

VOL. 37.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
By mail (exclusive of city), \$1.50 per annum.

DISPLAY RATES.  
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**HAVE PATIENCE.****UNIVERSITY SITE.**

In the daily papers several articles have recently appeared upon the choice of a site for British Columbia's university. An Act has been passed to provide for the establishment of a university in British Columbia; it is consequently appropriate that the people for whom the university is intended, and by whose wealth the university will be supported, should carefully consider where it should be placed. In the establishment of certain Canadian public institutions the fact has developed that the interests of certain groups of real estate owners have seemed to have more to do with the choice of a site than the best interests of the institution itself. It is certain that through the early awakening of a considerable amount of public interest in this matter such an unfortunate occurrence can be avoided in the foundation of British Columbia's university.

A committee of distinguished educationists, we understand, is to be invited to visit British Columbia during the coming summer to choose a place for the university. Although the final choice of a site may be left in this committee's hands, no harm and much good may come from the public discussion of the question whether it is better to place our university in the country or in a city.

Roughly speaking, all modern universities belong to one of two systems—the residential or non-residential. To the former belong the great English universities like Oxford and Cambridge, and many of the American universities, such as Yale and Harvard. In the latter class are the Canadian universities, like McGill and McGill, and many of the Scotch universities.

It would be superfluous to enter into a discussion of the relative merits of these two systems; it is sufficient to say that the modern opinion is that the residential system is by far the superior wherever it can be properly maintained. British Columbia's university should never lack the funds nor the will necessary to make it a modern and a model institution.

Although those who consider that a university should be placed in a city have undoubtedly many arguments on their side, these arguments are largely based upon the experience of older, settled countries, in which the populations are crowded in cities and transport is difficult. Consequently, these arguments lose their force if they are applied to the consideration of a site for a university which is to be established in a country where transport by electric tramways will always be easy and where it is hoped that the conditions existing amongst the masses of European cities will never be reproduced.

British Columbia's interests in mining, in civil engineering, in forestry, in agriculture and stock raising, and in fisheries, all demand that these important branches of human industry should be adequately provided for. In great part all of these professions can be best taught in the country. It is true that for part of the training, in medicine and in law, access to hospitals and to law courts is necessary. It is also true, that students who intend to pass their lives in business or in the direction of companies must have some acquaintance with city life. Arrangements can easily be made to provide for instruction in these subjects in special schools, established in a neighboring city and controlled by a university which is itself placed in the country.

It therefore appears probable that a university can best fulfil its functions if it be established in the country, at a distance of not more than twenty miles from some important centre of population.

In choosing the block of land upon which the university is to be built, the following qualities, which it must possess, are to be remembered. It must be large enough to provide ample space for the university buildings. Land will be required also for recreation grounds and for the outdoor work of the faculties of agriculture, forestry and science. Due allowance must be made for future expansion. One or two square miles of land will be needed to provide for all these requirements. The land chosen should have good soil and it should be well watered. Part of it should be wooded, and for many reasons it is very desirable that it should border on some large body of water. Economical and convenient means must exist, or be supplied, for transporting to the university freight and passengers coming from any direction; means must in particular exist for rapid and frequent passage

between the university site and the neighboring city.

Since many of our readers are doubtless interested in this matter, and although we see no reason for changing our previously-expressed opinion that the ideal site for the provincial university is only to be found at the provincial capital or in its immediate neighborhood, we should be pleased to publish letters from them suggesting situations which seem to supply all the requirements of an ideal site for the University of British Columbia.

**HAVE PATIENCE.**

The Times is almost daily favored with criticisms of municipal methods of carrying on public works. According to the ideas of the man on the street, whatever the city authorities do they go about in the wrong way, putting down and tearing up with a consistent disregard of method or system. The Times does not profess to be an expert in engineering, street building, bouldering, or any other kind of work. It presumes that the officials are doing the best they can under conditions which cannot conveniently be varied to suit special circumstances. Like our neighbors of unquenchable faith, we cherish a lively hope that in course of time all tramway rails, sewer pipes, gas pipes, salt water pipes, fresh water pipes and other inconveniences necessary to the citizens' business, comfort and convenience will be buried beyond hope of resurrection, and that the time may come (although few of the present generation may live to see it) when pavements which are being put down to-day will not be torn up again to-morrow. In the meantime we are forced to candidly admit that from the point of view of the fellow who does not possess a chart and cannot therefore perceive the harmony of the whole design, things appear to be in a hopeless tangle. But we consider it our duty to point out that some critics appear to expect too much from the officials of the work department. The demand for improvements is far beyond the capacity of the staff, from the office down to the actual worker upon the streets. There is, possibly, sufficient work laid out to keep everybody busy until the end of next year. The city the average person has in view cannot be built up in the twinkling of an eye. We must have patience—and trust our servants to do the best they can. The work of evolution is progressing. We think we may venture to predict that two years from now the returning pilgrim will hardly know Victoria.

**CANADA'S NAVAL POLICY.**

Both of the political parties in Canada are to be congratulated upon the tone of the speeches delivered yesterday in the House of Commons upon the subject of naval defence of the Empire. The debate was not controversial in the party sense of the term, the leaders on both sides, upon whom the discussion chiefly devolved, being in complete accord as to the duty of this country to relieve the Mother Land of all expense in connection with the military and naval defence of our coasts. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was especially happy in his announcement that in case of necessity all the resources of Canada would be at the service of Great Britain and that he would lead any movement having for its object impressing upon the minds of Canadians their duty under such circumstances. But the Prime Minister knows that in the event of such a crisis in Imperial affairs there would be no demand upon his great eloquence in order to stimulate enthusiasm in such a cause. There would be a spontaneous uprising of Britons in all sections of this Dominion, and not only the credit of the country, but the services of the country's sons, would be freely offered in such an emergency. As in the apparent crisis during the South African war, when the prestige of Britain appeared to hang in the balance, and an envious world was eagerly waiting further disasters to the British forces, it would be merely a question of making a selection from the multitudes of Canada's stalwart sons clamoring to be enrolled under the blood-red banner.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier took the only tenable, practical position when he laid down the principle that all expenditures incurred by the Parliament of Canada for the defence of Canada as an integral portion of the Empire must be controlled by the Parliament of Canada, representing the people of Canada. That is the only enduring principle upon which a permanent policy of naval and military defence can be based. We are about to deal with a matter which is not the outcome of a gust of patriotic passion, but with a question of policy which will be a permanent feature of national life. We have been gradually leading up to the present situation by taking over the coast defences of the Empire upon the Pacific and the Atlantic seaboards of Canada. To the extent that we have relieved the Mother Country of the cost of these defences we have been shaping a policy of our own. The establishment of a navy of our own, no matter how modest may be its genesis, will be an elaboration of that policy.

There is no doubt whatever that this idea was behind the movement which culminated in the acquirement by the Dominion government from the Imperial government of the military station and dockyard at Halifax. The naval station at Esquimalt also will be transferred in a short time, probably during the coming summer, after a complete understanding as to the fu-

ture of that station, has been reached by the respective governments. Canada may not be prepared immediately to undertake the work of building vessels of war in accordance with modern requirements; but in due time we shall acquire that art. We have the material in greater abundance than the Mother Country has. It is simply a matter of preparation and of population. The latter condition we are approaching rapidly; the former can be transferred from the dockyards which have supplied the Germans and the Americans with their skilled artisans and designers.

The situation is in reality not nearly so complex as it seems. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking for the government, has laid down the true principles upon which the problem can be solved with advantage to the statesmen of the Mother Country and to the satisfaction of the taxpayers of the daughter state. Canadians appreciate their responsibilities—and will have no hesitation in shouldering them.

**TEXAN INDIANS ARE  
IN OPEN REBELLION****Tax Collector and Followers  
Wounded in Battle—Troops  
to Quell Outbreak.**

El Paso, Tex., April 1.—The *World* yesterday afternoon printed a telegram from Chihuahua declaring that the Temascal Indians and numerous Mexican farmers in the vicinity of San Andreas, Chihuahua, are in open rebellion against the state government because of the levying of a 3 cent daily tax on all work oxen and horses.

The tax aroused the ire of the native ranchers who owned little farms in the valleys.

The telegram states that in desperation the farmers of the surrounding country wounded the tax collector and several of his followers when an attempt was made by the officials to confiscate property for the non-payment of taxes.

Regular troops and rurales were rushed to the scene when the news first reached Chihuahua.

The state government took every step to prevent the information from getting to the public.

The country is thickly populated with descendants of Temascal Indians and the ranchers in the district are known as the "sharpshooters of Chihuahua," and are feared by the state officials. The district is considered to be a veritable powder magazine.

