of the west coast. His regulations at variance with those of the Dominion were vexatious and burdensome to the fishers and canny men. Instead of taking one example and carrying it to the Privy Council to have it decided whether province or Dominion was right, the attorney-general harassed and persecuted fishermen. In addition to having to pay the Dominion license as always the fishermen had to pay a provincial license. "Do they pay a cent more?" asked the attorney-general. "No," replied Mr. Brewster. "If it is not because the Dominion government has reduced its license fee, but you held the fishermen up," replied Mr. Brewster.

In the matter of the appropriation for Alberni district Mr. Brewster protested in the strongest possible way against the lack of attention which the great terminal at Alberni was receiving. This terminal was fully as important as Prince Rupert and should receive

the attention. The department of public works also needed to get busy and put in additional roads. With the unrivalled timber riches and valuable agricultural lands of that district the building of roads would result in it becoming one of the finest ports of the province.

Need for Expenditure.

Mr. Brewster drew the attention of the minister of public works to the way in which the C. P. R., in building its extension of the E. & N. by following the Victoria-Campbell river trunk road. In one place the railway had destroyed a fine piece of road and in its place turned over a cut through a high sand hill. This was the most dangerous place now, serious accidents had already occurred and a startling one was not unlikely, while the people were saddled with a road which would cost a large amount to maintain.

On Texada Island there was great need for public works to assist in the mineral development of the region. The amount to be voted for the whole of the district could be practically used up on that island in furnishing the people with the roads they needed. And again the whole sum would not be enough to put the trunk road in proper shape.

Gold Mining in Cariboo.

Harry Jones (Cariboo), told the House he had great pleasure in bringing to the House that his district still produced gold. The production of the precious metal was on the increase, and mines had been thought thirty or forty years ago to be worked out were producing the richest they had. New mines were being opened, and as a result water was becoming scarce. He hoped the government would not allow any company to secure a monopoly of the water. Trails were necessary and if these were provided in different places it would encourage prospectors to get out and look for new sources of mineral wealth. He pointed out that the gold spent here and there would be of great value.

A wagon road between Eight-Mile lake and Bear lake would benefit the latter and open up the Findlay country. The appropriations for public works in Cariboo had been greatly increased this year and every cent was necessary. The road from the house to Markerville was in a very bad state, and the mail was delayed twenty-four to thirty-six hours late every week. It was a joke on the stage to advise the driver to get some ropes to tie the passengers on, and only the other day old man Severin had been jolted out. Some thought the government should build a road to Fort York. There had been an attempt made in this direction some years ago, and \$2,800 was spent, but the contractor did not know where he was going, and as he built it on a river it went out with the ice in the spring! Mr. Jones thought the expenditure on fire wardens was really useless as there were not enough to properly watch the forests. There were not enough men looking after the Cariboo road to keep it up properly.

Member for Cowichan.

W. H. Hayward (Cowichan), thought the province was both lucky and rich in its natural resources and lucky in having Captain Taylor as minister of Henderson as minister of finance. Mr. Hayward stated that the figures given by the member for Yale regarding the fisheries were not correct. From 1877 to 1886 the value of the fishery in connection with fisheries in British Columbia was \$126,000, and it got a revenue of \$138,000. From 1886 to 1903 there was a revenue of \$397,000 and the Dominion had spent only \$124,000. In 1903 and 1905 there had been larger expenditures, chiefly on fishery cruisers and later on on hatcheries, but this was due to the fact that the provincial government had stepped in and put the fishery act in operation and forced the hands of the Dominion government. The province would have been saddled with a lease in Cowichan bay for nine years for the right to fish for the paltry sum of \$50 a year. The attorney-general's department participated actively in the matter and forced the company to get out.

Enemies of the Game.

Mr. Hayward regretted that more was not being done for the destroying of vermin, which was doing more damage than was imagined. It had been mentioned that on the west coast pheasants were becoming scarce, but this was not because of their being shot. The great and serious cause of the diminution of both grouse and pheasant was the big-horn owl. In Lillooet, as Mr. Eagleton could corroborate, the mountain sheep were not so much being wiped out by hunters as being killed by the golden eagle. In Kootenay the coyote was the great enemy of game, and on the Island the panther, wolf, big-horn owl and golden eagle. The government should make larger appropriations for bounties for the destruction of these.

The announcement of the intention to form a forestry bureau was welcome. In the way of preventing forest fires there should be legislation compelling loggers to burn up the brush after their operations. An ordinary fire was easily put out but as was well-known, once it got into the brush it was a hard job to put it out. Mr. Hayward also urged that timber burned over should be cut. Congratulating the minister of finance on what he had to say about agriculture the member for Cowichan suggested that an inspector, of the foodstuffs a farmer buys for his stock was as important as an inspection of his farm produce in regard to mineral claims in the E. & N. belt. Mr. Hayward pointed out that a prospector has to acquire the surface rights from the railway company, and is assessed for the land tax, as well as the mineral tax, and asked that the minister by him underground should be counted as improvements against the land towards exemption from the wild land tax.

In closing, Mr. Hayward referred to Captain Tatlow's remarks about the possibility of steel works being established. From information he had received there would be starting up a steel plant near Vancouver. The member for the Portland-Asiatic Steamship Company, Selja, Rugga, Hercules and Henry, to replace the Hamburg-American liners now running between Portland and the Orient, the Selja will be the first to be delivered. This vessel is now loading lumber at Port Moody and on May 1st she will be turned over to her charterers at Hongkong. On June 1st the Henrik Ibsen will be delivered to the Portland-Asiatic Company. The Rygja and Herjolvs will be delivered at Portland on July 1st and October 1st, respectively. Each vessel has been engaged for three years.

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A. E. McPhillips, K.C., asked the gentleman who the Bible had, to say on that point. The speaker said that he could find out the Bible in any way connected with the statutes or the practice of the law it would be better able to answer," replied Mr. Macgowan. "But the bringing in of the Bible to the administration of justice is the only thing I can find it has to do with the law—or lawyers either, perhaps."

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The address concludes as follows: "It is desired that the present meeting will, in conformity with the spirit of the act constituting it, consider carefully methods for improving and developing the fruit-growing industry generally. It is confidently expected that its deliberations will result in promoting agricultural interests throughout the province, and guide the department in its future work. It is largely due to their efforts of the secretaries and directors that the work for the past year has been so successful as a whole, and it is my privilege to extend the thanks of the department for their efficient work and to congratulate the successful institutes on their standing."

The Business Man's Place.

A. H. B. Macgowan (Vancouver), following from the government's side, made his maiden speech for this session, and harked back to the debate on the address to pay a compliment to the mover and seconder and to Hon. Thomas McEldon.

"I am glad Mr. Taylor is not a proponent of the Liberal party, so many professional men in politics at the moment and they occupy too much time everywhere in the civilized world. The commercial class are rarely heard from or the industrial class either."

Mr. Macgowan is a staunch advocate of the desirability of having more of the commercial class in office and of giving more attention to their opinions in framing legislation than to the opinions of the lawyers. In connection with the consolidation of the statutes he expressed the hope that this would mean clearer laws and a better system of legal procedure. There were so many opinions about most of our laws that it was a dangerous matter for a man to go to law.

Should Work Together.

Mr. Macgowan was of opinion that provincial governments should work together in harmony with the Dominion government for the good of the country, and he gave the federal fisheries department credit for taking prompt action against the halibut poachers from Seattle and the Sound. The fisheries statutes were consolidated. Mr. Macgowan said, he would like to have seen added a comprehensive luncheon act, a pure food act, an original package act, a weights law, a complete railway bill, a law which would provide a check on joint stock companies handling money for the people, and a woman's dower act. He would also like to see established a public service commission, to investigate all matters of the public interest, such as times and water and their handling, and control, so that the people should have these necessities pure and at a minimum cost.

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CITY'S FIGHT FOR WATER BILL

ARGUMENTS BEFORE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

W. J. Taylor Argues for Reaffirming of Rights of Victoria.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) This morning the private bills committee of the legislature met and proceeded with the city's amending Water Works Act, no agreement having been reached by the lieutenant-governor in council should approve of any scheme presented.

The section in the bill proposed by the city which came under consideration this morning and provoked loud addresses from council was as follows:

"The powers, rights and privileges granted and conferred by chapter 20 of 1872, being the 'Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1872,' as amended by chapters 10 and 11 of the Statutes of 1892, are hereby ratified and confirmed to the corporation of the city of Victoria; and it is hereby declared that such powers, rights and privileges were and are in no way abated or diminished by the Statute chapter 190 of 1897 (the Water Casks Consolidation Act), or by any statute amending the same, or by any general statute previous thereto repeated thereon."

Beside Mayor Hall, the water commissioner, city barrister and city solicitor, there were present A. P. Luxton, K. C., and R. H. Pooley, representing the 'Equimatt Water Works' Company; Councillors Oliver and McGregor, of Oak Bay, and the clerk of that municipality, J. S. Floyd; E. V. Bodwell, K. C., representing Oak Bay as counsel; Reeve Quick and the city engineer, of Saanich, and Thomas Sorby, representing the Ratepayers' Association.

W. J. Taylor, K. C., representing the city, contended that in 1872 the right was given to take water anywhere within twenty miles of the city. In 1885 the right was given the Equimatt Waterworks Company to take water from Thetis lake, to the extent of twenty miles from the lake, but not to be regarded as of sufficient height to give a supply to Victoria.

In 1892 the Equimatt Company applied for right to go to Goldstream, and Victoria at that time had the right to go there, being within twenty miles of the city. Opposition was raised and the legislature granted the Equimatt Company the right to go there with the provision that it should be subject to the rights of the city of Victoria.

It was set out in the act, it being specified that nothing should take away from the city's rights. If Victoria had the right to go anywhere within twenty miles from the lake, it was taken away? Victoria's rights were not to be prejudiced because the Equimatt Company was given the right to take water.

The city now wanted only an understanding so that when it entered upon a scheme for securing water it should not be held up.

