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NO. 17.

NORMAN McLEAN'S BLUFF AND HOW IT FAILED

Asked the Government to Lie Down in Face of His Demand—When it Wouldn't, Vancouver Schemer Ran Away.

(Special Correspondence.)

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Norman McLean of Vancouver, was a witness in the Chinese immigration investigation, and while admitting he knew nothing of the alleged frauds, he took occasion to make a malicious and unkind remark to Hon. H. Templeman and political masters in Vancouver. There is no doubt that Mr. McLean welcomed the opportunity of thus publicly revealing his surcharged feelings, the basis of which was sordid, disappointment. For years Mr. McLean had been desperately endeavoring to induce the Dominion government to compromise in a legal action in which he was the plaintiff, to the tune of a princely fortune. He attempted to enlist the influence of Mr. Templeman, his half, and failing, he, like others of his ilk, has ignored all opportunity in public and private to vent his spleen upon the minister. In the following statement, authenticated by the record, will be seen the cause of Mr. McLean's animosity:

Early in 1898 Mr. McLean applied for and was granted a dredging lease covering five miles of Dominion creek in the Yukon. At that time the department of the interior could not be aware that the privileges granted to the applicant had not been disposed of by the gold commissioner at Dawson to individual placer miners, and there were incorporated in the lease the mining regulations of 1898, which provided, among other conditions:

The lease shall be subject to the rights of all persons who have received or who may receive entries for claims under the placer mining regulations.

The lease also contained the following provision:

"Her Majesty does not in any way warrant that the said lease shall be a sufficient quantity of water in the said section to said river to admit of a placer mining operation; and that the lessee, his executors, administrators, and assigns shall have no right to compensation for that or for any other reason to carry on such operations, it being hereby declared and agreed that this lease is taken by the lessor entirely at his own risk."

When Mr. McLean's brother went to the Yukon in the following August he found that the ground covered by the lease had not been granted to a placer miner by the gold commissioner at Dawson, under the placer mining regulations. The matter was referred to the department of justice, and Hon. David Mills, then minister, pointed out that the question depended upon the determination of the point whether Dominion "creek" was a river or a creek. Dredging leases could only be granted to rivers, and if this particular water course proved to be a river, the lease would prevail, and the placer claimants would be found to be a creek, the grant would not be valid, because the minister of the interior had no authority to issue a dredging lease for a creek. Correspondence with the Yukon disclosed that the water course was a creek within the meaning of the regulations.

It was just such a contingency as this that the department provided when the provisions already defined were inserted in the lease.

Mr. McLean surrendered his dredging lease, which was cancelled and applied instead for a hydraulic mining location one mile of Dominion creek. This application was granted by the department, upon condition that the applicant should comply with the regulations in force at the time his application was made, namely, that he obtain from the gold commissioner at Dawson a certificate showing that he or his agent had prospected the ground prior to the date of application, and that the ground was not being worked by placer miners. This he was unable to do, for the very reason that the ground applied for was being worked by placer miners. Mr. McLean requested compensation in consequence of the cancellation of his dredging lease.

It was pointed out to him that as he was made subject to the rights of all persons who had received, or might receive entries for claims under the placer mining regulations, and as he accepted it with that proviso, it was not considered he was entitled to compensation.

He then began action, and the case was referred to the Exchequer court in Victoria, and the judge sustained the demurser entered by the Crown. The effect of this decision was that the mining regulations incorporated in the lease permitted grant to be made to placer miners of the areas covered by the lease, and this prevented Mr. McLean from continuing his dredging operations, having no right to compensation under the decision of the court.

This decision was overruled by the supreme court in 1907, and an appeal taken by the Crown to the Privy Council, and was dismissed. This decision, however, did not affect the merits of the case, but made it necessary that the trial upon fact should take place.

From 1907 or after the decision of the supreme court in McLean's favor, up to about a year ago, he made many attempts to get the government to set

tie his claim "out of court." He represented that it was very unfair for the government to carry the case on, as the government was rich and he was poor. He said that he had lost a great deal of money by being deprived of the Dominion creek dredging claim (which never has been found to be of any value), and he thought without any further litigation the government should compensate him. Various sums were mentioned from \$1,000,000 down to \$45,000, but at different times. Like a Dutchman auctioneer, he dropped in his price until he named the lowest figure at which he would be satisfied. One proposal was actually made, and the agent that \$250,000 would be accepted in full settlement, while subsequently the sum of \$200,000 was named by Mr. Hugh McLean as the sum that would purchase immunity from further proceedings.

To all these pleadings and importunities the government turned a deaf ear. The minister of justice had advised that McLean had no good claim and that he was certain to fail when the case was heard on its merits.

After the decision of the Privy Council on the case, Mr. McLean waited four years ago, McLean stood precisely in the position he did at the beginning of the proceedings, and he might have obtained a hearing at any time before the Exchequer court. He preferred to procrastinate and lobby for a settlement. He did not want justice; he wanted a lump sum without the trouble of proving that he was entitled to it. During this time he reduced his estimate of the loss he had suffered, and finally got down to \$45,000, which he offered to the placer mining regulations.

(Concluded on page 4.)

PLAN TO REFORM

HOUSE OF LORDS

ASQUITH'S STATEMENT IN THE COMMONS

BALFOUR CAUSES SCENE BY ACCUSING THE GOVERNMENT OF FRAUD

(Times Leased Wire.)

London, March 2.—Outlining the government's plan for the reform of the House of Lords, Premier Asquith in Commons to-day said that the idea was to make the Commons the dominant chamber with the Lords a "relatively small chamber, not resting on a hereditary basis and not governed by partisanship."

Following Premier Asquith's statement, Arthur Balfour started an uproar by charging the government with fraud and attempting to coerce the country by an alliance with the Irish Nationalists. He admitted that reform of the House of Lords was necessary, but deprecated the elimination of the hereditary principle. He also urged a referendum on the proposed changes "to prevent any tampering with legislation."

CONTROLS ZION CITY.

Chicago, March 2.—Joy reigns in Zion City to-day through the clearing of receivership from the estate left by John Alexander Dowle and its control by Wilbur G. Voliva, his successor.

CANADIAN CUSTOMS RECEIPTS GROWING

Returns for February \$815,259 More Than Same Month Last Year

Ottawa, March 2.—Customs returns for the Dominion continue to break last year's high records. February receipts were nearly \$6,000,000 or increase of \$815,259 over the previous February. For the eleven months of the fiscal year the increase has been \$10,216,454.

AUTO FATALITY.

South Pasadena, Cal., March 2.—Mrs. John Corrigan is critically ill to-day, following the death of her husband, a Cleveland oil magnate, who was instantaneously killed late night when his automobile was struck by a Santa Monica car. Mrs. Corrigan collapsed when



THE END OF THE SESSION.

Homeward the tired legislator wends his weary way after several weeks of ill-requited toil on behalf of his loved country.

TWO DOLLAR TAX MUST BE PAID

HOUSEHOLDERS HAVE TO PAY FOR YEAR 1911

Preliminary to Registration Which Public Did Not Anticipate

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Householders and license-holders who desire to register as municipal voters in order to exercise their franchise at the approaching special election must pay their \$2 road tax before they can do so.

This news will probably come as a surprise to most people, as there seems to have been an impression that all who wished to register would do so on the strength of the payment of next year's taxes, which qualified for registration as a voter in the elections which took place on January 12. Enquiry at the city assessor's office this morning revealed the facts to be as just stated.

The form which has to be sworn to by applicants for registration contains the statement that the particular tax-road tax in the case of householders and license-holders in the case of trade license-holders—has been paid "for the current year," which can only be interpreted in the one way.

Several citizens were rather unpleasantly surprised when they went to register and were confronted with a demand for the tax, which is due now, anyway. It is thought by some people that this will result in a smaller registration of householders than usual. In any event, there are only eleven clear days left for registration. Those experienced in such matters place the size of the special voters' list at from one-third to one-half of what the last year in January was, with the difference in the number of voters being impossible to forecast from the vote in the general election what the result in any case will be in the special election, even with the same candidates.

Registration can be made in the usual way at the office of the city assessor. Those who have been voting as assessors in honor of Sir William Mackenzie, who arrived from England by steamer Royal George, Sir William, in responding to the toast, spoke eloquently of the port of Halifax and of the great need it has to be linked up with one of the transcontinental lines.

Speaking frankly he expressed the opinion that it should be acquired of the Canadian Northern—and that his road wanted to do this by obtaining possession of the Intercolonial. His remarks were most enthusiastically received.

The Republicans assert that Prof. Merriam will be a sure winner if either Dunne or Harrison runs independently.

MAYOR AND COUNCIL AGAIN IN OFFICE

HIS WORSHIP BACK AT HIS DESK

Meeting of the Full Board To-night

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Mayor Morley was back at his desk in the city hall bright and early this morning and took up the threads of civic work where they were dropped on Feb. 21. All day he has been busy as the arrears of routine have been piling up at a rate that only those familiar with city hall affairs can appreciate.

Immediately after the royal assent had been given yesterday afternoon and the bill providing for special election had become law, his worship posted a notice calling a meeting of the city council for to-night at eight o'clock.

There is an abundance of business on the order paper, even though it can only deal, according to the act, with works under construction or under contract, and necessary routine. One of the most important matters of routine, which was cut short by the unseating of the mayor, is the consideration of the estimates for the current year. It is doubtful if this order will be reached to-night, however, as there are so many other matters of business to be attended to.

Ald. Gleason and his fellow-members of the board of works will meet as usual to-morrow evening.

MACKENZIE WANTS THE INTERCOLONIAL

SIR WILLIAM SPEAKS AT BANQUET GIVEN IN HIS HONOR HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S., March 2.—The citizens of Halifax gave a big banquet last night in honor of Sir William Mackenzie, who arrived from England by steamer Royal George. Sir William, in responding to the toast, spoke eloquently of the port of Halifax and of the great need it has to be linked up with one of the transcontinental lines.

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If Dunne is shown to have won, Prof. Merriam probably will run as an independent, and Dunne is being urged to pursue the same course if Harrison's apparent victory is confirmed.

The Republicans assert that Prof. Merriam will be a sure winner if either Dunne or Harrison runs independently.

General Manager Hanna responded to a toast to the Canadian Northern

DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE

Premier Ward Sails From New Zealand

Necessity for Publication of Information Regarding Empire Affairs

(Special to the Times.)

London, March 2.—Official delegates to the Imperial Conference are as follows:

Australia.—Premier Fisher, Senator Pearce, minister for defence, and Hon. L. Hatchelor, minister for external affairs, with their respective secretaries, Messrs. Allen, Pothebridge, and Hunt.