According to El Correo, a daily newspaper of Chihuahua, the trouble arises between the two families of Murga and Barragon last Saturday night.

The Barragon faction, El Correo says, started a dispute with the Murga element and the Murga forced up hill the state government in its levy against livestock.

From a wordy row, the disputants came to blows and finally pistol shots were exchanged. The melee became general and in all twenty-one shots were fired.

Soldiers were sent from Chihuahua by special train to quell the riot, but when the troops arrived they found nothing to quell. The combatants had fled to the hills. The Indians and their horses always go armed and are skilled in warfare.

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**BUILDING PERMITS  
REACH GOOD VALUES****Many Residences Are Being  
Constructed in  
Suburbs.**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Building permits for the month of March total \$121,930. This is an increase of just \$20 over last month. In the compilation of figures given are several instances where builders have obtained permits for houses larger than one house. Building is on the increase in Victoria, and a large number of contracts are about to be let for which permits are just too late to be included in the month's figures. From figures given there is a great increase in one building is \$3,000 for the Victoria Creamery on Broad street. The balance is made up of permits for substantial residences with the exception of the \$3,000 brewery premises for the Silver Spring Brewery at Victoria Woods. The complete list with values is as follows:

L. A. Clement, Stanley St. .... \$ 800

A. C. Bowes, William St. .... 1,500

H. Campbell, Johnson St. .... 200

Mrs. A. D. Davis, Rock Bay Ave. .... 2,000

Jas. Hunter, Mary St. .... 1,200

W. J. Wrigglesworth, Pembroke St. .... 700

Mr. Samuel George, Princess Ave. .... 1,500

Thomas C. Chamberlin, St. .... 2,500

L. A. Chapman, St. .... 375

J. P. Elford, Ontario St. .... 1,800

Geo. Morse, Blackwood St. .... 600

H. J. Rasmussen, Ontario St. .... 1,200

A. E. Baillie, Belmont St. .... 2,000

S. Parker, Birch St. .... 2,000

James Bay Methodist Church ..... 1,100

Victoria Creamery Co., Broad St. .... 13,000

E. T. Slade, Work St. .... 2,800

Douglas Bros., Government St. .... 2,000

F. H. Tubbs, Cecile St. .... 1,200

F. H. Stephenson, Princess St. .... 800

S. W. Easton, St. Lawrence St. .... 2,400

Miss S. T. Thompson, Hill St. .... 2,800

Luney, Birch, Blanshard St. .... 2,400

Alex. McMinn, Linden Ave. .... 3,000

H. T. Knott, Pandora St. .... 2,500

J. J. Russell, Vining St. .... 2,000

L. Carruthers, Front St. .... 300

Corbett & Hay, Suite St. .... 1,600

J. H. Jennings, Chapman St. .... 1,100

A. Edwards, Harrisot St. .... 2,410

B. Banty, Fort St. .... 3,100

S. A. Banty, Fort St. .... 3,000

Jas. Keown, Mills St. .... 1,500

Mrs. J. A. Cooper, Pembroke St. .... 1,500

Mrs. A. Cooper, Pembroke St. .... 1,500

Jas. Barrie, Belmont St. .... 1,600

Geo. Lovatt, Dunedin St. .... 2,800

Mrs. Higgins, Victoria Crescent ..... 6,700

Mrs. W. Sills, Linden Ave. .... 2,400

J. M. Newell, Mills St. .... 25

Silver Spring Brewery, engine house ..... 200

Jas. Keown, Mills St. .... 500

Mrs. C. L. Nichols, Medina St. .... 2,500

J. W. H. Heselt, Market St. .... 1,800

W. S. Slater, Amherst St. .... 750

H. J. Bryan, Princess Ave. .... 800

W. S. Fraser & Co., Bastion St. .... 2,300

P. G. Griffin, Hillside Ave. .... 500

Mrs. W. S. Vancouver St. .... 2,500

Mrs. A. Berkley, Fort St. .... 850

J. Le Sueur, St. Lawrence St. .... 200

C. E. Dunaway, Chamberlin St. .... 700

Jas. Fairall, Menzies St. .... additional cost on previous permit ..... 500

The tabulated figures for this year and last are as follows:

1908. 1907.

January ..... \$ 79,068. \$ 54,725

press Hills, Alberta, and have apparently few words are used of the reserves.

Illustrated with copies may be obtained at H. Campbell, superintendant, Ottawa, Ont.

**OKES**

**POLICE STATION**

**Webb Has Busy**  
**Business in Court.**

(Today's Daily.)  
The day got busy this morning with a bundle of news items waiting on desks at various houses in Victoria, who was in town this morning, between 9 and 10, telephone calls from the city, inquiring what would call them in. Between the telephone, visitors' slips or papers with it called on Con-

The first two or three days of the week arrived, and were any enlightenment As they commenced numbers the conclusion that was busy and referred to the calendar. Many would wound in once station. Between visitors on the same appearance in front station before noon.

of police clerk L. J. confined to his room in the morning, D. H. Warde's desk in the morning, no drums on the drum paid the fine was remanded until pleaded not guilty.

**LOCALS.**

(Today's Daily.) received in this city death of A. S. Emery, deceased, was a widow, who resides in the remains will be held this evening.

Build of the Metro church will hold a day afternoon at 3 worth League room full attendance is of importance.

quarterly meeting of the Association will be held next evening at 8 p.m. All invited to be present for the ensuing year.

Arrived this morning at Cedar Hill road, of Deceased was a widow, who resides in the remains will be held this evening.

Received by officials No. 17, K. of P., P. Phillips on Saturday from Deceased was one of a city, having established factory at the foot of the hill. He is survived by his wife, who reside in

stewards at Vancou seem likely to prove to the accounts revenue are not organized of their intention to leave. Yesterday they came along for 40 cents and 45 cents at the time of the work has been the customers' Association have at the Stevedoring

the salt water high street government grousingly. This work by block and the block between Johnson and Johnson, ready for piping. The main is west side of the feet from the side blocks have been put for just width en- the joints being prop- will be laid after the filling of the

in the body of David committed suicide yes- drowning in Beacon being held this afternoon before the court before the The jury is com- Matthews, George Flinn, William Watchorn, Frederick Johnston, have been suspended evidence are: Harry night clerk at the W. Smith, Robert Skinner.

for March stated that police court in for safe keeping persons were sent to classified list is as 59; malicious injury previous bodily harm, 6; game laws, 4; as- 6; vagrancy of family, 1; breaking police, 1; break- 4; fraud, 1; infra- 6; revenue tax act, 1; assault, 1. The ar- and summons cases

## RAISING OF THE COQUITLAM DAM

### CASE IS NOW BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT

Hearing Was Long Drawn Out and Much Evidence Was Heard.

After dragging on for some months the hearing by the cabinet of the Vancouver Power Company's application for permission to increase the height of its dam at Coquitlam lake to sixty feet, thus increasing the storage capacity of the lake, was completed yesterday afternoon. The matter will be taken into consideration and a decision announced by the government as quickly as possible. While it is, of course, impossible to say in advance what that decision will be, it is not unlikely that it will consider getting the permission asked for but that conditions protecting New Westminster and Coquitlam will be attached.

When the hearing was resumed in the afternoon J. R. Grant, solicitor for Coquitlam municipality, cross-examined Geo. S. Binkley, C.E., one of the company's engineers, as to the position of the spillway and the depth of the river. Mr. Binkley said the location of the spillway had not been decided upon. It would either be upon a rock bottom or upon a sand bottom which could be supplied. Two test-holes had been drilled in the bank of the river to test the river bed, a distance of 45 feet or so. There was rock in place on the north side of the river, and there was evidence that the same condition existed on the south side, but near where the river could not say. Mr. Binkley said a rock foundation would not be as suitable for the dam as the clay foundation which was being taken, as the clay of which the dam would be composed would not stand as well with rock as with a similar clay.

The amount of land which would be submerged by raising the level would be about 400 acres. There would be no swampy places at low water, he said, as the ground was all rising and drained naturally.

F. J. Coulthard, one of the New Westminster citizens' committee, asked if it would be possible to run the city's intake pipe further into the lake, and was informed by A. McL. Hawke, C. E., that it could be and that this would be a wise precaution to take.

Ex-Reeve Ralph Booth, Coquitlam, spoke of the north end of the lake, though he premised that he had not been up there for fifteen years. He was there in November and it seemed to him there must be some five hundred acres which were under water.

Mr. Bodwell said the government might either take what steps the company must take or place an obligation on it to keep New Westminster's water pure. It was clear from what Mr. Booth had said that the submerging of several hundred acres had not affected the purity of the supply, and it could not be supposed that the flooding of a couple of hundred acres more was going to make any difference. As a matter of fact there would be no change whatever in New Westminster's water supply except it was better.

