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VOL. 48

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1916

NO. 77

GOVT. OF FRANCE NEGLECTS NOTHING

Inflexible Will of French People Will Overcome All Difficulties

VICTORY IS CERTAIN, SAYS ALEXANDRE RIBOT

Credits for Second Quarter of This Year Passed by Senate

Paris, March 31.—We are neglecting no means of overcoming the difficulties which lie in our way and we shall overcome them, because we have the inflexible will to do so," said Alexandre Ribot, minister of finance, speaking before the senate yesterday in favor of the votes of credit for the second quarter of 1916 already approved by the chamber of deputies.

Victory Will Come.
"At the conference of the allies which has just been held here," the minister continued, "the fullest confidence was expressed by all that victory is certain. We shall arrive at a peace which will restore fight and justice and will deliver the world from a nightmare which too long has burdened it."
The credits were passed by unanimous vote of the senate.

PRUSSIAN LORDS STIRRING UNEASILY

Upper House Would Like to Oust Reichstag From Supreme Position

Berlin, March 30 (delayed).—The Prussian House of Lords is unable to share the government's view as expressed in the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung on February 13, that only the reichstag is competent to discuss the empire's foreign affairs. This declaration is set forth in a statement issued in behalf of both factions in the House.

The House of Lords, it is added, recognizes, however, that any discussion must take into consideration the military situation, and limits itself accordingly. Particularly must the line be drawn at matters affecting the kaiser's power to command.
The Lords declare that while fully recognizing the extraordinary difficulties of the problems presented, they hold the view that "mistakes have been made in various directions in the internal policy."

Food and Censorship.
The declaration mentions especially the desire for an improvement in measures affecting the nourishment of the people, and continues:
"It also is regretted that the operation of the censorship has not been uniform everywhere, and especially that it frequently has limited, without adequate ground, discussion of war aims, where patriotic sentiment demanded an extension of German might."

"The House of Lords expresses the expectation that in the future, consideration will be granted to those widely-held sentiments as far as this can possibly be done with due regard to the war situation."

TURKEY APPROACHES BRITAIN IN EFFORT TO ARRANGE PEACE

Petrograd, March 31.—During the last few days the Turkish government, through the Yail of Smyrna and the sultan's representatives in neutral states, has tried to induce Great Britain to enter into formal negotiations with a view to arranging terms of peace. The British government has refused to have anything to do with such proposal.

DECLARED INDEPENDENCE.

Shanghai, March 31.—The troops at Swatow and Chao Chow Fu, in the province of Kwang Tung, declared their independence of the central government on March 29. The United States gunboat Wilmington is at Swatow. The United States cruiser Brooklyn, with Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter on board, is due at Shanghai on April 3.

REGISTER NOW.

Those not on the existing lists, and who desire to cast their ballots at the next general election, should not fail to register at once. Liberal rooms, Arcade building, corner Broad and West Streets. Open day and night.

SCHILLER WAS SPY; TOLD TO SINK SHIP

Acting Under Instructions of German Govt. in Boarding S. S. Matoppo

SAYS MANY GERMANS IN THE BRITISH NAVY

May Be Taken to British West Indies and Tried for Piracy

Lewes, Del., March 31.—Ernest Schiller, the young German who captured the British steamship Matoppo and held her crew of 56 men under his pistols on Wednesday night shortly after the ship had sailed out of New York harbor for Vladivostok with railroad supplies for the Russian government, declared today that he was a spy for the German government.

Wary of the excitement undergone in his efforts to escape from the steamship yesterday after he had held the crew in his power with pistols all of Wednesday night, he threw himself on the cold floor of the Lewes jail early today and sought sleep.

Admits He Was Spy.
"Yes, I am a spy for the German government," he said. "You can believe it or not—it makes no difference to me. I got my instructions from the German government to go aboard the ship and blow her up, but the captain's plea for his wife and daughter was too much for me and I had not the heart to do it. I am ready to take the consequences, but I ask that they be sent ashore instead of sending me back to the ship for the captain to take me in charge."

