

Commencing at a post planted on the side of Clam River about four chains in shore, three miles from mouth of river, thence S. 150 chains, thence W. 40 chains, thence N. 150 chains, thence E. 40 chains to point of commencement.

Commencing at a post planted about 1/2 mile up Clam River, four chains from shore of river on E. side, thence W. 30 chains, thence S. 40 chains, thence N. 30 chains to point of commencement.

Each of the above containing 640 acres or less.

F. B. JONES, Location Agent.

Dated Victoria, B. C., March 15th, 1907.

Thirty days after date, I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situated in Highland District, commencing at a post marked No. 1, running E. 110 chains, thence N. 40 chains, thence W. 40 chains, thence S. 40 chains, thence W. 40 chains, thence 40 chains to point of commencement.

W. A. LORIMER, Location Agent.

March 15th, 1907.

FATHER SHOT TWO CHILDREN AND ATTEMPTED TO END HIS OWN LIFE

Saskatchewan Legislature Prorogued --More Immigrants--Winnipeg Inland Revenue Returns.

Montreal, April 3.—William Simpson, a young farmer of Hudson Heights, was brought to Notre Dame hospital to-day suffering from self-inflicted wounds, and if he recovers he will have to face the serious charge of having murdered his two young children by shooting them. The tragedy occurred yesterday forenoon about 10 o'clock at the home of Simpson, about three miles outside of the village of Hudson Heights. Simpson shot his two-month-old child, and then turned the gun on another, two years old, both of them girls. Mrs. Simpson was present at the time of the tragedy, but beyond threatening her and pointing the revolver at her, he did her no injury. She ran at once to the home of a neighbor nearby, for assistance, and when he reached the scene of the tragedy he found Simpson had turned the pistol on himself. The cause of the tragedy is shrouded in mystery, as Simpson had never shown signs of insanity.

Immigrants.
St. John, N. B., April 3.—The Canadian Pacific Steamship Montevideo, from Antwerp, landed 2,300 third-class passengers this afternoon.

Per Dr. J. Rainey, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in Barkley District: Commencing at a post marked No. 1, running E. 110 chains, thence N. 40 chains, thence W. 40 chains, thence S. 40 chains, thence W. 40 chains, thence 40 chains to point of commencement.

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was the proposal to form a union of teachers of the province with the object of raising salaries and improving conditions. Four hundred teachers who were present approved of the scheme.

Bellefleur, Ont., April 3.—The body of J. Berry, alias A. Ameron, a boxer of some note, who disappeared last November, has been found in the ice in the harbor here. The body was identified by the money order found in the pocket made out in favor of his mother, Mrs. Berry, of Lindsay.

THE CRIMINAL CODE.
Hon. A. B. Aylesworth Introduces Amendment in Dominion House.

Ottawa, April 4.—When the House met to-day Hon. A. B. Aylesworth introduced a bill to amend the criminal code so that anyone could be tried for an offence committed in unorganized territory wherever the defendant was located at the time of the offence.

San Francisco, April 4.—Amid horrifying scenes and sounds that appalled even the firemen, fifteen Italian men, women and children were burned to death early this morning. Twenty Italians were badly burned or injured by jumping, and William Cole, a fireman, was fatally injured in a fire that destroyed the Geneva lodging house.

Over a hundred people were in the fire trap structure when the flames got headway, probably from the kitchen.

Before half the inmates were aroused their escape was probably cut off and their screams rose loud above the roar of the fire.

Physicians improvised a hospital on a nearby lot, whence the victims were hurried to the various hospitals.

One woman rushed back to the house for a bank book and never reappeared. Another woman called vainly to the ashes to restore her child. The parents of a boy aged four and a little girl were shrieking around the smouldering pile lying after the blaze was under control.

B. Pirpo, proprietor, re-entered the structure to rescue his wife but was finally driven out, choked and blinded. Mrs. Pirpo was killed.

Another lodging house with forty-five inmates adjoining, was also burned, but all escaped.

Twenty Reported Killed.
(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, April 4.—Twenty men were burned to death and twenty others injured in a fire which destroyed an Italian hotel at Seventeenth and Connecticut streets last night.

The injured were of the laboring class and were asleep in their rooms when the fire started. Before they could be aroused the flames had spread through the building.

The walls fell and the inmates were buried in the ruins.

Twenty were taken out dead and dying.

People from other hotels in the vicinity rushed to the assistance of the buried victims and succeeded in rescuing all of them from the flames.

Ambulances were hurriedly harnessed and automobiles were brought into service and the victims were hurried to the emergency hospital, where several died.

Women Among Victims.
San Francisco, Cal., April 4.—The fire

TWENTY LIVES LOST IN 'FRISCO FIRE

Italian Hotel Destroyed--Many of the Victims Were Burned to Death in Their Beds--Twenty Others Seriously Injured.

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RECEIPTS FOR THE HALF YEAR

TIMBER AND LANDS GAVE GREAT RETURNS

Curiosity Increased as to Where Surplus Has Gone Within Past Few Months.

Yesterday afternoon the minister of finance presented the return, showing the receipts and expenditures of the province for the six months ending December 31st, 1906. It shows that there was a total of \$1,775,580 received by the province from various sources, and that the expenditure for the same period was \$1,178,786, which would leave a very good surplus. But it is explained in the New-Advertiser's survey, ascribes still more to the fact that the province had paid in London the sum of \$228,812 for the half yearly interest on sinking fund. But even with this deducted it will be seen that there was at the close of the last calendar year a very fair surplus.

In view of these circumstances the statement that the surplus which the government had at the end of the fiscal year, June, 1906, has been dissipated for the most part as the government organ, the New-Advertiser says, arouses still greater curiosity as to what the extraordinary expenditures which have swallowed all this surplus up have been. It is evident that the disposition of the finances of course—has been since the opening of the present calendar year.

A return showing the receipts and expenditures since the opening of the year 1907 to the present time would therefore be very much desired by members of the legislature.

The receipts from timber royalties and licenses during the last half of the year, 1906, show an enormous increase over anything in the history of the province at any former time. It was \$325,884, or considerably more than the total returns under the same head for the whole year previous. In connection with the land sales, the receipts were \$374,499, or more than double the amount which was derived from that source during the whole year previous.

From the natural resources for the province therefore the government has been deriving immense sums of money. During this six months referred to there was expended on roads and buildings \$381,815, and on works and buildings \$123,518.

ROBSON AND ATELL.
English Featherweight Champion Out-pointed American in Contest in Philadelphia.

New York, April 4.—A dispatch from Philadelphia says Spike Robson, the English featherweight champion, outarily and distinctly outpointed Ate, the American champion, in their six-round bout which was declared a draw by the referee at the National Athletic Club last night. Robson showed his superiority in nearly every round, and was the aggressor most of the time.

GOVERNOR'S SON CAPTURED.
Held a Prisoner By Rebellious Tribesmen in Morocco.

Algiers, April 4.—A son of General Debel, governor of the Spanish fortress of Alhucemas, on the coast, was recently beaten and captured by tribesmen at Devasso, Morocco, but some soldiers in the service of the rebellious leader came up during the disturbance and made everybody prisoners. The Spanish general in command at Melilla is making representations to Roch, the chief, for the release of the prisoners, but so far without success.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.
The Annual Convention Is in Progress at Nelson.

The annual convention of the Teachers' Institute of British Columbia opened in the afternoon on the grading of city schools.

In the evening a formal reception was tendered the visiting delegates by the teachers of Nelson. The session will last until to-night. The high school sessions being held apart in another building. The convention will close on Thursday evening, when the visitors will be invited to attend a grand ball given in the Army by the Ladies' Hospital Aid.

BOILING FOR GAS.
Lethbridge, Alb., April 3.—An event in which Lethbridge exhibits the deepest interest came to a head this afternoon when the big drilling plant on the site near the R. N. W. M. P. barracks began the work of boring for natural gas. The boring is taking place at a point about a hundred feet from where gas was flowing fifteen years ago.

RANCH SOLD.
Will Be Sub-Divided and Disposed of to Farmers.

Taber, Alb., April 3.—The G. Y. ranch, two and a half miles north of Taber, has been sold for over a quarter of a million dollars to parties whose identity has not yet been divulged. The property consists of 38,000 acres, and brought about \$7 an acre. As high as 40,000 head of cattle have been on the ranch. For many years she has produced annually about 120,000 pounds of silver. But the oldest silver mines belong to Germany, and are the Erze Gebirge, between Saxony and Bohemia.

SUSPECTED OF MURDER.
Man in Custody in Vancouver Is Believed to Be Wanted By Virginia Police.

Vancouver, April 4.—P. C. Gould, who yesterday pleaded guilty in the Vancouver police court to six charges of forging cheques, is believed to be a murderer wanted in Norfolk, Virginia. Marks and his description tally exactly with the description sent out by the Pinkertons, and there appears to be no doubt but that Gould is the man wanted. He is accused of killing his roommate in February, 1906. A reward of \$100 was offered for his capture. The admittance having lived in Virginia, but denies the charge of the crime.

TO PREVENT OVER-CROWDING.
Imperial Government Determined That Strap-Hanging Nuisance Must Cease.

London, April 4.—The Liberal government has started a campaign against the overcrowding of street and railroad cars. The subject was brought to the government's notice during a recent session of the House of Commons by complaints of its followers who utilize the underground and suburban railroads to reach their residences in distant suburbs.

It will be introduced at the re-assembling of parliament, giving the board of trade and the railway commissioners power to order the companies to run more frequent or longer trains and impose penalties to prevent overcrowding. The president of the board of trade declares that the strap-hanging nuisance and danger must go.

THE VACANT GOVERNORSHIP.
Ottawa, April 4.—In the House yesterday Hon. F. Oliver stated that a governor for the Yukon would be appointed on the opening of navigation.

MERCHANTS AWAIT BOARD'S DECISION

REGARDING COMPLAINT AGAINST THE C. P. R.

Railway Commission Will Shortly Give Judgment on Question of Alleged Discrimination.

Ottawa, April 4.—Joseph Martin has received a telegram from the Vancouver Board of Trade asking him to inquire when judgment will be given by the railway commission on the application against the Canadian Pacific to prevent discrimination in Winnipeg.

The board of trade telegram also asked that the railway commission should be notified of the fact that on August 15th last ordering the discontinuance of the five cents differential rates to British Columbia over the Sound points had been ignored by the railway companies, who claimed that order was not effective until the order of the railway commission embodying the change was issued, and that this has not yet been done.

Mr. Martin brought the matter up yesterday, and was informed by the chairman that he had been the opinion of the commission that a short supplement tariff should be issued by the railway companies making the present tariff effective until the order of the commission had been received.

It is in the opinion of the board that this is not a matter of principle, but that it is a matter of fact, and that it is a matter of fact that the order of the commission had been received.

Mr. Martin pointed out that railroads were this making a considerable amount of money out of British Columbia wholesale merchants by reason of delays which the railway companies obtained from the board for their own convenience in other matters. Mr. Martin claimed that it would be very simple for the railways to be ordered by the board to make necessary rebates.

Mr. Killam stated that there were some difficulties in regard to this. He said that unless the matter could be arranged amicably by representatives, the commission would be prepared to fix a date when the railway companies and board of trade in connection with the matter.

NO TRUTH IN REPORT.
Ottawa, April 4.—While Yukon affairs were being discussed in the House yesterday Hon. W. Templeman stated in a reply to a question put by Dr. Sproule, that W. W. E. McInnes was never offered the position of Deputy Minister of Mines, nor did he ever apply for the position. The statement, which was first made by the Ottawa correspondent, was absolutely untrue.

Spain possesses the richest silver mines in Europe. For many years she has produced annually about 120,000 pounds of silver. But the oldest silver mines belong to Germany, and are the Erze Gebirge, between Saxony and Bohemia.

DISTRICTS FORM TOURIST CLUB

RURAL ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN STARTED

Residents of Colwood and Metchoshen Will Seek to Advance Interests of Community.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
To the districts of Colwood and Metchoshen belongs the honor of inaugurating the first rural tourist and development association in the West, if not on the continent. When the Victoria association was organized it was with the belief that a chain of these associations would be formed throughout Vancouver Island, but this expectation was not fulfilled. In Nanaimo one existed for a short time, but it finally lapsed, and since that time the Victoria organization has carried on the work single-handed.

In the districts of Metchoshen and Colwood, however, a lusty young club has been hatched, which promises to accomplish splendid work for the organizations mentioned. The final organization was completed last evening at a meeting at the Colwood school house, when by-laws and constitution were adopted, committees struck and the preliminary work in connection with the association completed.

The Colwood-Metchoshen Development Association starts under favorable auspices and with ample scope for its activities. In frequent mail delivery, absence of telephones and telegraphic communication, the large holdings of absentee landlords, which are held at prohibitive prices—all these are matters which will at once engage the attention of the club. In addition, it will seek to divert investment to the district, by placing in the hands of the visitors from the plains, and from other sections the attractiveness of that particular locality for fruit farming, and industrial investment. Hitherto the residents have felt that for various causes their neighborhood has not received the attention which its fertility and beauty merits, and they will endeavor to overcome this. Views of the beauty spots, orchards, valleys, drives, and the district will be a feature of literature circulated which will be auxiliary to that of the Victoria association with which it will work in close harmony.

At the meeting last night Miss Heatherbell was in the chair, Miss Smart acting as secretary, and Messrs. Holton, Field, Weir, Hart and others in attendance. Some of those mentioned came a distance of ten and twelve miles to assist in perfecting the organization—a fact in itself which indicates the interest which has been created. Vice-President A. W. McCurdy, and John Nelson of the local tourist board were present by invitation in order that the new executive might have the benefit of the experience of the Victoria board.

By-laws and constitution were adopted, and the next meeting will be held in Metchoshen, while it is hoped to hold the May meeting in Colwood, and to have an entertainment of an attractive character, in which Victoria talent will assist.

In the course of an inspiring address last evening Mr. McCurdy alluded to an asset of the West, which adds a new item to the long list of advantages which are enjoyed on the Pacific slope of the continent. The water of the East, he said, is usually rather apologetic about the drinking water of the district, because it lacks the "zip" which characterizes the water of the East, and which constitute at once its danger and its charm.

Mr. McCurdy also dwelt on the great future for the districts in question, pointing out that expansion on a large scale could take place only in the direction in which they lie.

SUSPECTED OF MURDER.
Man in Custody in Vancouver Is Believed to Be Wanted By Virginia Police.

Vancouver, April 4.—P. C. Gould, who yesterday pleaded guilty in the Vancouver police court to six charges of forging cheques, is believed to be a murderer wanted in Norfolk, Virginia. Marks and his description tally exactly with the description sent out by the Pinkertons, and there appears to be no doubt but that Gould is the man wanted. He is accused of killing his roommate in February, 1906. A reward of \$100 was offered for his capture. The admittance having lived in Virginia, but denies the charge of the crime.



ROYAL PRINCE REACHES COAST

IS MAKING GRAND TOUR OF THE WORLD

Empress of Japan Brings Further Contingent of Wrecked Crew of Mammoth Liner Dakota.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

On board R. M. S. Empress of Japan which pulled into the outer wharf at 5.30 yesterday afternoon was a member of the English royal family, in the person of H. H. Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Accompanied by his valet alone he is making a grand tour of the world, and is staying at the Hotel Vancouver in the Terminal City for the next six days. His trip has no political significance, and is purely for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the different countries of the world.

Prince Leopold is a grandson of the late Queen Victoria and a nephew of His Majesty King Edward. He is the eldest son of H. R. H. Leopold, Duke of Albany, Duke of Albany, the eighth child of the late Queen. The Duke of Albany married the Princess Helen, daughter of the late Prince George of Waldeck and it is therefore from his mother that the present arrival at the coast takes his title of Prince.

The royal arrival is tall, broad, dark, aged 23 years, and is stamped with an Austrian appearance. By virtue of his birth he is Duke of Albany, the eighth child of the late Queen. The Duke of Albany married the Princess Helen, daughter of the late Prince George of Waldeck and it is therefore from his mother that the present arrival at the coast takes his title of Prince.

Among the arrivals at Victoria by the Empress was the wrecked crew of the shipwrecked crew of the Great Northern liner Dakota. Among these were Third Officer Owens and Fourth Officer Smith. They had been rescued from the wreck of the liner, and displayed a considerable amount of courage, as they had to be rescued from the wreck of the liner.

When the Empress passed out of the bay of Vancouver, the Empress could still be seen in the same position. At that time, the 21st ult., she had not commenced to break up. Members of the crew of the liner were seen on the heavy gale to do much damage, as the liner was firmly embedded on the reef's level. Those who arrived yesterday had been rescued from the wreck, and nearly all of them had to outfit again at Yokohama. They spent the night here and left for Seattle this morning.

The Empress of Japan which left Hongkong on the 14th ult., reached Yokohama on the 20th. She left at 12.30 the following morning, and will reach this port in 11 days in reaching this port. The overseas mail is due in Liverpool on the 14th inst. During her trip from Yokohama the Empress encountered very rough weather with prevailing strong head winds. Storms of snow were also experienced, and at times the weather was bitterly cold. Two days out from the coast the weather moderated, and as the vessel went had smooth sailing some of the lost time was made up. The white liner pulled out from the outer wharf shortly after 5 p.m. on her way to Vancouver.