Mr. Bodwell pressed upon the government the view that what should be done was to impose an obligation on the company, an obligation to the government to keep the water supply pure. If this was adopted then there should be a series of tests of the water begun forthwith and kept up before and after the company's works were carried out, so that there would be data to go by in judging whether the works had affected the water supply injuriously.

T. P. Hughes, analytical laboratory of the Hospital for the Insane at New Westminster, was asked by the premier to read a report he had prepared for Dr. Doherty in view of the building of the new hospital for the insane at Coquitlam. In his opinion the raising of the level of the lake would not affect the condition of the

water, nor would decaying vegetable matter make it harmful.

Mr. Grant declared that if the dam went out no one would recover a cent, as the company's capital was bonds, except for \$1,000.

W. G. E. McQuarrie, city solicitor for New Westminster, pointed out before the conference closed that part of the land conveyed to the city by the Dominion government for the purpose of protecting its source of supply would be flooded and thus lost to the city.

IMPERIAL SCOTS.

A Grand Concert is Promised for Next Friday Night.

The Imperial Scots Concert Company will be at the Victoria theatre on Friday night. J. M. Hamilton, Scotland's greatest tenor; Fred Barclay, Scottish prima donna; with Ann McLean accompaniment, make up the company.

The Montreal Star, referring to the concert given by the company, says:

"There was a regular 'feelin' o' the taurian' last night in the Auditorium hall, when the Sons of Scotland and their friends forgathered to listen to the splendid programme of Scotch music arranged by the society under the past command of Mr. Macleod. The Governor-General's Guards, a galaxy of amateur artists had been got together for the occasion, including J. M. Hamilton, the famous Scotch tenor; Miss Ruby Seath Grant, the well-known soprano; and Fred Barclay, the nearest approach to Harry Lauder on the stage to-day, comprising the Imperial Scots Concert Company, direct from Scotland. The hit of the evening was Mr. Hamilton's rendering of 'A Wee Sprig o' Heather.' What a rousing success it was! The audience, who were seated in the dark, were up and down in the aisles, cheering and clapping, and the curtain fell to a round of applause."

The hearing of the application of the Vancouver Power Company's application for permission to raise the dam at Coquitlam lake to a height of sixty feet, which has been before the provincial cabinet several times is again occupying the attention of the executive to-day.

Opposition to the application comes from two sources—the city of New Westminster, which does not supply of water, enviable for its purity from the lake, is protesting against the company's plans for the reason that by raising the level of the lake a large area of land will be flooded, and unless steps are taken to thoroughly clear this first, there is danger of contamination of the water by vegetable matter. The farmers of Coquitlam, principally some of whom are old-timers, fear that the water may go out some day with such a terrible pressure behind it, and that one thousand people will be swept away.

There is practically the same gathering of interested parties present this morning. Coquitlam is represented by ex-Reeve Ralph Booth, Matthew Marshall, W. R. Austin, F. E. R. Brache and J. R. Grant, solicitor. From New Westminster are: Alderman A. G. May and Hartley, city solicitor, W. G. E. McQuarrie, city councilor, J. Whiteside; John A. Lee, T. Coulthard and J. Bryson, of the citizens' committee, and F. Powell, C. E. The company is represented by R. H. Sperling general manager of the B. C. Electric Railway Co.; F. R. Glover, G. S. Brinckley, C. E., A. Mcl. Hawke, C. E., and E. V. Bodwell, K.C.

The ministers present were Premier McBride, Hon. W. J. Bowser, Hon. Dr. Young, Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton, president of the council, who was in the chair; Hon. F. J. Fulton, Hon. Thomas Taylor.

Mr. Cotton asked the objectors to continue from the point where they left off a fortnight ago, when an adjournment was made to allow Wills Chipman, C. E., to make an examination of the scene on behalf of New Westminster.

A report from Mr. Chipman was read, in which he dwelt on the danger of contamination of the water supply. The dam he considered likely to be a source of danger, in view of the nature of the site.

Mr. Bodwell said Mr. Chipman had not given sufficient data on which to base an opinion as to the safety of the dam.

Premier McBride asked if the danger would not be removed if the vegetable matter was removed and the place cleaned up.

Mr. McQuarrie thought this would be all right.

A letter was submitted from Provincial Analyst Carmichael in which that official expressed the vegetable matter was unquestionably a source of danger. Filtration could not make bad water good. The present supply of water from Coquitlam lake was practically perfectly pure.

Mr. McQuarrie said that no man would think of buying a farm in that vicinity because of the fear that the land would be flooded if this dam was raised. Even if there was no ground for the fear, the fear was there and this was the same for practical purposes as if grounds existed.

"It should be a good place for cheap recreation," remarked the premier.

Mariners are cautioned that the light on Lewis Rock, Baynes Channel, is out and will remain so until the necessary repairs are made. The light will be again shown in a few days.

**MISSION CHURCH BURNED**

AT RIVERS INLET

Steamer St. Denis, Arriving

Tuesday, Brought News

From North.

Steamer St. Denis arrived in port on Tuesday from northern British Columbia ports, bringing a number of passengers both for Victoria and Vancouver. Among those coming here were Messrs. Dunn and Lyons, merchants of Hartley Bay, and Mr. Cook, a store keeper from Bella Coola.

The steamer brought along 2,000 cases of salmon and 100 cases of clams from Hartley Bay, as well as a few small consignments of mixed goods.

Word was brought of the burning of the mission church at Rivers Inlet.

The fire broke out on Sunday afternoon and before anything could be done to check the flames the whole building was consumed. This mission was in charge of Rev. R. W. Large, M. D., the medical missionary at Bella Coola, a local preacher supplying during his absence. It was built by Mr. McTavish, the owner of the sawmill and cannery, and was open for the use of any denomination.

The premier asked again if it would not be satisfactory if the company cleaned up the place and took steps to keep the water pure.

Mr. Whiteside admitted this to be so, in which case only the question of danger from the dam would be left. There could be no argument that much work would have to be done to remove the danger of contamination.

Mr. Schuyler, the company's expert, had said the trees over the area which would be flooded would be cut down, but his report said nothing of the rest of the vegetation.

Mr. Whiteside wanted a definition of what that obligation was.

The premier pointed out that in 1891 Mr. Hawke had made a report in which he recommended that a number of things be done in the way of cleaning up, and asked if these had ever been done.

Mr. Whiteside replied that they had not.

WIRELESS ON ALLAN LINERS.

The Marconi wireless telegraph instruments on the Allan Line steamships Victoria and Virginian are to be replaced with long-distance apparatus. These steamers will therefore be in touch with news centres outside of the Pacific Ocean from the time of leaving one side until their arrival at the other. Daily dispatches of notable public events will be published on board. Passengers will also be able to communicate at any time, even from mid-ocean, with their friends at home.

Mr. Whiteside replied that they had not.

And you have never had any trou-

## WESTMINSTER HAS PURE WATER

### AND DESIRES TO KEEP IT UNCONTAMINATED

Objections to Raising of Coquitlam Dam Are Being Heard by Cabinet.

ble," Mr. McBride commented.

Ald. Adams declared the people of New Westminster unalterably opposed to any interference with their water supply which would lead to its pollution.

Mr. Lee, as chairman of the citizens' meeting, stated that 90 per cent. of the people were opposed to the scheme of raising the dam or any other scheme which would pollute the water. The people must be protected.

The president of the council asked if the people would still object if the land was cleared.

"I am prepared to say off-hand whether we would object or not," replied Mr. Lee, "but we will not have any interference with our water supply. If the company can come to us with any suggestion which our engineer says is all right we might agree with it, but at present we are not prepared to discuss it or discuss anything but the protection of our water supply. The citizens strenuously oppose the scheme."

Mr. Bryson, as chairman of the Mud Lark, said that even if the land was cleared the people would oppose the scheme.

Mr. Bryson said the land around the lake was given to New Westminster by the Dominion government for the protection of the purity of the water, and if it was cleared away the people would oppose the scheme.

The premier suggested that the whole of the area be dredged.

Mr. Bodwell said the total area covered would be 400 acres.

"How much land has the city around the lake?" asked the premier.

Mr. Bryson replied that there were 19,000 acres. Speaking of the dam Mr. Bryson told of a conversation he had with Willis Chipman, C. E., who was with him at the scene of the dam.

Mr. Bryson described the locality, and the engineer said that the outlet of the lake had originally been a deep canyon, and was probably sand and boulders for 45 feet down, or perhaps very much more. The raising of the level of the lake would apt to force water out through the ground under the dam, coming to the surface perhaps half a mile or a mile below. Some time ago Mr. Leibnitz, an eastern engineer employed in New Westminster, had stated that the present and was liable to go out at any time in a freshet. It was well-known that water was coming through the ground under the dam with the present head of water, and it was easy to foresee what would happen when the level was raised to 60 feet.