Mr. Taylor dealt with the judgments in connection with the trial of 1907. The application was made by the city under the Water Clause Act for a record of water at Goldstream. It was not sought under the act of 1872. The Privy Council did not decide upon the rights of the city under the act of 1872, hence it was not an issue in the action.

Quoting from the statutes, Mr. Taylor showed that the Equimatt Water Works Act, by which the city gave the right of water to the city, at the same session the rights of the city were affirmed in a statute passed that Victoria should be able to go anywhere within twenty miles from the lake.

He objected to the style of address used on the other side when it was referred to as an "underhand method." All that was asked this year was what was asked last year openly, namely, to reaffirm the rights of the city. On the other hand if the Equimatt company sought to purloin the rights of the city the argument used could be understood.

Mr. Taylor mentioned that when the Equimatt company constructed its works it was for the purpose of supplying power, having entered into a contract with the electric company. The object in getting the right was to provide water for domestic purposes.

The chairman, W. Ross, wanted to know if this would affect the city's position from the standpoint of litigation.

Mr. Taylor said that it might affect the city's position in that respect, but it was more necessary as a means of assisting in raising money to carry out the work.

Mr. Ross wanted to know if in assisting the city to raise money there was not the danger that the Equimatt company's ability to raise money might not be interfered with.

Mr. Taylor thought there was no danger of this, but the speaker agreed that what was liable to happen.

Mr. Taylor said he would not assault the characters of the members of the Equimatt Water Works Company, as both had the characters of the company.

Mr. Bodwell said he did not attack the character of the men. It was their qualifications. (Laughter.)

A. P. Luxton, K. C., thought that it was more important than ever, after Mr. Taylor's address, that the city sought to acquire the Equimatt company's undertaking. He argued that while this money, it would take away from the Equimatt company the opportunity to raise money.

Mr. Garden wanted to know if it would not hamper the Equimatt Water Works Company if the city went to take for water.

Mr. Taylor said the company expected to find a means of disposing of the water.

Continuing, Mr. Luxton argued that the city had elected to take water from Thetis lake. The language of the act he argued was that if the city of Victoria

had gone to Goldstream before the Equimatt company appropriated the water the city should have the rights claimed. The company having gone there, however, the city had no right to go there.

He argued that the works were not carried out by the company to supply the electric company. The Privy Council had approved the evidence that the work was done partially to supply the city with water if called upon to do so. The Goldstream water supply did not amount to anything until the works were done by the company.

Mr. Luxton, representing the city, made to the city by the Equimatt company. Mr. Taylor said the offer was on all fours with taking a man's land and building a house on it, and then compelling him to buy the house and lot. The city had two or three offers much better than this.

The whole matter will be considered by the committee.

Considering other sections of the bill, Senator Macdonald opposed the frontage tax on water mains. He said citizens found the money to put in the system, bought the water and paid the interest on the debt. Now the city proposed to take advantage of the power given them in 1873, which had never been taken advantage of by the mayors and councils in 86 years, and tax a man because the water pipes passed over his property.

Granted that it did, the taxpayers had already paid for putting in the mains. He asked for the repeal of the power.

Mr. Taylor pointed out that the intention was to make owners of vacant lots bear their share of the cost of installation of mains instead of putting the cost on the consumers. The duty had been imposed upon the council to put it upon the owners, the legislature at the time evidently being of the opinion that in addition to collecting water rates all property should be taxed to pay for the system.

The committee will consider this matter later.

On the section enlarging the borrowing powers of the city for water works purpose, T. C. Sorby, secretary of the Ratepayers' Association, protested that this practically gave the city a blank check.

"But the city must have water and must pay for the system, no matter what its debt is," remarked Stuart Henderson.

Mr. Taylor reminded Mr. Sorby that no expenditure could be undertaken until the ratepayers had voted on it.

Chairman Ross thought it as well to put in a specific proviso to this effect.

The section providing for a separation of water works from the general accounts of the city was passed. Any excess of water works revenue may be employed for general purposes if the council so decides. The two-thirds majority mentioned in the bill was struck out.

To-morrow the amendments proposed by Oak Bay will come up. The bill in the act in plain terms the proposition made by the city to place the citizens of Oak Bay and Saanich on the same footing as citizens of Victoria.

This was set out in the act, it being specified that nothing should take away from the city's rights. If Victoria had the right to go anywhere within twenty miles from the lake, it was taken away? Victoria's rights were not to be prejudiced because the Equimatt Company was given the right to take water.

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NEW CAVALRY REGIMENT.

Brantford, Ont., Feb. 24.—Sir Frederick Borden has announced through Lloyd Harris, M. P., that Brant county will secure a new cavalry regiment, 300 strong, and provision will be made for its formation. A. J. Wilkes, K. C., will be gazetted colonel, and squadrons will be located at Paris and Burford. The Second Dragoons of Burford will be removed to Hamilton.

TELEPHONES FOR FARMERS.

Regina, Sask., Feb. 24.—Forty farmers of the Conde district have formed a rural telephone company and have made arrangements for connections with the Bell exchange in this city. The rate at which connection is given is eight dollars a year, each rural telephone being made a part of the central system in Regina.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES FOR CIVIC YEAR

Figures That Will Form the Basis for Discussion.

The civic estimates for the year have been prepared for the chairman of the finance committee. These will come before the council at an early date, when the appropriations will be decided upon. The estimate is a preliminary one, based on what is considered the needs of the city for the year. The estimates are as follows:

Table with columns for Revenue and Expenditure. Revenue includes Cash on hand, Land and improvement tax, Interest on overdue taxes, Cemetery fees, Dog tax, Fire Insurance Co's tax, Liquor licenses, Other licenses, Market fees and rents, Police court fines and fees, Road tax, Education, government grant, Library, Building permits, Plant account, refund, Miscellaneous receipts, and Investment sinking funds. Expenditure includes City debt, Municipal council salaries, Civic salaries, City institutions, Building and surveys, Streets, bridges and sidewalks, Miscellaneous expenditure, Board of health, Sewer rental and sewer tax fund, Water works, and Detailed Expenditure.

The totals arrived at under the heads above given are as follows: Civic debt—Interest, \$102,541.28; sinking funds, \$47,899.15; sinking funds, \$1,000.00; miscellaneous, \$1,000.00; broker's age and exchange, \$300. Total, \$175,740.56.

Civic salaries—Salaries of tax collector, staff and comptroller, \$6,980; city clerk's office, \$3,000; assessor's office, \$2,320; engineer's office, \$4,960; barrister and solicitor's, \$2,980; janitor and temporary assistance in all departments, \$1,750. Total, \$22,400.

Municipal council—Mayor's salary, \$1,700; aldermen, \$3,760. Total, \$5,460.

City institutions—Cemetery, \$5,500; parks, \$8,000; pound, \$1,850; police, \$46,000; street department, \$44,253; library, \$3,000; engineering, \$2,000; public market, \$1,050; home for aged and infirm, \$7,610. Total, \$136,113.

Miscellaneous—Election expenses, \$2,000; advertising and printing, \$4,500; stationery, \$1,500; telephone service, \$1,600; fuel and light, \$1,250; charitable aid fund, \$2,000; aged and infirm home, \$2,000; secret service, \$250; Victoria day celebration, \$2,000; special grants, \$1,000; plant account, \$20,000; miscellaneous, not detailed, \$3,500. The above with other small contemplated expenditures brings the total under this head to \$49,050.

Education—Teachers' salaries, \$51,500; board of school trustees and water rate, \$28,940; interest on loans, \$10,585; sinking funds, \$4,888. Total, \$125,913.

Board of health—Salaries, \$5,748; removal of garbage, \$3,500; Jubilee hospital, \$5,000; other purposes, including water rate, \$12,000.

Sewer rental and sewer tax fund—Interest and sinking funds, \$19,952; maintenance of sewers, \$5,048. Total, \$25,000.

Water works—Salaries, \$9,150; interest and sinking funds, \$48,824; maintenance (general), \$15,000; maintenance of pumping stations, \$12,500; maintenance of filter beds, \$5,000; renewing connections, etc., under park streets and permanent sidewalks, \$4,000; expense of obtaining private bill, \$2,000; services, \$6,000; cleaning shores of Elk lake and the lake, \$2,000; new work shops, \$6,500. Total, \$108,944.

SCHOONER SUNK.

Weight of Ice Crushes Down Vessel in Sanak Bay.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 24.—The fishing schooner, John D. Spreckels, now in this harbor, brings news of the sinking of the schooner Volcano in the bay of Sanak. The schooner was sunk by the weight of the ice which accumulated on its sides while it was lying at anchor in the harbor. As the boat plunged at its moorings the icy spray was flung against its sides where it froze solid, and in time became so heavy that the vessel sank.

On the John D. Spreckels the ice formed three feet thick and in a gale it broke loose from the after end. The weight forward carried that end down, and for two days the vessel was bows under.

COMMISSION ON COAL SITUATION

JOHN OLIVER TO MOVE FOR ITS APPOINTMENT

Recites Reasons Which Make This Advisable—Night Sitings Begin.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The House will begin regular evening sittings next Monday. This evening there will be a sitting for the purpose of completing the budget debate.

John Oliver has given notice of a resolution which he will move probably some day this week, dealing with the cost of coal and alleged existence of a combine, and calling for the appointment of a royal commission to investigate into the whole question. His resolution is as follows:

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

"Whereas, owing to the abundance of the coal deposits in this province and the proximity of the sources of supply to the market, the cost of coal in British Columbia should be much less than at present is the case; and

"Whereas the excessive price of coal in British Columbia has the effect of retarding and preventing the establishment in this province of industries depending upon a fuel supply; and

"Whereas much of the product of the coal mines of the province is being exported to foreign markets and sold at a price that enables it to compete with coal from other countries in such foreign markets; and

"Whereas a belief exists that an understanding exists between the persons or corporations controlling or owning such coal mines to maintain the high prices now being charged to consumers in this province;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that a humble address be presented to His Honor the lieutenant-governor by this House praying him to appoint a royal commission to inquire into the following questions:

"1. Whether or not a combine or understanding exists amongst the coal producers, or any of them, of this province to establish and maintain prices charged for coal.