Amongst those who landed at the outer wharf was J. A. Mara, president of the British Columbia Board of Trade, who had been on a visit to the Orient in company with his daughter. The vessel carried in all 411 passengers. The following is the saloon passenger list: Mr. J. A. Mara, Mr. J. N. B. Noble, valet and maid, W. T. Payne, H. Powers, N. W. Quinn, Col. J. Scott, Mr. S. M. Smith, and Mrs. J. B. Snook, P. Westendorff and S. Wilson.

BOUND FOR JAMESTOWN. Ader, Lania, April 2.—A dispatch received from the island of Fernin, in the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, at the entrance of the Red Sea, announced that two British warships were on their way to Hampton Roads, passed there this morning.

RATES RAISED. New York, April 1.—Charles P. Bruch, assistant general manager of the Postal Telegraph, is quoted to-day as stating that his company had raised the rates on its telegrams on the basis of that recently announced by the Western Union. Mr. Bruch said that the increase was caused entirely by the increased cost of maintenance.

CHICAGO ELECTIONS.

Citizens Vote For Officers and Also on the Street Car Question.

Chicago, April 2.—Not in many years has there been held in Chicago a municipal election so important and far-reaching in its effect as that which began at 4 o'clock this morning at the 1,256 voting precincts in this city. Besides the election of city officers, the people will vote on the street car question, which has kept the city agitated during the last ten years. This election also will be the first by which city officials are to be elected for a term of four years as against a two year term.

TO FIGHT THE WHITE PLAGUE

ANNUAL MEETING OF SOCIETY THIS EVENING

Full Report on Sanatorium Project Will Be Rendered By Dr. Fagan.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) A very important meeting in the interests of the provincial tuberculosis sanatorium will be held this evening in the city hall. This will be the general annual meeting for the province of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and delegates are expected to be present from various parts of British Columbia. The gathering will be held in the police court hall at the city hall, and will open for business at 8 o'clock in the evening. The general public are urged to attend to-night's meeting, which will be open to all.

It is expected that at this meeting the initial steps, which will culminate in the erection of the sanatorium will be taken. Dr. Fagan will be able to present a report which will show that it is perfectly possible to undertake at least a part of the work. He will probably recommend the erection of chalets at each creek at once, which will be a beginning in the work and will give an opportunity for doing something to save incipient consumptives.

The funds of the society show that there yet remain about \$10,000 or \$12,000 before the \$50,000 mark is reached which will be followed by the \$100,000 donation of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The doctor has been making a final report before the convention in the interests of the fund and returned from the mainland last evening, having been successful in raising over \$10,000 in the city of Vancouver. The medical profession in that city was approached and about \$2,800 was subscribed.

New Westminster is also taking an active interest in the movement, and Dr. Fagan is satisfied that there will be a ready response from that city. The medical profession in Victoria will also be asked to aid in this work and the doctor is working along this line at present.

BULGARIANS RAID OLD SERBIAN TOWNS

Kill Seven Men, Maltreat Women and Children and Destroy Thirty Houses. Belgrade, April 2.—It is reported here that a band of Bulgarians have attacked the old Serbian towns of Rudnik and Topolich, burning thirty houses, killing seven men and maltreating a number of women and children. Increasing bitterness is being displayed in the Bulgarian owing to the belief that while the powers have called the attention of the governments of Serbia and Greece to the atrocities perpetrated by Serbian and Greek bands, they have made no protest to the Bulgarian government against the action of Bulgarian bands.

STUDENT KILLED POLICEMAN. Moscow, April 1.—The police on Sunday obtained a continuing order of the old agreement until Congress shall have had an opportunity to legislate upon the question of second class mail, but it did not appear to be approached this to maintain the status quo, and the new agreement was therefore entered for the protection of the American publishers.

NEW ROAD IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

ROUTE OF GREAT WEST RAILWAY ANNOUNCED

Work of Surveying and Grading the Track Will Be Commenced in Summer.

Cowley, Alb., April 2.—The promoters of the Great West Railway Company, recently chartered to run from Cowley, on the Crow's Nest to the Gap on the North Fork, are here with Promoter Hargrave, and have announced the route the road will follow. The railroad will run easterly out of Cowley along the highway south of Massacre, Butte, to a point over the South Fork; thence curving northward to the Old Man river, crossing it on the bottom lands toward the mouth of the North Fork; thence up the east side to the Wild Rose branch, where the river turns westward, following close to the North Fork to the Gap in the Livingston range, with two sites at the Old Man river. The work of getting out the necessary ties, piling and bridge timber will be proceeded with this summer, also the surveying and grading of the company's track. They will use 80-pound rails.

As to whether the C. P. R. or J. J. Hill was behind the road the gentlemen had nothing to say. SABBATH OBSERVANCE. Protests Made Against Opening of Kingston Post Office to Box Holders. Kingston, April 1.—The Lord's Day Alliance and the church people are protesting against the proposed opening of the Kingston post office to box-holders on Sunday. They object to the innovation as a rude jolt to fifty years of quiet and calm on the Sabbath day in Kingston. The office for opening the post office to box-holders is to accommodate the readers of newspapers, who can by this plan get Sunday journals published in Toronto and Montreal.

POSTAL OFFICIALS REACH AGREEMENT

Arrangement Regarding the Charges on Regular Second Class Mail Matter. Washington, April 1.—The conference between the postal officials of Canada and the United States, which has been in progress since last Thursday, was supplemental to one recently held in Ottawa. The negotiations on behalf of the Canadian postal administration were conducted by Postmaster-General Lemieux, Deputy Postmaster-General Couler and Postal Secretary Smith, and on behalf of the United States post office department by Postmaster-General Meyer, Second Assistant Postmaster-General Shallenberger, his successor, Second Assistant Postmaster-General Lush, and third Assistant Postmaster-General Lawshe, and two subordinate postal office department officials. In the arrangements which has heretofore existed, mail matter has been transmitted to destination in either country on payment of the regular second class rate, and no official settlement has been made on account of the difference in volume of the mail received by one country over that received by the other. The volume of the very large preponderance of mail matter going from the United States to Canada over that received from that country, the agreement has operated very materially to the advantage of the United States.

The Canadian postal administration last November gave notice that after May 7th next the paragraph of the existing convention relating to the admission of newspapers and periodicals from the United States to Canadian mails on payment of the one cent per pound rate at the office of origin would be abrogated, but afterwards offered compromises. It proposed that the rate upon newspapers and periodicals in one country to subscribers and news dealers in the other, be either two cents per pound, each packet being stamped separately, or four cents per pound bulk rate, the sender to have the right to elect whether he would send his mail in bulk or in separately addressed packages at the optional rates named. This proposal appeared to be complicated and difficult of application, and it was therefore rejected by the United States postal authorities. But they submitted a proposal which was accepted to-day by the Canadian officials. The rate agreed upon is substantially the second class rate, which the individual citizen of the United States now enjoys, the exception being that publishers of the United States have an additional privilege of mailing in bulk packages, at the rate named, separately addressed newspapers and periodicals intended for delivery to subscribers at one post office. The cost also to publishers in the United States will be at least 50 per cent. less than if the postal union rate should be applied.

Postmaster-General Meyer endeavored to obtain a continuing order of the old agreement until Congress shall have had an opportunity to legislate upon the question of second class mail, but it did not appear to be approached this to maintain the status quo, and the new agreement was therefore entered for the protection of the American publishers.

THE PANAMA CANAL. United States Representative Declares Ships Will Be Sailing Through Waterway in Eight Years. Kansas City, Mo., April 2.—Representative Edgar Ellis, who has just returned from the Isthmus of Panama, said last night: "In eight years ships will be going through the Panama canal. It will cost five hundred millions of dollars, but we will build it. The canal has got to be built, and it always was convinced that it could not be built by contract."

MURDERS BY ARMENIAN. Killed Two Persons, Mortally Wounded Others and Then Committed Suicide. Alexandropol, Russian Armenia, April 1.—A series of brutal murders was perpetrated here by a man named Karapetyan, who lately had been without employment and was refused further board and lodging in the home of a married sister. Karapetyan, with a pistol, mortally wounded his sister, killed her husband, mortally wounded a nephew and niece, killed a property agent, and shot his wife and mother of his neighbor. Then he committed suicide.

NEW PASTOR FOR NEW CHURCH

Rev. Christopher Burnett of Winnipeg Will Shepherd the Flock Lately Organized.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) A dispatch from Winnipeg this morning states that Rev. Christopher Burnett, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, Burrow Ave., in that city has resigned from his charge there. The gentleman in question who is one of the most energetic and eloquent of the younger clergymen of the middle west, is to assume the pastorate of the new Baptist church which will be opened up shortly in this city. Temporary quarters will be secured by the members of the church who are succeeding from one of the older churches and in the course of a month's time, services will begin. It is ultimately the intention of the new congregation to build and a site has been secured, but the movements of the body have been delayed by the action of the charter members of the new church there are said to be some sixty or seventy families. These have already met and organized and elected congregational officers and officials. Interviewed this morning, several members of the new church declined to make anything but general statements. No formal call has been extended to Mr. Burnett. It is stated on good authority, however, that the pulpit committee had placed themselves in the hands of the general missionary secretary of the Baptist church of Canada, and that he was upon his recommendation that Mr. Burnett resigned his present charge.

PACIFICATION OF ROMANIA

Peasants Will Be Released From Oath They Took on Joining The Insurgents.

Bucharest, April 2.—The Metropolitan of Bucharest will issue shortly a pastoral letter releasing the peasants from the oath which they took on enrollment in the insurgent force. This is expected to assist in the work of pacification, many fanatic rustics saying they could not desist until until released from their oaths. Quiet prevails in Moldavia, but the troops will be under arms until the peasants resume the cultivation of the lands. Repairing Damage. Bucharest, April 2.—It is semi-officially stated that in many districts the peasants are repairing the damage done by property and restoring stolen goods to their owners. Many cases of plundering, incendiarism and armed gangings are reported in Wallachia. A number of peasants have been killed or wounded by troops at Lang and Patulea, at Galceia, in the district of the Danube. The all the ringleaders have been captured. All is quiet at Vlascha, Covurlui and Roman. According to official report there was no disturbance in the districts in which there were outbreaks, murder, pillage and incendiarism by peasants last week. The disorders were vigorously suppressed and the all the ringleaders have been captured. All is quiet at Vlascha, Covurlui and Roman.

CANADIAN CLUB RECEIVES MEMBERS

Want Local Police Garbed After Fashion of London Rather Than New York. (From Tuesday's Daily.) A special meeting of the Canadian Club was held in the offices of the Imperial Bank this morning, at which the names of a number of those proposed for membership were submitted upon. Several other matters of business were transacted. F. Napier Denison, gave notice that he would move at the next regular meeting of the club that the club take steps to persuade the local police authorities to uniform the policemen in the English fashion instead of, as at present, using the style used in the United States. It was decided that a business meeting of the club would be held on the first Monday of every month members. The following were then received into membership: Foster Magurn, Dr. Ernest Hall, Rev. Fred Tapscott, Jos. E. Wilson, John J. Ryan, Canon Beaulieu, G. H. Sister, Ronald A. C. Grant, J. H. Lawson, Jr., C. W. Brown, E. V. Bodwell, Rev. E. E. Roberts, M. A. W. W. G. A. Fraser, Dr. R. L. Fraser, T. B. Macabe, Dr. J. A. Graham, W. C. Bond, David Doig, W. Blackmore, J. H. MacEachern, Dr. Doane, A. G. Sargison, D. W. McIntyre, Clive Phillips, Woley, J. P. Hicks.

RUSH FOR C. P. R. LOTS IN VANCOUVER

Number of Men Spent the Night on the Doorsteps of Company's Office. Vancouver, April 2.—There was a wild rush this morning for two hundred and fifty C. P. R. lots placed on the market in the city. The lots were sold at 11.30 this morning, real estate agents commenced to gather yesterday afternoon at the office of the C. P. R. office opened this morning there were more than one buyer present for each separate lot. Men who stayed on the doorsteps all night, brought lunches. The lots will probably be resold immediately at advanced figures.

INSPECTING VICTORIA

Prominent Lumbermen May Eventually Make Their Homes in City. (From Tuesday's Daily.) F. M. Jones and M. Carlin, who have been prominently identified with the Columbia River Lumber Company, operating mills in the interior of the province, are in the city to-day. They are accompanied by their wives and families, and state that they are only paying a visit to the city at the present time. They have both disposed of their interests in the Columbia River Company and are free to enjoy a holiday. They admit that they will take a look about the city while here with a view to making it a place of residence. It is possible, they admit, that they may later become residents of Victoria, but they are not prepared to say definitely that this will be the case at the present time. Mr. Jones was formerly president of the Mountain Lumbermen's Association and assisted in the organization of that body.

WILL DENY CHARGES.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson Will Make Statement in House Regarding Accusations by Frederickton Paper.

Ottawa, April 1.—The Toronto Globe says editorially this morning that Hon. H. R. Emmerson must make answer to the charge published against him by the Frederickton Gleaner. The Globe says, must be proceeded against in court for criminal libel. No other course is open; Mr. Emmerson will seek no other. It is understood that Hon. Mr. Emmerson will make a statement in the House to-morrow emphatically denying the accusations of the Gleaner.

STILL SIGHING FOR JOHN RICE

GENIAL STRANGER'S CHEQUES USELESS

(From Tuesday's Daily.) How John Rice walked into town, turned right round and walked right out again, how incidentally John Rice "walked into" the officials of a local bank for some current coin of the realm, into a prominent real estate agent for many hours of his company on divers occasions and for numerous rides, drives and other amusements, including refreshments, moust and otherwise, and how after diffusing a general air of mystery, much respect in the breast of another Victoria merchant, for whose residence he offered \$15,000, he departed for pastures new—the light of day for the first time to-day. The facts are these: On March 6th, shortly after 1 o'clock, an elderly gentleman of staid and respectable appearance, clothed in grey and respectability, florid of face with locks that the snows of full fifty winters had dyed from Auburn to a sandy white, walked into the Victoria hotel on Government street. "John Rice" was the name that in flowing capitals he inscribed upon the register. "Los Angeles" was the city that claimed him for its own, the same script embodied. He got a room, a respectable appearance, clothed in grey and respectability, florid of face with locks that the snows of full fifty winters had dyed from Auburn to a sandy white, walked into the Victoria hotel on Government street. "John Rice" was the name that in flowing capitals he inscribed upon the register. "Los Angeles" was the city that claimed him for its own, the same script embodied. He got a room, a respectable appearance, clothed in grey and respectability, florid of face with locks that the snows of full fifty winters had dyed from Auburn to a sandy white, walked into the Victoria hotel on Government street. "John Rice" was the name that in flowing capitals he inscribed upon the register. "Los Angeles" was the city that claimed him for its own, the same script embodied. 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BENEVOLENT BUT CLOSE CORPORATIONS.

It is perhaps not necessary to point out that legislatures ought to proceed very carefully in the now somewhat popular course of according close corporations special privileges over ordinary members of the community. The Medical Association of British Columbia has been accorded almost deplorable powers—powers which it possibly does not put to arbitrary uses, but which might be arbitrarily applied if the society were dominated by men of strong will and unscrupulous character. Such have been known to make their autocratic views felt even in the normally gentle and benevolent learned profession of medicine. Then there is the Law Society of British Columbia. Of course there can be no questioning the fact that the Medical Association and the Law Society of British Columbia were brought into being primarily for the protection of the public against quacks and pettifoggers—practitioners who would naturally be inclined to prey upon an ignorant and trusting community. The privileges accorded members of such corporations are of course merely incidental to the necessity of protecting the weak and the gullible. What we fear is that the community in general is not thoroughly cognizant of the interest the societies in question take in its well-being. For this we submit, however, that the organizations are themselves to blame. It is scarcely necessary to say that the members of these learned professions, for example, are so high in their personal standing and character that they never commit any of the offences to which ordinary mortals are prone. The powers of discipline and correction are for the most part, as we understand the matter, in the hands of the associations. And yet if a lawyer goes wrong, if he abuses the powers he possesses in relations with his clients, whoever hears of his being disciplined or punished? It is different in some portions of the British Empire. In scanning London newspapers of a recent date our attention was attracted by a report of proceedings in one of the courts of the Empire as follows: "At the Guildford assizes Joseph John Watts, solicitor, and until recently clerk to the justices of the Chertsey Division, was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment in the second division for having converted to his own use £207 paid to him by Mr. Underwood, builder, of Weybridge, for the purpose of completing a purchase of property. In the box Watts admitted that he had been guilty of professional misconduct, but denied any intention to defraud. His intention was to replace the money from sums he expected to receive. The jury found Watts guilty, but recommended him to mercy on account of his previous good character. Mr. Justice Bucknill, in passing sentence, alluded to the fact that Watts was personally known to him, which had made his duty very painful, but he had to do his duty as if he had never known him. Such offences must be punished severely, not only on account of the actual offence but to deter others from doing a like thing. But for the recommendation of the jury the sentence would have been an extremely severe one, but they all appreciated the high character Watts had always held amongst his fellows and amongst his professional brethren."

British lawyers, it appears, therefore, do occasionally fall, and when they offend they are brought before the ordinary courts like ordinary individuals and punished. The legislature of British Columbia has recently created another close corporation of altruistic proclivities, for the protection of man and beast—man against veterinary impostors and beasts against quacks. A veterinary association must be necessary to British Columbia, we presume, or it would not have been approved almost unanimously by members of the House. But it is noticeable that in this matter the McGill university is the only institution in Canada conducting a veterinary college the standing of whose graduates will be recognized by the British Columbia Veterinary Association. McGill appears to have strong hypnotic powers.