South Africa.—Premier Botha; Hon. H. C. Hull, minister of finance; and Hon. F. S. Malan, minister of education.

New Zealand.—Premier Ward and his secretary, Findley.

Leaves for London.

Wellington, N. Z., March 2.—Lord Lindsay, governor-general, speaking on the eve of the departure of New Zealand's delegates to the Imperial Conference, emphasized the increasing necessity for publication of regular up-to-date information, so that the empire should be kept informed of what is going on in the dominions.

Opinion seems general that Mr. Ward will not complete his term as member for Brandon if his action in disowning his constituents is continued.

The date of the meeting of the members of Brandon is being discussed and there is persistent rumor that a vacancy will occur.

John Ross will be the candidate.

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LIQUOR BY-LAW FOUND ILLEGAL

JUDGMENT GIVEN IN SUPREME COURT

Appeal From Magistrate Jay's Decision in Levy Case is Upheld

Restaurant and hotel proprietors may legally, from the judgment handed down Wednesday by Mr. Justice Gregory in the Supreme court, supply liquor with meals at all hours, for His Lordship has decided against the city in its case against the owner of Levy's cafe, Government street, who was fined in the police court for having supplied a customer with liquor with his meal between 12 o'clock Tuesday night and 7 o'clock Wednesday morning, November 16th last. The prosecution was launched by the city under sections of by-law 736. The defendant pleaded not guilty, and on the fine being recorded by Police Magistrate Jay appealed.

Mr. Justice Gregory in his judgment says, that, in so far as the by-law attempts to prevent the supplying of liquor with meals on week days it circumvents the provisions of the Liquor Act, 1910, and that the by-law does not prohibit a similar transaction if it had taken place on Sunday. He holds the by-law is made in defiance of the spirit of the legislation regulating public traffic. The judgment in full reads:

"...that the right to license and the right to sell liquor the legislature has clearly distinguished between saloon licenses and hotel and restaurant licenses. The Liquor Act, 1910, sec. 74, authorizes the closing of saloons on Sunday, etc., but provides that those provisions of the act shall not apply to hotel and restaurant keepers supplying liquor to their guests in a dining room with meals. The liquor supplied in the present instance was supplied to a guest in a dining room with a regular bona fide meal. The by-law does not attempt to prohibit a similar transaction if it had taken place on Sunday. In so far as the by-law attempts to prohibit the supplying of liquor with meals on week days it appears to me to attempt to circumvent the provisions of the Liquor Act in so far as it affects the spirit of the legislation in the matter of the regulation of the liquor traffic. A somewhat similar attempt was made on a previous occasion with reference to the closing of hotel bars. See in Maloney 13, B.C. 194."

"I am unable to distinguish this case from the principle laid down by the Full Court in the Maloney case and the suggestion of the city solicitor that S.S. (d) of sec. 74 of the Liquor Act, 1910, provides that a municipal council shall have power to make and enforce such restrictions and prohibited hours as those provided for in the Municipal Clauses Act, cannot be sustained because that subsection is a part of sec. 74, which by S.S. (c) it is declared shall not apply to restaurant keepers in the position herein of Mr. Levy."

"Since the council has no authority under the M.C.A. by reason of the decision in the Maloney case and none under the Liquor Act, or reason of the provisions of the act itself, it follows such authority, if it exists, must be derived from some other source. I know of none, and none has been suggested by counsel for the city. The question submitted will therefore, have to be answered in the affirmative, as the determination of the police magistrate was erroneous in point of law."

SALOON KEEPER KILLED BY ROBBERS

Shot Down When He Refused to Hand Over Contents of Cash Drawer

(Times Leased Wire.)

Haines, Ore., March 1.—Sheriff Rand of Baker county, and Sheriff Childers of Union are heading a posse to-day in close pursuit of a brace of highwaymen who shortly before midnight held up and robbed the Stockman's Exchange saloon, and killed Edward McCollough, the proprietor.

The robbers first lined up several men who were in the place and relieved them of their valuables. Then they demanded the contents of the cash drawer, and upon McCollough's refusal and then turned cross comfit. It was probable that the bandits will be captured.

HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

Kingston, Ont., March 1.—Sixty passengers had a narrow escape from death in a railway accident at the over-head bridge diamond near Davis' tunnel, when the Grand Trunk suburban train, headed by the Kingston & Penobscot express. The latter was late, and had the right of way as the diamond. The engine and mail car had cleared the diamond when the passenger coach, scaring the majority of the passengers. The coach turned over on its side. One side of the coach was smashed. The passengers in the smoke went to the assistance of the imprisoned ones, and there was great excitement until it was found that none were missing.

DOGS AND CATS KILLED FOR FOOD

Famine Conditions Grow Much Worse in China — Three Thousand Deaths Daily

Shanghai, March 1.—A missionary who has arrived here from the famine district, where he had been engaged in relief work, states that 3,000 persons are dying daily, and that 350,000 are wholly dependent on the foreign famine committee which was organized here.

In many places dogs and cats are being killed for food, and houses are broken into by the occupants and the debris exchanged for anything that can be eaten.

There is urgent need of help pending the arrival of the American transport Huford, which is bringing supplies donated by the people of the United States.

REGISTRATION OPENS

The city solicitor desires it to be pointed out to the public that under the terms of the city of Victoria Elections Act anybody who has a trade license or anybody who is capable of being registered as a householder, will have to be registered before the 15th March at the office of the city clerk. The old license and householders lists have been done away with and the new one will be made up of those who register before that date.

WORK WILL BE RUSHED THIS YEAR

PROGRESS ON NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL ROAD

Section From Levis to Moncton to Be Opened in July, 1912

(Special to the Times.)

Montreal, March 1.—It is now semi-officially announced that the National Transcontinental railway will be opened from Levis to Moncton by July, 1912.

The key of the situation is in the completion of the Davis section, a very difficult piece of work extending for 200 miles from the Chaudiere and New Brunswick boundary line. The delay has been caused by the great amount of hours than those provided for in the Municipal Clauses Act, cannot be sustained because that subsection is a part of sec. 74, which by S.S. (c) it is declared shall not apply to restaurant keepers in the position herein of Mr. Levy.

"Since the council has no authority under the M.C.A. by reason of the decision in the Maloney case and none under the Liquor Act, or reason of the provisions of the act itself, it follows such authority, if it exists, must be derived from some other source. I know of none, and none has been suggested by counsel for the city. The question submitted will therefore, have to be answered in the affirmative, as the determination of the police magistrate was erroneous in point of law."

NEW FRENCH PREMIER.

M. Monis Will Succeed M. Briand as Premier—Probable Ministers.

Paris, March 1.—Antoine Monis is expected to formally accept the premiership as soon as he selects his cabinet. It was reported this afternoon that the following would comprise the cabinet:

Monis, premier and minister of the interior; Delesse, minister of war; Bertaux, minister of marine; Gouppi, minister of public instruction; Jeanty, minister of justice; Gallois, minister of finance; Violette, minister of labor; Dron, minister of commerce.

SPANISH PREMIER MAY RESIGN.

Attitude Toward Religious Orders Cause of Trouble.

Madrid, March 1.—Political circles here to-day predict the early retirement of Premier Canalejas. As a result of clerical agitation against Canalejas' policy, King Alfonso and his advisers conferred to-day regarding the religious orders. Canalejas' plans were not fully endorsed and he suggested that his resignation would relieve the government of embarrassment.

The rebels first lined up several men who were in the place and relieved them of their valuables. Then they demanded the contents of the cash drawer, and upon McCollough's refusal and then turned cross comfit. It was probable that the bandits will be captured.

HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

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Fairbanks, Alaska, March 1.—Mail and overland travellers are being much delayed on account of the softening of the trails in the Tanana district, because of the heavy rains during the last two days.

Olympia, Wash., March 1.—The rain, which is unprecedented at this time of the year, has fallen intermittently since Sunday and the precipitation has amounted to nearly an inch.

NEW ELECTRIC SAANICH LINE

LONDON DIRECTORS APPROVE PROPOSAL

Notification of Expenditure of \$750,000 Received Here Last Night

Information has been received at the local offices of the Esso Gasoline Company that the directors of the company at London have authorized the construction of the peninsula line from Victoria to Saanich, and that over \$750,000 will be appropriated for the purpose of construction and equipment.

The head British Columbia office at Vancouver has received a cablegram from London containing the information that the directors have passed the resolution to allow the Canadian electric line be constructed, and A. T. Goward, manager of the Victoria system, the company, was made acquainted Tuesday by letter of the arrival of the cablegram, and its contents.

Full particulars of the company's intentions are not to hand, as these are following: "That the company will be entitled to sell for increased electric railway facilities with the completion of Jordan river system, the company contemplates an outlay of three times that amount, is contained in the cablegram now at Vancouver.

Surveyors have been run through the line, and the company's route, and a location line was run which, however, had to pass the approval of the board of directors. The location line runs as nearly as possible through the centre of the peninsula, with a proposed terminus on the northwestern shore of the peninsula, probably at Deep Bay.

A. T. Goward, the local manager, in speaking on the matter Tuesday said the line would be a large area counter at present cut off from Victoria through lack of communication. He expects the construction of the peninsula line will cause settlement on the Gulf Islands and Cowichan Bay. Negotiations have been carried on for months, said Mr. Goward, with the property owners on the peninsula with regard to the amount of assistance the company could give the company should the line be completed. He says arrangements have practically been concluded with these, the owners being quick to appreciate the value of the line towards opening up their land.

The line will be about twenty-two miles in length, with a minimum width of the right-of-way of 66 feet and 100 feet width at stations and sidings, and a freight and passenger service will be inaugurated. The B.C. Electric Company may be asked with a few other companies to form a line from the present Oak Bay terminus along Newington street to the golf links. A petition has been put in to the right-of-way of 66 feet and 100 feet width at stations and sidings, and a freight and passenger service will be inaugurated.

Along with the office bearers, who are members of the executive, a general meeting was appointed. J. Hartley, Frank T. Jalland, H. J. Hartley, R. D. Nothe, T. Stedham, W. Davies, J. B. Mulally, F. Pawlett and J. Shepherd.

Thereafter a series of short impromptu speeches were delivered. R. B. McMicking expressed the view that the electors of the ward had done the right thing in organizing. Although he was not on the executive he would be always with them. He laid great stress upon laying before the people the great principles of Liberalism. It was necessary that they should fully appreciate the principles of the party.