"2. Whether or not coal is being sold by producers, or any of them, for consumption outside British Columbia for a less price than that sold for consumption in the province.

"3. Whether or not the prices charged by the producers, or any of them, for coal consumed in British Columbia is excessive.

"4. Whether or not the prices charged by the producers, or any of them, of coal in British Columbia bears a reasonable proportion to the cost of production.

Mr. Jardine intends to ask the amount of revenue received from timber licenses and royalties on Vancouver Island, specifying those within the E. N. land grant, in 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909.

CHANDLER FIRST IN SEATTLE MARATHON

Won Race by Over Two Miles—Walby of Portland Second.

Seattle, Feb. 22.—The Big Marathon race, and the first full Marathon ever held in the Northwest, was won today by W. B. Chandler, of Vancouver, against seventeen competitors, by seven laps, over two miles, in the slow time of three hours forty-three minutes sixteen and two-fifths seconds. The Canadian out-ran and out-gamed his competitors, Fred Walby, of Portland, Y. M. C. A., was second, Chandler being not pushed and walked the last five miles.

The track was terribly heavy and the race was run in a driving storm. There were eighteen entries, but twenty of Calgary, who was loosed on as a lucky winner, did not arrive on the track in time for the start, and his non-appearance robbed the race of much interest.

Chandler, the winner, was followed by Fred Walby, of Portland, Y. M. C. A., who led the pack and set the pace for practically the first fifteen miles, when Donaldson of Seattle, jumped into the lead, but dropped back again after taking two miles, and quit. C. J. Cool, of the Washington state college runner, then took an even place with Chandler, which he kept for three miles, both men walking most of the distance. Cool's trainers took him off the track and gave him a rub down, violating the rules of the race in so doing. Their man was disqualified. From that stage Chandler had things all his own way and did not try to sprint.

Seven laps behind was Walby, second man, and he was followed by Spangler, of the Seattle Athletic Club, eleven laps in the rear. The California runner, who was one of the running and all quit before the finish.

After receiving an ovation and was carried shoulder high from the track.

TRAIN CRASHES OVER 100-FOOT CLIFF

Twenty-five Dead, Forty Injured, and Cars Demolished in Disaster.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Feb. 24.—A passenger train on the main line bound north was to-day thrown over a cliff 100 feet high at a point near Rio Ramon, near the California border of the ravine. All the cars were practically demolished. Twenty-five persons were killed and forty were wounded.

A relief train was at once dispatched to the scene. The accident was caused by a misplaced rail.

GOES TO ENGLAND.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 24.—George Westinghouse sailed to-day on the Maryland for England, to attend the wedding of his son to Miss Violet Evelyn Brockbank at Ciston hall, Holmbeck, Lancashire. He is expected to return in two weeks.

WAYWAYS COMMISSION.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 24.—Addressing the Canadian Club, Chairman Gibbons, of the Canadian section of the International waterways commission, said the commission had done its best to be absolutely honest and impartial in its duties, and that the commission was unanimous on the terms of the treaty that it was absolutely fair, honest and righteous.

COUNCIL CONSIDERS NUMBER OF TENDERS

New Offers Received for Lumber and Paving Blocks for City Uses.

The city council Monday night had to deal with a number of tenders. Objections were taken to those submitted for painting the apparatus of the fire brigade, because the sum asked was in each case the same. The tenders were: Brayshaw Carriage Company, John Meston, Grimm & Company and P. W. Dempster. When the Mayor read the tenders one after the other and the prices were found to be the same, several council members laughed. Ald. Stewart said: "It's altogether too thin. The four tenders are exactly alike, and it is an attempt at a combine. It will pay the council to buy the paint and employ a painter rather than submit to a hold-up. Those four tenders could not have been put in exactly alike without the collusion of the tenderers. It is just the same old game. I move that the tenders all be rejected, and I recommend that the council employ a painter and buy its own paint."

The council rejected the tenders and noted Ald. Stewart's recommendation. Can you believe also that the Tenderers for lumber and paving blocks were opened, and the council learned that through the incorrect specifications for the former tenders, which were rejected, the supply for the year will run the city into an added expense. All the tenders showed an increase of from \$1 to \$2 per cubic foot. The report of the purchasing agent, the engineer and the Mayor to award the contract. The tenderers were:

Camerson Lumber Company—Lumber, from \$1.50 to \$25, according to sizes; paving blocks, \$10.50, \$11.50 and \$12.50, according to sizes.

Shawmigan Lake Lumber Company—Lumber, \$10 to \$25. No tender for blocks.

J. A. Sayward—Lumber, \$10 to \$25; paving blocks, \$8.75, \$10 and \$12.50.

James Leigh & Sons—Lumber, \$14 to \$25; paving blocks, \$10, \$11 and \$12.75.

Lemon, Gonnason Company—Lumber, \$15 to \$25; paving blocks, \$10, \$11 and \$12.50.

Tenders for police and firemen's clothing were opened and referred to their respective departments, together with the purchasing agent. The tenders were as follows:

E. Schaper—Police uniforms, \$35 and \$33 per suit; chief and assistant fire chiefs, \$37 per suit; firemen's uniforms, \$23 and \$20.

C. Thomas—Firemen's uniforms, \$35; fire chief, \$38. No tender for police uniforms.

Fraser & Morrison—Firemen's uniforms, \$32 per suit; police uniforms, \$25 per suit; chief and assistant fire chiefs, \$30 per suit. No tender for police uniforms.

F. M. Linklater—Firemen's uniforms, \$30, \$28 per suit, according to quality; fire chief and assistant chiefs, \$35. No tender for police uniforms.

G. H. Bissell—Firemen's uniforms, \$30 per suit; police, \$22; chief and assistant chiefs, \$35.

W. Kinnaird—Firemen's uniforms, \$30; chief, \$35. No tender for police uniforms.

D. F. Sprindling—Police uniforms, \$25 per suit; firemen, \$22 for chief, \$23 for men; \$23 per suit for special uniforms.

The city secretary recommended that the quadra street cemetery be placed under the control of the parks board, and that repairs be made to the retaining wall at Ross Bay. The Mayor said no part of the promised \$700 had been received from the persons interested in the quadra street cemetery, and that no money would be spent until it was paid in.

The solicitor advised the council that an appeal be taken in the matter of the retaining wall at Ross Bay. Mrs. Starbuck said the city cannot go along on the same lines as before in winding up the Victoria West situation.

The following local improvement work was passed on: A pavement on Fort street, from Douglas street to Blanchard street; the paving of the causeway, between Douglas street and Humboldt street; Douglas street, between Humboldt street and Belleville street, to be graded and repaved; Douglas street, between Douglas street and Johnson street to Government street, to be paved with vitrified brick and done by contract, according to the wishes of the owners.

Ald. Bishop's application in regard to the paving of Douglas street from Humboldt to the Fountain was laid over for a week so that the city engineer could estimate on it. The city could not undertake any local improvement in which its share was above \$15,000, and Ald. Bishop will probably bring in his application with three or four separate notices.

By-laws to assess and levy for local improvement works already completed, but for which the temporary loans raised have not been repaid, were put through their various stages.

The council further regulate the driving of animals through the streets was considered, but laid over for a week as some of the provisions appeared to the council to be unnecessary and others would work a hardship.

Ald. Humber asked that a night be set apart for the consideration of the evidence taken at the recent investigation. The Mayor said a transcription of the evidence would cost \$40 to \$100. Ald. Humber said he supposed the investigation would result in another whitewashing.

A deputation represented the Vancouver Island Development League will meet the government on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock to urge the necessity for appropriations in aid of opening up trails on the Island.

An interesting impromptu debate was held Tuesday on the board room of the First Congregational church, under the auspices of the Men's Own Social Club. The meeting, which commenced at 8 o'clock, was taken up by short speeches on various subjects. There was a large number present, and they all took part.

DEMANDS FULL INQUIRY INTO FORGED TELEGRAM

Ottawa Free Press Asks 'What is Parliament Going to Do About It?' Explanation That Does Not Explain.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The Ottawa Free Press says to-day: "The explanation of the forgery of the now celebrated telegram from R. L. Borden to the Colonist, as transmitted to parliament via Mr. Borden and the Bishop of Columbia, must be accepted for a single instant to find out who was the accomplice, and failing that to ascertain from the telegraph editor of the Colonist the name of the man to whom he gave the telegram for delivery to the Conservative meeting."

"The explanation is not sufficient. More light must be thrown upon this matter before the people of Canada will accept this confession transmitted by Bishop Perrin. In fact it ought to be the duty of the Commons to insist upon an investigation of the circumstances before a committee of parliament, and it is the duty of parliament to find out who was the accomplice, and failing that to ascertain from the telegraph editor of the Colonist the name of the man to whom he gave the telegram for delivery to the Conservative meeting."

"It is folly to say that because the investigator of this most heinous political crime has sought sanctuary in the church he must, therefore, go scot-free, or that because the secrets of the confession are sacred, the forger of telegrams must be left alone with his conscience. That will not satisfy the people of Canada. They will insist upon a full and free inquiry into all the circumstances, including the production of the original telegram, both as sent from Halifax and as received in Victoria, and it may be added in conclusion that the peculiar circumstances surrounding this most mysterious case are not lessened by the discovery made by a Free Press man this morning, that the ryle of the Victoria Colonist, belonging to the House of Commons for October last, which is the property of the nation, has been mutilated."

The page of issue of Sunday, October 25th, containing the alleged fac-simile has been deliberately stolen from the file; thus the crime of theft has been added to the forgery, so that we have now to discover not only the forger but the thief. What is parliament going to do about it?"

Can you believe also that the Tenderers for lumber and paving blocks were opened, and the council learned that through the incorrect specifications for the former tenders, which were rejected, the supply for the year will run the city into an added expense. All the tenders showed an increase of from \$1 to \$2 per cubic foot. The report of the purchasing agent, the engineer and the Mayor to award the contract. The tenderers were:

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C. Thomas—Firemen's uniforms, \$35; fire chief, \$38. No tender for police uniforms.