Mr. Bryson produced plans, and explained them, and Mr. Bodwell furnished all the information desired by the citizens' committee. The engineer said that examination of the foundation of the dam proved conclusively that it was perfectly safe.

Some question was raised as to the danger from burrowing animals, and it was explained that this would be avoided by a core-wall if the dam was on bed rock, or by a facing of stone if it was on the clay.

The hearing was resumed after lunch at 2:30 p.m.

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**NEW CASES FOR  
COUNTY COURT**  
**SEVERAL SET DOWN  
FOR THE APRIL TERM**

The Sitting Opens on Monday  
Next—Two Suits Against  
the City.

There is a heavy list of new cases down for hearing at the April term of County court, which opens before Judge Lampman on Monday next. In addition there are seven or eight adjourned cases and nine judgment summaries.

The new cases are as follows:

Macdonald vs. Tulk.  
Lee Hue vs. Grant.  
Hinton Electric Co., Ltd., vs. Ryan.  
Hardaker vs. Wilmshurst.  
Thorpe & Co. vs. Windsor Grocery Co.  
Burrows vs. Leroy.  
Peary vs. Galt.  
Staplepool vs. McCombe.  
Monat vs. Jordan.  
Gowen vs. Bartons.  
Montgomery Co. vs. Norton et al.  
Meyer et al vs. Shearer.  
Windsor Grocery Co. vs. B. C. Electric Railway Company.  
Bullock vs. City of Victoria.  
Leary vs. Short.  
Campbell vs. Drake.  
Edmonds vs. Wheatcroft.  
Rumball vs. Hoskings.  
Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Co. vs. city of Victoria.  
Oiphant vs. Stewart.  
Sam Cheng et al vs. Lee & Fraser.

**DANISH COLONY TO  
BE CALLED HOLBERG**

Prospects Look Bright for Settlement on Quatsino Sound.

E. H. Fletcher, post office inspector, returned by the steamer Amur from a trip of inspection as far as Cape Scott at the north end of Vancouver Island. Referring to the change made by the Danish colony from Cape Scott to a location at the head of the West Arm, he says the transfer was successfully carried out and the prospects of the colony at the new site look very bright.

I expected the number of families will be about 100, so as sufficient clearing is accomplished and the construction of the wagon road progresses so that access may be had to the lands set apart by the provincial government for settlement.

The energy and industry so far shown by these people will, it is expected, result in the formation of an important settlement before long. The new settlement will be known as Holberg.

**BAKER SUES BUILDER  
FOR LOSS OF BAKERY**

Claims Fire Was Caused by Defects in Construction of Oven.

An interesting suit between owner and builder is being tried by Mr. Justice Martin. It began yesterday and will occupy all of to-day's sitting, and may not be finished even then.

J. Baker, who runs a small bakery on St. Lawrence street, built for him by T. Atkins, is suing the latter for damages and also seeks to have a mortgage given him on the property annulled. On December 6 last a fire occurred in the premises, causing the almost complete destruction of the bakery. As the suit is based on the alleged faulty construction of the oven, the builder of that, W. Martin, has been brought in by the defendant in indemnity.

The plaintiff and his chief witness were examined yesterday afternoon and a baker employed by plaintiff, Saville, was heard this morning. Baker's story was that he had entered into a contract whereby Atkins was to erect a house and bakery for him, taking a mortgage on the premises. When it came to building the oven Atkins said he could not do that part of the work and Martin, who is an experienced man, was given a subcontract. The oven, it was claimed by plaintiff, was never satisfactory. Lumps of mortar used to fall into the pans of bread and the top sagged in gradually until, as he alleges, it did fall and caused the fire.

The defense pleads that the fire was due to plaintiff's own negligence and that there is no responsible party defendant, while Martin will contend that the oven was well-built and any defects which developed were due to the manner in which it was handled. The cross-examination for the defendant is along the lines of showing that if the oven was in the condition plaintiff says it was he should not have used it or should not have left it unattended with a fire going.

J. A. Alcorn is representing the plaintiff; Frank Higgins the defendant, and Thornton Fell the defendant in indemnity.

**JACK JOHNSON, SUED BY  
NEGRESS, IS FINED \$200**

New York, April 1.—Jack Johnson, the world's champion heavyweight pugilist, appeared in court to-day to answer a charge of long-standing preferred against him by Mrs. D. F. Dugan, a colored woman. The fighter was convicted and a fine of \$200 was imposed. Johnson promptly paid the fine and left the court room.

**GREAT MISSIONARY  
RALLY IN TORONTO**

Four Thousand Delegates in Attendance—Enthusiasm Marks Gathering.

Toronto, Ont., April 1.—Four thousand delegates are in attendance at the Canadian National Missionary convention which opened in the St. James cathedral church yesterday. N. W. Rowell, K. C., presided at the opening meeting, the devotional exercises being conducted by the Rev. Hugh Pedley, of Montreal.

Robert E. Speer, of New York, was the first speaker, and his topic was, "The Great Commission." A nation, he said, might be rallied to war for pride and patriotism for a couple of generations, but a war for twenty centuries could only be carried on for a great and living principle.

Principal Gardiner, of Knox college, emphasized the fact that each member of the church should take up his share of bearing up and whole congregation to perfect neighborhood. The minister should not be afraid to seek his congregation for money. The average member was not fitted for evangelization, but with his money he might help support a missionary who was.

J. Campbell White, of New York, general secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, also spoke. The field of foreign missions illustrated the highest force of unselfishness in the world and tested the vitality of the church. The Laymen's Missionary Movement was the most remarkable movement in the Christian church since apostolic days. Missions gave every man a chance to put his money in something better than himself.

At last night's meeting an address of welcome was delivered by Lieutenant-Governor Gibson, and addresses of greeting came from the different churches of the city.

The enthusiasm being shown at this gathering exceeds all expectations. It had been expected that something like 3,000 delegates would attend, but special arrangements made by the city brought so many delegates to the city that 4,000 are in attendance. There is a considerable sprinkling of prominent men from the United States and other countries, including Sir Andrew Fraser, former Lieutenant-governor of Bengal. Many missionaries are also present in charge of striking mission exhibits.

**DIED FROM EXPOSURE  
ON UP TURNED BOAT**

Trying Experience in Open Craft in Waters of Puget Sound.

Hoquiam, March 31.—As a result of one of the most graphic experiences ever chronicled on Gray's Harbor, Victor Hertala lost his life and H. Saarein and John Michelson came near perishing from exposure after clinging for 10 hours or more to the bottom of an overturned fishboat.

The men left this city yesterday morning and when well down the bay their fishboat was capsized by a sudden squall. The men managed to clamber on the bottom of the boat, and for seven hours hung on, riding the craft through the teeth of a terrible storm.

The men tried to attract the attention of passing vessels, but the squalls which passed by beat without avail. Being without any oars, they drifted about until darkness. Owing to the fury of the storm their strength was fast failing, Hertala being almost too weak to hang on the craft.

Another squat sprung up and a boat was righted on the crest of a wave. Michelson and Saarein caught their companion and pulled him into the swamped craft. He could not stand, the pressure of water being too stupor. The men could not keep his head out of the water, but managed to hold his head above water until the young man fell into a slumber which ended in death.

An hour later the craft struck shore and the men crawled a distance of several hundred feet to the hut of a clam digger, where they were given shelter and clothes. This morning the body of Hertala was found in the swamped craft, which was drifting around the flats.

**CUMBAL ASHORE.**

British Steamer Grounded Off San Zallan Point.

San Francisco, March 31.—The Merchants' Exchange received a cablegram from the British freight steamer Cunard Capt. Gibson, en route from New York to that port with a cargo of merchandise, had grounded off San Zallan point. Lighters have been sent to the scene and it is believed the vessel can be floated.

The Cumbal left New York February 4th for Valparaiso and Callao. She is a vessel of 2,781 net tons and was built for the New York & Pacific Steamship Company, Ltd., at Newcastle in 1904 by the North Cumber-land Shipbuilding Company, Ltd. She is a steel vessel, 360 feet in length, 48 feet beam and 20 feet depth of hold.

**B.C. DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION**

London, April 1.—There is £61,160 five per cent. mortgage debenture stock of the British Columbia Development Association offered for sale. The Canadian Northern Prairie Lands Company had decided to divide up 10 per cent. At the meeting of the Canadian company yesterday the chairman stated that the company now possessed 111,481 acres of the 2,500,000 acres originally obtained, and had paid 28 shillings a share last year.

Teacher—Now, Willie, how many months have twenty-eight days?

Willie—All of them, and some have three days over.—Boston Transcript.