LABOR DISPUTES AND PUBLIC RIGHTS.

If the coal miners of Alberta are determined to strike for higher wages, it were well that they should act at this season of the year when their controversy with the operators will not be likely to cause distress and suffering to the general public. Whether the workmen or the proprietors shall be considered as responsible for the pending conflict is not for anyone at long distance to determine. But it appears that under the legislation passed at the present session of Parliament at the instance of the Labor Department it will be illegal for the miners to proceed to the extremity of striking until an investigation into the dispute has been held and all the facts in relation to the matter have been laid before the public. That is intended as a deterrent of strikes, the assumption being that publicity will bring all parties under the limelight of public opinion, to which neither employer nor employee can afford to be utterly indifferent. In the final analysis public sentiment is the force that determines the justice of the demands of labor and the success or non-success of strikes. What would be

likely to happen in case the unions should decide to ignore the law is another matter that can only be determined by actual experience. The point Parliament raises on behalf of the public is that there are certain industries that must be carried on in order to avert paralysis to the general business of the country and intense suffering to the people of the country. Lack of fuel during the severe winters that prevail east of the mountains is an economic condition that cannot again be permitted if there is any power capable of preventing it. As the population of the prairies is increasing at a very rapid rate, it is obvious that with every year that passes the force of public opinion on the subject is going to gain in strength. The continuous operation of railways is as necessary to the well-being and comfort of the community as the uninterrupted operation of coal mines. Consequently it will be easily comprehended that Parliament is justified in endeavoring to find a solution of the problem and that it is incomprehensible why the opposition in that body, in the face of the demands that had gone forth from all sections of the country, sought to make political capital out of the legislation brought down by the Minister of Labor. In the light of the dear-bought experience of the past winter it became apparent that if there ever was a case in which the right of individuals to strike should be limited by the absolute necessities of the general community, such a case was to be found in the northwestern sections of Canada.

PARLIAMENTARY CENSORSHIP.

We are informed that Parliament will have a sensational time in dealing with the "wine, women and graft" statements of G. W. Fowler, M. P. Mr. Fowler has not indicated with any degree of definiteness the ministers or members of Parliament against whom his alleged charges were directed during the recent brain storm which rent the gray matter in his cranium. His charges took the form of a threat that in case the alleged questionable transactions in which he became involved as a member of Parliament, and which were exposed by the proceedings and report of the Insurance Commission, became the subject of a debate in Parliament, he would reveal some things that would be far from creditable to the moral status of unmentioned individuals. Henri Bourassa, M. P. for Labelle, it appears, is intensely concerned lest the good name of the honorable body of which he is a conspicuous member should be compromised by the misdoings of any of his fellow-members. He is not going to be content until Mr. Fowler shall say something definite before the House that can be investigated or has withdrawn his sensational statement. It is not at all probable that Mr. Fowler can formulate any definite charges. There are doubtless plenty of rumors in circulation in Ottawa affecting the good names of members. There is always plenty of such little-tattle in circulation in places where men and women are assembled together. The busy-body has been known to whisper his poisonous innuendoes into open cars on the streets of Victoria. Members of governments, members of legislatures, private individuals, clerics and laymen, have all suffered from the reproaches of active members of the scandal-mongers who infest this community. It is evident, therefore, that there is no power on earth that can place a curb on the tongues of the class who find the aspersions of the private characters of their fellow-men a pleasant and intensely interesting pastime. Doubtless Mr. Fowler, in a moment of exasperation, forgot the responsibility with which he is invested as a public man and abused the privileges of Parliament by publicly giving currency to the contemptible little-tattle of the Ottawa clique. But he made no charges that could, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out, become the subject of investigation. Doubtless it is possible to conceive of cases in which the morality of its members could properly engage the attention of Parliament. But no such case has ever yet arisen in Canada, nor can we conceive of the possibility of such a contingency. Members of Parliament are no worse morally, and probably very little better, than ordinary members of the community. If the conduct of a minister becomes a matter of public scandal, the duty of dealing with the offender will devolve upon the Prime Minister, and the public can depend upon it that there is a premier at the head of the present government who will not hesitate to do his duty. If a private member offends, his constituency is the court of ultimate jurisdiction, and there is no courts in Canada to-day, but will pronounce judgment when the occasion arises. The name of the Minister of Railways has been mentioned by some of the newspapers of Canada in connection with the allegations of Mr. Fowler, Mr. H. D. Helmcken, illustrated papers and magazines; Mrs. Harris and guests of Clarence hotel, two large photos of home and inmates; Mr. T. Shortbit, the quack and newspaper; Mrs. A. Roberts, clothing; Mr. J. Morrison, reading matter; Mr. W. Shakespeare, the quack; Hibben & Co., magicians; Colonel and Times tally, Mining Exchange, Farmers' Advocate, and Western Clarion.

LOCAL NEWS

—Geo. W. Dean has severed his connection with the real estate firm of Parsons, Love & Co., and intends opening an office with Alberta connections at an early date.

LEARN VETERINARY DENTISTRY

—And me \$200 a year. We teach you at home in three months of your spare time by illustrated lectures and grant diploma with degree. Particulars of splendid program are being arranged.

FARMERS' SONS WANTED

With knowledge of farm stock and fair education to work in an office, \$60 a month with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each province. Apply at once, giving full particulars. The Literary Service, Dept. 30, London, Can.

Winnipeg dispatch published

Saturday announced the sale of a block of land on Portage avenue known as the Blackwood property. The sum mentioned in the dispatch was \$28,000. This should have been \$250,000.

The manager of the Home for Aged and Infirm acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations for the month of March: Mrs. L. J. Quagliotti, San Francisco newspapers; Mrs. H. K. Prior, Seattle newspapers; Mrs. B. W. Pearse, Illustrated London News; Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, illustrated papers and magazines; Mrs. Harris and guests of Clarence hotel, two large photos of home and inmates; Mr. T. Shortbit, the quack and newspaper; Mrs. A. Roberts, clothing; Mr. J. Morrison, reading matter; Mr. W. Shakespeare, the quack; Hibben & Co., magicians; Colonel and Times tally, Mining Exchange, Farmers' Advocate, and Western Clarion.

The quarterly business meeting of the Emmanuel Bays' Club will be held in the club-room, Fernwood road, Friday, April 13th, commencing at 7.30 p.m.

—Tuesday at his residence Rev. Leslie Clay united in marriage Mr. Richard James Bosence, of Oakland, and Mrs. Evelyn Pope, wife of Calworth, England. Mr. E. W. attended by groom, while the bride was attended by Miss Margaret M. Smith, of Oakland.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 27th March to 2nd April, 1907. The weather during this week was for the most part unsettled, with showers, and moderately cold. Though strong gales have occurred, fresh to strong southerly and westerly winds have prevailed upon the Coast and the straits on several days. These conditions were caused by the eastward passage of a number of low barometrical areas across Northern British Columbia to the prairie provinces, while to the southward the barometer was comparatively high. The first portion of the week a cold wave extended southward to Port Simpson, where a light snowfall occurred, and towards the close of the week five inches of snow fell in Cariboo, and lighter amounts throughout Alberta. The lowest daily temperature at Dawson ranged from 12 below zero to 24 below zero, and at Atlin, on the first three days, from zero to 24 below. The weather in the prairie provinces was moderately cold and the lowest temperature recorded was 18 below at Battleford on the 30th. Victoria—Total amount of bright sunshine recorded was 27 hours and 24 minutes; rain, .28 inch; highest temperature, 63.8 on 21st; lowest, 24 on 1st.

LOCAL NEWS

—The Vancouver Copper Company, details of which appeared in the Times of the 21st of March, announces that letters of allotment have been posted.

LOCAL NEWS

—In the future all parcels from the United States destined for the Antipodes will be forwarded from Vancouver as the parcel post system through Seattle, Portland and San Francisco for Australian ports has been abandoned. This is the result of the abandonment of the route from San Francisco to Australia by the steamships.

LOCAL NEWS

—The death occurred Monday at Nanaimo of Thomas Cowan, postmaster at Ladysmith, and one of the best known men on the island. Death was caused by pneumonia. He was 65 years of age, and had been in the post office there in the early days. Six years ago he moved to Ladysmith, where he has since been postmaster.

LOCAL NEWS

—John C. Smith, of Comox, according to advices received in this city, has just returned from a successful and very profitable tour of the government. After a week's shoot in the vicinity of the Campbell's river, near Comox, where panthers are said to be unusually badly damaged, he returns with the pelts of no less than nine panthers, which are in splendid condition and of considerable value. Besides the skins Mr. Smith will obtain the government bounty to the extent of \$7 a skin, making a total of \$63 for the nine pelts.

LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. Masters, manager of the G. N. W. Telegraph Co., claims the increase in telegraph rates, mentioned in the Chicago dispatch of several days ago, affects Victoria only to the extent of 10 cents on night rate messages to Eastern Washington and Oregon. The increase in day rates is confined to the East, and are the same with both companies.

LOCAL NEWS

—Suffering with a broken jaw and badly bruised shoulder, Thomas Allen, of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, was brought to the hospital by the ambulance. The ambulance was driven by George Russell and his two daughters, who were on Pandora street, and was in the act of resuming his seat on the box when some unaccountable man slipped and fell, striking his head on the edge of the pavement. Frightened by the occurrence the team backed down the street, and was later arrested at Beacon Hill. The injured man was rendered unconscious, and Eastern Hospital, where an examination he was found to be seriously injured.

LOCAL NEWS

—The second illustrated lecture of the course being given by Mrs. Rexington in the W. C. T. U. parlour over the mission on Church street, will be held to-morrow at 3 o'clock. No collection will be taken.

LOCAL NEWS

—James Watson Meldrum, aged 42 years, died Wednesday at St. Joseph's hospital from erysipelas. The deceased was well known in this city as marine engineer, and as a member of the Odd Fellows and Foresters. He is survived by a widow, four children, a sister and two brothers. The funeral will take place on Friday at 2 o'clock from the residence on Douglas street.

LOCAL NEWS

—The police court clerk was this morning in possession of a whole sheet of indictments against persons riding bicycles on the sidewalks. There was a large number of complaints laid by the sanitary inspectors against persons violating the law. A determined effort is being made to abate the nuisance, as well as to compel people to observe the sanitary laws of the city. The cases will be called to-morrow morning.

LOCAL NEWS

—On Tuesday, April 16th, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon at the Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street, the annual meeting of the Mount St. Helens and Brenton Mines, Ltd. will be held. The stock transfer books of the company will be closed from the 2nd to the 16th inclusive.

LOCAL NEWS

—The funeral services of the late Peter Wamsley was held at the Victoria Undertaking parlour, 35 Yates street, on Tuesday. The solemn service took place in the church of England was performed by the Rev. A. J. S. Ard, of St. John's church, Douglas street. There were a large attendance of sorrowing friends of the deceased. The pallbearers were: C. A. Thompson, W. Brown, W. M. Linton, J. McGuire, G. B. Carter, G. McCandless.

LOCAL NEWS

—The convictions in the police court during March were as follows: Assault, 4; carrying concealed weapons, 1; city by-laws, 4; drunks, 16; gross indecency, 9; grievous bodily harm, 1; infraction of the Food Markets Act, 3; infraction of Liquor Regulation Act, 1; incorrigible conduct (boy), 1; stealing, 14; threatening language, 1; vagrancy, 2. There were 49 arrests and 13 summons issued. There were 49 convictions, 10 sent for trial and 3 discharged. The patrol wagon receipts amounted to \$28.50.

LOCAL NEWS

—The death of Thos. Cowan, of Ladysmith, occurred Sunday afternoon. The deceased had been ill but short time of pneumonia. The late Thos. Cowan was one of the best known citizens of Ladysmith, being postmaster there for several years. He was an old Wellington man, being in business there in the earlier days. He afterwards moved to Nanaimo, and went to Ladysmith about six years ago.

LOCAL NEWS

—Tuesday at his residence Rev. Leslie Clay united in marriage Mr. Richard James Bosence, of Oakland, and Mrs. Evelyn Pope, wife of Calworth, England. Mr. E. W. attended by groom, while the bride was attended by Miss Margaret M. Smith, of Oakland.

For Fifteen Years

THE CHARACTER OF THIS TEA HAS "LOOMED UP" CONSPICUOUSLY ABOVE A HUNDRED RIVALS.



BLACK, MIXED, GREEN. LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

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HARRY K. THAW

DECLARED SANE

TRIAL FOR MURDER

WILL BE RESUMED

Lawyers Will Not Call Any More Witnesses But Will Address the Jury.

New York, April 4.—Harry K. Thaw was declared sane by Judge Fitzgerald.

New York, April 4.—With to-day's session the Thaw case enters upon its final stage. The commission in lunacy appointed by Justice Fitzgerald to inquire into the present mental condition of the young man who shot Stanford White, has completed its work and will report this morning to the court.

So convinced are Thaw's lawyers that the trial will be resumed that Mr. Delmas, the senior counsel, put in a hard day's work yesterday in his office upon his address to the jury. When the commission first met it was stipulated among counsel that should it declare Thaw sane, no more witnesses would be called and Mr. Delmas would sum up.

—The case against the steward of the ship Sheila, who was forwarded here from San Francisco for trial on a charge in shooting one of the crew, comes up for a hearing to-morrow at 2.30 p. m.

—Shortly before noon the steamer Shinano Maru, Captain K. Kikawa, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, reached the outer wharf. She was nearly fifteen days in making the voyage from the Orient. For this port she brought 100 passengers and 35 tons of general merchandise. She is now engaged in discharging the latter, and will leave for Tacoma to-morrow morning.

—Miss Nellie Ohlson, who for the past few months has been studying music at the conservatory in Berlin, is now a pupil of Henry Field in Dresden, Germany. Miss Ohlson was formerly a pupil of Miss S. F. Smith, of this city.

—The remains of Mrs. Andrew Russell, of Vancouver, aged 25, were laid to rest yesterday afternoon in Ross Bay cemetery. Services were held both at the family residence on St. Lawrence street and at the grave site, Rev. A. H. Phillips officiating. The many beautiful floral tributes which encircled the coffin attested the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Russell was held, having been well known and loved by all who knew her in this city. The pall-bearers were: John Barber, J. Davidson, J. Phillips and S. Eastman.

—Grand Master Thompson, of the I. O. O. F., will be received at to-night's meeting of Dominion lodge. Members of the other city lodges and all visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. At to-morrow night's meeting of Victoria lodge a candidate will be initiated, and the three degrees will also be conferred. The grand master will be present and a large attendance is requested.

—The sale of work held by the Ladies' Aid of the Centennial Methodist church yesterday afternoon was very successful, considering the unfavorable condition of the weather. A large attendance turned out to inspect the splendid array of fancy goods and home-made confections. From 3 to 6 o'clock luncheon was served, during which time music was provided by Misses Vera Adams and Ethel Johns. A pleasing programme of vocal and instrumental music was rendered in the evening by Mrs. and Miss Gilbert, Misses Palmer, Beck, Watkins, Mills and Mr. Bremner. Rev. Mr. Thompson acted as chairman for the evening, and opened the entertainment with a short address suited to the occasion.

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tioned the government... They have sent other... alliance of the farmers... district in the com...

ASKS SUPPORT OF OPPOSITION

WISHES TO HASTEN DEPARTURE TO LONDON

Premier Denies There is Any Formal Agreement Between Government and University

ER BY TRAIN. April 3.—A man nam...

END RACING. Cal. April 4.—In accord...

PLESS POWDER. hat the British governm...

DOORS TOO MUCH. with the numerous arti...

tion of the District of Saanich.

OF REVISION. of the Corporation of the...

R. B. BRETHOUR. By W. J. Bowser—A bill...

WATERPROOF SUIT OR SLICKER

TO CREDITORS. of the Estate of James...

ey Saved. ING WITH US

YOUR GROCERY BILLS. etal at lowest wholesale...

Y THE FREIGHT. ay station in British Col...

STERN SUPPLY HOUSE. y St., WINNIPEG, Man.

er where by intercourse those in at...

It was proposed to set aside the...

He did not oppose higher education...

He asked the Premier to carefully...

He would therefore move a substant...

Mr. McPhillips was quickly on his...

Mr. Oliver said that if it were sh...

Mr. McPhillips contended that the...

Following this the Premier made an...

With respect to the criticism of the...

John Jardine wished to know if the...

By A. E. McPhillips—A bill intitu...

By W. J. Bowser—A bill intitu...

John Jardine moved the following...

That an order of the House be...

The resolution carried. The Hon. t...

1. Have the government received any...

2. If so, what are the details of the...

3. What action, if any, has the gov...

4. If no action has been taken, what...

The Hon. Mr. McEbride replied as...

1. That the government grant large...

2. None. 3. None. 4. None.

not in favor of McGill or Toronto...

A Socialist's View. J. McInnes said that he opposed...

Mr. McPhillips contended that the...

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Skin Disease is Blood Disease

"Fruit-a-tives" clean the blood of all impurities and clear the complexion.

Pimples and Blisters—Redness—Boils—Eczema and other inflammations of the skin—mean Impure Blood.