When someone looks over the Wants in search of Your Ad, it certainly should be there

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head to cost per word per insertion; 3 lines, 25 cents per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Architects.

H. J. ROUS CULLIN, Architect, 21 Promiss Building, 1006 Government St., Victoria.
H. S. GRIFFITH, 14 Promiss Block, 1006 Government street. Phone 1439.

Bookkeeping.

VICTORIA SCHOOL OF BOOKKEEPING, 1233 Douglas street. Pupils received or visited day or evening. Special attention to neglected education. Old or young can attend. Strictly private. O. Fenz, Jr., principal.

Dentists.

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 577; Residence, 122.

Land Surveyors.

GEO. A. SMITH, C.E., B. C. Land Surveyor, Altonby B. C. Mining claims, timber limits and sub-divisions.
T. S. GORE and J. M. MCGREGOR, British Columbia Land Surveyors, Chancery Chambers, Langley St., P. O. Box 152. Phone 4504.
EDWARD S. WILKINSON, British Columbia Land Surveyor, 1304 Government street, P. O. Box 50. Phone 614.

Legal.

ALEXIS MARTIN, Barrister-at-Law and Solicitor. Money to loan. 1006 Government street.
W. B. BRADSHAW, Barrister, etc. Law Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria.
MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Supreme and Exchequer Court Agents, practice in Patent Office and before Railway Commission. Hon. Charles Murphy, M.P., Harold Fisher.

Mechanical Engineer.

W. G. WINTERBURN, M. I. N. E., Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of machinery; gasoline engines a specialty. Phone 1331, 1637 Oak Bay avenue, Victoria, B. C.

Medical Massage.

MR. BERGSTROM BJORNPELT, Swedish Masseur, Turkish bath, 823 Fort street, Victoria, B. C. Phone 1855.
MRS. EARSMAN, electric light baths; medical massage. 1029 Yates street. Phone 872.

Music.

BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR taught by W. G. Flouwright, Conductor of the Alexandra Mandolin and Guitar Club, late professor of banjo, mandolin and guitar at Alberta College, Edmonton, etc. Phone A1483. Studio, 923 View street.

Nursing.

MRS. WALKER (C. M. B., Eng.), attends patients or receives them into her nursing home. Maternity, medical or surgical. 1017 Burdette avenue. Phone A1400.
MISS E. H. JONES, 721 Vancouver St.

Shorthand.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1109 Broad St. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, telegraphy thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

Singing.

J. M. MORGAN, Teacher of Voice Production and Singing. Studio, Room 3, Bank of Commerce Building. Late conductor of Resolvo Harmonic Society, Welsh Baptist Choral Union, the celebrated Resolvo Male Voice, winners 1895, 1896, 1898, 1897.

Stenographers and Typists.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—Strictly confidential, promptness and accuracy guaranteed. Office, 546 Bastion street, Davis Chambers. Telephone No. B330.
TYPEWRITING done from M. S., on reasonable terms. Apply Box 711, Times Office.

Lodges.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Wednesdays at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street. R. W. Fawcett, Rec. Sec., 237 Government street.

COURT CARIBOO, No. 713, I. O. F., meets on second Tuesday and fourth Monday of each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Government streets. Visiting Foresters welcomed. F. Mac, E. Parsons, Lee & King, R. Sec., 1361 Pandora street.

COMPANION COURT FAR WEST, I. O. F., No. 279, meets first and third Mondays each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Isabelle Moore, Financial Secretary, 641 Hillside Ave., city.

K. O. P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora. S. H. Weber, K. of R. & S. Box 644.
VICTORIA, No. 17, K. of P., meets at K. of P. Hall every Thursday, D. S. Mowat, K. of R. & S. Box 164.
A. O. F., COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 2535, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, W. F. Fullerton, Secy.

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

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA meet every first and third Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock in K. of P. Hall, Broad street. G. L. Bissell, clerk, 1314 Douglas street.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frederick George White, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trusts and Executors Act, that all creditors of the estate of the said deceased are required, on or before the 15th day of March, A. D. 1907, to send particulars of their claims, duly verified to the undersigned, solicitor for William L. Challoner, one of the executors of the said estate, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 6th day of February, A. D. 1907.
ALEXIS MARTIN,
1006 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head to cost per word per insertion; 3 lines, 25 cents per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Bakery.

FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, Cakes, Confectionery, etc., try D. W. Hanbury, 73 Fort St., or ring up Phone 361 and your order will receive prompt attention.

Bicycles Repaired.

NOW IS THE TIME to have your bicycle put in first-class condition for the season. You all know it is a time saving and a pleasure to ride. We will repair and deliver same. Just phone up A. B. Harris & Smith, 1209 Broad St.

Blasting Rock

Wells, cellars, foundations, etc. No place too difficult. Estimates taken for all kinds of blasting. J. R. Williams, 408 Michigan street. Phone A1343.

Boat Building

GIVE YOUR ORDER to McKenzie, boat-builder, plain and fancy sail maker, 529 Fort street.

VICTORIA BOAT & ENGINE COMPANY, LTD., boat and launch builders. Boat building material for amateurs, pumps, engines, installed, etc. Estimates and designs furnished. W. D. Buck, mgr., 42 David St. Phone 236.

Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Higgs, 1011 Douglas street, opposite Pantheatre Theatre.

Builders & General Contractors

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head to cost per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.
CARPENTER—Builder of houses, motor houses, greenhouses, house repairs. Phone Dandridge, A1923.
ALTON & BROWN, carpenters and builders. Estimates given on all kinds of carpenter work. We specialize in conservatories and greenhouses. Prompt attention. First-class work and moderate prices. Phone B1454. Residence, 553 Bay street, Victoria.

J. AVERY, manufacturer of standard high grade concrete building blocks. Artistic work in concrete executed to order. Contracts taken for all kinds of buildings, foundations and fences. Fine concrete work our specialty. 1009 Douglas street, Victoria.

WILLIAM F. DRYSDALE, Contractor and Builder. All work promptly and satisfactorily executed. Jobbing neatly done. Telephone A1322. 1023 N. Park St., Victoria, B. C.

ALFRED JONES, Carpenter and Joiner. Jobbing work promptly attended to. Cor. Blanchard and Fort Sts. Phone B799.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM, Builders and Contractors. 209 Quadra St. MALCOLM, Office, 52 Hillside Ave.

PACIFIC BUILDING & CONTRACTING CO., LTD., Office, Room 2, Five Sisters Block. Estimates furnished. Phone 1664.

Brass Castings

BRASS CASTINGS of all descriptions for machinists and machine builders. E. Coleman, shop 640 Pembroke street.

Chimney Sweeping

LLOYD & CO., practical chimney sweepers and house-cleaners, 715 Pandora street. Estimates furnished. Free alterations. Vacant houses cleaned ready for occupation. Phone 1577.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 32 Quadra street, Phone 1029.

Chinese Goods and Labor

PORCELAIN, brassware, silks and curios, extensive assortment. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied. Tim Kee, 102 Government street.

Cleaning and Tailoring Works

LADIES' AND GENTS' clothes cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed; umbrellas also repaired and re-covered. Guy W. Walker, 718 Chimes St., just east of Douglas. Phone A1267.

Cuts

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, bird's-eye views, and all classes of engravings and printing. Estimates furnished. At the B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building, Victoria.

Dressmaking

MISS GALLICHAH, Dressmaker, 1412 Quadra street.
MISS WILSON, Dressmaker, has removed her workshop from the Front Block to her home on Oak Bay avenue, 3rd house east Post Bay road. Phone B1626.

Dyeing and Cleaning

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 299. J. C. Rendrew, proprietor.

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates street. All descriptions of materials cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

PAU'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.

120 Fort street, Tel. 624.

Employment Agencies

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, MRS. F. K. TURNER, 658 (54) Fort St. Hours, 10 to 5. Phone 1552.

THE RELIABLE LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES of Vancouver, B. C., conducting the oldest, largest and best equipped offices on the Coast, have established a labor bureau at the corner Douglas and Pandora streets, Victoria, where help of every description will be furnished free of charge to employers. Farm hand laborers, mechanics, artisans, hotel and restaurant help, male or female, supplied on short notice. Sawmills, logging camps and railroad construction work a specialty. Best results obtained by securing your Oriental labor through this office. Tel. 463. 350 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C.

JAPANESE, HINDU AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of contract labor. 1901 Government St. Tel. 1829.

ALL KINDS of Chinese labor supplied. Yin Tong, 1830 Government street. Phone A1749.

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head to cost per word per insertion; 3 lines, 25 cents per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Electric Signs

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

Electro Plating

PICHON & LENFESTY, 567 Johnson St. Gold, silver and nickel plating, oxidizing, buffing and lacquering.

Engravers

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 316 Waiyat street, behind Post Office.

Furrier

FRED. FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 42 Johnson street.

Gravel

B. G. SAND & GRAVEL CO., foot Johnson street, Tel. 1383. Supplies of washed and graded sand and gravel, best for concrete work of all kinds, delivered by team in the city, or on scows at pier, on Royal Bay.

Hacks.

HACKS' PHONE 875, Victoria Hack Stand, cor. Yates and Government Sts.

Hardy Plants

GET OUR LISTS—Three of them, Bulbs, Roses and Hardy Plants. We handle only varieties suitable for this climate, and our lists tell you what you want to know. Flett's Gardens, 566 Heywood avenue.

Horse-shoeing

HORSE-SHOEING—Work executed in first-class manner by most competent men. John McKay, successor to B. Hodge, 50 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C.

Junk

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sables, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1328.

Lithography

THE WESTERN LITHOGRAPH CO., 533 Yates street. Producers of fine stationery and artistic color work. Estimates and samples upon request.

Machinists

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government street. Tel. 329.