W. L. Hanna, was called to the chair while the election of office bearers and executive was in progress.

The election resulted in the following appointments:

Hon. J. Hartley, Hon. William Testen, member of mines.

President—Hugh Kennedy.

First vice-president—A. Alken.

Second vice-president—A. E. Kent.

Secretary and treasurer—H. L. Roberts.

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W. L. Hanna referred to the old times when the conditions of campaigning were very different to what they are today. He said that the young Liberals had all the machinery in their hands. He pointed to the possibility of the executive taking affidavits, and thus getting names on the rolls, and said that such a thing was an ineffectual advantage to the organizers. He also took occasion to say a word on behalf of the Liberal candidate in the city. He reminded those present of the weaknesses of the old brigade, and asked that their position be considered as their votes were very valuable at election time. It was not right that they should be knocked cold by the younger element. The expression of this sentiment brought forth the applause of the audience.

A. Alken, the first vice-president, ragazzo, gave an amusing experience of the duplication of votes and the stacks of dead ones that were rejuvinated to record their votes. He welcomed the revision of the voters' list, as it would give the Liberals a chance to start level, and he was confident that that was all the start they needed.

H. F. Kennedy, the president, followed, stating that when the list was revised it would be impossible to get the same results as the second election, and that had disgraced the last election. He assured them that in the future the voting would be closely watched, and any trickery or suspicion of trickery would be promptly handled. He was confident that a ready response to that kind of thing was the best remedy they had. If they challenged early the fakirs would get cold and fail to earn their money. In that way he thought they would be able to settle imprecations.

The members announced their willingness to assist the authorities in a further investigation. Robin was released to the Tomb.

"You can fool the alienists easily," said Robin as he was being led to his cell, "but you can't fool the common people. Because I believe this, I decided not to take any chances and pleaded guilty in the hope of doing everything possible to assist the authorities."

PLEAD GUILTY.

London, March 1.—The debate on the veto bill in the House of Commons was adjourned yesterday night with the understanding that the House would resume its sittings to-morrow morning.

Meeting of Unionists Discusses Plan Outlined by Lord Lansdowne

London, March 1.—Antoine Monis is expected to formally accept the premiership as soon as he selects his cabinet. It was reported this afternoon that the following would comprise the cabinet:

Monis, premier and minister of the interior; Delesse, minister of war; Bertaux, minister of marine; Gouppi, minister of public instruction; Jeanty, minister of justice; Gallois, minister of finance; Violette, minister of labor; Dron, minister of commerce.

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Olympia, Wash., March 1.—The rain, which is unprecedented at this time of the year, has fallen intermittently since Sunday and the precipitation has amounted to nearly an inch.

BALLOON RACES.

New York, March 1.—San Francisco loomed large to-day as the starting point for the Coupe Internationale de Aerostats, which is to be held in the United States next October. The committee for the big balloon race announced to-day that it would meet soon to decide between San Francisco, Indianapolis, Omaha, Kansas City and Cincinnati for the meet.

Entries were received from 30 of the leading aerostatic nations of the world, Germany, Italy, France and England, Switzerland and the United States.

American aeronauts have won the cup twice in succession and another victory this year would keep the trophy in the United States.

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Filibuster in U. S. Senate

CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER COMPROMISE

Reciprocity Bill Not Mentioned
in Negotiations Looking
to Settlement

(Times Leased Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 28.—Regulars, Progressives and Democrats in the Senate agreed this afternoon to meet at 4:30 o'clock and consider a compromise to check the filibuster against the vote on the Lorimer case, started yesterday at noon. The conference will consider the disposal of the Lorimer case and the tariff board. No mention of reciprocity came up in the negotiations, but it is expected that President Taft's pet measure will be left to shift for itself. It is believed that if it is not settled an extra session is certain, as the president still maintains his apparent determination to force a vote on free trade with Canada.

As a basis for the peace conference, the Regulars offered to make the tariff board bill the unfinished business if the progressives would permit the Lorimer vote. Most of the progressives are inclined to accept the offer, but Senator Cummins insisted that the Regulars agree to an actual tariff bill.

After Lorimer this afternoon submitted telegrams supporting his charge that Governor Deeney of Illinois had threatened to withhold patronage from those members of the legislature of that state who supported Shurtliff for senator.

Superintendent of Provincial Police F. S. Hussey has received telegraphed information from the Pinkerton detectives from Gainesville, Ga., of the arrest of George Anderson, supposed from description to be the notorious Bill Miner, guilty of many crimes and leader of the gang which held up the Southern railway fast mail at White Sulphur Springs, February 18, and held up the C. P. R. express near Kamloops in the summer of 1908.

This morning Mr. Hussey said there is every reason to believe that the captured man is the notorious highwayman, because the Pinkerton men have in their possession photographs and identification descriptions of Miner. Mr. Hussey has telegraphed for the police at Gainesville to send him a photograph of the man and full particulars of his appearance. Anderson is now held by the Gainesville authorities under \$10,000 bail, and Mr. Hussey believes he will now be still in custody, for there is small likelihood of the bail being forthcoming.

His arrest is reported in Mr. Hussey's message to have been made on the confessions of two accomplices of Miner, who say that Anderson is Miner and whose information was such as to convince the Pinkerton men that they had at last secured the man whom the whole police of America and Canada have for years been searching.

The crime for which the arrest is made is holding up the Southern fast express on February 18. Little loot was obtained. A pursuit was at once undertaken and the bandits were rounded up at Gainesville, where they were taken. Two of them have confessed to the crime and have given the information that Miner is identical with the leader of their gang known as George Anderson.

On August 8, 1907, Miner escaped from the penitentiary at Alcatraz and was soon thereafter arrested in Victoria.

With twenty prisoners Miner was put to work in the brick yard and the guard's attention being obscured from their movements four of them, including Miner, excavated a hole under the wall and made their escape.

A considerable portion of his term is yet to run, and he may be brought back to serve the remainder of the term.

However, Mr. Hussey said it is probable the police at Gainesville would be unwilling to return Miner here, it being desirable to jail him for the crime for which he is now under arrest.

The provincial authorities will indicate, in spite of the denials that negotiations were progressive.

The revolutionary junta declared that the war will not be ended until Diaz resigns and a popular election is held.

Rohles Take Town.

Douglas, Ariz., Feb. 28.—Frontiers across the border line from here, is in the hands of Mexican revolutionists today, following an attack yesterday by 100 rebels who killed five of fifteen civilian soldiers.

The order to surrender Frontiers was given early yesterday morning, the hour for capitulation being set for 10 o'clock. The rebels were well equipped and armed. As the town had not formally surrendered at the hour set, the rebels entered the streets in every direction. It was expected the revolutionists would attack Frontiers to-day.

If the rebels take Agua Prieta, it is said, they will have the same point to raise regarding belligerency as at Juarez, since it is an important port with heavy imports and exports. General Serrano, commanding the department of Colorado, is here, but there is only one troop of the Third Cavalry stationed at Douglas.

NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—A return placed on the table of the House of Commons showed that up to December 31 last a total of \$39,553,740 has been spent on National Transcontinental railway construction. It is estimated that it will take \$50,785,990 more to complete the road between Winnipeg and Moncton. The total mileage of track laid is 1,238.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH

Hazleton, Pa., Feb. 28.—Supposed to have been caused by an explosion, fire burned two houses near here occupied by Gabriel Gerosky and Michael Sovak, Hungarians, and five members of the Gerosky family lost their lives. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

BILL MINER IS AGAIN IN TOILS

IMPLICATED IN TRAIN ROBBERY IN GEORGIA

Notorious Robber Reported to
Have Been Identified
by Detectives

(Times Leased Wire.)

Gainesville, Ga., Feb. 28.—Authorities to-day are practically certain that one of the three prisoners held here as one of the five robbers who held up and robbed the Southern railway fast mail at 4:30 o'clock yesterday at Sulphur Springs, in A. E. Miner, better known as "Old Bill," a notorious stage coach and train robber of the Pacific northwest and Canada. The man has been identified as Miner by detectives.

Miner broke jail at New Westminster, B. C., in 1907, while serving a life sentence for robbing a train on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Miner's Escape.

New Westminster, B. C., Feb. 28.—The report that the notorious Bill Miner was arrested at Gainesville, Ga., has caused intense interest in this city. Miner was sentenced to life imprisonment several years ago at Gainesville for robbery on the Dominion express, when he held up a train on the C. P. R. and was brought to the Dominion penitentiary here.

In 1907, with three others, he escaped from the penitentiary by digging under the walls. The others were recaptured, but Miner was never seen since. Miner has already spent half of his 61 years behind prison bars and was the first man to ever hold up a train in Canada.

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It was alleged that representatives of the Mexican executive were here seeking to get in direct communication with Provincial President Madero. The fact that the rebels from south of Juarez are camped fifteen miles north of Madero's forces, was taken here to indicate, in spite of the denials that negotiations were progressive.

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FIRE IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Feb. 27.—A fire which broke out at half-past 1 o'clock in the iron stove room of H. D. Jones & Company, Queen street, gave the fire fighters a hard hour's work before getting it under control. Many thousand brass and iron bed frames, together with valuable stoves, were rendered worthless by the great heat. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

CONFERENCE TO
CONSIDER COMPROMISE

Twice-a-Week Times

Published every Tuesday and Friday by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.
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By mail (exclusive of city) \$1.00 per annum
DISPLAY RATES
Per inch, per month \$1.00
CLASSIFIED RATES
One cent a word an issue. No advertisement less than 10 cents.
NOTICE.—A special rate is quoted where an advertisement is carried in both Daily and Twice-a-Week.

THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

The session of the legislature which has just closed indicates clearly two things. The first and most important is that the present government is ready to take advantage of the position in which the people have placed it by concentrating power in its own hands, and like the government of the Central American countries or Mexico, making itself secure for the next election. The other feature of the session was the illustration of the evils of government without a strong and critical opposition. Mr. Brewster, the only Liberal in the House, did his best, and displayed great ability in the lines of criticism, but it is absolutely impossible for one man to do the work with any degree of success. At times he was aided by the members for Nanaimo and Newcastle, but these men were not to be depended upon and they took up a large part of the time of the House, which might have been better employed in making campaign speeches on theoretical Socialism.

It would be egotistic for anyone to say that nothing whatever of value had been done during the session. The regulation of auto-car traffic, if enforced by the provincial authorities, should prove of value. Also a number of the other measures passed were necessary and were largely matters of routine. The act to concentrate the power of granting railway charters in the hands of the Attorney-General is a very vicious measure, and one which would have been, in all probability, stopped, if there had been a sufficiently strong opposition. It puts the power in the hands of the government to extort from those seeking charters any terms it wishes; and in the hands of an unscrupulous government such as the one now in power may lead to all sorts of abuses.