**NEW HOSPITAL  
FOR THE INSANE**

TENDERS CALLED FOR  
COQUITLAM BUILDING

Will Be Most Modern Institution of Its Kind—Designed by Victorian.

Tenders will be called in the course of a day or two for the construction of the new hospital building at Coquitlam. Only a portion of the building planned will be erected at present, to meet requirements, the other portions being added as they are required.

The architect of the proposed building is H. S. Griffiths, of this city, whose plans are being followed in the erection of the new hospital. In speaking of the plans last session the provincial secretary stated that the institution when completed ready for patients would have a capacity of 300, with a cost of similar institutions in Great Britain is \$800 per bed, and in the United States from \$1,100 to \$1,200.

In his latest report the medical superintendent of the New Westminster hospital for the insane, Dr. C. E. Doherty, thus writes of the plans:

"The most important conditions laid down to the competitors were that all prison and custodial features were to give way, as far as possible, to those essential for the scientific study, classification and treatment of cases was to be afforded.

"Many of the leading architects of the province entered the competition, several spending much time and money in

**DISPUTED ITEMS IN  
PAYNE TARIFF BILL**

Ohio Members Want Separate Vote on Commodities at Issue.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—The Republican members of the Ohio house delegation to-day agreed to suggest to the rules committee that the house be given an opportunity in connection with the Payne bill for a separate vote on coffee, tea, lumber and hides. The delegation was far from unanimous in opposition to any of the provisions of the bill, but all agree there should be a vote on the items.

The general situation was much improved, the house leaders said to-day. The report was current that President Taft had gently reprimanded some members of the house for reporting him as having endorsed "insurgent" movements against the bill.

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# FIRST FULL LEASED WIRE PRESS SERVICE IN VICTORIA

Times Closes Contract With the United Press Association for Big News Franchise.

Greatest Stroke of Journalistic Enterprise in Local Newspaper Annals—This City to Have the Advantage of a Most Comprehensive Telegraph Service.

Tuesday the most important forward step in the history of local newspaperdom was taken when the Times completed a contract with the United Press Association whereby it leased a special wire from that organization, thus securing the exclusive use of its great news service.

A Happy Consummation.

This marks the consummation of years of struggling on the part of the Times for improved telegraphic press facilities. Last year a member of the staff went east in the hope of arranging for an improvement of the service available for local newspapers, but without success.

The advent a year or two ago of the United Press with its splendid service was the first ray of hope, but the service was so large and comprehensive that the cost seemed to be prohibitive. Up to the present only one other paper in Canada—the World of Vancouver—was able to take it up.

A Journalistic Plum.

A month ago arrangements were entered into with the United Press which resulted in an option being obtained on the service of that organization and yesterday a contract was concluded whereby the Times secures this coveted journalistic plum.

The expense involved is great, and a year ago was regarded as prohibitive. But the loyal manner in which the citizens of Victoria and district have rallied to the support of the paper and have recognized its efforts to give them an up-to-date, reliable paper, maintaining the best traditions of the craft for reliability and good faith with its readers, has encouraged the management to undertake obligations which, while perhaps slightly in advance of what business warrants, are in harmony with the general spirit of progress and enterprise evident on every hand.

The New Service Starts This Week.

To those not familiar with the internal workings of newspaper offices it may be explained that practically all news outside of local and provincial, comes through large recognized news gathering agencies. In the United Kingdom the principal service is what is known as the Press Association. The large foreign association is Reuter's, and on this continent service was obtained from the Associated Press, Scripps, and a number of minor agencies.

Satisfactory Service Hitherto Impossible.

Hitherto, however, a full service has not been obtainable, because the A. P. sells its news to the C. P. R. Telegraph Company, which makes a précis of it at Montreal, and serves western papers with a pony service. This service has been unsatisfactory, not because of lack of efficiency in the C. P. R., but because its limited wire facilities have been crowded with commercial business and even the two or three thousand words furnished afternoon papers had to take chances with regular business. A leased wire service was impossible.

News While It Is News.

In addition to this, a graver handicap still existed. The Associated Press had come to be recognized as a morning paper service. Especially was this so on this coast, where, owing to the great difference in time with the east and the Old Land, the evening papers occupy a unique advantage over their morning rivals. When the Times goes to press each afternoon, about four o'clock, it is seven o'clock in Montreal and New York and it is midnight in London. Hence the news of Europe up-to-midnight and of this continent up to nightfall, is available for publication in the evening papers on this coast. There is left for the morning papers only an amplification of the day's news. Hence the evening paper in Victoria prints to-day's news to-day, and the morning paper to-day's news to-morrow.

To some measure compensate the morning papers for this fatal handicap the Associated Press has endeavored to make up to the morning papers with a fuller, if a more belated service, thus depriving the evening papers to a limited degree of their rights.

An Exclusive Evening Service.

All this the United Press corrects. It does not serve morning papers at all, recognizing that on this coast they are in a news sense back numbers. Its entire, and wonderfully virile news, is for the afternoon papers. In Victoria it is for the Times.

All the Pacific Coast Specially Covered.

It has made a great success of catering to afternoon papers, and while devoting due attention to world events, it has made a specialty of its Pacific Coast service. So marked has been its success in this particular that it has come to be regarded as the service par excellence of the coast. Every point from Mexico to Alaska is watched closely, and the news is rushed out with an expedition which has made the old and staid agencies sit up and rub their eyes. Daily a big service of about twelve thousand words—four times what was available under the old conditions—is rushed out, and of this about fifty per cent. pertains or relates to this coast, and hence to matters in which the people of Victoria and the coast are primarily interested.

Wire in Times Office.

Under the new arrangement a telegraph wire will run into the Times office, and its own operator will receive all the news of the day for the paper. The facilities for thus obtaining not only a full, but a prompt service, and a quick flash on any late or startling news, can be readily appreciated by those familiar with newspaper or telegraphic work.

A Prompt Service.

The outstanding feature of the United Press service is its promptness. From 7:30 in the morning, when the Times operator sits down to his keys, until the paper is on the street, the wire hums with news from every corner of the world. Next to this is the feature already alluded to—the wealth of Pacific Coast happenings which it chronicles daily. The Times believes that the events of this coast are more interesting to its readers than what is happening in Georgia or in Norway, and hence welcomes the opportunity to enlarge the amount of reading in its columns relating to local events. The Pacific Coast is rapidly becoming the principal theatre of happenings on the continent and these are of infinitely more interest to our people than trifling events on the Atlantic side.

Vivid, Brief and Bright.

Another characteristic of administration in connection with the United Press is the fact that its men are all young men—keen news gatherers, bright writers, and masters of the art of vivid presentation of facts, and of condensation.

These features combine to give a news service of the very highest value.

A Recognition of Loyal Support.

This step on the part of the Times is in line with that already taken, namely, the reduction of the price of the paper. As it advances in public regard and support the paper intends to recognize the patronage of its readers in the most tangible way. Not only has it reduced its price 33 per cent., but by a heavy expenditure it now improves and increases its news service two hundred per cent. These it regards as the most tangible gifts to its readers—gifts in which every one of its subscribers have an equal share. The people of Victoria have given it eight hundred subscribers in a fortnight—a fitting recognition of its silver jubilee, and the Times in turn gladly recognizes their action in the reduction in price and access of service indicated.

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The Plumbers' By-law.

The last has evidently not been  
heard of the plumbers examination  
by-law, in regard to which it was re-  
ported by the legislation committee  
that portion of the cemetery turned  
over to the city, if the city would re-  
lease the \$35 exemption fee  
will be laid down by the club.

IDENTITY OF SUICIDE  
ESTABLISHED BY POLICE

Man Who Took His Life in Ho-

tel is Traced Back to

Germany.

Through following up the clues left

behind by the suicide who signed him-  
self Albert Ehmenn when he registered at  
a local hotel three days before  
taking his life on January 13th last.

the police have identified him as Heinrich Gottschlick, or Neurode, Germany.

From photographs left in his room  
the police obtained the name of the photo-  
grapher and sent the originals to the  
German police with information of the  
manner in which the deceased came by  
his death. They asked that an inquiry be  
made and the man's identity be es-  
tablished if possible.

From the photograph the German  
police discovered a brother of Gottschlick  
named Armand, who was identified as the  
man who committed suicide here as his brother. From Ar-  
mand Gottschlick's statement the sui-  
cide had been residing in America for  
some time, but returned home to Ger-  
many, about October last, to obtain  
a sum of money from his father  
amounting to \$9,000 marks. It was af-  
ter having secured the legacy that he met  
the woman whose photograph was  
found in his room, on the back of  
which was written "The only woman  
in the world for me," and which was  
one of the three sent to Germany by  
the Victoria police. The brother's  
story is that the deceased became in-  
fatuated with the girl and together  
they left Neurode. Early this year the  
mother received a post card from her son  
saying the card would be the last  
she would hear of him. What became  
of the girl or the brother the German  
police were unable to say. The name  
by which he registered at the hotel  
on arrival here is that of a brother-in-  
law now residing in Neurode and fur-  
ther establishes his identity. One of  
the other photographs is said by the  
brother in Germany to be that of  
Makros, whom the suicide left  
the woman with whom he left Ger-  
many.