Mending

TO YOUNG MEN who want socks darned. I'll do them for 3 pairs for 5c, and provide the wool. Write to Box 118, this office.

Merchant Tailors

WING POOK YUEN, 21 or 57 Cormorant street. Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired.

Metal Polish

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

Moving Picture Machines

MOTION PICTURES—A new supply of first-class "Pathe" film and projecting lanterns for sale. At Hayward's Photo Stock House, 715 Pandora street.

New Stand

FOR FRUIT CIGARS and tobacco, and all the latest news, see Joe McDowell, King's Meat Cigar and News Stand, next to Fantasia.

Painter and Decorator

JAMES SCOTT ROSS, 916 Pandora Ave., expert paperhanger and decorator; rooms papered or painted cheap. Signs, estimates. Write or telephone A1838.

Pawnshop

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

Photographs, Maps, Etc.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS and OTHERS: To insure quick sales of properties should get them photographed by FLEMING BROS. Maps and plans copied or blue printed. Enlargements from films or prints to any size. Finishing and supplies for amateurs. 1011 Douglas street. Phone 1084. 504 GOVERNMENT ST.

Plumbing and Heating

HOT WATER HEATING, J. H. Warner & Co., Limited, 831 Fisgard St. Phone A270.

Pottery Ware, Etc.

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

Pruning and Soring

E. J. LAING—Pruning and spraying, landscape and jobbing gardener. Pruning and spraying a specialty. Residence, 1915 Meares street. Try us and we will give you satisfaction. Twenty-one mow tickets for \$2.

Restaurants

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT—Toronto Restaurant, 1412 Store street, next Queen's Hotel. Best 15c. meal in the city. Open day and night. Try us and we will give you satisfaction. Twenty-one mow tickets for \$2.

Scavenging

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office, 715 Yates street. Phone 682. Ashes and garbage removed.

Second-hand Goods

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shot-guns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 572 Johnson street, four doors below Government St. Phone 1477.

Soil

FOR SALE—Manure and black soil. Burt's Wood Yard. Telephone 824.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head to cost per word per insertion; 3 lines, 25 cents per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Stoves

STOVES, RANGES AND HEATERS of all kinds bought and sold. N. R. Foxgord, 1807 Douglas St. Phone A1482.

Stump Puller

STUMP PULLER—Made in 3 sizes, for sale or for hire; contracts taken. J. Dierston, 466 Burnside road, Victoria. Phone A1281.

Teaming

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, ploughing and excavating, 17 Putman street. Phone A1439.

Truck and Dray

JEPSEN'S TRANSFER—Stand, Yates St., between Broad and Douglas; residence, 221 Quebec street. Orders laid at Acton's, telephone 1061, promptly attended to.

TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. J. W. Fish & Sons, Baker's Feed Store, 540 Yates street.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13. Stable Phone 1783.

Watch Repairing

A. PETCH, 99 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

MISCELLANEOUS

Business Chances
FOR SALE—Well established lunch and tea room business; easy terms; good reasons for selling; write at once. Box 146, Victoria Times.

STOCK QUOTATIONS—For the daily closing quotations of Mayhew & Co.'s Private Exchange, see financial page of this paper.

TIN MINING—The business with great profits. Write for full particulars to the Pacific Tin Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd., N. B. Maymirth & Co., Mahon Bldg.

A REQUEST brings our weekly Market Letter to you. B. Maymirth & Co., Mahon Bldg.

FOR SALE—An appropriation of \$2,000 in the Victoria No. 2 Building Society, "no interest" plan. Write for particulars.

LIMITED NUMBER OF HOUSES BUILT on easy installments; money found for good building propositions. Apply Box 1088, Times.

WANTED—A working partner with \$7,000. Apply Box 578, Times.

WHO, WHY, WHEN, WHERE to make profitable investments in the late Cecil Rhodes. Most interesting free. Engineer, 708 Ouray, Washington, D. C.

HOTEL and GENERAL STORE FOR SALE. Apply Nelson Lacroix, Cobble Hill.

FOR SALE—Furniture and business of boarding house. Apply Box 848, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Mechanical shooting gallery, including 1000-1000-1000, in good order, cost \$700; will sell for less than half cost. Write for particulars to right party. Apply Bittancourt, 1321 Oriental Alley, off Johnson street.

FOR RENT—Houses
ADVERTISEMENTS under this head to cost per word per insertion; 3 lines, 25 cents per month; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

TO LET—Six room furnished modern house, best car, very modern. P. O. Box 553.

TO RENT—6 roomed house, 3 bedrooms, modern, South Turner street, electric light, gas, etc. C. B. Bagshaw, 613 Fort street.

TO RENT—5 roomed house, 5 Whitaker street, March 1st. Apply 1322 Government street.

TO LET—Cottage and a house. Gidley, 303 Mary street.

BRAND NEW HOUSE TO RENT—Refrigerator, bath, electric light, gas, hot water, finished throughout, basement, laundry, furnace, half acre grounds, lawn, etc.; ideal home. Apply Owner to Menzies street.

TO RENT—6 room modern house, close in, \$18 per month. Apply Greenwood, 450 Fernside Bank, 708 Cook street.

TO LET—One furnished room, with grate, good location. Apply 708 Cook street.

TO LET—A seven room furnished cottage on Dallas road, bath, hot and cold water, electric light. Apply Mrs. M. R. James, 124 Dallas road.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply Quod street.

TO RENT—B. Campbell's ranch, Prospect Lake; furnished cabin, boats, 1 cow, barn, chicken houses, orchard, about three hundred acres of land, including implements, thirty-five acres of fence, fronting on lake, \$10 per month to good party. Apply Box 176, Times Office, Lake, or Mrs. Campbell, 935 Fort street.

TO LET—Offices in Bank of Montreal Chambers. Apply Bank of Montreal.

FOR RENT—Stable; also building 15x45, good carpenter shop or storage, centrally located. Particulars 1919 Government St., Room 5.

FOR SALE—Acreage
ADVERTISEMENTS under this head to cost per word per insertion; 3 lines, 25 cents per month; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

FOR SALE—30 acres, Shawanigan district; also 5 room house, pantry and bath, James Bay. Apply Box 176, Times Office.

FOR SALE—At Cowichan, 50 acres, all good level land with some valuable timber, about 3 acres cleared and some well water, etc., on main road, washed, well of water, etc., on main road, and a very choice central location, 3 miles from Duncan; price \$2,000. Apply P. O. Box 164, Duncan, B. C.

FOR SALE—100-acre farm on Galliano Island, 2 miles from new government wharf, 75 acres of good land, 25 acres cleared, 25 acres slashed, 2 roomed shack, plenty of good spring water, a few fruit trees, portion of land road, a good road to property, \$700 has been laid out by former owner in clearing and fencing, coal right goes with the land, two companies own coal rights in the cash; \$2,500, \$1,500 down, balance in 2 weeks. Apply 708 Irvington street.

FOR SALE—Live Stock
HEALTHY BERKSHIRE SOW, a year old, two pigs, half year, all for \$18, Box 148, Times.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, due February 28th; test, 6 p. c. Bitancon, Salt Spring Island.

FOR SALE—Lots
ADVERTISEMENTS under this head to cost per word per insertion; 3 lines, 25 cents per month; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

FOR SALE—\$50 for a lot close to the Parliament Buildings; this is a snare. Apply Helsterman, Forman & Co.

A BLOCK OF 10 LOTS IN ALBERTA—Box 410, Times Office.

MISCELLANEOUS

For Sale—Acreage
FOR SALE—Beautifully situated fruit and fowl ranch, about one mile from car terminus, \$500 per acre, including stylish house and furniture, good out-houses, live stock and implements; everything in first-class condition; half cash, balance mortgage. Apply Fetherston, Cedar Hill road, via Mount Tolmie.

FOR SALE—Before buying or selling timber in B. C. call and see my list, comprising more than 100 of the best properties, aggregating a total cut of twenty-five billion (25,000,000,000) feet. A. T. Framp-ton, Mahon Bldg., Victoria. Phone 1688.

FOR SALE—Eighteen acres good fruit land, eight miles from Victoria; all kinds of bushes, wagons and carts, horses

there

Wanted—Male

Wanted—Male... Apply 1945 Queen's

Articles

CASH for South Africa... Apply 1945 Queen's

Notes

Notes... Apply 1945 Queen's

Poultry

Poultry... Apply 1945 Queen's

Tenders

Tenders... Apply 1945 Queen's

ESTATE

ESTATE... Apply 1945 Queen's

WEST REAL... Apply 1945 Queen's

AND FINANCIAL... Apply 1945 Queen's

HOUSE of 3 rooms... Apply 1945 Queen's

REID & CO. PHONE 1694

DOUBLE CORNER... Apply 1945 Queen's

DOUBLE CORNER... Apply 1945 Queen's

McCONNELL... Apply 1945 Queen's

IMMEDIATE SALE... Apply 1945 Queen's

INTERESTED in Port... Apply 1945 Queen's

BRIDGMAN... Apply 1945 Queen's

FOR SALE... Apply 1945 Queen's

STEADMAN... Apply 1945 Queen's

RATEPAYERS TO VOTE ON ELECTRIC PROPOSAL

City Council Decided Upon That Course at Last Night's Meeting.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) In regard to the proposition made by the B. C. Electric Company to the city for the supply of light and power...

Dear Sirs,—Referring to the conversation which I had with the mayor on the 15th inst., when he informed me that the council had been advised that before they could pass the resolution which we have been discussing...

A. T. GOWARD, Local Manager. After the reading of the letter Aid. Turner said he thought the matter was practically settled and a decision reached to submit a by-law to the people. The city solicitor should prepare the by-law so that the ratepayers could vote on the matter at the earliest moment.

—An interesting essay competition has been announced by Revs. E. W. Matthews and Alex. Jeffrey, secretaries of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society. The subject of the essay will be "Capt. James Cook; his voyages and discoveries, and their value to the Empire, commerce and Christianity."