Schiller had been told that as his daring exploit had been committed outside the three-mile limit, he in all likelihood would be taken to British possessions in the West Indies for trial for piracy. Federal authorities and representatives of the British government came here today to examine Schiller and to decide what to do with him.

An examination of Schiller's mental condition will be made. Those who have talked with him believe he is irresponsible and that his story of his career is not true.

In British Navy.

Schiller was reluctant to tell his history.
"I was born in Germany," he said. "Never mind the town or my parents' names. I have been in this country for one year, in New York three weeks. I was sent by the German government to England soon after the war started and at Germany's request I enlisted in the British navy and was assigned to the training ship Conway at Liverpool. I want to say right now that there are several thousand Germans in the British navy. I know what this means to me. It's the Tower of London if they get me back on the Matoppo. But I won't go, just bear that in mind."
Captain Richard Bergner, of the Matoppo, said he is convinced that Schiller formerly was a naval officer.

BRITISH CASUALTIES IN MARCH ONLY 20,424

London, March 31.—The British casualties in March, as compiled from the published lists, totalled 1,107 officers and 19,317 men.

BRITISH DID NOT STOP TO CUT WIRE

Drove Through and Over It When Attacking at St. Eloi

London, March 31.—The special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the following from British headquarters in France:

The capture recently of 600 yards of German trenches at St. Eloi after a mine explosion was carried out by two battalions of Fusiliers with superb courage.

The Fusiliers flung themselves on the barbed wire in front of the German position. It is an extraordinary fact that despite the great upheaval of the barbed wire and the high parapet in front of the German salient still stood strong. It is still more remarkable that the Fusiliers swept across as though the obstacles were of no account and did not stop to cut the wire. It would have meant death to be held up for that work. They just stormed through and over it, tearing their clothes and hands, getting upon each other's shoulders and flinging themselves over in a great jumbled mass of human energy.

Destroyed Gun.

At the outset of the assault the lives of many British soldiers were saved by the cool courage of a young officer and two or three men. From a ruined house a German machine gun, served by a crew of six, opened fire. The young officer dashed for it and threw a bomb at close range. The one shot was enough. It knocked the gun to pieces, with the officer and several of the men. The others were bayoneted. Had the bomb failed to hit the mark the whole company of Fusiliers might have been swept down by the scythe of bullets.

Inside the salient there was little resistance. The trenches had been blown into shapeless masses, the dugouts destroyed and the communication trenches blocked up. No survivors of the mine explosion could escape. The Germans who remained alive among the bodies were dazed and terrified. They came from the holes in the earth with their hands up in shaking, moaning batches. The prisoners were taken without any trouble.

Weak Reply.

Only on the extreme right was there any attempt at a counter-attack. A party of German bomb-throwers came up just as the North Cumberland Fusiliers had found a store of German bombs, which came in useful at an awkward moment. The German grenadiers did not make a very desperate attack and presently 25 surrendered.

MOTIVE ROBBERY, HIS FIRST STORY

German Who Held Up S. S. Matoppo Said He Was After £2,000

CAPT. BERGNER SAYS HE IS NOT INSANE

Master Signalled and Had Him Captured Between Ship and Shore

Lewes, Del., March 31.—The young stowaway who single-handedly captured the British steamship Matoppo, forcing the captain and crew of 56 men to divert the vessel from her course and land him here yesterday afternoon, read in his cell in the town jail here today while the British consul-general at Philadelphia and United States officials worked on the case.

Despite his early assertions that he had not concealed any bombs on the Matoppo, and had made threats to blow up the ship merely to frighten the captain and crew into obeying his commands, a thorough search of the cargo of barbed wire and farm implements will be made before the vessel proceeds to Vladivostok.

The pirate declares that his identity must remain a mystery. "I prefer to be known as Schiller," he said at first. He denied that he had been actuated by patriotic motives, saying he was after the £2,000 which he believed was in the vessel's safe.