A person with a bad complexion always suffers from poor digestion—non-action of the bowels (or Constipation) and often the kidneys are weak.

These unhealthy organs cannot rid the system of the waste matter. It is this waste—taken up by the blood and carried to the skin—that ruins the complexion.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure all skin troubles because they cure the kidneys and bowels. "Fruit-a-tives" cause the eliminating organs to do their

proper share of the work of ridding the system of waste. This purifies the blood—and instantly the pimples and blotches disappear, and the complexion clears.

"Fruit-a-tives" are a wonderful cure for Pimples and Blisters on the skin.

They are without doubt the greatest blood purifier in the world. 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50. At all druggists.

SEVERE WINTER IS PROVING DISASTROUS

Cattle Herds in the Interior of Province Have Suffered Very Heavy Losses.

Reports from the interior of the province indicate that there will be a very heavy loss among the ranchers as a result of the severity of the past winter.

The winter has been so severe that it has tried the strength of the herds and there have been very heavy losses throughout the past five months.

The cattle in many cases suffered from frost bites and have developed aggravated sores which sap their vitality.

The grass will be in a very weak condition and will require the closest attention for some time after the spring opens.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING GIRL

Case Adjourned Until Monday—Victim's Deposition Taken By Police.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The three men detained by the police were this morning arraigned at the city police court on a charge of having committed an assault, as stated in yesterday's Times, against a little girl in Victoria West.

The girl who, it is alleged, was the victim, is sufficiently recovered to make a statement to the police to-day.

Steedman's SOOTHING Powders

Relieve FEVERISH HEAT. Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, etc. Preserve a healthy state of the constitution IN CHILDREN

COCOA

Steedman's SOOTHING Powders

STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS THE BEST THAT GROW. When Harvest Time Comes, you will realize the difference between seeds that are full first class and those that are put up merely to sell. Your run a decided risk in planting seeds haphazard, without regard to reputation or quality. Men of large experience will tell you that STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS are pure and sure to grow. No disappointment with them. Your money's worth every time, full sized packages at popular prices, seeds that are tested and tried. Insist on having STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS and avoid disappointment. They are sold by leading Merchants everywhere; if you can't get what you want from your local dealer send us direct. The STEELE, BRIGGS' SEED CO., Limited TORONTO, ONT., HAMILTON, Ont., and WINNIPEG, Man.

DR. FAGAN GIVES ANNUAL REPORT

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY IN SESSION

Large Sum Still Required to Complete the Fund to Build Sanatorium.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

For the purpose of electing officers for the forthcoming year and deciding upon a definite course of action with regard to the proposed tuberculosis sanatorium, the third meeting of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society was held at the city hall Tuesday. There was a small but representative gathering present, including the following: Dr. Fagan, M. P., G. A. Macdonald, M. P., P. P., Mayor McGowan, Vernon, Mayor Gordon, Kamloops; Dr. Underhill, Vancouver; Dr. Walker, New Westminster; Dr. Stephens, Vancouver; P. Donnelly, Vancouver; Bishop Ferrin, Rev. W. L. Clay, Dr. Robertson, A. J. C. Galletly, A. Johnson and Dr. Fagan.

Mayor Gordon of Kamloops, who presided at the meeting, said that they had met together to discuss the inauguration of a most important institution. This sanatorium was more deserving of support than any other object he knew. According to Dr. Fagan's recommendations, the site should be at Kamloops Lake, with sub-institutions at Fish Lake.

Subsequent to the reading and adoption of the minutes of the last annual meeting, Dr. Fagan made his report to the society, which read as follows: Gentlemen:—In submitting a report for the last year, it is a matter of regret that more evidence of activity in saving human lives, which could and should be saved, cannot be presented. Our organization was started in 1904, but it is only within the last few months that it has been able to accomplish any practical work. Meetings have been held, and societies organized in most of our cities, towns and districts, and I am satisfied that if our efforts are persevered in, these societies will develop into a power having a most far-reaching influence. As to giving direct assistance to our consumptives, we can, with only a few exceptions point to handling cases with the object of preventing the spread of disease. And although the results of such work cannot be shown on paper, nevertheless the Victoria and Vancouver societies are to be congratulated for their quiet and unostentatious zeal in their efforts at prevention. The amount of good work cannot be measured, but, knowing, as I do, the conditions existing, I have no hesitation in saying that many lives have been saved.

At the present time five tents and a shack are in use, and two nurses are working for our society. This, considering the extent of the disease, cannot be considered as showing; when it is remembered how limited are our resources, it may be classed as creditable. What the general results may be remains to be seen, but in one case which can be named with pleasure; this case, after two months' treatment, has so much improved that I did not recognize the patient as the same person. He looked hale, hearty and rosy, and had gained fourteen and a half pounds in weight, and there he sat himself as feeling better than at any other time of his life. It is hoped, and indeed, expected, that the improvement will continue.

I do not propose to enter into particulars as to the action of the different branch societies. I know many of them have done good work, but, as yet not fully evolved, a report has not been forthcoming. It is hoped and expected that next year's annual report to submit, and I am sure you will be gratified at the work accomplished. One of the main objects of local societies is to collect funds to pay for indigent patients at the sanatorium. With this end in view good work has been done by our leaders, and there is close on \$4,000 in the bank to the credit of the "maintenance fund."

Some months ago a movement was started to collect money to build an institution. The lieutenant-governor of the province was informed of the need of a consumption hospital, and he generously proposed to the \$10,000, provided \$50,000 should be collected. To carry out this condition, a canvass of certain places has been started and is now progressing. On the whole, the canvass has met with success, and so far there is in sight at least \$30,000, which leaves but a balance of \$20,000 to claim. Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir's donation, I have no doubt but that this sum will be raised within the next month, and I will recommend that arrangements be made so that a building may be erected at the earliest possible date.

I have much pleasure in reporting that through the kind endeavors of the Honorable Mr. Templeman and other members, as likewise of the senators for British Columbia, the Dominion government have granted us the right to take up four hundred acres at Fish Lake in the Kamloops district. This lake lies at an elevation of about four thousand two hundred feet. The surrounding country is thickly timbered in places, and there are many sites of extreme beauty. It is suggested that a definite selection be made of a site and particulars be sent to Ottawa, where a grant will then be made out in favor of our association. I would also recommend that a few more chalets be built and tents be provided so that we may start to handle our consumptives at once.

As to a site for our main building,

I would advise that it be provided at a lower level than Fish Lake. Any level from one thousand to two thousand feet high would suit well for general purposes.

A committee of the association visited three or four proposed sites, and the unanimous vote went for a point along Kamloops lake. This place has an elevation of 1,000 feet, and although the aspect is northerly, yet I think it would be most suitable. The question of site is a most important one, and I would ask that a committee be appointed to-night which will be representative, and have full power to act and deal with this matter.

As regards the kind of building to be erected, there are many considerations to be taken into account. Should one adopt the idea of Brethner and Dettweiler and have a closed institution in a single building, or adopt the American cottage system with its central administration building? The pavilion system was supposed at one time to fulfill the requirements of both the above, but it is undoubtedly open to many objections, chief among which may be mentioned the fact that it is not given to life. The cottage system as carried on in this country imparts to the atmosphere a homelike quality, and the closed institution, with its single building. Considering the above facts, it seems that a combination of the best features possessed by the two, or, rather, may say, by the three systems, would be a very desirable feature in the construction of a modern and model sanatorium.

I submit for your inspection, cuts and photographs of a number of institutions all over the world, but I would strongly advise adopting as a model Dr. Leitham's plan. This, as you can easily see, could be cut down to suit our available money and needs, and could be added to pleasure; or would be a fine center around which cottages could be purchased as might be suggested by our architect. I sincerely trust a suitable committee will be appointed to handle this work.

In conclusion, I regret I have not been able to submit a more definite and specific report, but it must be remembered that we are organized but very recently, and it is not possible to do more than what has been done. I would urgently request that members appointed to committees be prepared to work and sacrifice some time, otherwise great harm will result.

Some reasons why I consider a consumption sanatorium is needed: 1. Tuberculosis is a disease that is contracted in one way only, namely, by passing into the patient the germ from the sputum of a consumptive or the healthy contact.

2. Consumption kills about 200 people every year in British Columbia. 3. Official returns show that 23 persons died from consumption in Vancouver during the months of January and February of this year.

4. The public hospitals do not admit consumptives. 5. Consumption may be cured and can be prevented, yet it is the only disease for which nothing is done.

6. By action, England has reduced the death rate from consumption 50 per cent, and Germany, 60 per cent. In Ireland, where so far no action has been taken, the death rate has increased 15 per cent.

7. It is admitted that the only way to treat consumption with effect is in a properly-equipped hospital. 8. A consumption hospital benefits the community in three ways:

(a) In it may the consumptive be cured. (b) Removing the consumptive from a family takes away the source of infection. (c) When the consumptive returns to his home, whether better or not, he is educated so that he need no longer be a source of danger to his family, or to the community, and furnishes the means of education to a center of education in his circle of acquaintances which has a most far-reaching effect.

9. Fifty thousand dollars is needed to obtain Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir's grant of \$10,000. One hundred thousand dollars is needed to furnish and equip an institution which can handle our consumptives with effect.

10. The institution will be managed by representatives from all sections of the province. 11. The trustees of the funds are: Chief Justice Hunter; Mr. Campbell Sweny, manager Bank of Montreal, Vancouver, and Mr. George Gillespie, manager Bank of Commerce, Victoria.

In moving the adoption of the report Bishop Perrin said that he was certain that Dr. Fagan would be thankful when the foundations of the sanatorium were laid. He had great pleasure in welcoming the representatives from the Mainland, and he said, though there were few present from Victoria, he was not indicative of apathy on the part of the citizens. Alluding to the disease of consumption, he said that he could wish that a rule against expectation should be put in force throughout the province.

The motion was seconded by Mayor McGowan of Vernon, and that the public had shown any apathy in this question it was because the prevalent opinion was that there was no cure. Even if this was the case, the people would see that the proposed institution would be the means of prolonging life.

The report was adopted unanimously. The following letter with reference to the site for the proposed sanatorium was read by the Hon. W. Templeman and then read to the meeting:

Dr. C. Fagan, Victoria, B. C.: My Dear Doctor:—The Minister of the Interior is willing to let your society have any available land for the purpose of the sanatorium, but he will require a definite selection of a site, which will be used for the purpose of which it is given. I would suppose that the transfer of the land to you on condition of

its use for that purpose would be satisfactory. Yours very truly, W. TEMPLEMAN.

With reference to the desire of the society to secure a site on Kamloops lake, the following letter from the minister of the interior was read to the meeting: Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ult., in regard to the desire of your society to secure from the railway land near Savonas, on Kamloops lake. I beg to say that I shall be glad to let the society have a sufficient area of land for the purpose in question. However, any arrangements made would have to be definite and exact, and I would be glad to forward an exact description of the land which you desire. I shall be glad to give further instructions in regard to the matter. Yours faithfully, FRANK OLIVER.

A letter was then read from R. Marpole, the president of the society, respecting his inability to attend. He enclosed a donation of \$250, and said he was willing to furnish more if it was necessary. In conclusion he said that this was an opportunity to appeal to the provincial government.

Dr. Fagan then went on to show what had been done in the collection of funds. In Victoria he said \$20,449 had been collected. A collecting committee had been appointed in Vancouver, and they were assured of \$10,000 from that city and a further \$5,000 had been promised if the \$50,000 were collected. Some members of the public had thrown out hints in the public press that the medical faculty were subscribing nothing to the cause. It was a mean and contemptible action. No men were doing more for consumption than the medical faculty were doing. He did not think it right to ask the medical fraternity, in view of the great services which they were rendering, to do anything. Then, however, he approached them in Vancouver, where all with the exception of three had subscribed. The total from medical men in Vancouver reached \$2,800. One yesterday he had asked the medical men in Victoria, and he had already received \$750. He was proud of the great response of the medical men.

He went on to complement the manner in which the trades and labor unions had acted as friends to the society all through. Some of the fraternal societies had done so, but not all. The election of officers then took place: Honorary president, Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir; president, R. Marpole; treasurer, George Gillespie; secretary, Dr. C. F. Fagan; executive committee, Rev. W. L. Clay, A. Johnson, Dr. Walker, Mayor Gordon, of Kamloops, P. Donnelly and A. J. C. Galletly.

It was decided that in the future the executive committee should consist of fifteen members, and the above six chosen were given the power of adding to their number. A delegation, nominally consisting of all those present, was appointed to meet the provincial government this morning for the purpose of considering all interests, especially the revenue side of the question. It asked for an expenditure of \$100,000, and was graded so that it should be an average track for the present; (2) That the old buildings should be repaired; (3) That the base ball and lacrosse grounds should be put in good condition; (4) That the old grand stand should be turned so as to face the ball grounds and a new one be built facing the ball grounds; (5) That the whole grounds, less about three acres on the north side should be fenced at a cost of about \$12,000.

Vincent eyed that race track with suspicion. He did not think all the money should be spent on it. The report of the committee was read. Mayor Morley said it was not. The buildings were in a fair state of repair. A sub-committee had been appointed to look into the matter of the ball grounds. This consisted of Dr. Tolmie and Mr. Sangster. They were quite satisfied with the \$1,250 set aside for repairs to the ball grounds, and they thought they could give them pointers, all right.

Ald. Fullerton then arose. He objected to spending money without knowing in detail what it was spent for. He was unalterably opposed to spending money belonging to the city except by the city council.

The completion of the ball grounds, which he proposed to be set down on the whole proceeding, which he did with such force that it jarred the council chamber and likewise the members of the executive committee. His Worship explained that the work would only be done on the advice of the aldermen and under the supervision of the assessor.

Year—Morley, Fell, Vincent, Verrinder, Ross and Henderson. Nays—Ald. Gleason, Meston, Fullerton, Hall.

The contract was accordingly awarded Mr. West. Accounts to the amount of \$5,746.46 were received and passed.

The report of the streets, bridges and sewers committee was received, and its recommendations adopted, viz., to complete the sewers on Fernwood road and Denman street; to purchase the right of way and machinery, and to install eight hydrants for use by the electric sprinkler.

Water Commissioner Raymur's recommendation that brass fittings be purchased to the amount of \$217.17 be purchased from Andrew Gray, of the Albion Iron works, was received and accepted.

The city engineer's report announcing that the city's share of the work on Rockland avenue would cost \$12,400 was received. As there is a doubt as to whether they can compel the electric company to use the conduits if built, it was decided to omit the laying of these which will lessen the cost to the city by some \$9,000. The matter was referred back to the city engineer for a new report.

Mr. Sears was awarded the contract for house numbering at 20c. each. Ald. Anderson was given the contract for inserting the names in the street walks at 25c. per tile. Ald. Meston's cemetery by-law was read a second time, and the council thereon adjourned.

ALLEGED MURDERER. Italian Suspected of Killing Woman Who Refused to Marry Him Is in Jail.

Elmira, N. Y., April 2.—Jan. Perry, the Italian who is alleged to have killed Katherine Sturtevant on Monday afternoon because she would not marry him, was captured last night and landed in jail this morning.

GRAVEL PITS PROVE PITFALL

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN IN WORDY WAR

The Council's Race Track Causes Yet Another Difference of Opinion.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The city fathers convened in regular session Tuesday for the consideration of civic affairs. As foreshadowed in yesterday's report the matters discussed were mostly of a routine nature. Everything passed off smoothly till the question of the gravel pits came up. Mayor Morley was the first to take their flight from the council chamber while Ald. Fullerton and His Worship interchanged compliments. Ald. Henderson also passed a few to his colleague Ald. Fullerton. Much mournful talk was indulged in regarding the fate of the city's private bill. A brave endeavor was made to shift the responsibility for its sad fate from the shoulders of the city to the contractor. It was not, however, wholly successful. What might have been a lively incident at the final passing of the bill was spoiled by the fact that the contractor, Ald. Fell was talking to the city solicitor at the time the vote was taken, and later he could only refer to the amendment calling for a clear and unobscured windows in the alleys, in an undertone as "a fine," and then betake himself to the reporters' table back to the council board.

An offer of \$600 each was received for the Belleville street water lots less 5 per cent commission to the agent, who had secured the offer. This was to be a one-quarter cash, the balance in three years with interest at 6 per cent, or sooner upon payment of the lot. The offer was rejected.

A reply to Mayor Morley's letter to the Dominion government in regard to the long standing question of the Songhees reserve was received. This briefly stated that as the Indians had not yet surrendered their rights in the reserve, no question nothing could be done. It was received and filed.

The report of the executive of the agricultural association engaged the attention of the council. It was brief, yet comprehensive, and to the point, evidently the product of careful consideration of the various proposals. It considered all interests, especially the revenue side of the question. It asked for an expenditure of \$100,000, and was graded so that it should be an average track for the present; (2) That the old buildings should be repaired; (3) That the base ball and lacrosse grounds should be put in good condition; (4) That the old grand stand should be turned so as to face the ball grounds and a new one be built facing the ball grounds; (5) That the whole grounds, less about three acres on the north side should be fenced at a cost of about \$12,000.

Vincent eyed that race track with suspicion. He did not think all the money should be spent on it. The report of the committee was read. Mayor Morley said it was not. The buildings were in a fair state of repair.

A sub-committee had been appointed to look into the matter of the ball grounds. This consisted of Dr. Tolmie and Mr. Sangster. They were quite satisfied with the \$1,250 set aside for repairs to the ball grounds, and they thought they could give them pointers, all right.