—The prizes will consist of plaques made of copper taken from Nelson's ship, Victoria, handsome medals and inscribed with special permission with the King's initials. The competition last year was entered by the school children of Cape Colony, New Zealand and Australia, and last year Canada is asked to compete.

STEEDMAN'S aim. To make children Happy & Healthy. SOOTHING POWDERS contain no poison. They prevent fits and convulsions, and relieve feverish heat.

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MAY MANUFACTURE WIRE FENCING HERE

President of Great West Company Has Appointed Local Man General Agent.

Victoria may before long have a factory for the manufacture of wire fencing. Thomas Black, president of the Great West Wire Fence Company, with headquarters in Winnipeg, is in the city conferring with Charles Jones, the local agent of the company, and as a result of the representations of Mr. Jones the president is inclined to think that it will be advisable to manufacture the fencing on the Pacific Coast.

So well satisfied is the management of the company with the work of Mr. Jones, who has had the agency for Vancouver Island, that he has been appointed by the president to act as general agent for the whole province. He enters upon his work at once, and to-day leaves for a trip to the mainland.

HARBOR DEVELOPMENT LEADS TO PORT'S GROWTH

Lesson to Be Learned From World's Greatest Shipping Centres. The second of three reports to the harbor commission, of which the first was George C. Sikes' report on river improvement, has now been made public, says the Chicago Tribune. It is a thoroughly documentary report.

After the reading of the letter Aid. Turner said he thought the matter was practically settled and a decision reached to submit a by-law to the people. The city solicitor should prepare the by-law so that the ratepayers could vote on the matter at the earliest moment.

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CONFERENCE HELD WITH REV. DR. McLAREN

Committee of Laymen's Missionary Movement Met Last Evening.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The co-operating committee of the Laymen's Missionary Movement in this city met Rev. Dr. McLaren, general secretary of Home Missions for the Presbyterian church, in the Y. M. C. A. last evening and discussed the question of the Canadian National Missionary congress to be held in Toronto from March 31st to April 4th.

A very tasty tea was served in the board room and the committee sat around the table and talked over the best way in which to arrange that the Victoria should be creditably represented at the congress in Toronto. Dr. McLaren very concisely stated the objects of the congress. Representatives of the Laymen's movement had recently been sent through all the cities of Canada and a thorough canvass had been made in every denomination looking towards accomplishing a great advance in missionary giving and missionary enthusiasm.

TRAVEL COMMENCING TO NORTHERN PORTS

Five-day Service Proposed From This City to Skagway. Captain Troup, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Coast service, returned on Monday from a short visit to Vancouver, B. C., where he would have a definite announcement to make in regard to the new schedule for the northern routes, but this has not yet been completed. It has, however, been decided that the Princess Royal will run to Skagway alternately with the Princess May, giving a five-day service from this port.

PRESENTATION MADE TO JOSHUA KINGHAM

Members of Pacific Club Remembered Retiring President and His Work. At the inaugural dinner of the members of the Pacific Club, held Monday evening at the Hotel Vancouver, the retiring president, who had held that position for five years and who had piloted the club through the difficult part of its existence until it has become one of the finest on the Pacific coast, was the guest of honor. In order to convey to Mr. Kingham in a concrete manner the esteem in which he is held and to recognize his services, the members presented him with a cabinet of cutlery which had inscribed on a silver plate the following words: "Presented to Joshua Kingham by the members of the Pacific Club—President January, 1904 to February, 1909."

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CRIPPLED GIRL'S DREAM LED HER TO CRIME

Stole That Wealth Might Lead Her to a Longed-for Marriage.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22. — That the dream of a crippled girl who wanted to be the bride of a handsome youth and live in a beautiful palace, like the romances of the fairy tales, is responsible for the larceny of more than \$50,000 was declared, when six relatives of Pasquale Schiavone, owner of a bank, steamship agency and jewelry store, were arrested on a charge of conspiracy to receive stolen property.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—The cholera which has been epidemic here for 160 days, yesterday reached the 10,000 mark. There have been 2,936 deaths from this disease in St. Petersburg, the highest number of cases in one day being 44, and the lowest nine.

PLAGUE OF CHOLERA. ASSISTED IMMIGRATION.

Auckland, N. Z., Feb. 23.—Speaking at a demonstration of the unemployed, he urged the stoppage of assisted immigration into New Zealand. Premier Ward pointed out that the government never assisted other than agricultural and domestic servants, and that the country could carry twenty millions of people.

ENGLISHMAN'S SAD DEATH.

Quebec, Feb. 23.—Another fatal tragedy of the northern woods is reported by Harry McPadden, of Montreal, who is at Montreal, more dead than alive from exposure, cold and hunger, while his companion in mistletoe, C. F. Venosta, whose mother lives in Sussex, England, and whose wife is at present in South Africa, lies dead under several feet of snow in the woods between Ashuapmouchohan river and Lake Mistassini.

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SEDITIONARY LANGUAGE ASCRIBED TO HINDU

Evidence in Police Court May Give Rise to Further Trouble.

From the evidence given in the police court Monday afternoon by Narain Singh, a witness for the prosecution in the Hindu assault case, which was again adjourned this time until Friday morning, it was manifest that there is a seditious movement among certain of the Hindus in Victoria and that they are engaged in the collection of funds to send to India for the purchase of rifles and ammunition to be used in an insurrection.

At the close of the evidence taken by the magistrate Jay ordered that the portion relating to the address and request for subscriptions should be transcribed and forwarded to the attorney-general's department. The police state before he had heard of the matter before that a similar movement had been going forward in Vancouver, where a religious teacher is the prime mover in the matter. It is also stated that the address here, is also a seditious one, and that some of the Hindus assert that the money is forced from them and that refusals to pay have been the cause of the assault cases coming into court during the last year.

PROMOTIONS MADE IN CITY POLICE FORCE

Thomas Palmer Has Been Appointed Assistant Chief by Commissioners. At a meeting of the police commissioners held Monday afternoon it was decided to create two new offices in the local force. Detective Sergeant Thomas Palmer, who has long been recognized as a most efficient officer, second to none on the force, was made assistant to Chief Langley. The question of his title will probably be decided later. He will be acting chief whenever the chief is absent from the city, and will exercise a general supervision of the whole force under the chief, George Perdue, another officer of long standing and proved efficiency, will become detective sergeant.

ASSOCIATION IN FLOURISHING CONDITION

Officers Elected at Annual Meeting of Horticultural Society. The annual meeting of the Victoria Horticultural Association was held Monday night at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, when officers for the coming year were elected, reports received, and the dates, June 25th for the rose show, and August 13th and 14th for the general show, were confirmed. The president, W. F. Burton, occupied the chair.

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JUVENILE DELINQUENT COURT IS URGED

Mayor and Aldermen Asked to Lend Assistance in Movement.

Mrs. Octavia Cooper, president of the Local Council of Women, of Victoria and Vancouver Island, sent a communication to the city council Monday night in connection with the establishment of a juvenile delinquent court. It was held over till the estimates are received. The letter was as follows: Gentlemen,—In compliance with your request I beg respectfully to lay before you the matter about which you were good enough to receive a deputation last Monday, viz.: the giving of the proper facilities for the due carrying out of the powers respecting Juvenile Delinquents." (7-8 Ed. vil. chap. 40, in the city of Victoria (vide section 45). The need for a juvenile delinquent court was forcibly placed before you on Monday last, by Mr. Jay, city magistrate, and chairman of the school trustees, Trustee Mrs. Jenkins, His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, the Rev. C. E. Cooper, chairman of the committee of the Anglican synod on moral and social reform, therefore I will not weary you with a repetition thereof. The sum of money named, \$3,000, was merely a rough estimate, the chief expense would be in the probation officer (vide sections 11 and 24-25), but obviously these matters would rest with you. The chief advantage of a juvenile court seem to me to consist in this: (1) That the judge has the power, beyond those of an ordinary magistrate and does in fact become the guardian of the child; and (2) The institution of a probation officer, who will be able to visit the homes of the delinquents and who should be the children's best friend. I will conclude by quoting from a letter I have received from Mrs. Gordon Grant, the officer of the Children's Aid Society. She says the facts brought out in the recent trial of two small boys have emphasized the need which the Children's Aid Society has felt in their work for some time, viz., "that the establishment of a juvenile court is necessary if we are to protect the children and make of them good citizens, otherwise many are likely to become criminals through lack of helpful influence."

President of the Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island. The following resolution relating to the above was forwarded by Right Rev. Bishop Perrin, having been passed at a recent meeting held in the High school on Friday over which he presided: "That the members of citizens of Victoria strongly support the petition presented by the Local Council of Women to the mayor and aldermen that a Delinquents' Court may be established and houses of detention built for the prevention of crime."

FOUR CHINESE WERE DEPORTED IN IRONS

Captain of Kumeric Fears the Canadian Law Against Orientals. When the steamer Kumeric left this port for the Orient after taking a large consignment of fish through the local agents, Great Courtnay & Skene, she took four Chinese on board, but the land because they were not wanted either here or in the United States, these men were shipped to the United States, and while they were here they were kept in irons for fear of their escaping. Had they done so at a Canadian port the steamship company would have been liable for the \$500 head tax for each of them, as well as heavy fines for having allowed them to escape. The captain was not willing to take the chance of losing several thousand dollars, so the men were carefully guarded until the ship should be well out to sea.

DEMOCRATS AND TARIFF BILL

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—The Democratic senators are going to be divided when the tariff bill reaches them next session as to the best policy to be pursued. They are a unit on the general principle that the tariff should be based on the demands of the government for revenue, rather than on protection, and apparently if the Democrats themselves were in the majority they would be framing a bill it would be possible to...

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THEY DARE NOT FACE COMMITTEE

(Continued from page 7.)

The House was not in session it might be very inconvenient, but this could be avoided by adopting the Ontario plan and making this provision a general one for all the time.

Both the attorney-general and the premier stuck to the one-year idea, saying that if there was need to extend the power for a longer time it could be done.

The bill was reported as amended. Dr. King (Granbrook) was chairman in committee.

A Debatable Measure.)