In the first instance the provincial  
government provided for this by-law  
in the best interests of the public  
health of sanitation. The plumbing in-  
spector, believing in the necessity of  
the application of this by-law, intro-  
duced it himself (not the union) to  
last year's council. We are the men  
that are to be examined as to our ca-  
pabilities, and after careful thought  
and consideration have come to the  
opinion that it is to the best in-  
terests of the public in this city that  
this by-law passed by your council, be-  
lieving that, however capable the  
plumbing inspector may be, this by-  
law will strengthen his hands consider-  
ably in seeing that nothing but good  
sanitary plumbing is carried out.

We also think it fair that the great  
difference of opinion should show itself  
and let the public judge as to the  
merits or demerits of the case. Trusting  
this letter will be received in the  
spirit in which it is sent and that you  
may in your wisdom think fit to re-in-  
troduce this by-law.

Ald. Stewart moved that the letter  
be filed.

Ald. Fullerton moved in amendment  
that it be referred to the committee, to  
reconsider its action. In doing so he  
said the question of unionism had  
never entered into the matter at all,  
but both the plumbers and Plumbing  
Inspector Shad had recommended the  
adoption of the by-law in the interest  
of public health. There was no desire  
to keep out plumbers who were not  
union members.

As there was no seconder to Ald.  
Fullerton's motion the main motion  
carried.

Weighing of Fuel.

A petition from some three hundred  
citizens was read, asking for the ap-  
pointment of an inspector to enforce a  
by-law respecting the measuring and  
weighing of wood and coal.

Ald. Raymond moved that the peti-  
tion be referred to the legislation com-  
mittee, to prepare a by-law.

Ald. Fullerton, who is "out" with the  
legislation committee because it did  
not approve of the plumbing by-  
law, moved in amendment that the  
solicitor be instructed to draft a by-  
law to carry out the wishes of the  
petitioners, and to submit this to the  
council direct. Ald. Fullerton declared  
that he wanted no shelving of this  
matter. If the solicitor would not  
draft a by-law he would pay some other  
lawyer himself to draft one.

"This leaving things in the solicitor's  
hands to do as he likes does not suit me  
and I will stand it," concluded  
Ald. Fullerton.

The Mayor did not think this was  
taught for.

"It is called for if a member of this  
council is to be told that a by-law he  
thinks ought to be adopted must be  
referred to a committee," retorted Ald.  
Fullerton.

Ald. Henderson considered that it  
should not be optional with the legisla-  
tion committee to prepare a by-law; if  
asked it should prepare one and leave it  
to the council to accept or reject it.

Ald. Stewart, chairman of the com-  
mittee, declared that members of the  
committee had their own opinions and  
must follow them.

Ald. Raymond thought that the prin-  
ciple of referring by-laws to the legis-  
lation committee was a good one. That  
committee had turned down the  
plumbers' by-law but had recommended  
it to the council that this be done  
and the council agreed.

On the vote Ald. Fullerton stood  
alone and Ald. Raymond's motion was  
adopted.

DUNCAN TENNIS CLUB.

At the annual general meeting of the  
Duncan Law Tennis club, the following  
were the officers elected: Hon. presi-  
dent, W. H. Hayward; M. P. P.; presi-  
dent, A. L. Homas; vice-president, H.  
St. G. Steppen; secretary-treasurer, H.  
H. Morton; committee, K. Duncan, F.  
Frevost, C. F. Rivaz and W. H. Alling.  
The association complained that em-  
ployees of the city had of late been at  
work in the cemetery, and in doing so  
had dug up several Chinese graves  
so that the skeletons had been laid  
bare. This could not be permitted. As  
the Chinese now had a cemetery of  
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## Mechanical Engineer.

W. G. WINTERBURN, M. I. N. A. Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of machinery, gasoline engines a specialty. Phone 1511. 1601 Oak Bay avenue, Victoria, B.C.

## Medical Massage.

MRS. BERGSTROM, BJORNFELT, Swedish Massuer. Turkish bath, 521 Fort street, Victoria, B.C. Phone 1556.

MRS. EARNSHAM, electric light baths; medical massage, 1008 Fort St. Phone 15768.

## Mining Engineer.

J. L. PARKER, Mining Engineer and Surveyor, 11 McGregor Street, Victoria. B.C. Mine examinations and reports. Superintendence of mining work or contracts taken. Seven years preparatory work, three years actual experience. Colliery manager, ten years manager of lead and silver, gold and copper mines. P. O. Box 434. Business telephone, A1287; residence telephone, 1912.

## Music.

ALF. WHITE, Teacher of Piano, Organ and Theory, Studio, 1006 Pembroke St., Phone 1899.

BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR taught by W. G. Flory. Conductor of the Alexandra Mandolin and Guitar Club, late professor of banjo, mandolin and guitar at Alberta College, Edmonton, etc. Phone A165. Studio, 923 View street.

## Nursing.

MRS. WALKER (C. M. B. Eng.), attends patients or receives them into her nursing home. Maternity, medical or surgical. 1017 Burdette Avenue. Phone A1400.

MISS E. H. JONES, 731 Vancouver St.

## Optician.

EYES FITTED—CORRECTLY or your money back, costs only 3 usual price. Phone B157, or call on McIntrye, optician, 619 Dunedin, day or evening.

## Shorthand

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 100 Broad St. Spelling, handwriting, bookkeeping, telegraphy thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

## Singing.

J. M. MORGAN, Teacher of Voices Production and Singing, Studio, Room 3, Bank of Commerce Building. Late conductor of Royal Canadian Society, Welsh and Choral Union, the celebrated Resolved Male Voice, winners 1904, 1905, 1906, 1906, 1907.

## Stenographers and Typists.

TYPEWRITING done from M. S. on reasonable terms. Apply Box 271, Times Office.

## Lodges

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street, R. W. Fawcett, Rec. Sec., 231 Government street.

COURT CARIBOO, No. 73, I. O. O. F., meets on second and fourth Monday of each month in P. H. Hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets, Victoria. Foresters welcomed. Fin. Secy, Fred. N. J. White, 904 Broadstreet street; J. W. King, 804, 1801 Pandora street.

COMPANY OF FRIENDS WEST, I. O. F., meets first and third Saturday evenings each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandore streets, Isabelle Moore, Financial Secretary, 541 Hillside Ave., city.

K. OF P.—No. 29, West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandore, St. H. Weber, K. of P. & S. Box 544.

VICTORIA No. 17, K. of P. meets at P. of H. Hall, every Thursday, D. S. Mowat, K. of P. & S. Box 164.

A. O. C. COURT NORTHERN LADS, No. 505, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, W. F. Fullerton, Secy.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Wednesday in month at A. O. U. W. Hall, Meeting Room, 10th floor, Arden building. R. Dunn, recorder.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA meet every first and third Tuesday of each month at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street. G. L. Bissell, clerk, 1314 Douglas street.

SNAPS ON CLASSIFIED PAGE

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, \$1 per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

## Agents

MEN WANTED—In every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, tack up standards in all conspicuous places and distribute small advertisements. Commission 5% per month.

# Reader

## SCHEMATIC

Lost and Found.

In Fort and Government, \$3

black and white ticked

scraps. Return to 629 An-

dra West.

man fountain pen. Finder

locket, on causeway. Tues-

picture inside. Reward.

Meetings

TUESDAY EVENING, 7th,

an Oriental concert at In-

terior. Admission, 25c.

Personal

Property sold promised a rise

inoms and Board.

MENTS under this head 1 per insertion; 3 insertions, word; 1 cent per word per line; 10 cents per month. No

for less than 10 cents.

my front room furnished,

park and cars. 116 South

Comfortably furnished

month. 63 Princess Ave-

ment street car line. Break-

Furnished room, comfort-

23 Menzies street.

Courtesy street (late Rae).

Vacant; all table boarders

rooms from Miss Alice.

Furnished rooms, single or dou-

lights in every room. 28c.

per night. 16 Yates street.

Rooms and boarders, ac-

commodation; terms, \$24

Apply Mrs. Taylor, 1188

Furnished rooms, single or dou-

bles lights in every room.

streeet.

neely furnished rooms, 949

Phone B1243.