Ald. Fullerton then arose. He objected to spending money without knowing in detail what it was spent for. He was unalterably opposed to spending money belonging to the city except by the city council.

The completion of the ball grounds, which he proposed to be set down on the whole proceeding, which he did with such force that it jarred the council chamber and likewise the members of the executive committee. His Worship explained that the work would only be done on the advice of the aldermen and under the supervision of the assessor.

Year—Morley, Fell, Vincent, Verrinder, Ross and Henderson. Nays—Ald. Gleason, Meston, Fullerton, Hall.

The contract was accordingly awarded Mr. West. Accounts to the amount of \$5,746.46 were received and passed.

The report of the streets, bridges and sewers committee was received, and its recommendations adopted, viz., to complete the sewers on Fernwood road and Denman street; to purchase the right of way and machinery, and to install eight hydrants for use by the electric sprinkler.

Water Commissioner Raymur's recommendation that brass fittings be purchased to the amount of \$217.17 be purchased from Andrew Gray, of the Albion Iron works, was received and accepted.

The city engineer's report announcing that the city's share of the work on Rockland avenue would cost \$12,400 was received. As there is a doubt as to whether they can compel the electric company to use the conduits if built, it was decided to omit the laying of these which will lessen the cost to the city by some \$9,000. The matter was referred back to the city engineer for a new report.

Mr. Sears was awarded the contract for house numbering at 20c. each. Ald. Anderson was given the contract for inserting the names in the street walks at 25c. per tile.

Ald. Meston's cemetery by-law was read a second time, and the council thereon adjourned.

buildings, and there would be no money for that purpose.

Ald. Gleason thought it was unwise of the city to go into the racing business. Personally he would oppose the whole expenditure on the track and the things that go to keep up the track.

Upon motion of Ald. Hall, it was finally decided to ask for a detailed report concerning the whole question. Spring Ridge pits.

A letter from John Haggerty & Co. offering to grade Pembroke, North Chatham and Vining streets provided he were allowed to use the material excavated in the event of damage to private property. This was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

A short discussion followed on the question of the responsibility of private property owners to provide proper bulkheads where excavations had been made, notably in the case of Fernwood road. Ald. Fullerton wanted this well done. Last year similar work was ordered, but it was done in very poor fashion. These should be stone walls. He wanted Mayor to see that the city engineer saw that the work was properly done.

His Worship, with a smile: "It is up to you, Ald. Fullerton, to see that I do my duty."

Ald. Ross thought the city should have power to compel the offending parties to fill in such places as these pits, which were a manifest nuisance. Ald. Verrinder was of the same opinion. It had been done on Belleville street, in the Dunsmuir case.

A little later, when tenders were called for the supply of the city's gravel, he found himself between the devil and the deep sea, and retreated.

The problem was this: Tenders were received from several parties for the supply of gravel from the Spring Ridge pits. Mr. West's tender offering to deliver it for \$1 per cubic yard for gravel and 75c. per cubic yard for filling was the lowest, and it was proposed to accept this.

Ald. Fullerton, however, with one eye on the next municipal elections and the other on the probable antics of his Spring Ridge constituents, objected. This same Mr. West had stolen three feet from the city streets. It had been decided last year not to allow him to go below a certain depth, but it was done. Now they were going to vote to do it again. Furthermore, it was a shame to allow people to destroy other property for the sake of private gain.

Mayor Morley here intervened. "You will find, Ald. Fullerton," said he, "that that question will be settled very soon, even if the vote were passed, and in fact the sooner for its being passed."

"You'll find," retorted Ald. Fullerton, with darkling looks, "that the Spring Ridge people will settle you."

"Oh! will they?" retorted His Worship. Ald. Verrinder then arose to point out to those who owned the pits would sell, whether the city took gravel from them or not. Ald. Henderson took the same view.

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PROTESTANT ORPHANAGE.

Ladies' Committee of the Institution Hold Monthly Meeting.

The ladies' committee of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage held its regular monthly meeting at the home Tuesday. Mrs. G. A. McTavish presided, and there were present: Mesdames Higgins, Pickard, Todd, Munzie, Crow Baker, and the honorary secretary, Mrs. William Jevre-ridge.

The visitors rendered their report, stating that they had found the institution in excellent condition, the children nappy and well cared for. Mrs. Pickard and Mrs. Crow were appointed visitors for April.

An application for the services of one of the inmates was declined on account of the boy not having progressed sufficiently far in his education. Accounts to the amount of \$166.55 were approved and ordered paid.

The matron reported the receipt of the following donations: Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., sandwiches and cake; Mr. Ruckie (Salt Spring Island), 8 sacks of potatoes; Mrs. W. R. Higgins, 4 scrap picture books, 4 dozen buses, candy and stationery; Mrs. C. F. Todd, 1 sack flour, 1 sack hokies, 3 dozen oranges, 3 dozen bananas; Mrs. Munzie, cake; Mrs. G. A. McTavish, 3 dozen eggs; Miss Dorothy Booth, blueberries; Mrs. Godfrey Booth, blueberries; Mr. Bell, 10 dozen eggs; 1 box oranges; 1 box oranges; Spencer's, large box of chocolate.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Board of Directors Meets and Elects its Officers.

St. Paul, Minn., April 2.—James J. Hill has resigned as president of the Great Northern and will be chairman of the board of directors. Louis Hill, his son, is now president.

The following statement was given to the Associated Press from Mr. Hill's office: "At a meeting of the board of directors held this afternoon the organization of the company was enlarged by the election of a chairman of the board of directors."

J. Hill was elected president, L. W. Hill was elected vice-president, Frank H. McLaughlin was elected first vice-president. Mr. McLaughlin will have direct charge of the operating department; the other officers of the board remaining as at present.

The company's business has doubled in the past five or six years, which renders necessary the increase of the operating staff."

WEDDED AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, April 5.—Marjory Helen Powell, daughter of Berkeley Powell, ex-M. P., was married to Speaker Fisher of the Alberta legislature, here to-day.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ASSOCIATION

For Prevention of Consumption, Being Held at Ottawa, Considering the Terrible Ravages of the White Plague.

(Special from Ottawa.) At the annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption, held in Ottawa a few days ago, the death rate from consumption in Canada was shown by the annual report to have increased in ten years from 15.5 to 18 per thousand. This is an alarming showing. The report referred with some degree of pride to the fact that a decrease of 86 lives in the last year of the decade was shown. This is undoubtedly a noble and worthy work, and one of every encouragement. But while this great and worthy Association is doing good by its facilities, and making it universally successful consumption cure of any other age, is going on in quiet and unobtrusive way, curing thousands, yes, tens of thousands, of cases of consumption every year. Many of these are in the incipient stages, and in the most advanced stages, when the best physicians had pronounced the cases hopeless. If the officers of the Association, even though they are chiefly doctors, were to spend one hour in a honest and unobtrusive way, curing thousands, yes, tens of thousands, of cases of consumption every year. Many of these are in the incipient stages, and in the most advanced stages, when the best physicians had pronounced the cases hopeless. If the officers of the Association, even though they are chiefly doctors, were to spend one hour in a honest and unobtrusive way, curing thousands, yes, tens of thousands, of cases of consumption every year. Many of these are in the incipient stages, and in the most advanced stages, when the best physicians had pronounced the cases hopeless. If the officers of the Association, even though they are chiefly doctors, were to spend one hour in a honest and unobtrusive way, curing thousands, yes, tens of thousands, of cases of consumption every year. 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L ASKS
RGER GRANT
OF BOARD
AITS ON ALDERMEN

City Does Not Bear
Proportion of the
Expense.

(Wednesday's Daily.)
from the Royal Jubilee
any waited on the coun-
tion for an increased
pointed out the "noble
ible had done, and was
ge number of free pas-
annually and the heavy
nt to its up-keep made
mental.

on consisted of Messrs,
cken, Sholtz and Pen-
in urging the necessity
and grant, pointed out
tal had during the nine
year treated 533 free pa-
city and had used up
of their yearly allow-
g. Last year 333 patients
at a cost of \$12,500. The
5,000 did not nearly cover
a hospital. It should be

required new roofing
the floors and corridors
ring, and in addition to
necessary to keep the nos-
h state of efficiency. It
to allow it to deteriorate
It was also necessary
res homes, containing 30
maternity wing. The
y necessary. The agree-
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l for want of accommo-
s. The latter would be
many other women at a

the city thus far had not
-third of a mill on the
e institution had given
e city. They asked
opriation be increased to

to certain questions, he
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from the provincial gov-
e present state of
not well asked for more
pointed out that the
been erected sixteen
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an, K. C., in urging the
hospital to consideration,
at the city was really
pital. True, some years
id some \$35,000 of a debt
ution; but that did not
see the account. The
ing appreciation among
benefit of such an institu-
tion to take advantage
es was insufficient. St.
adding largely to its
ng necessary for the city
ng. He referred to the
the people of Vancouver
splendid institution. But
e pioneers in this respect
e true to the heritage
ey looked to the city to
in the beneficent work
ried and, granting them
asked.

at raised the question as
e authorities of the Royal
willing to take over the
pital. He thought they
much more economically
e city.

en was inclined to think
id be done in this respect,
however, feared the dan-
in the nurse passing
ch of the hospital to the

it: "They are going to do
ver. There is isolation
just back of the main
n, continuing, said that
agreement was almost
they wanted the council
of any loss the institution
by running it.

it: "Yes, that's where we
en suggested that a com-
pointed to look into the
e estimates were passed,
some way could be found
n.

ary estimates," sugges-
ken, and every one smiled.
Ald. Hall expressed his
e to assist. He recognis-
e of the institution to the
e excellent hospital facilities,
the great fame of the city
rew many people to the

tion was adopted, and to-
ld Vincent and Verrier
nted to confer with the
orties regarding the in-
ropriation, and also the
e latter's taking over
hospital.
er Topp's report concern-
e affairs at the hospital
derable discussion.

em that pigs are kept at
e hospital, although for what
e stated. At the isolation
is kept by the resident
ates her liquid nourish-
an open drain running
ounds. In addition to this
e tank is in a very unsani-
n.

n stated that things were
e condition, and some-
one done. It was finally
e the septic tank, and also
e doctor that his cow could
e at the isolation hos-
port will be received from
e officer regarding the pigs,
e dealt with later.

a yearly bill for travelling
one part of his Empire to
nts to \$500,000. His Majesty
to his own party and
skins and 400 for bounty, the catch
nets him \$600.

SETTLERS FROM
ACROSS BORDER

MANY HAVE ARRIVED
IN SASKATCHEWAN

Claims for Damages Arising out of
the Recent School Disaster
in Montreal.

Saskatoon, Sask., April 1.—Two
with settlers and effects arrived
in town yesterday, and another came
in this morning. The new arrivals
mostly Americans, from Illinois and
Iowa. This morning a train of 21 cars
pulled in from Warman. They were
all loaded with settlers and effects.

Immigrants at Winnipeg.
Winnipeg, April 1.—To-day's arrivals
of immigrants will total up to 600 or
more. A special of nine coaches came
in this forenoon and nine coaches carry-
ing immigrants were attached to the
transcontinental express from the East
arriving this afternoon.

Fort Saskatchewan, April 1.—Great
excitement has been caused here by the
discovery of large deposits of lead a few
miles from town. The discovery was
made by a homesteader on an adjoining
quarter section. A party of four,
headed by Frank W. Pedlar, who is a
one left for the spot and upon their
return to the town confirmed the re-
port of the homesteader. In the mean-
time other parties had stopped in and
bought the quarter section on which
the find was made and the adjoining
quarter, and they have returned en-
riched to resell at greatly en-
hanced prices.

COPPER ACTIVITY
AT WHITE HORSE

Captain John Irving Adds to His
Properties—A Good Season
Expected.

News of deals in copper properties
in the vicinity of White Horse, told
by C. W. Pedlar, who recently visited
Vancouver from the North. "We do
not call ourselves mining men," he
said at the Vancouver hotel last even-
ing, "but we have handled a few prop-
erties, not to develop them and work
the mines, but to get them to people
in the locality, get them to come in
and open up the country. The mines
are rich, and they have but recently
concluded the sale of the Grafton to
Robert Lowe, member of the Yukon
council, for a handsome figure. Mr.
Lowe was acting, for other parties,
whose names have not as yet been
disclosed.

Mr. Pedlar is the junior partner of
the firm of Messrs. Whitney & Pedlar,
general merchants at White Horse.
They have extensive interests all over
the country, and the mining properties
which they are intimately connected
with are very good and valuable.
They own one half of Copper 12 miles
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They have extensive interests all over
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They own one half of Copper 12 miles
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disclosed.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.
Prince Von Buelow's Mission to Italy—
Relations With Austria.

Rapolla, Italy, April 1.—Originally it
was intended by Prince von Buelow,
German imperial chancellor, and
Signor Tittoni, Italian minister of for-
eign affairs, that not the slightest po-
litical importance should be attached
to their meeting here to-day; but after
the conference yesterday it was decid-
ed to issue an official statement, which
follows:

It took place a long and amiable
discussion between Prince von Buelow
and Signor Tittoni. Although the con-
ference was not brought about by
political reasons, naturally the sub-
jects of conversation were the political
questions now occupying the interna-
tional field. The conversation demon-
strated again the complete and full
correspondence of the ideas of the two
statesmen.

Although the strictest secrecy is
maintained concerning the meeting of
the diplomats, it seems that the chief
discussion was concerning the effi-
ciency and strength of the triple alli-
ance and that it was especially agreed
that reciprocal relations between Aus-
tria and Italy should be strengthened,
as the greatest danger threatening
the two powers was a conflict between
themselves, which the triple alliance
wished to avoid. It is expected the
conference will end when Prince von
Buelow and Signor Tittoni meet Baron
Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian for-
eign minister.

It is asserted that the German chan-
cellor is not opposed to the principle
of a general limitation of armaments,
but that he will reserve his actual
adhesion to it until a practical way
for its application is found.

JEROME WISHES TO
EXTEND INQUIRY

MRS. THAW TO APPEAR
BEFORE COMMISSION

District Attorney Desires to Show
Prisoner's Mental Condition
Prior to White's Death.

New York, April 2.—District At-
torney Jerome will strive determinedly
to-day to have the sanity commis-
sion in the case of Harry K. Thaw permit
him to present such expert testimony
as he wishes to prove that Thaw is a
paranoiac. It was only after strenu-
ous argument at the latest session of
the commission on Saturday that the
district attorney was granted the right
to call his alienists to the stand, and
even then he was instructed that his
examination of the experts must be
limited to showing what the present
mental state of the prisoner is, but
Mr. Jerome insists that he is empow-
ered to question these medical men
as to the prisoner's mental condition
prior to White's death, and at the time
of it. Mr. Jerome contends that Thaw
is now insane.

Justice Fitzgerald instructed the jury
in the case to report for duty again
on Thursday. This is taken to mean
that the justice expects the commis-
sion to conclude its labors by that
time. It is reasoned, therefore, that
the commission will not spend much
time hearing the state's alienists. The
commission must decide that Thaw is
mentally sound or the reverse. If the
former his trial will be resumed, and
each side will sum up; if the latter,
Thaw will have to be committed to an
asylum.

There is some conjecture as to Mr.
Jerome's motive in calling Mrs. Evelyn
Nesbit Thaw for appearance at the
session to-day. She was much distur-
bed over the move. She was afraid she
would have to testify against her hus-
band.
Dr. Maguire Examined.

New York, April 2.—Dr. Frank
Maguire, the Tombs physician, was the
first witness before the Thaw lunacy
commission this morning.
Before the Commission.

New York, April 2.—District Attorney
Jerome had a large array of witnesses
awaiting the pleasure of the Thaw
sanity commission this morning.
Among them Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.
The young woman was dressed in a
black cloth suit trimmed with leather
of the same shade. She wore a black
starch collar and automobile veil.
Dr. Charles F. Bineman, the Thaw
family physician, from Pittsburg, also
was present this morning. Other wit-
nesses included Frederick W. Longwell,
the attorney formerly employed by
Thaw, Dr. Allan M. Hamilton, Dr. Alvin
Flint and most of the other alienists,
who appeared either for Thaw or
the state during the trial.

Dr. Maguire, the Tombs physi-
cian, was the first witness. He said
he had seen Thaw two or three times a
week since last June. Dr. Maguire said
he had also seen Thaw every day of his
trial.
"Was his condition such at any time
during the trial as to attract your at-
tention?" asked Chairman McClure, of
the commission. "No sir," said the
doctor.

"You have talked with him in the
Tombs since the trial began?" "Yes,
sir."
"Was his talk sensible?" "Yes sir,
very sensible."
"Have you ever heard the defendant
say or seen him do any irrational
thing?" "Do you mean since the
trial?" "No sir."
"Since the trial began," said Mr. Mc-
Clure. "No sir, nothing."
"Have you at any time seen him do
anything irrational?" "No sir."
Dr. Maguire was asked about the
book in which he kept a record of the
prisoner and which Mr. Jerome pro-
duced before the commission on Sat-
urday. He said the book contained
mostly hearsay matter and but few
original entries by himself.