The fight against the Goat River Water, Power & Light Co. was resumed in committee of the whole. Dr. Kergin (Skenna) in the chair. The opposition was mainly carried on by Messrs. Williams, Jardine and Hawthornthwaite, who protested against the company being given such extensive powers as it got under the bill, and which enable it to embark in practically any line of industry, besides giving it water privileges over a large area.

J. A. Macdonald looked upon the bill as conflicting with the Water Act. He had never been in favor of giving a company which was being chartered for a certain purpose power to do everything under the sun.

After an hour or more had been spent on the bill without advancing it very far the committee rose until to-morrow.

The next bill taken up in committee, with John Jardine in the chair, developed opposition from Messrs. Williams and Hawthornthwaite.

This was an act to enable the Coldstream Estate Company and the White Valley Irrigation & Power Company, together with the Okanagan Valley concerns, to amalgamate their water rights. The attorney-general had a clause added, making it plain that no water recorded for agricultural or domestic purposes shall be used for power purposes.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite tried to get the committee to rise until some information had been obtained as to the powers of the two companies, and he challenged a vote on the final passage of the bill through committee, but failed. The bill was reported.

The bill to authorize the Pacific Coal Mines, Limited, to construct railways was read a third time and passed. A bill for the incorporation of the Vancouver & Northern Railway Company was given a second reading.

The bill to incorporate Westminster Hall, the Presbyterian theological college in Vancouver, was put through committee, H. G. Parson (Golden) in the chair.

The House rose at 12:25 a.m. The premier, in making the customary rail-roads for the next sitting, said "to-morrow" from force of habit, but it was quickly brought to his attention that this would mean Thursday, and he altered the form of the motion to suit this hour.

SELF DEFENCE PLEA IN CARMACK MURDER CASE

Colonel Cooper Tells His Story of How Shooting Took Place.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 24.—The usual big crowd gathered in the court house today to hear the cross-examination of Colonel Duncan Cooper on trial with his son Robin, and Sharp, for the slaying of former U. S. Senator Carmack. Attorney General Washington took up the line of questioning where he left off last night.

Col. Cooper said as they approached Seventh avenue Robin and Sharp were in front of him.

"Robin turned and urged me to hurry. The nervous grasp of his arm aroused my suspicions and intuitively I turned and saw Senator Carmack. Instantly I decided to go over and have a plain talk with Carmack to see if this affair which was worrying my friend, my children and myself, could not be stopped. I saw him speak to Mrs. Eastman. I said, 'Mr. Carmack.' He threw up his head as though he had not seen me and at once drew his revolver and stepped in front of me pulling the woman between us and stepping toward the curb. He had his pistol in his hand, and he passed in front of Mrs. Eastman. Mrs. Eastman became wildly excited and grabbed the old man who was with her. I had made no hostile movement."

"What did you say?"

"Oh I think I said that it was a damned cowardly thing to get behind a woman with a pistol in his hand."

"Did you have a revolver out?"

"Not until after Robin was shot; then I drew my gun but I saw Carmack was down."

"Did Mrs. Eastman make any accusations against you after the shooting?"

"I know she said something, but my interest was centered on Robin; and I got only a vague impression of her as an excited woman talking."

The hearing is being continued.

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POINT OF ORDER ENDS DISCUSSION

ONE WAY TO STAVE OFF COAL PRICES INQUIRY

Jurors' Fees—The Medical Bill—Coal Mines Legislation.

Legislative Press Gallery, Feb. 24.

Another late sitting resulted in several measures being advanced, and by the end of the week several of the bills now on the order paper will have disappeared from it to await the royal assent.

Twice to-day members found themselves up against the rule which forbids a member other than a minister introducing legislation which calls for any expenditure of public money. John Oliver, of Delta, found himself prevented from moving that a royal commission be appointed to inquire into the price charged consumers for coal, and Parker Williams, of Newcastle, sought to get a vote on a motion to increase the fees paid to jurymen.

There is considerable divergence of opinion as to whether it is a fair interpretation of the rule, especially as concerns a motion which simply requests the lieutenant-governor in council to appoint a commission. It is felt by many members that this is a restriction upon their rights which the framers of the rule hardly contemplated.

As regards Mr. Williams' motion it had been discussed by the attorney-general and no exception taken to it other than on the merits. It was left to the member for the Islands to raise the point of order, which was sustained. Mr. McPhillips frequently crosses verbal swords with the Socialist members—and not always with the balance of advantage on his side.

Night Sittings. At the outset of the sitting the premier moved that from Monday next to the end of the session there be two distinct sittings each day, one from 9 p. m. to 6 p. m., and the other from 8 p. m. to the hour of adjournment.

Stuart Henderson asked that the rules as to giving notice of motions and amendments should be applied to the sittings as if each was a different day, and to the premier agreed.

John Oliver entered a protest against an elastic time for the night sittings. Last night the House had been kept until half-past twelve, and members had to get out and return to the afternoon sitting after an hour for lunch. It was not in the interests of the province that the House should be kept sitting after midnight, for it was not conducive to good legislation. The night sitting should adjourn at 10 o'clock.

The premier was silent and the motion went through as it stood.

The Price of Coal. Mr. Oliver moved his resolution asking for the appointment of a royal commission on the price of coal, as follows:

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

"Whereas, owing to the abundance of the coal deposits in this province and the proximity of the sources, it should be much less than at present is the case; and

"Whereas the excessive price of coal in British Columbia has the effect of retarding and preventing the establishment in this province of industries depending upon a fuel supply; and

"Whereas much of the product of the coal mines of the province is being exported to foreign markets and sold at a price that enables it to compete with coal from other countries in such foreign markets; and

"Whereas a belief exists that an understanding exists between the persons or corporations controlling or owning such coal mines to maintain the high prices now being charged to consumers in this province;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that an honorable member be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor by this House praying him to appoint royal commission to inquire into the following questions:

"1. Whether or not a combine or understanding exists amongst the coal producers, or any of them, of this province to establish and maintain prices charged for coal.

"2. Whether or not coal is being sold at a price that enables it to compete with coal from other countries in such foreign markets; and

"3. Whether or not the prices charged by the producers, or any of them, for coal consumed in British Columbia is excessive.

"4. Whether or not the prices charged by the producers, or any of them, of this province to establish and maintain prices charged for coal.

In support of his motion Mr. Oliver said the merits of it had been fully argued a year ago, when the matter was relegated to the federal department of trade and commerce. He had proposed then, in amendment to Dr. McGuire's resolution, that the proper course was the appointment of a select committee of the House so that information could be got at first hand and a remedy, if any was needed, be applied as quickly as possible. Dr. McGuire had raised the question again this session by way of amendment to a private bill. There was a strong feeling in the coast cities especially that the people were being charged an outrageous price for coal, and an investigation would be in order. He proposed that it be made by a royal commission in order to meet the views of the premier, and that the commission would be the best way.

Met by Point of Order. Premier McBride preface the raising of a point of order by stating that he was equally anxious with Mr. Oliver to see that effective measures

were taken for the purpose of ensuring to the people of British Columbia coal at a more favorable price than now. The member for Delta was prompted by good motives but would stick to a long routine to obtain his end. The proper routine was to secure a federal investigation so as to obtain benefit for the whole country, not only British Columbia but Alberta as well. If Mr. Oliver brought in a resolution calling on the federal government to investigate, the government side of the House would support him. But this motion involved public expenditure, whether \$10 or \$10,000 did not matter, and it was therefore not competent for a private member to make it.

On the point of order Mr. Oliver pointed out that as far back as 1902, when Smith Curtis moved for a committee to inquire into certain alleged cases, C. W. Clifford and Price Ellison moved in amendment that the lieutenant-governor be asked to appoint a royal commission. No objection was then made to the proposal, being adopted and members to-day in the House—Price Ellison, W. H. Hayward and Thomas Gifford—voted for the amendment.

The speaker ruled that the hon. gentleman could not go into the question of who voted for it.

"Well, I don't want to bring up any unpleasant memories to these hon. gentlemen," said Mr. Oliver.

"The hon. gentleman is still continuing along the same line," the speaker remarked.

"Probably I would be in order if I set down the member for Delta on the ground that he has sat down here, declared that any attack upon that profession would be entirely unwarranted by the facts, and then he has done anything to disgrace their profession, while the overwhelming body were a credit to the community. By their actions, conduct and acts of self-sacrifice, and even heroism they had endeared themselves to the general public, and no one but could recall examples. But this being so that profession should not have come to the legislature with a request for such wide powers as the bill asked. It was not wise to place too much power in the hands of even the most high-minded. There was no question that the public should be protected against quacks, but the medical profession had ample protection under their present act."

Mr. Hawthornthwaite read from medical works to back up an argument that medicine is not an exact science by expressions of medical opinion. He doubted that Dr. Alexey or Harvey, or any other of the great names in medicine would have been able to pass an examination for admission to practice in British Columbia. While not particularly taken with the ideas of Christian Scientists, by thought strange that a Christian legislature in a Christian land should try to prevent any people carrying on the work of healing as practised by the carpenter of Nazareth. He expressed satisfaction that by proposal of the bill, the medical profession was greatly modified as regarded several points.

Dr. Kergin (Skenna) laid stress on the desire to protect the public. He agreed with the speaker, but the member for Nanaimo that medicine was becoming more of a matter of dietary treatment, hygiene and fever drugs, which was but another reason why it was necessary to keep quacks out. These men used drugs freely and without intelligence, and were a positive source of danger to the public.

The bill passed its second reading.

Coal Mining Bills. Three government bills, dealing with coal mines, were passed through the committee stage, the chairman, being respectively, W. R. Ross, G. R. Naden and William Manson.

The chief provision of the amendments to the Coal Mines Regulation Act dealt with the examination of miners who issue certificates of competency to miners. These boards are now appointed for each colliery, but by giving the council power small collieries, by thought strange that a Christian legislature in a Christian land should try to prevent any people carrying on the work of healing as practised by the carpenter of Nazareth.