BOARD for 4 or 5 persons,

Mrs. Apply Box 67, Times

ROOMS from \$6 a month;

board, \$3 a week. 731 Fis-

city.

DM and two bedrooms to let;

separate; electric light;

term moderate. 511 King's

Douglas street car. Board

comfortably furnished rooms,

about board. 725 Vancouver

furnished rooms. 427 Gov-

ernment street.

for Housekeeping

URNISHED housekeeping

grounds. 600 Gorge road.

furnished housekeeping rooms;

bedrooms. 941 View St.

s Wanted—Female

situation as house maid or

room hotel. Address Miss A.

Wood P. O.

s Wanted—Male

wants small contracts.

507 Times.

I would like to keep set of

re time. Box 499, Times.

age 22, with sixteen years'

experience, seeks position, any

box 485, Times.

CLASS CARPENTERS will

by day or contract. Apply

us.

S SALESMAN desires posi-

tions, good business experience,

references. Box 374, Times.

anted—Articles

for gasoline cans wanted.

paint Co., \$40 Fort street.

to buy, a sealing boat, with

ply Box 418, Times Office.

ICAN WARRANTS I will

price, sight draft, in de-

mand, file, wire, Box 756, Regina, Sask.

cond-hand gasoline engines,

b. p. must be cheap. Ap-

Times.

anted—Lots

rom 3 to 5 acres improved

buildings, near city. Box 602.

well situated lot for resi-

des, on Yates, Linden or

near Park. Reply "Lots,"

24.

anted—Poultry

few young chickens or pul-

chicks (one kind only);

price, Box 551, Times.

anted—Tenders

ANTED—for building num-

ber Island. For partici-

pate. Pender

SNAF OFFERED THIS

SEASON

the Metropolitan Methodist church was

fully finished,

pantry, bathroom, light, etc.

water foundation; new stable;

all well finished; \$600 each.

To this price has been

added. See first.

R. 504 BURNESIDE ROAD.

ise in the Times

Pgo is probably the oldest of athletic

sports. It has been traced to 600 B. C.

## WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TRANSACTS BUSINESS

Successful Event in Connection With  
the Church of Our Lord.

The sale of work held Tuesday afternoon in the schoolroom adjoining the Church of Our Lord, was a most gratifying success both socially and financially, large numbers being present, and about \$100 being netted.

The fancy work stall, in charge of Mrs. J. Kingham and Miss Larson, was a great success, with many drawings relieved by trials of ivy. Additional interest was lent to this stall by the number of beautiful water color sketches by a well known English artist which were offered for sale and found ready buyers.

The treasurer reported that \$37.50 had been received from J. W. Bolden as a deposit for the entertainment given by the Foresters. A vote of thanks to Mr. Bolden and the order was passed.

The sum of \$12 had been received from the Victoria Book & Stationery Company, being the proceeds of the sale of Clive Phillips-Wolley's poems, "Songs of an English Essex," and added to the "Poet's Fund," the management was thanked for interest in this matter.

The canvassing committee reported that at a meeting at the residence of Mrs. F. W. Jones, Rockland avenue, the following canvassers for the different districts were appointed, the canvassing to begin forthwith:

Mrs. F. W. Rhodes and Mrs. Rismiller, Cadboro Bay road, Moss to Junction, including Harrison, Pemberton road, Charles street, Elford, Stadacona and Belcher.

Mrs. A. A. Robertson, Stanley avenue and on through Spring Ridge.

Mrs. R. H. Swinton, Moss and Fort to Douglas.

Mrs. F. W. Jones (for Mrs. G. H. Barnard), Rockland avenue, Belcher, Jones, St. Charles.

Mrs. Love, Burdette avenue, Church Hill, and intersecting streets between Fort, Cook and Humboldt.

Mrs. Hamburgh, Pandora, Yates, Johnson and McMillan.

Mrs. Thora Watson, Douglas street, Fountain, Gorge road.

Mrs. W. Dalby, Douglas, city end and city proper.

Mrs. A. F. Griffiths and Mrs. C. S. Baxter, Oak Bay avenue and Oak Bay and intersecting streets.

Mrs. Fleming, Foul Bay road and Mountjoy avenue.

Mrs. Richard Jones, Esquimalt road, Esquimalt and districts.

Mrs. Crane, the Willows district, Mrs. Hasell and Mrs. Wolfenden, James Bay.

Mrs. Aaron had kindly undertaken to hold a convass book at the store on Government (near Yates), and to receive fees and register new members.

Any lady wishing to become a member is asked to give her name in writing to Mrs. Aspinwall, who will then call on the members of the auxiliary.

The nature of the "offers" at which a section of the people snap so readily is often in itself ample proof of the corrupted morals of the "sucker."

No should Ontario the Good be first to boast. Western Ontario is to do the same.

As a result of the many nuggets which have been received at the survey from R. L. Broadbent, now in the Kootenay district making a collection of mineral specimens for the Seattle exposition. The nuggets received were found on Wild Horse creek, in the East Kootenay. A number of the nuggets were sent to the Seattle exposition.

The secretary reported the work room underneath the Pemberton Memorial Chapel, would soon be complete.

A sewing machine, cutting out table

cloth, and bureau for stores had been

already provided. Chairs would be

needed, and other small furnishings,

and the goodwill of the society and its friends was asked in this regard.

The matron reported needs as follows:

6 dozen cups and saucers (white); 6 dozen cups and saucers (blue); 6 dozen small plates; 1 dozen saucer dishes; 1 dozen dinner plates; 4 dozen small teapots; 2 dozen creams and sugars; 6 dozen small meat dishes; 1 dozen peppers; individual butter plates; 1 dozen quilts and a supply of sheets. Granted. Old linen is much in request.

The visitors for the month were Mrs. Goodacre and Mrs. Griffiths.

The former reported as follows:

Madam President and ladies: As

a result of my visit to the hospital during the past month, I am pleased to report on the very satisfactory progress made by the patients. The work is being carried on in the hospital's second room, the Hospital Day cup. The High school boys have won the J. B. A. Ruby cup and the High school girls had won the Templeton hockey cup. The Painter cup for boys under 14 years had been won by the South Park eleven. The association thanked the referees who had officiated at the games during the season.

Officers were elected as follows:

Honorary president, George Jay; presi-

dent, E. B. Paul; vice-president, W.

McClinton; secretary-treasurer, W.

N. Winsby; executive, Alex. Smith, F.

Cunningham, J. W. Campbell, J. K.

Pollock, W. H. Bians and D. Fraser.

OFFICERS FOR NORTH.

Provincial Government Establishes

Agency in Peace River District.

Following the decision of the provincial government to build a land registry office at Prince Rupert, which was announced some time ago in the Times, the appointment of Herbert Young as registrar of the County court now at Prince Rupert was confirmed. As the head of the northern County court will be transferred to Prince Rupert, Mr. Young will move to the new city. The government intends to make Prince Rupert the head of its northern business.

Another appointment made by the government touching the north country is that of an agent in the Peace River country. Campbell, formerly of the Lake, will assume the many duties connected with the provincial government agent in out of the way places.

The building inspectors and fire mar-

shalls have reported to council that these were very old and as dry as tinder.

They were exceptionally inflammable.

Building Inspector Northcott stated

that the buildings were not in danger of falling but were within sixty feet of the Balmoral and very dangerous in case of fire. As to their age, Mr. Northcott said they had been there when he came here a quarter of a century ago.

PREDICTS BUSY TIME  
AT CROW'S NEST MINES

Company Will Build One Thousand Ovens in the Near Future.

Fernie, March 31.—J. D. Hurd, general manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., addressed the annual meeting of the Fernie board of trade and referred to the great future of mining in the district.

Mr. Hurd stated that the company had ten mines in operation, but two were productive mines. These two were crowded to their utmost capacity to supply their customers. Development work has been carried on continually for some time along broad and comprehensive lines in the other eight and the result of that development would shortly result in a marked increase in tonnage. The month of July last had been the record month in the history of their operations, not only in output, but in profit to the company. The output for that month had averaged 4,000 tons daily, but within months that record will be exceeded, while September or October will see a daily average of 6,000 tons with 8,000 tons per day by the end of the year.

The company has an unlimited demand for their coal and had a growing market for coke. They proposed to build one thousand ovens here in the near future and would try to do this year if possible. Much of the preliminary work would certainly be done this year and next year at the latest would see the project an accomplished fact. Had it not been for the disastrous fire the ovens would have been built long ago. The company's motto was "Onward" and it would continue to increase its output. Fernie is the centre of this hive of industry and will grow and become populous and prosperous. The company would place additional lots on the market as soon as required.