The brazen stand of the government against reforming the land laws of the province in order to stop the further speculation in Government lands shows exactly the stuff of which it is composed. In spite of the representations of people of all shades of opinion, and in spite of the clear knowledge of the evils of the present system, the government persists in its present policy of land alienation. It persists, too, in spending the money received from land sales in the same way as current revenue, thus using the capital of the province as if it were legitimate revenue. The premier and his dominating partner in office, the Attorney-General, could not resist the temptation to gather in the money from the people's heritage for at least another year, in order that it might make a big showing in the country, and also benefit certain close friends who are making fortunes out of these lands.

On the whole the session has been very unsatisfactory. Many of the members have taken scarcely any part in the business and hardly knew what was taking place most of the time. A division was seldom taken, and the work of the party whip was practically nil. By the time another appeal to the constituencies in held the people should be sick of the methods of this government that they will decide upon a change.

LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

The cry of the Conservatives to-day, as always in the past, is "Let well enough alone." This is the motto on which the country is to grow. This is the policy which is to place Canada in the forefront of nations. "Let well enough alone," is the motto of the incapable, the fearful, the muckshovel, the man or party which, having worn a deep rut, finds it impossible to climb out.

At the present time a great section of the Conservative politicians are crying "Let well enough alone. We are prosperous, so why experiment." Such was the cry of the slaver in the Southern States before the war. He was prosperous, but the blacks were not. So it is to-day. There is a section of the people prospering at the expense of the consumer, the laborer, the wage earner. This is unfair. The Liberal government has recognized the evil ever since it has been in power, but it has been waiting for an opportunity such as this that which recently presented itself. Now it has taken action to stop the evil and the interests are yelling at the top of their voices that the country will go to the dogs, that the people are not loyal, that all sorts of calamities will happen if the people do not continue to pay tribute. It was to be expected that they would howl. We do not think they have cause to do so, but we think so, and they are doing it. It is our opinion that the widening of the Canadian market will more than make up for any local losses, but these people are fearful souls. They cannot see beyond their own noses.

There is always a section or every community that would "let well enough alone," until we become fossilized all that is necessary for Americans to

REDUCED TO
A SKELETON

DOCTOR SAID SHE WOULD DIE

"Fruit-a-tives" Saved Her Life

Riviere A Pierre, Que., May 9, 1910.

"I look upon my recovery as nothing short of a miracle. I was for eleven years constantly suffering from Chronic Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation. The last two years of my illness, I was confined to my bed nearly all the time. I was so thin I weighed only 90 pounds, and I vomited every time I ate. Even water would not stay on my stomach."

"The doctors gave me up to die because the stomach trouble produced heart weakness and I was frequently unconscious. At this time a lady friend strongly advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives" and how thankful I am that I did so. When I had taken one box, I was much better and after three boxes, I was practically well again and had gained 20 pounds."

"I have taken thirteen boxes in all and now weigh 110 pounds and am absolutely well—no pain—no indigestion and constipation gone. My heart is sound and my complexion clear."

Mr. Arthur Fournier,
50c. a box, \$6 for \$2.50, or trial size,
25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

TORONTO PATRIOTS.

Nineteen well-known Toronto Liberals, we are told, have placed themselves on record as opposed to reciprocity with the United States. The names of these so-called well-known Liberals have been published in the Conservative press, and it must be said for them that if they have been prominent in the councils or on the platforms of the Liberal party they have succeeded in keeping their lights for the greater part of their lives under a most accommodating bushel. It may even be that the passiveness of the now active nineteen seceders have lived and moved and had their political being had something to do with their secession. But, that as it may, there is no doubt that the nineteen are prominent business men. Some of them are even said to be millionaires, and if that is the case there is little difficulty in understanding their attitude. Having provided so well for themselves under the system at present prevailing, it is only natural for them to look upon any proposed change as a change which at least stands a chance of being for the worse, not for the better. If that is their view, they can no longer feel at home in the ranks or in the front of a party which stands for progress—whose principles do not admit that any ideal conditions have been attained. Therefore the natural political habitat of the nineteen is amongst Canada's standpatters. It is quite a natural thing for individuals who have laid up much store of worldly goods to "view with alarm" anything in the nature of a fiscal change. Not that such standpatters are selfish above all other men. They simply display a natural human trait. They are well fixed, and they fear that if the system became unfixed, the change might be for the worse. They argue that as far as they are concerned there is a chance of being for the worse, not for the better. If that is their view, they can no longer feel at home in the ranks or in the front of a party which stands for progress—whose principles have been attained. Therefore the natural political habitat of the nineteen is amongst Canada's standpatters.

The singing last night, both en masse and individually, was splendid; it demonstrated the crushing strength of the vocalists who were not brought in from the outside to entertain the public. Last night's function was the third in the short history of the society, but the results of the previous meetings were not so good. The society rests, this argument, carried to its logical conclusion, means, of course, that it is a very dangerous thing from a patriotic point of view to have intimate trade relations with any foreign nation, that our independence can only be made secure and permanent by cutting off all commercial relations with foreign nations and encompassing ourselves with an impenetrable barrier of non-intercourse. The position is absurd, and no one knows better the depth of its absurdity than most of the men who suggest it. Furthermore, the folly of the obstructionists is emphasized by Dominion trade returns, which show that notwithstanding tariff wall, and the job is accomplished. Canadians, however strong their loyalty, would be absolutely helpless in the face of such a coup. Mr. Sifton and other fearful spirits ought to feel guilty of black treason in calling attention repeatedly to the flimsy nature of the fabric upon which our political integrity rests. This argument, carried to its logical conclusion, means, of course, that it is a very dangerous thing from a patriotic point of view to have intimate trade relations with any foreign nation, that our independence can only be made secure and permanent by cutting off all commercial relations with foreign nations and encompassing ourselves with an impenetrable barrier of non-intercourse. The position is absurd, and no one knows better the depth of its absurdity than most of the men who suggest it. 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S.P.C.A. HOLDS

ANNUAL MEETING

Officers Elected for Year
Number of Branches to
Be Organized

New Westminster, March 1.—The annual meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which was held in the city hall, was largely attended by enthusiastic delegates from all the coast cities and towns. Officers for the year were elected as follows:

A. J. Dallal, Victoria, president; Mr. Gowen, Vancouver, secretary; Mrs. Gowen, Vancouver, treasurer. These, with two delegates from each local society, will form the provincial executive.

Mr. Gowen was voted a honorarium of \$25 for his untiring work in the past, but he flatly refused to accept this, insisting that he had been working in the interest of the society because of his love for dumb animals, and that he could not permit mercenary motives to enter into his sphere of activity.

During the meeting attention was drawn to the fact that a number in which children were shipped into Vancouver from outside points, one instance being pointed out in which no less than 350 dead birds, fearfully mangled and mutilated, were discovered in one carload lot. The attention of the attorney-general will be drawn to this matter.

The treasurer's report showed that the sum of \$700 remained in the treasury of the class of the "new" society, which will be applied to re-establishing branches of the society in Revelstoke, Nelson, New Westminister, and other inland towns, and in putting the branch at Prince Rupert on a better footing. The branch in the northern city was established some time ago, but has not yet received a charter.

In a telling speech calling upon his hearers to be always on the alert, Mr. Dallal remarked that it was often hard to find men with the necessary moral backbone to procure the required evidence to secure convictions, but he was glad to say that such was not the case in Westminster, as a number of cruel horse owners had been severely dealt with since the society was reorganized.

Victoria was granted a loan of \$150 from the general revenue with the understanding that this will be refunded at the end of the current year.

President Shakespeare, of the Nanaimo society, reported having paid many district visits during the year. He was glad to be able to report that the miles walked in the coal mines of Vancouver Island were not great.

The meeting was brought to a close after the usual votes of thanks. The next yearly meeting will be held in Vancouver on January 6, 1912.

SCHOOL CONCERT

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A motion by Ald. Waddington, seconded by Ald. Gervan, that the number of liquor licenses be increased was lost, the other three members of the board being of the opinion that no increase should be made until the city's position had been determined.

C. J. Hatch, proprietor of the Commercial hotel, then offered to pay the expenses of a plebiscite if the council would authorize one. Mr. Hatch's offer was at first accepted, but upon further consideration it was found that a better way would be to have a petition asking for the plebiscite submitted to the council upon receipt of which the council would authorize the plebiscite, appoint an official returning officer and pay the expense. It will be necessary to secure the signatures of one-fifth of those qualified to vote at the last mayoral election to the petition, and those entitled to vote then may also vote on the plebiscite. There are now two licensed hotels in Chilliwack, while the provincial laws allow four and a half of its population.

W. J. Laughlin, a local contractor, was selected as building inspector. The appointment was held over for a few days.

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WILL BUILD NEW CHURCH.

New Westminster, March 1.—Twelve trustees of the Shiloh Congregational church on the new site to be started in the course of the next few days. At a conference of the authorities H. M. Marshall was appointed foreman and agent to superintend the erection of the church, which will be up-to-date in every respect and which will accommodate five hundred worshippers in the main sanctuary. A number of smaller anterooms will make provision for the holding of various services. The site, taken from time to time, Rev. E. S. Ockel, the pastor, has by the action of the trustees carried out his wish to have his congregation housed in a building fitting the importance of the denomination.

WESTERN RAILWAY
OFFICIALS CONFER

Important Questions Will Be Considered at Meeting in California

(Times Leased Wire.)

Santa Barbara, Cal., Feb. 28.—In a special train of eight private cars Judge Robert S. Lovett, president of the Hariman system, and almost the entire blue book of western railroad men, arrived in Santa Barbara at noon to-day to hold a conference with President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe system at the latter's winter home here. Among those present besides Judge Lovett were Julius Krutchnitt, James Stillwell, E. O. McCormick, E. E. Calvin, Epes Randolph, L. J. Spence and Wm. F. McPherson.

In spite of an official announcement and the assertions of all concerned that nothing of moment was scheduled to come before the conference, the belief was general that questions of momental importance, both to California and the country at large were to be discussed.

It was believed that the policies of both systems for the coming year would depend largely upon the result of the conference.

Persons well informed on the railroad situation considered it certain that the policy of the Southern Pacific regarding its recent \$75,000,000 bond issue for improvements was to be settled at the meeting and also tentative plans of the two roads for handling the Panama-Pacific exposition traffic were to be agreed upon.