Three Weeks Preparing.

In describing his experience, he said: "I spent three weeks in Hoboken preparing for this. I went along the docks buying drinks for the sailors and learning from them what ships were sailing with contraband."

"From Thursday until the following Wednesday night I lay in a lifeboat on the upper deck, waiting for the ship to sail. For two days I did not eat. I had only brought some sandwiches with me, but I starved."

Not Insane, Says Captain.

Although Dr. W. M. Wemissick, who examined the prisoner after he had been captured by the crew of the federal constabulary launch as he was being conveyed ashore from the Matoppo, declares that he believes the man is mentally irresponsible, Captain Bergner says he is far from being simple-minded, "as you will see by what happened. We left New York Wednesday evening and had passed the Sandy Hook light at 8 o'clock, when I was in my cabin. We were bound for Vladivostok with railroad materials for the Russian government, and had a crew of 56 men, of whom only 14 are Englishmen. The others are Chinese and coolies."

"Suddenly a voice from the dark shouted: 'Hands up.' I turned and faced Schiller, who stood with two large revolvers pointed at me. 'I have your vessel mined and planted with bombs,' Schiller said. 'You do as I tell you or you and your whole crew and ship will go down in less than two minutes. You have £2,000 in your safe and I want every pound of it.' I protested that I had only £10.

Smashed Wireless.

"We'll soon see what you have," said Schiller, and produced a paper chart of my ship on which he indicated where the money was supposed to be. His chart of my ship was all right, but the cash box he demanded held only £10 instead of £2,000. Then he went over all the paper in the box. 'Look here, captain, your papers say you carry barbed wire. That's contraband and I am within my rights in sinking you,' Schiller said.

"Just then the second engineer came and Schiller covered him too with his guns and ordered him to produce his papers and to show me. Then he asked for the wireless, and locking me in my cabin, he went to the wireless station and covered the two operators before they could send out a message. Before he returned to my cabin with the wireless operators he smashed the wireless apparatus. He locked the wireless operators up with me and let the second engineer go out to tell the other officers and members of the crew what had happened and that he was in charge.

Ransacked Cabins.

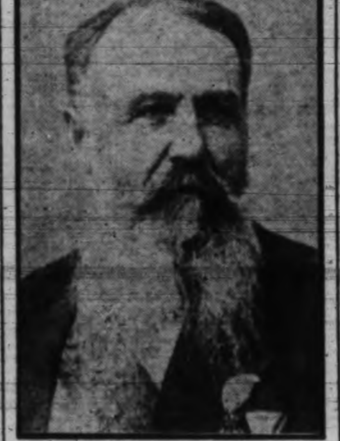
"Schiller then started on a round of the ship, always keeping everybody at a distance and covered with his guns. He ransacked every cabin. He found two revolvers and one automatic, which he confiscated, together with all the ammunition he could find. All money he found he stuffed in his pockets, as well as all papers relating to the ship and its cargo.

"In the morning he joined me again in the cabin and ordered breakfast sent in. When the coffee was served he pushed his cup over to me and took mine. 'Safety first, captain; you take my cup,' he said. That did not look so very foolish, did it?

Had Him Captured.

"After breakfast he ordered me on the bridge with him and gave orders where he wanted us to go. He wanted us to keep down the coast and close enough in for him to pick a landing

DECLARES SERBIANS AWAIT THEIR MOMENT; NICHOLAS PACHITCH



WASHINGTON WANTS CONCLUSIVE PROOF

Otherwise It Will Take No Action on the Submarine Question

BERLIN SAYS IT KNOWS NO MORE THAN PAPERS

Berlin, March 31.—Inquiries in government circles developed the statement that nothing is known here concerning the explosion which damaged the Channel steamer Sussex beyond the newspaper reports from abroad. Officials are refraining from commenting in the absence of definite information.

Washington Still Waiting.