Questioned by Mr. Jerome Dr. Ma-
guire said he had never made a spe-
cial examination of Thaw to deter-
mine his sanity. He had taken Thaw
said he had been refused permission to
be present at Thaw's examination on
June 28th last by the alienists for the
defense. He said he had not seen Thaw
since that time. Their conversations
had been confined to current topics.
Dr. Hamilton's Evidence.

The commission to-day allowed Dr. A.
Hamilton to testify as what he knows
of Thaw's mental condition. This
action was taken over the continued
protest of the defendant's attorneys.
Dr. Hamilton declared it to be his be-
lief that Thaw is suffering from a pro-
gressive form of paranoia or delusional
insanity, and declared the opinion that
the defendant is not capable of realiz-
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him.

Many attaches of the Tombs, Michael
Delahaaty and Franklin J. Shoreden,
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Fryer, Roman Catholic chaplain, testi-
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CHANGES ON THE
GRAND TRUNK

M'GUIGAN NEEDED
BY GREAT NORTHERN

Hill Requires Official of Canadian
Railway to Block Morse's
Plans.

Mr. F. H. McGuigan, fourth vice-
president of the Grand Trunk system,
passed through Toronto recently en-
route to Montreal. Though pressed to
make a definite reply to the report that
he had resigned to become first vice-
president or general manager of the
Great Northern, Mr. McGuigan would
say nothing. He said his visit to Chi-
cago had nothing to do with any new
situation for him. However, the gen-
eral credence given to the statements
that Mr. F. H. McGuigan has resigned,
to accept the new position with the
Great Northern brings him prominently
before the public eye and also
arouses considerable curiosity as to who
will succeed him.

There are two men mentioned in rail-
way circles as the most probable persons
to be chosen by Mr. Hill from among
his own officials. They are Mr. Geo. G.
Jones, manager of the Central Vermont
railway, and Mr. W. G. Brownlee, sup-
erintendent of the middle division of
the Grand Trunk. Both are compar-
atively young in years but well quali-
fied with knowledge and experience in rail-
way activity. Mr. Jones is mentioned
as first in line of promotion.

Mr. McGuigan is one of the most
widely known railway men in Canada
and has held the reputation of being
one of the most gifted in ability for
construction. He began his career
as a boy in an humble way, and in con-
nection with it had some of the most
service for which, it is understood,
Mr. J. Hill has been desirous of pro-
viding a particularly proficient official.
Passing through the various details of
this department he climbed, when quite
a young man, to a position of responsi-
bility on the St. Lawrence railway.

EMMERSON TAKES
PROMPT ACTION
WILL BRING SUIT
AGAINST NEWSPAPERS

Minister of Railways Instructs
Counsel to Prosecute Several
Eastern Journals for Libel.

Ottawa, April 5.—Hon. H. R. Emmer-
son has telegraphed to Frederick and
Toronto to counsel to take legal pro-
ceedings against the Frederick
Gleaner and the Toronto World for
publishing what he declares to be libel-
ous and defamatory statements at-
tacking his character. "The same course
will be taken against the Halifax Her-
ald and all newspapers which have
published the alleged libel, which he de-
clared to be devoid of truth.

When the House meets to-day Hon.
Mr. Emmerston will take the first op-
portunity of giving an emphatic con-
tradiction to the Gleaner's statements,
and will state that he has taken legal
proceedings to clear the aspersion cast
upon him.

It is also understood that the min-
ister of railways has offered his resi-
gnation as soon as the first min-
ister and government may not suf-
fer through the slanders which are be-
ing circulated against him, feeling
satisfied that as soon as the charge
be brought to trial he will be hon-
orably acquitted.

The Premier and the Speaker of the
New Brunswick legislature and twenty-
one members have telegraphed to Hon.
Mr. Emmerston heartily approving his
position in combating the "middle and
west" press, and his determination to
bring to trial those who have
endeavored to destroy his future.

MORE WRECKAGE
IS DRIFTING ASHORE

Thought That It Belongs to Old
Wreck Breaking Up in Springs
Gales.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
According to recent advices from the
West Coast of the Island wreckage is
continuing to be driven on shore
in the vicinity of Clo-oose. There is no
information, however, available which
serves to identify the vessel from
which it has come or to decide whether
it is from a recent wreck or one of the
ships lost at a previous time off the
coast.

The wreckage is supposed to be from
a square rigged judging from the part
of the yard picked up. There is also
a considerable quantity of panelling
and doors apparently from the cabin
work coming ashore near Clo-oose.
There has also been an ash about
eight feet long, picked up. It is
supposed that the wreckage was prob-
ably driven on shore by a gale which
came in on April 2nd.

The absence of anything in the shape
of freight supplies which would as-
suredly have been reported had they
drifted in, lends color to the belief that
the wreckage may be from some vessel
lost some time ago, and which is now
breaking up.

TO A CANADIAN INVENTION.
To a Canadian belongs the honor of
an invention described as marking "a
revolution in the method of coastwise
navigation by buoys." The United
States government has completed tests
of an automatic acetylene gas-buoy,
the invention of Mr. Woodstock, Ontario,
son, a native of Ottawa. It is explained
that a strong, clear light is thrown by
the acetylene gas, visible for a long
distance at night, while the rays can
penetrate through a fog sufficiently far
to warn vessels, travelling at slow
speed, of danger

Dobloons

By EDEN PHILLPOTTS and ARNOLD BENNETT.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

Followed by Oxwich bearing various brands of cigarettes, they crossed the passage to the Sheraton apartment, larger and richer than the other. In the middle of the room, next to a grand piano on which lay the vocal score of "The Springs Chicken," was a peculiar oblong table, the top of which was painted to represent a pack of cards laid out in four rows according to suite; all round the pack was a wide border of green cloth, and at one end was marked a circle with the mystic word "joker" in the centre of it.

"What's this?" Philip demanded.

"This is it," was Sir Anthony's reply, and his face brightened. "This is what I wanted to show you. The latest machine for having a flutter. It's just out, and it'll be all over the Riviera next season. It's called card roulette. It's better than roulette—no ball-spinning, no noise. You simply shuffle and cut a pack of cards, and put your money on either a particular card, or an suit, or a number, or a color."

"And instead of zero, you have a joker in the pack, eh?" asked Philip.

"You've stumbled to it, my son. Pack of fifty-three cards. We were playing till 6 o'clock this morning. I never tire of it."

"Did you win or lose?"

"I won. I was banker. How much did I win, Oxwich?"

"When I retired to rest the bank was two hundred and eighty pounds in hand, Sir Anthony said Oxwich, striking a match and holding it for Philip.

"I could enjoy this game, I fancy," Philip remarked. "It's Monte Carlo in the home."

"Yes, isn't it?" Tony agreed enthusiastically. "Why not have a flutter now?"

"I'll right."

"I'll fifty-one to one chance against any card, you see. Three to one against any suit, and twelve to one against any number. Will you bank, or shall I?"

"Oh, you'll better bank," said Philip.

"Right. Oxwich shall shuffle and cut, eh? Oxwich, the cards."

Philip drew a slip from his pocket, and put it on the queen of spades.

"You're getting cautious in your old age," Sir Anthony commented, emptying his pockets on to a corner of the table. "Now, Oxwich."

Oxwich majestically shuffled, and cut the queen of spades.

"Good for you," said the baronet. "Better than bridge, isn't it? Oxwich—fifty-one times sixpence?"

"One pound five and six, sir."

"Leave all that to the queen of spades," said Philip. "I'll try her again."

"We have a limit of a couple of quid on the big chance," Sir Anthony explained. "Now, Oxwich."

Oxwich shuffled and once more cut the queen of spades.

"The devil!" muttered Sir Anthony. "Oxwich, fifty-one times one pound five and six?"

"Sixty-four pounds and sixpence, sir."

"Excuse me, sixty-five pounds and sixpence," said Philip.

"My fault entirely, sir," said Oxwich. "I should have said sixty-five."

"Don't mention it," Philip smiled. "What's your maximum stake on the suits?"

"Twenty quid," said Sir Anthony, taking notes from his pocket.

"I'll go maximum on spades," Philip announced.

And Oxwich cut spades.

Philip counted his winnings—a hundred and twenty-six pounds six shillings, plus the original sixpence.

"What are you going to do next?" Sir Anthony inquired.

"Well, if it's all the same to you, I'm not going to do anything next," Philip responded.

"Way?"

"I'll tell you some other time," said Philip, in a strange voice.

The baronet looked at Oxwich, who faded from the study.

"What's up, old chap?" Sir Anthony asked.

"Nothing. Look here, I'll toss you double or quits."

"Done!" snapped the baronet, picking up a coin. "Double or death!"

"Tails," said Philip.

It was.

Philip sat down.

"I'm not quite so well," said he.

"You ought to be," said the baronet, parting with more notes.

"The fact is—" Philip began, hesitating and then raised his voice. "I put sixpence down to start with."

"You did."

"It was my last in the world. I was starving when you picked me up this morning. Now I'm worth an immense fortune—two hundred and fifty pounds! I've never gambled before in my life, and I shall never gamble again. Tony. On that you may stake your bottom dollar."

"Well, I'm dashed!" breathed the baronet softly.

CHAPTER IV.

An Old Sea Captain.

They dined together that evening at Sir Anthony's usual table in the Louis Quatorze restaurant on the first floor of the Devonshire mansion. It was the table between the second and third ornate pillars on the left, and it was by the grand entrance—not the entrance from the suite of the Half Moon Club. They had spent a curious but interesting day. It had rained most of the time. After Philip, in his laconic way, had finished reciting his Odessey to the young baronet, he had announced his intention of going out to get three suits of clothes; three suits and no more—a lounge suit, a frock-coat with the latest "bushings" and waistcoats, and a dress suit. It was meant to be economical, strictly so; but with two hundred and fifty pounds in his pocket he could not deny himself the satisfaction of retaining the dress suit which he had abandoned five days before to a pawnbroker in Gray's Inn road. Sir Anthony had replied that, having regard to the weather, it was absurd to go out, and that the

mountain, summoned by telephone, would certainly come to Mahomet. The mountain did come; in fact, several mountains came, including a Mont Blanc of a tailor, and a respectable Ben Nevis of a hosier. Nor was that the only miracle. By the intervention of Oxwich and the baronet Philip had his dress suit within eight hours!

After lunch they had both, with one accord, fallen asleep, and slept for two hours.

Then there had been tea, cucumber sandwiches, trying-on, and a visit to the restaurant in the afternoon. Philip had a flat in the mansion—Miss Kitty Sartorius, the renowned star of the Regency theatre. It was Kitty's golden youth of London were there.

And then Philip had refused to dine with Sir Anthony, but had consented to remain and dine in the restaurant. Sir Anthony would be his guest. Philip had explained that all the hospitality could not be on one side. Moreover, had he not relieved Sir Anthony of five days' income? And lastly, though he meant to be strictly economical, he did not intend that the era of economy should set in with full severity until the morrow.

"Look here," said Tony, suddenly, during the limbo de macaroni, "we'll go for a run in the car to-morrow if it's fine."

"No," answered Philip firmly. "To-night I sleep at my Corner House in the corner reserved for me by Mr. Hilgay. To-morrow I begin to look for my living."

"Suppose you don't find it? Not so easy, you know. You've been trying some time."

"Ah!" said Philip. "But then I hadn't got three good suits of clothes, and money enough to keep me for a year. That frock-coat I've ordered will get me a situation pretty nearly anywhere."

"Then you abandon me to my fate?"

"What fate?"

"Why! I haven't got a friend in the world, except you. I'm not in love. I'm not even in debt. I'm only bored. Sir Anthony sighed. "You don't fancy I'm happy, do you?"

"Not in love! You always used to be."

"The fact is," said the baronet self-consciously, "I've had a serious reverse in that — er — that department. It's not my life, my boy, I shall never be the same man again."

"No, I know you won't," Philip smiled, "not until next time. Tell me about it. You've told me nothing really exciting yet about yourself."

The tableau of the gay and irresponsible Tony ruined for eternity by a hopeless passion amused Philip.

"It was a—"

"Well, go on."

"No, I won't talk about it. I can't. I'll only say that I had a state seventy-three nights running to see her. What do you think of that?"

"Sublime!"

"It's as dirty well for you to laugh—Hal Mr. Varcoe! You here! Come and have coffee, will you?"

Sir Anthony turned quickly to a dandy, dark, spectacled man, who was passing the table.

Mr. Varcoe stopped and bent the gaze of his spectacles on the baronet.

"Yes," said he, "I shall never be the same man again."

"Dashed if I know. Met him at Kitty's this afternoon. Didn't you see him? Seemed a very decent, agreeable, jolly sort of chap. Awful keen on swimming. Swims all through the year, he says, as I do. Challenged me to a race in the Serpentine on Christmas morning, but I wasn't having any. I should think he must be one of the cracks. Doesn't talk about anything but swimming."

"I suppose that's why you invited him to my dinner party," Philip observed.

"Anything sorry, old man; I was thinking for the moment it was my party."

However, when Mr. Varcoe returned he had been introduced to Philip, he mentioned no word of swimming. He held in his hand a copy of the special edition of the Westminster Gazette, and when he saw the baronet he seemed to preoccupied him to such an extent as to make him nervous.

"Anything in the paper?" Philip inquired nonchalantly.

Mr. Varcoe stared hard at Philip, fixing him with those spectacles.

"Yes," said he; "the murder of that old sea captain."

"What old sea captain?" Philip asked.

Mr. Varcoe glanced around the glittering room, which was now chiefly occupied by waiters. The little trio of two young, fair Anglo-Saxons, one dandiacal, and the dark man who might have been any age and of any nationality, was isolated in a sea of empty white tables.

"Captain Pollexfen," said Mr. Varcoe in a low, calm voice.

He appeared to wait for the effect of his words. They had no effect.

"And who was Captain Pollexfen?" Sir Anthony idly demanded, opening his cigar case.

"A nice sort of a sea captain. That is almost all that's known."

"Where was he murdered? How was he murdered?"

"Back of his head smashed in."

"But where?"

"It isn't ascertained."

"But I suppose they've found the corpse?" said the baronet, as he set fire to a Book.

"Yes," replied Mr. Varcoe, still in the same low voice. "It was found this morning buried next to a sewer in an open trench near Kingsway."

Philip's heart gave a jump, and the ash of his cigarette fell.

"Nice sort of a cemetery!" Tony commented before Philip could put a word in.

"One. There was a scheme to get rid of the regular watchman at the trench last night, and his place was

taken by a young man," said Mr. Varcoe, looking Philip steadily in the face. The murder would not be any while the young man was in charge. The young man behaved very strangely to a policeman who happened to come up just afterwards. He then tried to get a bed at a lodging house exactly opposite to where the corpse was buried, and though he didn't succeed, he ingratiated himself with the manager of the lodging house. Old Pollexfen had been staying in the house. This morning, after the gang of laborers had removed work on the trench, the young man was found hovering near the spot, and he actually suggested to the man that the soil had been disturbed. He then fled, and the coroner, the celebrated Mr. Acrefair, known by name to all newspaper readers, entered. He was a thin, active man of forty-five or so, dressed like a stock-broker, and he carried a brown bag. In a fraction of time he had doffed his overcoat, ransacked his bag and assumed his seat at the knee-hole desk which served as the judicial stall. And almost before Philip could realize the fact, the young man of the overland children had begun.

Mr. Acrefair did nothing but hold inquiries. He passed his days in an attorney's office, and he was a very quiet, unassuming, and unobtrusive man. He had dealt with the two infants and the nun; censured the parents of one child for a passage of arms with the mother superior; gently ridiculed a priest, examined altogether seventeen witnesses, summed up three times to the jury, and gave effect to three verdicts. His celebrity, his ingenious economy of time, his skill in getting evidence, his placid and yet remorseless determination to have the unagitated and unimpaired truth, his just estimate of human nature, his habit of absolute authority—these qualities were what delighted Philip. He had afterwards superintended the removal to the mortuary. He had been summoned at 7.15 on Tuesday evening, and he had been to the scene, he shut his little note book.

"You searched the body?" asked the coroner.

"No, sir."

"Nothing whatever, sir."

The coroner wrote, and gazed absently at a chromograph on the wall of Wales which ornamented the wall in front of him.

Then came a doctor, a portly and pompous man, in a blue frock coat, and he had a long gray beard and a white nose; his beard was in some sort an ideal that he had to live up to. He made a post-mortem examination of the body of the man described by the last witness?

"Yesterday afternoon."

"Was it the cause of death?"

"Concussion and compression of the brain, caused by a violent blow at the base of the skull."

"How long did he live after that?" asked the foreman of the jury, seemingly resolved at all cost to protect the jury from mystification. He had a long gray beard, and his eyes were rimmed with blue. "Will the gentleman kindly tell us what compression of the brain is?"

"In the pathological sense?"

"In sense."

"Compression of the brain occurs whenever its structure is so squeezed that its functions are in any degree interfered with."

"Thank you," said the foreman.

"There were punctiform hemorrhages, continued the doctor, taking his revenge, "in the pons varoli and in the floor of the fourth ventricle. The whole surface of the brain was intensely congested. There was no external lesion; merely a very slight abrasion of the epidural over a circular area of about five square inches."

"Not five inches square?" asked the coroner.

"No, sir, five square inches."

"Was death instantaneous?"

"It was." "The man died before he was buried?"

"Yes."

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"Something soft and heavy. Probably a bag of wet sand."

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"What time do you estimate he died?"

"I began the necropsy at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. I judge that he had been dead about sixteen hours. That would make it that he died on Tuesday at midnight."