Coming on the heels of the interstate commerce commission's decision refusing proposed rate advances on all commodity rates, it was considered highly probable that the attitude of the two roads towards the decision would be settled at the meeting.

The meeting was brought to a close after the usual votes of thanks. The next yearly meeting will be held in Vancouver on January 6, 1912.

LORIMER'S VICTORY
WILL PROVE COSTLY

Chicago Tribune Says Decision Is Blow at Republican Government

CHICAGO TRIAL

UNKNOWN MAN LOSES HIS LIFE IN FIRE

REMAINS FOUND IN RUINS OF CEDAR DISTRICT INSTITUTE BUILDING DESTROYED

NANAIMO, MARCH 2.—Early yesterday morning fire completely destroyed Cedar District Institute, and among the ruins were found the charred remains of what is supposed to have been a man. There was no possible chance to save the burning, which was soon a mass of flames and quite beyond the control of the fire fighters. They were no thought at the time of anyone being inside the building, and so the body beneath the wheels, yell to the fireman to stop the train, and also notified the police.

The first brakeman called was Joseph Hudson. He said that the engine was shoving the train of eight cars westward. Two cars had passed the crossing, and the third found it. He was walking ahead of the train, a duty not necessary at gated crossings, but which was imperative at those unguarded. He stopped and the fireman, who was certain that the deceased was not struck down by the first car. The gates were down, and in this statement he was corroborated by all the other witnesses. The train was moving about as fast as a man walks.

John Doody, another brakeman, ventured the statement that the man had climbed over the drawbars or crept under the train, and so became entangled in the ropes.

There was no direct evidence as to who the man was, but he is supposed to have been a Negro, who for the past few weeks has been working in the institute. The man has been missing for a couple of days, and it is thought he inadvertently set the building on fire. The remains later were brought into town.

The provincial police are working on the case to establish, if possible, the identity of the unfortunate man.

"They have won a glorious victory, but it will prove the costliest victory ever won in the history of the government by the big interests."

DIED AT NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, March 1.—The death occurred in the Nanaimo hospital Monday morning of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Smith, wife of Andrew J. Smith, and daughter of Andrew and Mrs. E. Q. Quinn. The deceased died on the last day, less than a week and on Thursday night last entered the hospital to undergo an operation, but from the first her case was considered serious and her death, though coming with a suddenness that shocked her relatives, was not unexpected. The deceased was a native of Nanaimo, aged 82 years, and is survived by her husband and six children, the oldest twelve and the youngest one year old.

Lawson Brothers, Tacoma, will give a cake of their bacon, Plantation cake, for you to eat this page.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE CLASH

St. Paul, Feb. 28.—While trying to enforce anti-plague precautions, several Japanese were killed by Chinese to-day in a pitched battle near St. Paul.

The jury brought in a simple verdict of accidental death by being run over by a C. P. R. train at the North Vancouver ferry crossing.

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The motion of Ald. Clayton carried.

PUBLICITY SCHEME
PLANNED AT ENDERBY

Board of Trade Proposes to Issue Booklet Advertising District

Enderby, March 1.—At a meeting of the Enderby board of trade held in the city hall, the admen suggested a plan to be carried out this year to advertise the resources and advantages of the district. The committee, recognizing the position of the present city council in the matter of funds, submitted the most economical plan of publicity its members could evolve, and asked that the sum of \$300 be expended in the publication of a booklet on the resources of the district, and also a plan for getting the books in general circulation.

The plan, submitted by the committee, was adopted by the board, and the whole matter referred to the special committee appointed at a previous meeting to go before the city council and request a donation to carry out the work proposed.

CIRCUS ARRIVES ON STEAMSHIP UARDA

French's Menagerie Returns to Town, With Several Additions, After Long Tour

Before long Victorians will have the opportunity of witnessing a real circus, something which has not been here for considerable time, providing the plans for the coming year would depend largely upon the result of the conference.

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PENNANT
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Spokane
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PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF U. S. RAILWAYS

MILLIONAIRE SUBMITS PLAN TO CONGRESSMEN

Suggests That the Government Take Over Roads and Issue Bonds to People

Akron, O., Feb. 28.—The railroads for the people is the gist of a proposition advanced here by Ohio C. Barber, millionaire head of the Match trust, in one of the most remarkable statements in recent American politics. Barber yesterday wrote all congressmen proposing that the government take over the railroads, issuing 3 per cent bonds for all railroad securities. His proposal, as advanced to the congressmen, is as follows:

"A fair solution of the present railroad problem would be to consolidate all the railroads into one system, centralized at their present value, and thus give the stockholders justice. Provision ought to be made against any increase in capitalization with the government guaranteeing 3 per cent interest. The bonds under the plan would be perpetual, and the principal and interest being guaranteed by the government, would probably be paid at considerably above par. They should be issued in popular denominations from \$1 up, creating for all classes a guarantee through the necessary legislation the benefit of large gold reserves to satisfy the issue."

The government should have authority to call at par from any holder any amount in excess of \$1,000,000 and to distribute it through postoffices, postal banks and national banks to those who have no accrued interest. Thus an ideal investment could be had for workingmen and those of limited means. The bonds would be the safest possible; they would be as remunerative as deposits in the average savings bank and would be marketable at all times on the briefest notice.

"Such securities might be used also by national banks to a limited extent, as a basis for circulation. In time, under such a plan, the people would come to own the railroads." Scheme Endorsed.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Feb. 28.—Government ownership of all railroads and their operation as a single system as advocated by O. C. Barber, head of the match trust, was endorsed yesterday by President E. L. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad system. In a statement to the United Press, Ripley declared that government ownership and direct control would be far better than the present by which the government indirectly controls, "without responsibility," the roads of the country.

"It would not only be much fairer," said Ripley, "but all hands would profit by it." Barber has long advocated such a move. Apparently he has studied the matter carefully and has reached appear to me to be a careful, conservative solution of the biggest problem that now confronts the country.

However, government ownership of railroads is a gigantic undertaking and should not lightly be discussed or endorsed off handed. At present the government controls in a negative way the management of railroads. This control, while it partially regulates, is ineffective because the government has not the responsibility which would result were railroads under government operation."

President Ripley is spending the winter at his home here and had not heard of Barber's letter to congressmen recommending government ownership of railroads until told of it by a United Press representative.

CRIMINAL CODE.

Number of Amendments Suggested by Rev. Dr. Shearer.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Rev. Dr. Shearer waited upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and asked for a number of amendments to the criminal code. He suggested that it be made more difficult for offenders to get what is known as "straw bail" for persons who have been convicted and enter an appeal. Under existing conditions Dr. Shearer says bail of men of standing is accepted. Another suggested amendment to the criminal code was that the police should be given the same right to raid disorderly houses as they have to raid gambling joints. Under the law as it stands disorderly houses can be raided only when it is expected that liquor is being sold and a warrant has been issued empowering police to search for it.

APARTMENT HOUSE BURNED.

Pendleton, Ore., Feb. 28.—Because the fire bell was frozen and no warning could be given 20 persons who lived in the Love apartment house are left their worldly possessions to-day. The building and its contents burned while two policemen worked frantically to release the bell from its bonds of ice. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, and is partially covered by insurance.

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FORMER PREMIER OF HUNGARY DEAD

Baron Banffy, Leader of New Party, Had Stormy Political Career

Woman, Injured in Fire, Crawls Through Snow to Secure Assistance

Budapest, Feb. 28.—The death of Baron Desiderius Banffy, ex-Premier of Hungary and leader of the new party, will in no way affect the fortunes of the party, according to men prominent in it to-day.

Baron Panaffy died Sunday and his passing marked the end of a stormy political life. He was born October 28, 1843, at Klausenburg and until his death had, with more or less regularity been a member of the Hungarian chamber of deputies. He became prime minister in 1896 and during his term of four years attempted to maintain good relations between Vienna and the Hungarian people.

After he had withdrawn from politics for two years, he founded the new party. He was recently accused of bringing out a pamphlet against the crown, but was freed of the charges after an investigation.

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SACRIFICES LIFE TO SAVE HER BABY

Woman, Injured in Fire, Crawls Through Snow to Secure Assistance

Salmon City, Idaho, Feb. 28.—Though she saved her baby from death by freezing, Mrs. Joseph Moodley is dead here, the victim of burns and exposure as a result of a fire which burned her cabin home near the Copper Queen mine. After the clothing had been burned from her body, she crawled two miles through the deep snow to find her husband that he might save the baby from death. Moodley is employed as a watchman at the mine.

When the cabin caught fire, the woman placed the infant in a tent nearby, and then re-entered the shack to secure more clothing for it. The roof fell in and she was badly burned before she escaped.

She died with her baby in her arms soon after her husband had taken her back to the tent.

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SIFTON SPEAKS ON RECIPROCITY

CITICIZES AGREEMENT WITH UNITED STATES

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Since the speech of the leaders of the popular service on reciprocity issue no pronouncement on the subject has been made by the House of Commons. The House was awaiting the presentation of a bill by the government to implement the agreement.

Mr. Clifford Sifton, delivered in the House to-day, criticized the agreement.

He said: "I think it will nullify British preference and be generally injurious."

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SILVER SERVICE FOR POPULAR OFFICIAL

R. W. Clarke Recipient of Gift From His Confreres in King's Printer's Office

(From Tuesday's Daily)

A very pleasant little incident broke the routine of daily work in the King's Printer's Department this morning. After an honorable service of twenty-three years in the public service, Robert W. Clarke, chief clerk in the department, to-day leaves the department to engage in business on his own account, and the occasion was taken advantage of by his colleagues to make him a present in testimony of their regard.

This took the form of a very handsome gift, consisting of a silver plate.

The staff assembled this morning around the veteran King's Printer, Lt.-Col. Wolfenden, C.M.G., and Hon. Dr. Young, the minister under whom the printing office comes when the colonel read the following address on her behalf:

"Robert Wilson Clarke,
Printers' Department:

"Dear Sir: Your fellow-workers in this department beg to express their regret that you are leaving the pleasant associations so long and so mutually enjoyed, to undertake duties elsewhere.

"We wish you with all our hearts the utmost success and prosperity in your vocation, and trust that you may long enjoy the best of health, and we take pleasure in offering you with this silver service as a slight token of our esteem and good wishes. On behalf of our employees of the department, yours very sincerely,

"R. WOLFENDEN,
King's Printer."

"Victoria, Feb. 28, 1911."

Lt.-Col. Wolfenden, in making the presentation, expressed his personal regret at parting with Mr. Clarke, whom he had always found a most faithful, painstaking, courteous and able officer of his department. He was sure the verdict of the men in the department would be the verdict of all members of the civil service and the public who had come in contact with Mr. Clarke.