Washington, March 31.—Following the cabinet meeting to-day officials said complete evidence had not been received in the cases of vessels carrying Americans attacked recently, that no action would be taken by the American government until such facts had been received and that no action leading to serious consequences would be taken at all unless conclusive evidence should be established that an attack had been made by a German submarine contrary to international law.

Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee, and Chairman Flood, of the House foreign affairs committee, went over the submarine situation fully with Secretary Lansing today at an early conference.

Not Imminent.

The situation with Germany was described officially as not being "imminent," and it was said that the two committee chairmen had not come to the state department by appointment but had come separately seeking information for the guidance of members of congress.

Chairman Stone said that complications in the situation inspired his call upon Secretary Lansing.
"The fact that Chairman Flood of the House committee also was at the department was a mere coincidence," he said, adding emphatically that there was nothing involving congress at present and that Secretary Lansing had referred no question to the foreign relations committee, but had arranged to keep both chairmen in close touch with developments.

No Reply Yet.

Ordinary delay in communicating with Berlin was one reason advanced for the failure to receive any response from Ambassador Gerard to the American government's last inquiry. As the inquiry to the American ambassador was sent last Tuesday, officials stated, with immediate action by him, a reply could hardly be received before today.

American Ambassador Page, at London, cabled to-day he was forwarding by mail additional affidavits made by Americans involved in the sinking of the Sussex.

Officials declared they were not worried because they had not heard from Ambassador Gerard, who was instructed to inquire at Berlin whether or not German submarines had torpedoed the Sussex and the Englishman. Aside from the slowness of communication between Washington and Berlin, it was pointed out to-day that the American ambassador may not have carried his request to the foreign office while it was engaged in the delicate situation in the German reichstag over the submarine policy.

When he made up his mind where to land, he ordered the crew brought up to launch a lifeboat for him and picked three to man the boat. Then he picked his hostages and set off for the beach. That was when I got busy with my signals to let the pilot boat and the shore stations know what was going on."

The Matoppo is a steel steamship of 3,300 tons gross, 400 feet long, and is owned by the Ellerman and Bucknall Steamship Company, Ltd.

SERBIAN ARMY IS READY TO FIGHT

Impatiently Awaiting Moment When It Will Strike, States M. Pachitch

ENEMY CAN NOT SEND REINFORCEMENTS NOW

Attack in Balkans as Part of Allies' Great Offensive

Paris, March 31.—M. Pachitch, premier of Serbia, who attended the recent entente conference here, stated to a press representative:
"Serbia has more reason than ever for hope. Our army to-day is reorganized and aspires to fight. Impatiently it awaits the moment when it will be transported to new battlefields."

"All Serbians think that revenge for the allies is now possible in the Balkans. We know that the German and Austrian forces occupying Serbian territory do not exceed three or four army corps, while the Bulgarians, after their serious losses, cannot put more than five army corps in the field.

"I do not believe that the enemy can bring up reinforcements. Turkey is faced with a grave Russian menace and will not be able to send troops. As to Germany and Austria, if, as we believe likely, they are to be attacked simultaneously on all fronts, they will not be able henceforth to rush troops to one battlefield from another section of the front.

Part of Offensive.

"The consequences of an attack by the allies in the Balkans combined with a general blow on all the fronts will be considerable. From a diplomatic viewpoint it will convince wavering neutrals. From a military standpoint there will be no insurmountable obstacles. After one or two successful attacks the enemy's morale will disappear, and if Germany can be cut off from Constantinople the war may be shortened several months."

"The Serbian army is ready and yearning to chastise the enemy for its treacherous stab in the back."

SPANISH COMPOSER STILL IS MISSING

Sussex Survivors Still Unable to Speak May Be Grandson and Wife

Paris, March 31.—The Spanish embassy states that although Enrique Granados, the Spanish composer, and his wife are reported missing, no positive confirmation of their death has been received. The embassy has just been informed that a hospital ship which picked up some of the injured of the Channel steamer Sussex has on board a man and a woman whose identity is unknown and whose condition is such that they are still unable to speak. Hopes are entertained at the embassy that these persons may be the Spanish composer and his wife.