High Jurors' Fees. A demand for an increase in the fees for jurymen from \$2 a day to \$3 was demanded by Parker Williams in committee on the amendment to the Jurors' Act during the evening. Mr. Williams considered the province was in a position to deal more generously with the men who did their duty as jurors.

The attorney-general refused the request, claiming that the bill had not yet arrived to raise the fee, especially as there was a great increase in crime in the province and more jury trials were made necessary. At one time juries were not paid at all, but the vice being looked upon as part of a man's duty to the state.

"I fancy the attorney-general does not attend court for love of country," Mr. Williams observed.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite believed that jurors were doing their duty the same as judges or lawyers and should not be treated shabbily. Continuing, he said:

"I am surprised at the increase of crime the attorney-general speaks of. Surely not, with a Conservative government in power! They claim credit for everything; do they claim credit for this increase also? They well may, for where Conservatism is firmly established, no crime is so common as to be a great increase in crime. There was recently a straw vote taken in an Ohio prison as to political preferences and it was found that there were 20 Democrats or Conservatives, 20 Democrats or Liberals, and only ten Socialists."

Stuart Henderson informed the attorney-general that some years ago a fee of \$3 was allowed east of the Cascades. On the contrary, the rates, lost money on their travelling even with the allowance of ten cents a mile.

Again the Point of Order. A. E. McPhillips raised a question of order as to a private member's right to make a motion affecting the revenue.

"What is the good of this business of committee of the whole if we are not to discuss bills?" Mr. Williams demanded. "Is this committee in fact K. the legislation of the attorney-general? Any old thing that comes from the Conservative side, no matter how rank, goes through regardless of content. On the contrary, anything arising on this side, regardless of its merits, gets short shrift."

"We were on that side once," Mr. McPhillips reminded him.

H. C. Erowster, who was in the chair, ruled the amendment out of order, and the appeal was taken to the Speaker. His honor upheld the chairman, ruling that unless a minister rose and gave direct assent to a motion of this kind it was out of order.

This ruling was appealed against but only the Socialist trio voted against sustaining it.

The bill was left over till to-morrow for the consideration of some minor amendments.

Highway Traffic. Once more the bill regarding the width of tires to be used on roads up in committee, when a new amendment of the minister's, a compromise between the one discussed yesterday and that proposed by the member for Alberni, was put through. As passed it provided that all motor vehicles must not carry over 2,000 pounds on tires under three inches wide, over 3,000 pounds on tires between three and four inches, or over 6,000 pounds on tires between four and five inches, while loads of 6,000 pounds and over may be carried on wagons which have tires five inches wide and over.

The minister of public works proposed that the act be amended to effect from January 1, 1930. John M. Yorlitz (Cariboo), who is in a position to know how the bill will affect the country,

had an amendment on the paper fixing May 1, 1930, as the date but did not press it.

Mr. Macdonald thought the notice was not long enough to enable merchants to get their cars and owners to wear out present vehicles. The province was getting the advantage of a saving on the maintenance of roads and should have consideration for the people who would be affected during the winter.

The minister of public works did not think the bill would work a hardship to anyone.

The commissioner of lands instanced the case of the regulation, west of the Cascades, when less notice was given of a more drastic measure, he said. In this case merchants and freighters had had ample notice through the newspapers and would have been months before the bill came into effect.

Mr. Macdonald said it was a very poor argument to say that such and such had been done in another case. Justice might have been done in the case cited. If he had known that generous notice was not to be given he would have proposed that compensation be made to the people affected.

Mr. Oliver suggested that the act might be brought into force, but not before January 1st next, by proclamation of the lieutenant-governor in council.

"Or the attorney-general in council," Mr. Williams thought more like it.

The hon. gentleman adopted the bill and was reported for final disposal.

The Medical Act. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, on the second reading of the medical bill, declared that any attack upon that profession would be entirely unwarranted by the facts. For some time he had been anything to disgrace their profession, while the overwhelming body were a credit to the community. By their actions, conduct and acts of self-sacrifice, and even heroism they had endeared themselves to the general public, and no one but could recall examples. But this being so that profession should not have come to the legislature with a request for such wide powers as the bill asked. It was not wise to place too much power in the hands of even the most high-minded. There was no question that the public should be protected against quacks, but the medical profession had ample protection under their present act."

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The minister of public works proposed that the act be amended to effect from January 1, 1930. John M. Yorlitz (Cariboo), who is in a position to know how the bill will affect the country,

Westminster Hall stands for third reading.

Questions Answered. The following questions have been answered: Mr. Jardine asked: "1. What steps have been taken to ascertain if the Grand Trunk Pacific Town and Development Co., Ltd., are carrying out their contract with the province, as set out in section 14 of schedule, chapter 19, statutes 1928?"

"2. What supplies have been bought by either company—(a) Within the province? (b) Without the province?"

"3. What steps have been taken to ascertain if said companies are carrying out their agreement, as set out in section 15 of said schedule?"

"4. What rate of wages are either company, or their contractors, paying the following mechanics and laborers: Foreman carpenters and carpenters; foremen employed and laborers known as rockmen; foremen employed as pick and shoveler men? What number of hours constitute a day's labor? Are wages paid monthly or weekly?"

The Minister of Public Works replied: "1. No specific steps, but the government agent at Prince Rupert is apprised of the requirements of such contract, and the government stands ready to inquire into any complaint that may be brought to its attention as to the non-fulfillment of the terms of section 14."

"2. This information is not at present available."

"3. The government agent at Prince Rupert has been communicated with, with a view to ascertaining if the companies are carrying out their agreement. The government stands prepared to inquire into any complaint that may be brought to its attention as to the non-fulfillment of the terms of section 15."

"4. Foreman carpenters, 60 cents per hour; carpenters, 40 to 50 cents per hour; rock foremen and foremen laborers, \$3, \$4 and \$4.50 per day; also \$75 to \$100 per month and board; rockmen, \$2.75 to \$3 per day. Ten hours constitute a day's labor. Wages paid monthly."

Mr. Oliver asked: "1. How many S. A. land grants are there that the holders thereof did not receive the grants of land called for by same?"

"2. How many of said S. A. grants were tendered for land on Kelen Island prior to an agreement with the G. T. Pacific railway?"

"3. What became of these applications?"

"4. Have these S. A. land grant holders received anything for their S. A. land grants?"

"5. Is it the intention of the government to compensate these applicants for loss of their S. A. land grants?"

The Commissioner of Lands replied: "1. Twenty-eight entitled to select made no selection."

"2. Fifteen."

"3. Refused for the reason that the lands applied for were reserved for sale or pre-emption on the 22nd October, 1901. Five of these applicants made other selections."

"4. No."

"5. The records in the department do not show that the question of compensation has been raised."

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Victoria Meteorological Office, February 17th to 23rd, 1930.

At Victoria—Highest temperature, 30 hours and 18 minutes of bright sunshine; highest temperature, 51 on 17th; lowest, 29 on 21st; rain, 4.7 inch.

At Vancouver—Bright sunshine, 12 hours and 42 minutes; highest temperature, 50 on 18th; lowest, 31 on 22nd; rain, 2.00 inches.

At New Westminster—Highest temperature, 48 on 17th and 18th; lowest, 28 on 21st; rain, 1.71 inches.

At Kamloops—Highest temperature, 40 on 18th; lowest, 24 on 22nd; precipitation, .05 inch.

At Barkerville—Highest temperature, 34 on 18th; lowest, 12 on 22nd; precipitation, .68 inch.

At Port Simpson (incomplete)—Highest temperature, 40 on 17th, 18th and 19th; lowest, 30 on 22nd; rain, .42 inch.

At Atlin—Highest temperature, 30 on 17th and 19th; lowest, 14 below zero on 22nd; snow, 2.20 inches.

At Dawson—Highest temperature, zero on 17th and 19th; lowest, 4 below zero on 22nd; snow, .20 inch.

IN A DEADLY DECLINE.

Saved Just in Time by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Now Is the Season for Fish

WE HAVE IT IN FRESH DAILY KIPPERED HERRING, 2 lbs. for 25¢ SMOKED HALIBUT, 2 lbs. for 35¢ FINNAN HADDIE, 2 lbs. for 25¢ SMOKED SALMON, per lb. 20¢

ALSO CANNED FISH OF ALL KINDS Salmon, Sardines, Clams, Pilchards, Oysters, Lobsters, Shrimps and Anchovies.

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VARICOCELE CURED

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confined to His Home for Weeks.

"Heavy work, severe straining and evil habits in youth, brought on a double varicocele. When I worked hard the aching would become severe and I was often laid up for a week at a time. My family physician told me an operation was my only hope—but I dreaded it. I tried several specialists, but soon found out all they wanted was my money. I commenced to look upon all doctors as little better than rogues. One day my boss asked me why I was off work so much and I told him my condition. He advised me to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kennedy, as he had taken treatment from them himself and knew they were square and skillful. I wrote them and got 'The New Method' treatment. My progress was somewhat slow and during the first month's treatment I was somewhat discouraged. However, I continued treatment for three months longer and was rewarded with a complete cure. I could only express my thanks to the doctors for their fore treatment. Now I am earning \$51 and never lose a day. I wish all sufferers knew of my valuable treatment." HENRY C. LOCBST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the life blood of the victim and unless entirely eradicated from the system will cause serious complications. Beware of Mercury. It only suppresses the symptoms—ONE NEW METHOD cures all blood diseases.

YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MEN—Impudent acts or later excesses have broken down your system. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. Mentally, physically, and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed the danger signal?

READER: Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weaknesses? Our New Method cures all blood diseases. Beware of Mercury. It only suppresses the symptoms—ONE NEW METHOD cures all blood diseases. YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MEN—Impudent acts or later excesses have broken down your system. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. Mentally, physically, and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed the danger signal?

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Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Ross' Grocery Sale

FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR, per sack \$1.70 "DIXIE" BEST OF ALL PASTRY FLOURS, per sack \$1.50 EGGS, strictly fresh, per dozen 25¢

ISLAND POTATOES, per bushel