VICTORIA BILL READ THIRD TIME

POWERS OF TEMPORARY COUNCIL ENLARGED

Seven School Trustees Have to Seek Re-Election—Householder Vote

Legislative Press Gallery, Feb. 28.—The Victoria city bill was again before the House this afternoon, having been reprinted, but still had to undergo further amendment. The premier had this done and at the evening sitting the bill was read a third time.

The following is the extended list of subjects which the temporary council shall have full and complete powers to carry on as if it had been duly elected:

(a) All necessary riding business of the city of Victoria.

(b) The payment of all city officials and employees and of all moneys payable to or becoming payable under any contract.

(c) The payment of all interest and capital falling due in respect of any present indebtedness of the city.

(d) Works under construction or works already under contract to be constructed.

(e) School purposes.

(f) Such acts as may be necessary in order to comply with section 2, "Victoria Waterworks Act—Amendment Act, 1909," but this shall not be deemed to authorize the mayor and aldermen to enter into contracts for the construction in whole or in part of the system contemplated.

(g) To borrow money for current purposes.

(h) To complete the sale of debentures agreed to be sold by the mayor and council for the year 1910, and for such purposes A. J. Morley is authorized to sign the debentures and coupons attached thereto as mayor, and to affix the corporate seal.

(i) To complete the assessment roll for 1911, including the appointment of the court of revisions.

(j) To complete the expropriation of and to commence and complete the For street widening, new View street extension, and so forth.

(k) To carry out the orders of the railway commissioners for Canada in connection with old Esquimalt road.

(l) To complete the expropriation of the High school site.

(m) To institute such actions on behalf of the city as may be advisable.

The council, as already stated, will have no power to enter into any new contract for the undertaking of new work to pass money by-laws not to submit them to the people.

As mentioned in the report of yesterday's proceedings, householders and licenseholders will have to register again in order to get on the new list, and their statutory declarations will have to be made before March 15. This provision was denounced by J. H. Haworthnwaite as one which was most unfair. It would disenfranchise a large number of citizens, as it would be a sheer impossibility to secure the registration of all qualified householders and voters in that time. The thing was devised for the purpose of defeating Mayor Morley.

In the valuation of acts of the council since elected, a specific mention is now made of the four by-laws which were voted upon.

On the point of the election of the commissioner as to whether or not any person is a British subject being made final and conclusive, Mr. Haworthnwaite termed it an extraordinary power to give.

Premier McBride admitted that it was an unusual power, but in order to have finally the government had decided to go to the extreme in this bill.

Mr. Haworthnwaite did not think that the Legislature in the case of the commissioners had such power, but if a man was improperly declared by the commissioners not to be a British subject how was he going to reassess himself. How would the attorney-general go about it, for instance?

But the attorney-general did not bother to reply.

The section covering the case of the school trustees is as follows: "The election of the board of school trustees and the school trustees, or any member thereof, of the city of Victoria shall be deemed to be and to have been valid and entitled to be counted for the purposes as from the date of any such elections, until a date to be fixed by the Lieutenant-governor in council by a proclamation published once in the British Columbia Gazette, upon which date the said offices on the board of school trustees and of the school trustees shall be had on the list of voters hereinbefore mentioned."

The four school trustees receiving the largest number of votes shall hold office until the annual elections in 1912, and the other three trustees until the annual elections in 1913.

In case the election to be held pursuant to this act of school trustees be by acclamation, four of the trustees shall retire before, and four persons shall be elected in their places, at the annual elections of 1912. The persons to retire shall be determined by lot by the trustees before the 1st December, 1911.

Upon provisions of the Public Schools Act, 1906, with respect to the election of trustees shall apply to the election of the board of school trustees herein provided for."

New sections added to-day declare the mayor to be properly acting on all boards or bodies, such as the license and police boards, until his office is vacated, and provide that while property owned by the city is held in the ward where the property is, business is transacted in the ward where they reside and licensed in the ward where their business is, no one shall have his name entered on the list more than once.

Mr. Haworthnwaite said how long

it would be before an election could be held.

The premier replied that he was informed the new list would be made up within four weeks, and it should be possible to hold an election in six or seven weeks.

Mr. Haworthnwaite mentioned that Mayor Morley was a moral reformer, who had aroused considerable hostility in his efforts to clean up the town, and asked whether any provisions of the act would restrict him or the council in continuing this work.

The Premier—None whatever.

ST. LUKE'S PARISH HALL

(Special Correspondence)

Gordon Head, Feb. 28.—On Friday evening, the 24th inst., the St. Luke's Parish hall was formally opened by the Lord Bishop of Columbia. The bishop in his address said that he thought it was a hall to be very proud of; and that in his diocese there was not a parish hall better than that of St. Luke's. He congratulated the architect, Captain H. J. Rous Cullin, on his work. He said now the parishioners have a hall they will often gather for a social evening.

Rev. H. A. Collison, vicar of the parish, spoke a few suitable words, and said he hoped in the near future to start an athletic club in the district. A splendid programme followed which was thoroughly enjoyed by the large crowd present.

Dainty refreshments were served and the social function broke up about midnight with the singing of the National Anthem. The programme was as follows: Instrumental, solo, Mr. Dobson; song, Mr. Nelly; Lusardi; song, Mr. Sparke; recitation, Mr. Williams; song, Miss Lutrin; song, Mr. Shandley.

Miss Alice King, Mt. Tolmie, spent the weekend visiting friends in Nanaimo.

BUILDING MAKING A STEADY INCREASE

February Figures Closed Yesterday With \$31,000 Increase on Month Year Ago

Building permits issued for February amounted to \$182,940, showing a big advance over the corresponding month last year and also the month of February two years ago. The total building for the present year is \$334,395, being approximately \$60,000 ahead of the two first months of 1910. There were 95 permits for new buildings issued last month, as against 86 for February of year ago. The comparative figures of January and February for the last three years are as follows:

January	1911	1910	1909
January	\$151,455	\$128,985	\$78,080
February	182,940	151,760	122,680

Total \$334,395 \$280,745 \$200,760

Permits were issued yesterday by the building inspector to J. Middleton for a dwelling to be erected on Ontario street to cost \$1,800; J. Morgan, additions to dwelling on Helmcken street, \$300; Mrs. L. M. Rutland, dwelling on Fort Street, \$180; H. T. Smith, dwelling on Superior street, \$1,800; A. Turner, dwelling on Connaught street, \$200; O. Bjornfelt, dwelling on Moss street, \$1,500.

DIRECT ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS

Resolution Fails to Secure Necessary Majority in the Senate

Demanded by the legislatures of 33 states.

Refused by the United States senate, only four votes lacking of the necessary two-thirds; 54 voted for it and 33 against.

The resolution, "The constitution of the United States provides that when two-thirds, 31 of the 48 states, request a constitutional convention, congress must call one." Movement started to lay all over the nation to voice the demand. Measure was introduced in New York legislature, yesterday and will be introduced in every sitting legislature in the United States.

Washington, D. C. March 1.—A vote of 54 to 33, the resolution submitting to the people a constitutional amendment in favor of the direct election of United States senators failed to secure the required two-thirds majority in the senate yesterday and was killed.

This is the first vote ever taken in the senate on the question of the submission of such an amendment, although resolutions of a similar nature have passed the house.

Four other affirmative votes would have been sufficient to secure its passage.

TRAINING HOUSEWIVES.

Melbourne, March 1.—The education department for the state of Victoria proposes to train thirty women for three years in home duties, and at the end of this period to issue certificates so that the women may undertake to instruct others in every part of the state.

MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS.

Melbourne, March 1.—The Victoria government proposes to purchase the Melbourne city tramways. The company's lease has still six years to run. The price proposed to be paid is two and a quarter million sterling.

CLOSING HOURS OF THE SESSION

RUSHING LEGISLATION WITHOUT CONSIDERATION

Many Bills Were Put Through Final Stages at Yesterday's Sittings

Legislative Press Gallery, Feb. 28.

The House practically closed its labors at this evening's sittings, having spent the two days in rushing legislation through at top speed. There was no pretense at considered discussion of anything and the criticism which was advanced got scant attention. So hurriedly were bills put through that three or four government measures, after passing third reading and leaving the House, have been referred back to the committee of supply by the government, to find out why the government could validate an election practically in Slocan City.

Mr. Haworthnwaite said that this was one of the cases in British Columbia where incorporation had been too hastily undertaken. He thought it was most creditable that the council was trying to keep the municipality in existence until its debts were paid.

Mr. Haworthnwaite said that the action of the government in over-riding the city in the matter of the railway terminals at False Creek has been temporarily eclipsed by the latest stand against the wishes of the people, expressed at the polls as well as through their elected civic representatives, in regard to the annexation of South Vancouver.

It was a very disgruntled delegation mainly Conservatives in their politics, who had come to see the decision of the government adverse to annexation. When a couple of Vancouver members got up to declare themselves in support of the government on this matter, there was a small outbreak from the gallery, hisses and cries of "resignation" were heard.

Mr. Haworthnwaite refused to say more than that he had been called by the government to attend the deputation.

The attorney-general suggested that it be made \$40, the same as in the Supreme Court. He remembered that some years ago he had been called by the member from Nanaimo and his friends to \$35 a month Bowser. He added if the amendment increased the exemption to \$4 instead of \$5 he would consider it.

Mr. Haworthnwaite said that was not given a chance to miss, and amended his resolution accordingly to \$40 exemption. This carried without opposition.

The closing hours of the sitting were marked by a great deal of amusement, the bill under discussion being one respecting dower which Attorney-General Bowser brought in as a private member. This subject is one in which A. H. B. Macgowan (Vancouver), has for years taken a deep interest. The debate was marked by a lengthy speech from Hon. A. E. Phillips in opposition.

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PROROGATION OF LEGISLATURE

**ROYAL ASSENT GIVEN
TO SESSION'S WORK**

Socialist Leader Sets All Guessing by a Remark—Statute Consolidation

Legislative Press Gallery, March 1. The second session of the twelfth parliament of British Columbia was prorogued this afternoon by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Patterson. Seventy-seven bills were given the royal assent. The House met for a short time before his honor arrived.