"Not much earlier. Perhaps an hour at most."

"What kind of an instrument do you suppose the blow was delivered by?"

"Something soft and heavy. Probably a bag of wet sand."

"The injury could not have been caused by a fall?"

"No."

"What not?"

"He would have needed a fall of 30 or 40 feet, and such a fall would have broken half the bones in the body."

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ES, VANCOUVER,

0 \$5.00

**The Gillette
ety Razor.**

are now enable to save
the duty on this razor.
said, "Once you get used
Gillette way, it is the only
ou will go."

US H. BOWES
Chemist
8 GOVERNMENT ST.
NEAR YATES STREET.

lice that, 30 days after date, I
apply to the Hon. Chief Com-
missioner of Lands and Works for a spe-
cial license to cut and carry away tim-
ber on the following lands, situated in
the following District: Commencing at a
point on the N. W. corner of Timber
No. 1,000, thence east 30 chains, thence
south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains,
thence north 30 chains to the commence-
ment.

A. WATSON,
berlin, March 26th.

lice that, 30 days after date, I
apply to the Hon. Chief Com-
missioner of Lands and Works for a spe-
cial license to cut and carry away tim-
ber on the following lands, situated in
the following District: Commencing at a
point on the N. W. corner of Timber
No. 1,000, thence east 30 chains, thence
south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains,
thence north 30 chains to the commence-
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E. L. BAILEY,
berlin, Feb. 25th.

lice that, 30 days after date, I
apply to the Hon. Chief Com-
missioner of Lands and Works for a spe-
cial license to cut and carry away tim-
ber on the following lands, situated in
the following District: Commencing at a
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No. 1,000, thence east 30 chains, thence
south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains,
thence north 30 chains to the commence-
ment.

R. S. HUGHES,
berlin, Feb. 25th.

NOTICE

is hereby given that, 30 days
after date, I intend to apply to the Hon-
orable Commissioner of Lands and Works
for a special license to cut and carry away
timber on the following lands, situated in
the following District: Commencing at a
point on the N. W. corner of Timber
No. 1,000, thence east 30 chains, thence
south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains,
thence north 30 chains to the commence-
ment.

ERGE T. FOX,
February 20th, 1907.

is hereby given that, 30 days
after date, I intend to apply to the Hon-
orable Commissioner of Lands and Works
for a special license to cut and carry away
timber on the following lands, situated in
the following District: Commencing at a
point on the N. W. corner of Timber
No. 1,000, thence east 30 chains, thence
south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains,
thence north 30 chains to the commence-
ment.

W. L. THOMPSON,
H. J. HILLIER,
Victoria, B. C., April 2nd, 1907.

is hereby given that, 30 days
after date, I intend to apply to the Hon-
orable Commissioner of Lands and Works
for a special license to cut and carry away
timber on the following lands, situated in
the following District: Commencing at a
point on the N. W. corner of Timber
No. 1,000, thence east 30 chains, thence
south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains,
thence north 30 chains to the commence-
ment.

H. J. HILLIER,
Child, 51 Fort St., Victoria, B. C.,
for Applicant.

ON HOTEL, Victoria, B. C.
lined on the highest standard;
\$10 to \$20 per day. Free Bus-
Jones, Prop.

**DRETT
CONCEIT
PARASOLS**



THE NEW EMPIRE PARASOL
AND IRISH EMBROIDERIES
PANEL AND BORDER EFFECTS ARE NEW

**The Coming Season to Be a Lavish One
for the Sunshade Maker—Elabora-
tion Runs Riot in Even the
Simplest Examples**

With the first day of spring the parasol makes its appearance, not only upon the counters of smart shops, but in the carriages that spin gaily through the park and along the boulevards as well. The changeable and showery days that are characteristic of late March and early April make the coaching parasol peculiarly effective—the kind that the French so cleverly term an "aut' car"—or, to translate it freely, in any event—thereby declaring it suitable for either rain or shine, whichever may occur during the morning or the afternoon's outing.

Quite a fad it is to have this everyday and workaday parasol match the costume in tint. But this does not necessarily mean a plain tulle or poplin silk, for the elegant poplins have come to be highly esteemed for parasol purposes, offering a welcome change from the never-ending procession of tulle.

Quite at the other end of the procession are the new Pompadour parasols. Not that we have the slightest evidence of reason for believing that the famous or infamous, whichever view one prefers to take of history—Madame La Marquise de Pompadour ever carried or advocated a parasol that completely reverses the current mode in those effective little additions to the street or carriage toilette, but that the ideas arising to this period in dress are the ones that are attracting most attention just now makes the little seem somewhat appropriate.

This is the parasol in which the handle is the shorter end of the stick and the ferrule the longer, so that when not open it hangs towards the ferrule. It is its most thought-provoking feature. While there is a danger that, when hoisted to serve its nominal purpose, it may work havoc with the hats and eyesight of those who are walking in a too close vicinity when it is carried in the hand it does make a most effective addition to the chic and finish of one's street toilette. For the races, for lawn and garden parties, for the promenade along lengthy hotel piazzas in the summertime it will be won-derfully fetching, but it remains to be seen whether the vogue predicted for its use will eventually last.

Some really beautiful examples have been imported in those, the first that were seen on this side of the ocean came over last autumn securely packed away in the trunks of some society woman who planned for stunning appearances at Southern resorts later on. When "The Belle of Mayfair" began its long run at Daly's Theatre in New York, the show-girls in the piece—on the programme they are down as Lady this, Countess that and Duchess some other thing—carried those pompadour parasols with the most chic grace imaginable, and they created quite a furore among women who pay keen attention to matters of dress.

One thing is very apparent, even thus early in the season, and that is that the day of the fussy and over-trimmed parasol is past and gone. There is a certain amount of plainness to even the most expensive examples, and the befrilled and beruffled varieties have been relegated to that oblivion that overtakes fashions that have been overdone. Not that elaboration is lacking in any of the newer modes. Not at all; or there is a vast amount of elaboration to be seen; but it is that the more flamboyant and conspicuous additions to the parasol proper, such as fluttering flounces and festooned ruffles are by common consent of the fashion makers omitted from the season's programme.

But there is a wondrous amount of elaboration wrought upon some of the simplest-looking affairs, and their price is quite in keeping with their elaboration. For morning and the simpler afternoon uses there is nothing so modish as the Irish linen parasol. The Irish peasantry are marvellously gifted in needlework, and some examples have been imported that for fineness of weave and fairytale embroidery can hardly be excelled. They are held at a very high price, those same parasols, for they are all handwork, every stitch of them. Some houses are showing the covers unmounted, and suggesting all sorts of extravaganzas in the way of parasols, for they are all handwork, every stitch of them. Some houses are showing the covers unmounted, and suggesting all sorts of extravaganzas in the way of parasols, for they are all handwork, every stitch of them.



DEMANDING SOME SKILL WITH THE NEEDLE

Description of Illustrations

The New Empire Parasol.
One of the most distinctive and charming novelties that have made their appearance for a very long time is the new Empire parasol. Not that we have the slightest trace of evidence that the famous beauty of the French court ever carried one of those reversed ideas in sunshades, but since everything of that era is in the forefront of fashion at the moment the name of La Pompadour is considered especially appropriate. Entirely reversing that accepted order of things, it is the handle part of the stick that is short and the ferrule end extended to an extreme length; while the silken sunshade itself droops with the tip pointing downward instead of the more usual way.

Panel and Border Effects Are New
One cannot help but wonder at the ingenuity and the cleverness of silk designers when the parasols of the coming season are under discussion. Any well-stocked shop can show such a charming variety, both as to color, fabric and combinations, that every taste and every color in mauve and lilac are happily contrasted with the dull sage green of the foliage upon a white tulle sunshade, the edge being a real Spanish lace that has the pattern defined with a running or couching thread of heavy silk in which some gold gleams at intervals.

Buttonholed Scallops Used Effectively.
There is always a use for a smart black sunshade in the most elaborate wardrobe; while as for those that are limited in resources it is the black sunshade rather than the colored one that must be relied upon to carry its owner through the season with credit. A really black parasol in the use of buttonholed and scalloped little pieces or strips of the silk that are cut on the bias, and so deftly applied for some four or six inches above the hem that they lie quite flat, presenting not the least effect of a ruffle. In order to preserve the all-black effect the ribs, tips and handle are all enameled in black; the latter having little knobs of gun-metal and crystal applied at intervals, the crystal serving to relieve the somewhat mourning aspect which the all-black effect presents.

Irish Linen and Irish Embroideries.
With the vogue that pertains to all things in the fashionable world that can claim Ireland for the land of their birth, the parasol of Irish linen and that can boast of the real Irish hand-wrought embroideries is the one that will lead the procession where the expensively simple effects are sought after. It is not by any means cheap, this Irish work, for our Uncle Sam imposes a very heavy duty upon its entrance at the custom house. Characteristically Irish in the design, it is shown upon that of the picture, the trefoil, or shamrock, forming the basis of the design, and little motifs making for a slight relief in the pattern. The entire work is wrought in a raised solid satin stitch and the edges having a scalloped buttonhole finish in lieu of the usual plain or hemstitched hem.

Demanding Some Skill With the Needle.
At all of the fancywork counters there are to be had parasol covers in almost any wanted shade of linen, all ready stamped and with materials for working neatly printed in an envelope at one side. Department stores will receive the worked cover and have it mounted with a suitable sun. The price entirely depending upon the costliness and elaboration of the handle chosen. A very simple, but highly effective design, is that in the picture, wherein a pepper branch and berries are worked, the leaves being merely outlined and the berries worked in solid. Each long spray is so shaped that it completely fills its own panel of the parasol; and there is a lining of handkerchief linen inside, so that the stitches of the reverse side of the work are fully concealed. The handle is a long one of natural corkwood.



THE ARTIST'S BRUSH FINDS EMPLOYMENT

Dress and the Stage

**The Importance of Clever Gowning in the Theatre
"Modern Plays are Dressed by Famous
Artists—The Musical Comedy and Its
Influence Upon Fashions"**

"But, my dear, why are you going to that matinee? The play is not especially good, there is hardly anybody worth while in the cast. And, besides, it is Lent, and I hardly think you ought to go."
"Oh! that is all right for amusement;—Oh! that is all right. You see, I am not really going for amusement; not at all. It is just that they have some really stunning gowns on in that piece, and I simply must have some ideas for the wardrobe that is to see me through my summer's campaign. Of course, the play is no good; that goes without saying; but a good view of the frocks that are worn are worth quite all of the price of admission, and a trifle more, besides."
"But, my dear girl, it is Lent!" (This with an air that such argument cannot overcome.)
"Well, what of it? I am sure that Lent was especially invented to give us girls a chance to get up our summer's wardrobe quietly and thoughtfully; give us a breathing spell wherein to devote our whole energies to the task, and concentrate them on its consummation. There, how's that for long words and fine eloquence?" and a hearty laugh finished the discussion.
While "the play's the thing" from the point of view of actors and managers; that clothes are the thing is the point of view of a goodly section of the public—and not all of the feminine persuasion, either.
There are some actresses who, while they have not gained any great reputation for dramatic art, have won a prominent place among the clever dressers upon the stage that insure them profitable engagements in first class pieces, and makes them, to a certain extent, public favorites. There is really a certain amount of art in which they will dress a single part, so that they may be considered entitled to some degree of consideration after all.
We are all of us familiar—upon the stage of course, be it understood—with the lady with a past. When the past is unrepented she is given to gowns of gaudy gorgeousness; but when repentance has set in, she beakes herself to frocks or plain black or a sober Quaker gray cashmere, with the pathetic little bands of white at throat and wrist that were once the peculiar property of widows. Indeed, for a long time they were known only as widows' bands, and were supposed to be the hallmark and insignia of that state and condition fully as much as the widows' ruche and the widows' cap. However, the stage lady saw them, liked them, and at once adopted them for her own, and made them a badge of repentance for the nonce.
While those who advocate the more seri-

ous forms of drama are wont to sneer at and deplore the popularity of musical comedy, those who follow the fashions welcome each new production in this line for the sake of the really beautiful gowning that managers have come to regard as indispensable to such productions. Of course, in those pieces—and they are mostly of English manufacture—there are princesses, duchesses and countesses galore, and that they must all be gorgeously garbed according to their station in the mimic world of the stage goes without saying. It is not at all an uncommon thing for the management to spend some \$10,000 for gowns and dress accessories alone before the first curtain is raised, and then those same gowns have to be kept in repair, cleaned, renewed at frequent intervals, all of which adds much to the cost.
Those who saw the Palmer production of Trilby a dozen or more years ago will not soon forget that exquisite robe embroidered in Brazilian beetles' wings that the sonator of the title wore. The foundation was a fine-meshed white silk net, but so closely were the iridescent wings and beads applied that it glittered in evanescent greens, blues and browns like one solid mass. Four thousand dollars was paid for this robe, unmounted, and as a work of art it certainly deserved a place in a museum when its career on the stage was over.
Elsie de Walth, who has forsaken the stage for a career as an interior decorator, was long noted for her stage gowning. It has long been an open secret that this talented woman is a partner in Callot Soeur's establishment in Paris, and that they have gowned her for years.
William Grace George is said to have made considerable strides in the path of her dramatic ambitions, her recent play, Clothes, cleverly combines the art of the stage and the art of dress—in which latter she has shone for some little time—a most unusual degree. Her frocks and those of her companions in the piece are really beautiful. Some of the "extra ladies" carry gowns in the ball room scene which cost \$300 and \$400 apiece, and some make their appearance for but a few fleeting moments on the stage.
The problem play, with which it has been vexed for a long time, is usually located among people of the upper class that the gowning of such pieces, too, is a matter of some importance and considerable expense. The stage settings, the gowning of the star or the leading lady, must all be taken into account; the costumes of the members of the cast of lesser importance are ordered, so that there is no clash of colors, or periods or designs when the first curtain goes up on the new piece.

Queer Epitaphs

At Elgin cathedral (Scotland), may be seen on a tombstone the following quaint epitaph. The date on the stone is September 28, 1687:
W. M. OLMER.
The world is a cruel fall of streets,
And Death is the merchant that all men meets.
If Life were a thing that Monie could buy,
The Poor could not live, and the Rich would not die.
At Peters Isle, Thanet, may be seen this epitaph on a gravestone bearing signs of extreme age:
Herbert Hero, famed for Strength,
At last lies here, his breadth and length,
See how the mighty Man has fallen!
So Death the Strong and Weak are all one.
And the same judgment doth befall
Goliath Great and David Small.
In a country churchyard in Scotland may be read the following bit of rhymed philosophy on an unpretentious crumbling gravestone:
Here lie I, Martin Eldebold,
Hut' merry on my soul, Laird God;
As I would do were I Laird God,
And you were Martin Eldebold.
In a Devonshire churchyard the follow-

ing unique epitaph may be read:
The horse hit the parson,
How came it to pass?
The horse heard the parson so
All flesh is grass.
Following the verse is the information that the parson who lies below came to his death through the bite of a vicious horse.
On the gravestone of a chief constable of Stirling, dated 1808, is the following:
Our life is but a winter day;
Some breakfast early and away;
Others to dinner stay, and are full fed,
The eldest stays to sup and goes to bed,
Large is his debt who lingers out the day;
Who goes the soonest has the least to pay.
In a Woolwich churchyard may be seen the following:
As I am now so you must be;
Therefore prepare to follow me.
And added (presumably by his widow) the last two lines reading:
To follow you I'm not content,
Unless I know which way you went.
About 800,000,000 is at present invested in England in the manufacture of motor wagons. About 250,000 men are employed on them or as chauffeurs, etc., and their wages aggregate \$75,000,000 a year.

COMMISSIONER ON ARMY'S WORK

CANADIAN CLUB HEARD MR. COOMBS

Members of Government and Legislature Present Also—Needs of the Province.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The third luncheon of the Canadian Club took place on Wednesday at the Poodle Dog restaurant. The guest of the day was Commissioner Coombs, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army in Canada.

Mr. W. McCurdy, president of the club, occupied the chair, and amongst those present were:

- H. Dallas Helmcken, Robert Erskine, Henry B. Thomson, F. S. Hussey, Wm. Jensen, John Wain, Frank G. Clarke, Andrew Wright, William H. P. Sweeney, Fred Davey, F. H. Eaton, J. R. Campbell, H. G. Parsons, G. A. McGuire, Thomas Taylor, Henry F. W. Behnen, F. H. Woodcock, L. H. Hardie, Jas. Porman, Frank Bennett, P. R. Lampman, W. J. Dowler, A. S. Barton, Wm. Pigott, Lindsey Crease, D. Crease, Luke Fisher, Frank Clarke, J. B. McKinnon, John Oliver, Geo. A. Reid, of Edmonton club, J. M. Torson, J. Godenrath, W. Blakmore, John Jardine, Geo. A. B. Hall, A. T. Frampton, W. C. Bond, Dr. Ernest Hall, R. B. McKinnon, Rev. A. E. Roberts, J. Blakmore, J. Pederson, J. P. Napier, Denison, Adjutant Thos. Blass, H. Travis, Captain A. Smeaton, J. R. Green, W. J. Sutton, John F. Hicks, R. C. Jacobs, W. F. Robertson, J. K. Westwood, R. M. Palmer, Rev. H. H. Edwards, S. C. Dyke, Stuart Mammell, Alexander, H. B. Mackenzie, Bishop of Columbia, D. M. Eberts, Foster Magurn, H. G. Canovan, A. W. McCurdy, Hon. R. G. Tattler, John Nelson, H. McEachern, W. S. Terry, Wm. E. Laird, H. R. McIntyre, Fred. T. Zapsco, T. B. Shook, J. Keith Willms, H. H. Jones, W. Upton Russell, J. Chas. McIntosh, F. G. Pell, Geo. R. Naden, C. C. Brewster, T. T. Kergin, A. B. McNeill, Geo. W. Dean.