Mr. Hurd stated that the duties of his office engaged his entire attention and he had not the time nor inclination to mix up in municipal politics. He was concentrating all his energies on the production of coal and coke, and believed that in accomplishing that end he could be of more genuine service towards promoting the prosperity and progress of the city than in any other manner. In conclusion, Mr. Hurd expressed his confidence in the future of the city and congratulated the board on the enthusiasm and energy displayed by its many members.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: John R. Pollock, president, (acclamation); O. N. Rose, vice-president; Stephenson, secretary-treasurer (acclamation); W. C. E. Manson, R. W. Wood, J. S. T. Alexander, F. C. Bois, J. D. Quail, R. Reading, G. G. Moffatt, J. R. Lawry, executive committee.

HOSPITAL TO BE BUILT  
AT BELLA COOLA

House for Doctor Included—  
Scheme Will Cost About \$3,000.

Bella Coola, March 26.—A public meeting was held in the Farmers' Institute hall on March 2nd, to consider ways and means for building a hospital and doctor's house. Plans of a house and hospital were submitted, the price being about \$3,000 for the buildings alone. After some discussion a subscription list was opened at the meeting and \$850 secured, which was a splendid showing. Work will start as soon as the snow goes away. Dr. Jemison is living in the Palmer house until his own is ready.

The ice in the river is now broken and the snow is going very fast.

A St. Patrick's day social was held in the schoolhouse on the townsite and a splendid time was given, after which a number of baskets were sold in aid of the hospital furnishing. The sum raised was \$90.

The Farmers' Institute has held a number of very interesting meetings during the winter, addresses being given on different subjects. A good deal of land is changing hands for the settlers feel that twenty to forty acres are enough for anyone to farm. The price ranges from \$20 to \$30 per acre.

NEW WESTMINSTER  
BAPTISTS EXTEND CALL

Rev. A. F. Baker, of Penticton, Is Invited to Olivet Church.

New Westminster, March 31.—A call to the pulpit of Olivet Baptist church, this church, was issued to Rev. A. F. Baker, of Penticton.

Rev. A. F. Baker is a native of Nova Scotia and has been in British Columbia about two years. In connection with his work at Penticton, he has had charge of a large district in the Okanagan and is said to have proved himself thoroughly efficient. He has been very strongly recommended to the New Westminster committee.

Dr. Rugg, the retiring pastor, of Olivet church, will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday.

PREPARING FOR EMPIRE DAY

Alberni, March 31.—Preparations are already under way for a grand celebration in Alberni on May 24th, and the indications are that there will be a programme of sports for variety and interest will surpass anything yet witnessed in this district. One of the main features will be a half-mile race for which a silver cup has been donated by E. M. Whyte. A number of long distance runners have commenced training, and competition promises to be lively. It is likely that Frank Bayne, of Victoria, will be present.

CRICKET BOOM  
THIS SUMMER

TEAMS FROM CALGARY  
AND WINNIPEG COMING

Vancouver Gets Tournament—  
Senker to Retire From Game.

Cricket is to boom here this summer. Winnipeg and Calgary will send out strong teams to try for all the British Columbia trophies. That is the information given out here recently, and affinities that is working seriously for the development of the new town.

The following clauses from the constitution and by-laws deal with meetings and membership: The ordinary general meeting of the board shall be held on the third Monday in each month at 8 p.m. A person desiring to become a member of the board shall pay on election an annual subscription of \$1, and no member shall have any voice in the proceedings of the board or be eligible for any office, until the subscription is paid.

The membership of the board shall be limited to those being property owners or residents of the city of Alberni, and new members shall be elected by ballot at an ordinary general meeting of the board, and shall require to obtain a three-fourths majority of those present. The names of proposed new members shall be given to the secretary ten days prior to the meeting, and shall be included in notices of the meeting.

The officers of the board are as follows: President, A. D. McIntyre; first vice-president, C. A. McNaughton; second vice-president, A. Carmichael; secretary-treasurer, R. F. Blandy; council, W. W. Moore, A. D. Cooper, G. A. Love, C. A. Moorhead, A. E. Waterhouse, with the president, vice-presidents and secretary-treasurer as members ex-officio.

Standing committees have been appointed as follows:

Exhibition, A. D. McIntyre, A. Carmichael, P. B. Chaney, J. F. Hanna, G. A. Love, Dr. Hilton, R. F. Blandy, Chairman, Mr. Carmichael.

Municipal, A. D. McIntyre, C. A. Moorhead, A. D. Cooper, Chairman, Mr. McIntyre.

Publicity, Dr. Hilton, R. J. Burke, R. F. Blandy, Chairman, Dr. Hilton.

Transportation and communication, C. A. McNaughton, W. W. Moore, P. R. Chaney.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS OVER TEHAUANTEPEC ROAD

Officials of Railway Are Now Visiting British Columbia.

Vancouver, March 31.—That Western Canadian grain is bound to come via this port for shipment to Europe over the Tehuantepec railroad is confidently anticipated by prominent officials of the Mexican railway. It was to perfect arrangements here that A. E. Mundy and H. E. Moore, general European agent and general freight agent respectively, arrived in the city yesterday from Salina Cruz.

In an interview Mr. Mundy stated that at present nothing had been arranged for the construction of elevators at either Salina Cruz or Puerto Mexico, the Pacific and Atlantic termini of the railroad, but it was possible even with existing arrangement to transport grain, as the cars, although of the American pattern, had sliding roofs and could be easily filled from the steamers and likewise discharged.

Asked as to the probable effect of the Panama canal, Mr. Mundy replied that his railroad would have by that time established its connection so well that its position would be practically unassailable. Further there is the great difference in distance, about 800 miles, and the saving of time across the Isthmus, as via the Mexican road, freight can be transhipped in half a day, while it will probably take a long time to go through the numerous locks of the canal.

There are many developments and improvements about to be undertaken by the Tehuantepec railroad. Two new wharves are to be constructed at Puerto Mexico, and one at Salina Cruz. A fortnightly service is shortly to be inaugurated with this port, which will enable a six-weeks' journey for goods from Europe to become an assured and regular service. Messrs. Dodge & Co., of Boston, who have an agency here for the Blue Funnel Line, will start a monthly service to Salina Cruz to Hongkong, under the name of the Mexican-Oriental Steamship Company. A new service with Spain from Puerto Mexico, is to be operated immediately, with vessels of the latest improvements in passenger accommodation, the company being called the Compania Transatlantica.

Mr. Moore mentioned as an interesting fact that salmon had been shipped via the route from San Francisco to Dolores Bay, and that a regular traffic in this commodity was expected in the future.

The two ports of the Tehuantepec railroad on Atlantic and Pacific have been developed considerably. At Coatzacoalcos, rechristened Puerto Mexico, the railway company has constructed seven steel wharves, each provided with a warehouse 420 feet long by 110 feet wide with holding capacity of 10,000 tons of freight each, and equipped with powerful electric cranes, each crane having a radius of 42 feet. A solid mile of wharf frontage, ample depth of water alongside for the deepest draught vessels, and an absolutely safe harbor are afforded for the steamers connecting with the railroads at this terminus.

A committee meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held in the office in the board of trade building on Tuesday, when the secretary reported that 14 cases had been investigated during the present month, but none of them was sufficiently serious to demand a prosecution.

NEW ALBERNI BOARD OF TRADE ACTIVE

Committees of New Body Have Important Matter in Hand.

Alberni, March 31.—The various standing committees of the New Alberni board of trade have a number of important matters to deal with, and a number of interesting reports may be expected at the next general meeting of the board.

Since its formation, a few weeks ago, this organization has, by its earnestness and energy, established itself firmly in the hearts of the people of the new town. The following clauses from the constitution and by-laws deal with meetings and membership: The ordinary general meeting of the board shall be held on the third Monday in each month at 8 p.m. A person desiring to become a member of the board shall pay on election an annual subscription of \$1, and no member shall have any voice in the proceedings of the board or be eligible for any office, until the subscription is paid.

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Standing committees have been ap-

UNANIMOUS FOR A GREATER NAVY

ONLY GUARANTEE OF PEACE WITH GERMANY

British Government Promised Financial Support to Build Extra Dreadnoughts.

London, March 31.—A crowded meeting, typical of those being held everywhere in England, was held at the Guild hall this afternoon under the auspices of the London Chamber of Commerce.

The Lord Mayor of London acted as chairman and he was supported by several hundred men prominent in financial, commercial and government circles. The speeches were all of one tenor and the sentiments of the meeting were accurately voiced by Sir James Fortescue-Flamme in this sentence:

"Great Britain can walk in peace with Germany only provided that our navy is greater than her." The Lord Mayor of London acted as chairman and he was supported by several hundred men prominent in financial, commercial and government circles. The speeches were all of one tenor and the sentiments of the meeting were accurately voiced by Sir James Fortescue-Flamme in this sentence:

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