The attorney-general explained that it had been found impossible to complete the revision of the statutes in time for ratification this session, but on the opening of the next session the volumes would be ready for distribution immediately upon ratification. The revised and codified statute of the province would be comprised in two volumes, in addition to which there would be a third volume containing the statute laws of England which in the opinion of the commissioners are now applicable to this province, together with sundry acts of a semi-public nature, such as the Canadian Northern Pacific Act, the Esquimalt Waterworks Company's Act, the Vancouver City Incorporation Act, and a number of others; together with a list of all private legislations now in force.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite moved the second reading of his bill to prevent discrimination against members of trade unions, incident to which he made a most significant remark, which was a subject of much comment afterward. He recalled that a similar bill was the first he had introduced during the regime of the present government, and added: "I shall have the honor of introducing in this House." When he was asked later on for an explanation of this cryptic utterance, Mr. Hawthornthwaite only smiled.

Premier McBride said he still thought, as he had in other years, that it might very possibly work unwarrentable interference with the mutual relations of employers and employed. It was essential that the House should proceed with caution in dealing with such legislation, never being certain that it did not trespass upon the relationships between employers and their employees. The less paternalism the better in such matters. He therefore felt it to be his duty to ask the legislature again to refuse support to this measure.

The second reading was lost 17 to 6, the six being Messrs. Hawthornthwaite, Williams Braden (Rossland), Miller (Grand Forks) and Schofield (Ymir).

Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked if the government had any information about a strike of 400 miners at Fernie on account of gas in this mine.

The premier replied that the department was in communication with the inspector. According to latest advices it was still on, but negotiations were proceeding. It was understood that the cause of the strike was the employment of certain workmen.

Bills Assented To.

His Honor entered the House shortly before half-past three and took the chair which Mr. Speaker Eberts had vacated. Thornton Felt, clerk of the House, at once took up the roll of the bills which have been passed this session and read the titles from it, as follows:

An act to amend the County Courts Act.

An act to consolidate and amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act and amending acts.

An act to amend the University Endowment Act, 1907.

An act to amend the Public Service Act, 1908.

An act respecting health regulations for lumber camps, railway camps, mining camps, sawmills and other places in which labor is employed.

An act to regulate the use and operation of motor vehicles.

An act to amend the Tramway Inspection Act.

An act to amend the Catfish Act.

An act respecting Strathcona Park.

An act respecting railways.

An act to amend the Constitution Act.

An act respecting the Department of Railways.

An act to amend the Companies' Act.

An act to amend the Charitable Association Act.

An act to amend the Benevolent Societies Act.

An act to amend the Legal Professions Act.

An act respecting habit-forming drugs.

An act authorizing the Grant of certain Lands in the City of Vancouver for Park Purposes.

An act to amend the Hospitals for Insane Act.

An act relating to Fire Insurance.

An act to amend the Jurors' Act.

An act to amend the Municipalities Incorporation Act.

An act to amend the Municipal Clauses Act.

An act to amend the Health Act.

An act respecting infants and the Appointment of an Official Guardian.

An act to amend the Land Registry Act, 1908.

An act to amend the Sewage Act, 1908.

An act authorizing the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to grant certain Land as a Site for the University of British Columbia.

An act respecting Agricultural Asso-

ciations.

An act for the Eradication of and to prevent the Spreading of Noxious Weeds.

An act relating to the Corporation of the District of North Saanich.

An act to amend the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act.

An act to amend the Department of Public Works Act, 1908.

An act further to amend the Shops Regulation Act, 1910.

An act respecting the taking of Lands for Highway Purposes.

An act respecting the demands of Wives deserted by their Husband.

An act for granting certain Sums of Money for the Public Service of the Province of British Columbia.

An act to amend the Land Surveyors' Act.

An act further to amend the Water Act, 1908.

An act authorizing the Grant to the City of Kamloops of certain Lands for Park and Municipal Purposes.

An act to Incorporate the Grouse Mountain Scenic Incline Railway Company.

An act to Incorporate the Peace and Naas River Railway Company.

An act to amend the Oak Bay Act, 1907.

An act to incorporate the Mid-Provincial and Nechako Railway Company.

An act to enable the Columbia Valley and East Kootenay Land Company to amalgamate their water rights.

An act to incorporate the British Columbia Accident and Employers' Liability Insurance Company, Limited.

An act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1908.

An act to incorporate the Northern Vancouver Island Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Nanaimo and Skeena River Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Vancouver Plate Glass Insurance Company.

An act to incorporate the Inter-British Trust and Land Company.

An act to extend the Time for the Expenditure of Ten Per Cent. on the Amount of the Capital of the Crow's Nest and Northern Railway Company.

An act respecting the Portland Canal Short Line Railway, and to change its name to the Canadian North-eastern Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Greenwood-Phoenix Tramway Company, Limited.

An act to authorize the Pacific Coast Coal Mines Limited (non-personal liability), to issue Debentures and reduce its Capital.

An act further to amend the Land Act.

An act for the Regulation and Inspection of Trust Companies and Protection of Trust Investments.

An act respecting the Official Maps of the Bulkley Valley, Townships 1A, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, Range 5, Coast District.

An act to amend the Crown Costs Act, 1910.

An act to amend the City of Prince Rupert Incorporation Act, 1910.

An act to amend the Horse-breeders' Liens Act, 1907.

An act for the Regulation of Traffic over Bridges owned by the Crown in the Province of British Columbia.

An act ratifying certain Agreements respecting False Creek, Vancouver.

An act further to amend the Counties Definition Act.

An act respecting rights-of-way to mineral claims.

An act to enable the city of Vancouver to acquire certain lands and interests in, or adjoining the fore-shore of, certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver.

An act to provide for the holding of a special election of mayor and aldermen for the city of Victoria.

An act to amend the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1891.

An act to amend the Highways Establishment and Protection Act, 1905.

An act relating to the resurvey of the district lot 264A, group 1, New Westminster, district, and within the limits of the city of Vancouver.

An act further to amend the Small Deeds Act.

An act respecting Slocan City.

These were assented to in the usual form. Mr. Speaker Eberts then presented the supply bill and in the end passed it with his honor accepted the benevolence of the House and assented to the bill.

The vessel left Philadelphia August 11. She was reported arriving at San Diego in January, but this was later found to be an error. The voyage is frequently made in from 180 to 175 days, which is not considered smart time. The Aryan had general cargo for California ports, and after discharging to Pusan went to load lumber for Boston. It was understood she would carry a cargo of spars for eastern ship yards. The Aryan was built at Phillipsburg, Me., in 1899, by C. W. Minott. She is a vessel of 1,988 net tons and is 245 feet in length, 42 feet beam and 26 feet depth. Her home port is Liverpool, England.

It is pleasing to note that the continued expansion in revenue has enabled you to make increased appropriations for public works throughout the province.

The formation of a department of railways and the act dealing with coal mines regulations should both prove very useful in further preserving life and the safety of the public.

The great importance of agriculture warrants the efforts made by you to assist that industry.

The many other important measures with which you have dealt will insure, I trust, to the benefit of the province.

I thank you for the supplies granted for the public service.

I now take leave of you, trusting that your labors on behalf of your country may be blessed with abundance and success.

When the Lieutenant-governor had retired Mr. Speaker did not return to the chair, but the provincial secretary closed the session with the announcement which constitutes the last words spoken at every session of every provincial legislature in the Dominion, that "it is his honor" the Lieutenant-governor's will and pleasure that the legislative assembly be prorogued until further notice. His honor then summoned the same party of friends and this provincial legislative assembly adjourned by royal prerogative accordingly.

The members and the public in the galleries then joined in singing the National Anthem.

Strathcona Park.

B. C. Brewster got replies to a couple of questions he put in further inquiry about allegations in Strathcona park. He asked the minister of lands:

1. Apart from the alienations of timber land in Strathcona park under the twenty-four timber licences previously referred to, has your department any knowledge of any other claim of any kind?

2. What were the dates of the issue of same?

Hon. Mr. Ross replied:

"No.

3. Answered by reply to question No. 2.

Nos. 38,007 to 38,004, issued to Alex. Johnson, 30th November, 1907; Nos. 38,005 to 38,008, issued to Albert Fraser, 26th November, 1907; Nos. 38,009 to 38,011, issued to C. E. Morris, 30th November, 1907; Nos. 38,012 to 38,015, issued to T. T. Geddes, 29th November, 1907; Nos. 38,016 to 38,020, issued to D. Smith Findlay, 30th November, 1907; Nos. 38,132, 38,133, 38,134 and 38,135, issued to C. T. Dunbar, 10th March, 1907.

4. Answered by reply to question No. 2.

Mrs. Brewster asked the minister of mines:

What mineral locations within the boundaries of Strathcona park has your department knowledge of?

Hon. Mr. McBride replied:

"The general sentiment of the commission was that the railroad, the interests, would endeavor to make the decision seem adverse to business, and thus attempt to verify the predictions of the railroads men and their counsel made during the rate hearings. The commission has in its possession facts and figures showing the condition of the railroads, their profits, their resources, their present strength and that.

"The commission has no fear that the railroads' prosperity is endangered. The plain fact is that the railroads did not prove that the proposed increases were necessary and there was undeniable proof that the present tariffs work no hardship upon them. I believe the railroads will prove more successful during the coming year with the existing rates than with any that may be imposed. I do not believe that any appeal from the decision of the commission will prove futile."

Lawyer's Views.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Louis D. Brandeis, the lawyer to whose presentation of the shipmen's case to the Interstate commerce commission, he decided to be largely due that tribunal's decision against higher freight rates, to-day ridiculed the assertion that the roads will fight.

Chief Engineer Cave, of North Pacific, Here — General Manager Doe Coming

RAILWAY PROPERTY NOT ENDANGERED

Member of Interstate Commission Discusses Decision in Rate Case

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—A member of the interstate commerce commission, who refused to allow his name to be used, discussing the rates decision, said:

"The general sentiment of the commission was that the railroad, the interests, would endeavor to make the decision seem adverse to business, and thus attempt to verify the predictions of the railroads men and their counsel made during the rate hearings. The commission has in its possession facts and figures showing the condition of the railroads, their profits, their resources, their present strength and that.

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Chief Engineer Cave, of North Pacific, Here — General Manager Doe Coming

Towards the end of the present week Charles P. Doe, general manager of the North Pacific Steamship company, which purchased the wrecked steamer Gladys recently for \$40,000, will arrive in Victoria from San Francisco for the purpose of ascertaining just what sort of work will be necessary in order to have the steamer towed to Portland, Ore., where she will be repaired. He was reported to have arrived in the Rose city during the early part of the week, and after making some arrangements regarding the repair work, will proceed to San Francisco.