Commissioner Coombs was introduced by Mr. McCurdy in a few words.

The Commissioner spoke as follows: "Mr. President, Mr. Premier, and Gentlemen: I appreciate the opportunity of being able to speak before you to-day and to tell you something of the great organization to which I have the honor to belong.

"It is a matter of great regret that General Booth was not able to visit Victoria. It is very much a pleasure for me to have listened to him. He could have told you of the splendid work of this immense institution. His personality and his great reputation would have made a deep impression on your hearts.

"The Salvation Army is a thing to be looked at, and examined. It is born of deep passion in the heart of one man, and its object is to aid every man, woman and child.

"Forty-one years ago General Booth consecrated his life to the effort, and to-day you behold this organization spreading throughout the world. The motto of this organization is: 'For God and Humanity.' The more we are for God, the more we are for Humanity.

"We have learned from long experience that if we would deal with spiritual needs we must deal first with bodily needs. In other words, we must first give the man a good breakfast. The province of the Salvation Army is not alone to deal with the man that is weak and cannot get up, but to give him strength, improve the conditions of the struggling poor.

"The Army's work is a wonderful one. It deals not only with the man that won't work and whose forefathers did not like work, but it deals also with those who are looking for work and who cannot get it, and the man who will not work at all until he does work, neither shall he eat.

"General Booth's system is to start them with something to eat, then to make them work and to give them nothing to eat unless they do work. There are thousands who do not like work. With the man who does not work and cannot get it, the province of the Salvation Army is to place them in proper conditions where they can get work."

Commissioner Coombs told an anecdote often quoted by General Booth of a big fellow who went to a lady begging. She asked him why he hadn't got work, that he was big enough and strong enough to work. The man replied that he was one of those happy mediums, that he was too heavy for light work and too light for heavy work. This is an illustration of a class of men with whom the Army has to deal.

Continuing, he said: "The Salvation Army has ways, method and means of dealing with this class. In the first place there are farm colonies where we place the men and find out what they are fit for. Some of these turn out very fine people. Last year we sent fifty of these men whom we trained on these farm colonies to Canada. They are all doing well there, and there has not been a single complaint.

"Then there is the method of emigration, of removing the man from the place where there is no work to the place where there is work.

"Thirdly, there is the method of small holdings. In England, the trades unions are raising the cry of the man taking the cream from the old country, and say that they want the cream, and why should the Salvation Army not put the people on the land in the old country. Well, the answer is that the land is not easy to get there and the price is very high.

"Some time ago a gentleman in England gave us \$500,000 for the purpose of putting people back on the land. We have a private tract of country near Colchester and are placing the men there and giving them five acres

apiece. We are further putting capital at their back so they will be able to dig out their own salvation.

"Then we have the Poor Man's Land Association Limited. Its object is to place them on the land where he wants to go.

"The question is, is the Salvation Army capable and is this work within its range? In my opinion anything that helps a fellow man comes within the range of Christian effort. The Salvation Army is adapted for this work for its members have shown their willingness to sacrifice themselves to help their fellow men. Members of the Salvation Army put all their hearts in the work and give themselves entirely up to it. Herein lies the secret of their influence on the minds of the working classes of the Old Country.

There was a time when this organization was subjected to contumely. But now thousands are writing every day, asking the Salvation Army where work can be found. The general told me the other day in Vancouver that he had come away from London, he had received 1,000 applications every day. Of these an analysis had been made. It was found that the number of applications was 100 per cent. Of course the Salvation Army could supply British Columbia with wastrels and beggars, but these are not the class of men you want.

"Another ten per cent. were found to be a desirable class, but they required the same care to be advanced. This is opposed to our policy—we give nothing for nothing.

"Twenty per cent. more of these required half their transportation money—the balance had sums ranging from \$20 to \$1,000. But in our opinion we do not think that the man with \$1,000 is any better off than the man with \$20, and our rule they are never much use until they have spent it.

"That is our analysis of 500 families. Among these creed is no factor in the selection. As a matter of fact 5 per cent. of these belong to the Salvation Army.

"The Salvation Army does not believe in taking men from one congested district to another. In fact it is generally considered to be a pretty cute organization, in emigrating people. Its reputation is at stake; we must send people who will be a credit to ourselves. Its success may be gathered from the fact that out of 20,000 emigrants who were sent to this country last year, we have not had to deport more than 20. This staggers me when I come to think of the terrible stress of weather which has prevailed during the winter that has just passed.

"If the question is, does British Columbia need people? We find in the farming districts that many laborers are needed. Fruit farms need labor and must have it. The present object is to devise a system which will benefit the fruit farmer and also the people themselves.

"If we bring men here we do several things. We give him labor and his employer also labor. His boys and girls can pick fruit and his wife can aid in domestic work.

"What is the value of that to a country? Political economy tells us that a man is worth a \$1,000. In my opinion, in Victoria, it is very much more. The pleasure for you to have listened to him. He could have told you of the splendid work of this immense institution. His personality and his great reputation would have made a deep impression on your hearts.

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BOURASSA AGAIN PRESENTS MOTION

WAS RULED OUT OF ORDER BY SPEAKER

It Covered Same Ground as One Previously Moved by Member for Labelle.

Ottawa, April 3.—When the orders of the day were called in the House today, H. Bourassa arose to present his motion calling upon Mr. Fowler to either withdraw his statements affecting certain ministers and members of the House or to prove them. He said that while his motion would cover pretty much the same ground as he had already covered, still there was sufficient new matter in it and sufficiently different from the other to put it within the order of the House. The motion which he proposed was to call attention to the statement made by Mr. Fowler on February 19th, inviting him to name the ministers and members of the House to whom he referred, to specify his charges or withdraw his accusations, and unless he took either of these courses he would stand censured by the House.

Mr. Speaker said that the motion covered the same ground as the one put by Mr. Bourassa already, and therefore he would have to rule it out of order. He was willing, however, to hear the views of the House on the point of order.

Mr. Bourassa said that he did not object to the Speaker's ruling. Indeed it was his intention to have introduced his motion was raising another phase of the question. When he moved previously it was for a committee, but now was for retraction or proof, otherwise the member would stand censured. No decision had been reached in the first instance, and this was an adjournment of the previous discussion. The quotations which Mr. Bourassa took from Mr. Fowler's speech were two, one referring to "women and girls" and the other stating that he had certain information and data against certain members of the House. Mr. Bourassa said that the House would not depart from the sound traditions which had come from England, and according to which there should be no legislation into any man's conduct or standing except on specific charges. If unfortunately there were members of the House who had conducted unbecomingly, it must be done in a public way to investigate under the rules laid down by the House. He was sure that the House would be equal to the occasion every time.

The Speaker declared the motion out of order. Mr. Bourassa, speaking against the ruling of the Speaker, which was sustained by 104 to 37, Mr. Fowler did not vote.

Mr. Bourassa called attention to a statement made by Mr. Emerson yesterday. Sir Wilfrid said that the wisdom of such a rule as they had been discussing was apparent. The remarks of Mr. Emerson should have been taken down and objected to at the time.

FINANCIAL SITUATION. Information Sought Concerning the Late Receipts and Expenditure.

In connection with the financial situation in the province there are some peculiar features which require explanation. The inspired word of the government, the News-Advertiser, says editorially, that it will be found that the surplus has been dissipated and that supplementary expenditures have swallowed all this up.

Members of the legislature and the public generally would very much like to know what these expenditures represented.

It is probably owing to this remarkable statement by the government organ that John Oliver has seen fit to place on the order paper a notice of motion calling for the return of the receipts and expenditure of the province from June 30th, 1906, to date.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE. St. Petersburg, April 3.—The Russian representatives abroad have been directed to attend a conference regarding the Hague peace conference, the main feature of which is that Russia, Germany and Austria reserve the right to abstain from the discussion of questions which in their opinion cannot lead to "practical results," meaning the limitation of armaments.

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VICTORIA GUN CLUB. The Victoria Gun Club had a most enthusiastic meeting at Messrs. Weller Bros. Tuesday evening where a number of very important matters were discussed. Financially and otherwise the club is in a most prosperous condition. The new League trap order, which is expected here any day now, and when this is installed the club will possess the latest in coast-up-to-date appliances possible to be obtained. The first shoot will be on the 15th inst. on the club ground at Sandford Plains on the 15th inst. Prizes are being offered by the club and will be competed for at 11 a. m. sharp. The new League trap order, which is expected here any day now, and when this is installed the club will possess the latest in coast-up-to-date appliances possible to be obtained. The first shoot will be on the 15th inst. on the club ground at Sandford Plains on the 15th inst. Prizes are being offered by the club and will be competed for at 11 a. m. sharp. The new League trap order, which is expected here any day now, and when this is installed the club will possess the latest in coast-up-to-date appliances possible to be obtained. The first shoot will be on the 15th inst. on the club ground at Sandford Plains on the 15th inst. Prizes are being offered by the club and will be competed for at 11 a. m. sharp.

CRUSHED TO DEATH. Austrian Killed by Cave-in While Working in Pit.

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A section of dirt two feet in width, ten feet in depth and about twenty feet in length caved in, about two tons covering the laborer.

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FRIENDLY HELP SOCIETY.

COUNCIL ABUSES LEGISLATURE

SPECIAL AMENDMENTS NEARLY ALL FAIL

Mayor Morley Chides and the Aldermen Are Pained But Submit.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The special legislative committee of the legislature sat this morning. The bill to incorporate the Cariboo and Pacific Mining, Smelting and Development Company was considered, and after some alterations it was recommended to the House. The bill was under the charge of Chas. Wilson, K. C.

G. H. Barnard appeared for and sought the incorporation of the Prince Rupert Light and Power Company. There were objections to the bill, however.

Harty Lawson appeared for the Continental Power Company, also seeking to provide power to the city of Prince Rupert. His company were proceeding under the Water Clauses Consolidation Act and wanted its interests safeguarded so that there might be no priority of rights given to the new company.

C. M. Woodworth, representing the Prince Rupert Power and Light Company Ltd., also was present to raise objections to any possibility of the new company getting any exclusive powers. He also took exception to the name Mr. Barnard agreed to give the name to the 'Tsimspeen Light and Power Company. He said that the company did not desire any exclusive powers.

The municipal committee of the legislature sat this morning and considered the application made on behalf of the residents of North Vancouver for changes in the act of incorporation. There was a large attendance of the members of the committee and some changes in the proposed amendments were found necessary.

RAILWAY CASE. Judge Teetzel's Decision in Application By W. Robinson.

Toronto, April 3.—Judge Teetzel, before whom was filed the application by W. Robinson for a writ of mandamus directing the Grand Trunk railway to run every day one train, having in it third class carriages on which the complainant can receive proper redress by bringing his case before the railway board under the provisions of the Railway Act of 1903.

Excitement killed successful mayor. Denver, April 3.—All the cities and towns of Colorado, excepting Denver, held municipal elections yesterday. The most conspicuous victory for the anti-saloon element was at Boulder. At Criggle Creek the Democrats regained control. In Leadville and Pueblo the Democrats were also victorious. In Colorado Springs the Republicans were victorious. In the mountain towns where the liquor question was before the voters, the saloon element carried the day.

DR. DRUMMOND IN CRITICAL CONDITION. Well Known Author Stricken With Paralysis While on a Visit to Cobalt.

Montreal, April 3.—Dr. William H. Drummond, one of Canada's best known literary men, author of "The Habitant" and other volumes, was stricken yesterday with paralysis at Cobalt, where he had gone in charge of his typewriter and himself.

The best medical aid obtainable has been hurried to Cobalt from this city. His condition is said to be serious.

DAKOTA CAPTAIN COMING. Capt. Emil Francke, master of the Hill liner Dakota and on the bridge when the ship was wrecked on the coast of Alaska, will sail for this coast Wednesday on the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, Tanguara.

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FOURTEEN YEAR GIRL ASSAULTED

MARRIED MAN AND TWO BOYS DETAINED

Younger Child Tells Police Names of Sister's Assaulters—Was First Drugged.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Three men are detained at the police station pending enquiries into an outrage upon a fourteen-year-old girl, committed last evening between the hours of 9.30 and 12.30 o'clock.

The police were summoned at 1 o'clock this morning to a house on Henry street, Victoria West. Upon information secured there the arrests were made. One of the detained is a married man and a city employee, the other two are boys of eighteen and twenty and sons of two respectable Victoria West families. No charge will be laid against the three until the girl has recovered sufficiently to give her story.

Last evening the father of the girl was surprised to discover about 12.30 o'clock that his two daughters, one of whom is 11 and the other 14 years of age, were not in their room.

He immediately left the house to go in search of them. He found them in a vacant lot back of the house in the company of three men, whom he was unable to recognize as they had upon his approach.

He took the two children to the house, where the oldest girl swooned. Dr. Robertson was immediately summoned to the scene, when it was discovered that an assault had been committed. The younger child furnished the police with the information upon which the arrest was made. She stated that about 9.30 o'clock she had been induced by her sister to leave the house by the window and to go for a walk. While out walking, they had met the three men, whose names she gave, and had gone to the vacant lot. Her sister had taken something to drink, and then appeared sleepy. She (the younger child) was unable to go home, but the men had detained her.

Much sympathy is felt for the parents of the girl, who are highly respected.

FAMILY PERISHED. Mother and Four Children Buried to Death in a Tenement House Fire.

Passaic, N. J., April 3.—A mother and four of her children perished in a tenement house fire here this morning. The victims were: Mrs. Sotopo, 28 years old; Mary, aged 7; Librario, aged 5; Antonio, aged 3; and Joseph, aged 7 months.

TRIP TO LOS ANGELES. The Pacific S. S. Company has arranged for two round trip excursions to Los Angeles to take place on the 6th and 11th of May. During May there will be a gathering of the Mystic Shippers from all over the continent at Los Angeles. The usual steamer from the Pacific S. S. Company will transfer to another steamer for Los Angeles. The fare for the round trip is greatly reduced, being only \$6. It is estimated that many thousands of the Mystic Shippers will forego their Los Angeles during the month of May.

NEW QUARANTINE ORDER. Commencing to-day, the Canadian quarantine officials will inspect all incoming passenger steamers from the Sound and San Francisco. Instructions to this effect were telegraphed by Dr. Montzumber to Dr. Enasser. The order, which is of a precautionary character, has been applied before. The first vessel upon which it took effect on the coast was the Indianapolis when she arrived in port to-day.

CRITICAL CONDITION. Toronto, April 3.—Speaker J. W. St. John may die before evening. He is very low.

ENGINE DRIVER PUNISHED. George Gourlay Sent to Prison for Five Months.

George Gourlay, the driver of the train which, on December 28, collided with a standing train at Elliott Junction, was in the High Court of Judiciary at Edinburgh found guilty of causing the deaths of twenty-two persons who lost their lives through the collision. The jury recommended him to leniency, and he was sentenced to five months' imprisonment.

Gourlay described the delays that followed on the snowstorm on the day of the accident. The gale was very bad. He could see none of the objects of the wayside, and depended on fog signals to tell him if there was anything like danger ahead. The first signal he saw was the home signal, and it was "off." He never exceeded seventeen or eighteen miles per hour. When he saw the snow becoming more excessive and blinding him he slackened his speed and went cautiously, but he had been forty-seven years in the company's service.

Hereafter people expectorating on the public street will be punished. Chief Langley has given orders that the names and addresses of all persons found violating the law in this respect be forwarded to the department. This action is the result of the energetic campaign carried on by the anti-tuberculosis society. The law in this respect will be rigidly enforced.

A Hebrew Bible in the Vatican weighs 20 pounds. It is the largest Bible in the world. It is in manuscript.

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Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated in Coast District:

No. 1.—Commencing at a stake planted on the north side of the head of the inlet, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

Notice is hereby given that, under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, Chapter 115, a certain indenture, bearing date the 14th day of February, 1907, in and to the effect that the area and site of the following proposed works to occupy the fore shore and submerged lands...

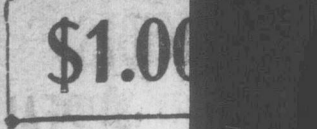
10. Commencing at a post at the northwest corner of No. 7, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south to point of commencement.

100 chains W, thence 40 chains S, to 160 chains S, thence 160 chains E, to 160 chains N, thence 160 chains W, to 100 chains W, to point of commencement.

No. 4.—Commencing at a post marked W. P. N. E. corner and planted on the west bank of Bear River about half way between Bitter Lake and Glider Creek...

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated in the Clayoquot District, British Columbia.

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VOL. 38

GIVE A D... THE... SPECIAL SERMON... IN... Y. M. C. A. to Make the Business Even

(From Monday) This evening the Y. M. C. A. held a special service...

The object of the service was to draw attention to the various services of the Y. M. C. A. and to the fact that the Y. M. C. A. is a place where every man can find a home...

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