The dimensions of the new boat are 32 feet in length over all; 75 feet beam, 8 feet perpendicular and 10 feet in breadth, eight feet in depth, with a gross tonnage of 72 tons. She is propelled by a set of compound-surface condensing engines with cylinders of 16 and 16 inches, producing a 14-inch stroke. Steam is furnished by one boiler and at full speed the steamer can make slightly better than 10 knots. She is fitted with one of the latest steam whistles for handling heavy freight and all other steam fixtures are of the most modern design.

When the ship goes on the run, however, she will leave the Grand Pacific dock every afternoon excepting Wednesday and Sunday at 1:30 o'clock.

POTENTIAL FRAUD
IN BARGE GOODS

How Shipping Companies Are Mulcted Unfairly by Shippers Over Insurance

In connection with shipments between the Island and points on the Mainland the question of insurance is one that is causing the Board of Trade considerable trouble. The barge is liable for damage by rail or by water, and it is desirable that the value of the shipments made in this way should be stated on the invoice sheets. In the event of the value not being stated there may be considerable difficulty in collecting insurance in future should disaster overtake the consignment. This course does not apply to the shipments made by the shipping companies, who are compelled to pay the cost of insurance in full, and the shippers are individually responsible for the damage to the vessel.

WILL OPEN MARKET FOR WESTERN COKE

E. Rogers, President of Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, on Trade Agreement

*C*oncerning the Times
Toronto, March 1.—Crow's Nest Pass
Coal Company, who have
not been appointed or not receiving the
announcements of a dividend, are looking
for some declaration from the management at the annual meeting on
March 10. Elias Rogers, the president,
who has been in the west for five weeks
inspecting the company's properties,
has returned with a hopeful view of the
outlook. He says the new trade agreement
may open a market of 700 to 800
tons of coke a day to the producers of
western Canada.

WANTED—A TRAIL

Between Chilliwack Lake and Steamboat Mountain—Government Will Consider

On this, the last day of the legislature for the year, H. J. Barber, president of the Chilliwack Board of Trade, headed a deputation to urge upon the government the construction of a trail between Chilliwack Lake and Steamboat Mountain. The other members of the deputation were F. Haley and J. W. Williams, both miners in the district. Their object was to urge upon the government the expediency of having a trail between the points named. They adduced the argument that Chilliwack is the natural base of supplies for Steamboat Mountain. Chilliwack Lake lies about 40 miles from the terminus of the B. C. E. Railway, and is distant from Steamboat Mountain about 12 to 15 miles.

Between the two points there is a great prospecting area, and the construction of the trail would be a great boon to the men operating in that part of the country. All over the district there is good horse fodder, plenty of game and fish, and the trail would be important from the packer's point of view. The trail would have a good bottom and an easy grade. The reputation also made a strong point of the fact that packers offered to take freight into the district from Chilliwack for five cents per pound, whereas the present rate from Hope is 15 cents per pound.

The deputation was introduced by S. A. Cawley, M. P. E., who endorsed their statements and plea for urgency. The government promised to give the matter consideration.

ARREST OF BILL MINER.

Ottawa, March 1.—Col. Sherwood, head of the Dominion police, has received word from Pinkerton's confirming the press report that Bill Miner has been arrested at Gainesville, Ga. Pending further advice from there no action has yet been taken to have him brought back to New Westminster.

NEW BANK OPENED.

Eastern Townships Bank Established in Commodious Quarters in Times' Block.

ADVOCATES CHANGE IN SUNDAY SCHOOL

Convention of Teachers Opens Addresses on New System of Teaching Children

The tenth annual convention of the British Columbia Sunday School Association opened Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, corner of Quadra and Yates streets, and continued its sessions in the evening.

The president, W. A. Gleason, opened the meeting with a welcome to all the members present and then read his annual report to the association. The addresses by the Rev. J. B. Warnicker of this city, Rev. J. R. Robertson, Nanaimo, and Rev. J. H. Cameron, Vancouver, were omitted owing to the unavoidable absence of these gentlemen.

Mrs. Dr. MacKay, elementary superintendent, Vancouver, lectured in a very interesting manner upon the primary work in Sunday schools.

In the afternoon J. M. Campbell, of this city, addressed the assembly upon teacher training. "The great problem of the church," Mr. Campbell said, "was the education of the children," and he quoted the words of a great religious statesman of this country upon the subject: "The educational problem of this age and of every age is not the founding of a school-house, but the making of a schoolmaster." What is true of secular training of religious education?

Apart from his particular avocation the commissioner is a man of interesting parts. He is a man who has seen the world, and if he has always seen through the same glasses, his judgment and opinion of things and people is nevertheless interesting and valuable, for after all everyone who views the world and its work applies his own standard of judgment, and judgment must always be based upon the prejudices of interpretation.

Commissioner Rees is no stranger to Canada or the west. Some nineteen years ago he was in this city in a mining camp, and he has since had many opportunities to travel to the various districts and citizens of Nelson directly interested did not for one moment imagine that their wishes would be so flagrantly disregarded. Yet on the receipt of the estimates not a cent was paid to the Indians, and he made a small provision for the Nelson and Sicamous road, and for the Nelson and Ymir road not a cent. I acknowledge the grant of five thousand dollars from the appropriation and the special grant of nine thousand five hundred dollars for the Nelson-Balfour road.

He stated that the Indians of Nelson

were the ones who had the right to the land which they had been given, and that the Indians known as the "Songhees Tribe" of the other part, it was agreed, that upon the terms and conditions therein mentioned the said tribe of Indians would remove from the tract of land on which they resided within the boundaries of the city of Victoria, British Columbia, and commonly known as the "Songhees Reserve" and would transfer to his said Majesty in right of this province all their claims for rights in and improvements on the lands within the boundaries of the said "Songhees Reserve."

"And whereas, by the terms of union under which British Columbia was admitted into the Dominion of Canada, Canada agreed to assume and defray the charges for a marine hospital at said city of Victoria; and which marine hospital has been erected and maintained on land within the boundaries of said Songhees reserve;

"And whereas, it is necessary for carrying out the purposes for which such Indian reserve is being acquired as aforesaid, that the lands and premises occupied by the Indians should be rendered available forthwith to his said Majesty in right of this province;

"And whereas, there are two public hospitals in our near said city of Victoria, both of which are available to take care of any patients whom it has been customary to send to such marine hospital;

"Therefore, be it resolved that this House conveys to him the public interests of this province that the said marine hospital should be closed and that the lands and premises occupied thereby or used or held in connection therewith should be transferred by the Dominion Government to his Majesty the King in right of this province, and that this House will consider it is a satisfactory performance of the terms of union so far as the maintenance of said marine hospital is concerned if the said Dominion of Canada arranges for the erection of a marine hospital at the place of the former site of the same, or, in the alternative, for the work now being carried on at the present marine hospital to be carried on in either or both of such other existing hospitals.

"And, that an humble address be presented to his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to his Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council."

Like his revered chief, who intends

with the faith of his cause, He finds

in the results that have already accrued the great promise of the future.

Since he was last visitor within the gates of Victoria he has been in many different parts of the world. It was after that trip that he went to Africa.

From there he went back to London and occupied the position of principal of the International Training College,

one of the great educational factors of the Army. He held that position for a half year, after which he again went out into the wider field of activity.

He went to Stockholm and there represented the Army for a period of five years. When that task was finished he journeyed to Australia and there under the southern cross did good service in the cause.

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We have not yet decided how many challenges will be played," said Mr. Foran, "but in any case we will not accept more than two challenges, and the teams which show the best qualifications will be brought along. Yes, we have thought of sudden death games, but it is doubtful if this would be fair to the visiting clubs."

The Galt team looks strongest on paper, and in any event it will get down with Ottawa.

The probability is that the Port Arthur and Prince Albert clubs will play off.

Besides the three mentioned there are

two other teams which desire to play

for the cup. Phoenix, a British Columbian club, and Moncton, which has had

its day in a considerable time.

Three of these clubs will have to wait until next year before they get a chance at the silverware.

POWER RATES AT NELSON.

Nelson, Feb. 29.—On March 1 will come into effect the power by-law which alters the schedule of power rates. The light rates are not affected.

The alterations are in the direction of

raising the power rates to a basis that

in the opinion of the city electrician

or the fire, water and light committee, will enable the city to overcome the loss on the small consumers, who are stated to have paid for the power they used at rates considerably below cost.

The large consumers of over 50 horse-power

the mayor of the city, chairman of the

fire, water and light committee, and

electrical superintendent, are author

ized and shall be entitled to quote spe

cial rates, subject to the approval of

the council of the city at its first meet

ing after such quotation.

All power supplied, whether to con

sumers of 50 horse-power and under

or 50 horse-power and over, shall be

to be in the name and property of the

city of Nelson, and a rental for same

of 50 cents per month is to be paid by

each consumer, and the amount of

power used, as indicated by such me

ter, shall be binding upon the con

sumer.

The donation party held by the

Woman's Auxiliary at Christ Church

cathedral schoolroom Tuesday after

noon, was in every way a complete

success. The gifts, to be converted by

the skillful hands of the members of the

Dordogne society, will be given to the

chapters of the Hay River mission

and the patients of the hospitals of the

Canadian Coast missions. There were

many and suitable and upwards of sixty dollars was received in cash. Tea was served by the members of the cathedral branch and never and old friends spent a happy afternoon together.

CANADA LEADS IN CALIBRE OF MEN

Commissioner Rees, S. A. Leader for Canada, Pays Flying Visit to Victoria

There are few more interesting personalities associated with the Salvation Army than Commissioner D. M. Rees, the newly appointed territorial leader for Canada, who arrived in Victoria last night. Commissioner Rees followed the old school; "he is one of the six original members of the Army in England, who have grown up with the trials of life and tide. He has grown grey in the service of the Army, but he still has a wide field of activity before him, for in a mental sense, he is still youthful and vigorous, zealous and responsive.

When seen by the Times this morning it was almost impossible to tell what he had been in harness for 34 years. "Yes, 34 years ago last night I was converted," he said in answer to a query, "and ever since I have been blessed with health and strength."

Apart from his particular avocation the commissioner is a man of interesting parts. He is a man who has seen the world, and if he has always seen it through the same glasses, his judgment and opinion of things and people is nevertheless interesting and valuable, for after all everyone who views the world and its work applies his own standard of judgment, and judgment must always be based upon the prejudices of interpretation.

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Large consumers of over 50 horse-power

the mayor of the city, chairman of the

fire, water and light committee, and

electrical superintendent, are author

ized and shall be entitled to quote spe

cial rates, subject to the approval of

the council of the city at its first meet

ing after such quotation.

All power supplied, whether to con

sumers of 50 horse-power and under

or 50 horse