Enrique Granados, composer of the opera "Goyescas," the first performance of which he attended at the Metropolitan opera house in New York on January 27, was reported by survivors of the Channel steamer Sussex as last seen with his wife clinging to a small raft. A boat was sent out to search for the couple but could find no trace of them.

TUG SENT OUT TO AID THE AURORA

Reported to New Zealand She Was Setting Toward Snakes Islands

Wellington, March 31.—A wireless dispatch from the steamship Aurora, of the Shackleton Antarctic expedition, says:

"We are setting towards Snakes Islands under influence of wind and sea. We are unable to manoeuvre the ship owing to damage to the jury rudder."

The authorities are sending a tug to the assistance of the Aurora.

The Snakes Islands lie in the South Pacific ocean, south of New Zealand, the easternmost being in latitude 48.3 south, longitude 166.30 east. A wireless dispatch from the Aurora, the auxiliary ship of the Shackleton Antarctic expedition, dated March 29, reported the vessel 25 miles southwest of Port Chalmers, N. Z.

FRENCH EVACUATED RUINS OF VILLAGE

Withdrew From Malancourt After Furious Fighting Lasting All Night

STILL HOLD OUTSKIRTS, STATES PARIS TO-DAY

Germans Attacked in Massed Formation and Suffered Heavy Losses

Paris, March 31.—The Germans delivered a series of fierce night attacks on three sides of the village of Malancourt, says the official statement issued this afternoon, and the French retired from the village proper, which is in ruins, but continue to hold its outskirts. Fierce infantry fighting lasted for the entire night before the French withdrew from the untenable position in the village.

The Germans again tried to carry by assault the position which the French had won back in the Avocourt wood, but they were repulsed.

The text of the communication follows:

"In the Argonne we repulsed two attacks with hand grenades directed against our positions north of Avocourt."

In Massed Formation.

"West of the Meuse the bombardment of Malancourt has gone on with redoubled violence. Last night the Germans delivered a series of attacks in massed formation. They advanced from three sides at a time upon the village, which formed the advance salient of our line and which sheltered one of our battalions. After furious fighting all night long which entailed considerable sacrifices on the part of the enemy, our troops evacuated the ruined village, but we still hold its outskirts."

East of the Meuse.

"East of the Meuse the night passed quietly.
"In the Woivre the Germans endeavored on three separate occasions to capture from us the work east of Haudremont, but all their advances were repulsed.
"There has been no occurrence of importance on the remainder of the front."

German Statement.

Berlin, March 31.—Capture of the village of Malancourt, in the Verdun region west of the Meuse, was announced by the war office to-day. The Germans took 253 prisoners.

The village of Malancourt lies between eight and a half and nine miles northwest of Verdun.

500,000 Germans.
Paris, March 31.—There are 500,000 Germans engaged now on the Verdun front, according to estimates made here.

BORDEN AWAITING REPLY FROM LONDON

Communicated With Imperial Govt. Regarding Investigation of Shell Committee

Ottawa, March 31.—No reply has been received as yet by the prime minister from Sir George Perley to the cabled request that the imperial government be notified of the intention of the Canadian government to appoint a royal commission to investigate the fuse charges against the shell committee. Although the government intends to go ahead in any event with the appointment of the commission, the order-in-council will not be passed until the expected assent of the imperial authorities has been received. This may not be for a couple of days, yet as it usually takes three days for the official routine of communication between the imperial authorities and the high commissioner to be carried out.

Maj.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes is expected to arrive in the capital about Sunday, April 2.

SUBMARINE BASES ON GREEK ISLANDS FOUND BY ALLIES

London, March 31.—The discovery by entente patrol ships of four hostile submarine bases among the Greek islands is announced in a wireless dispatch from Rome.



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COMPLETELY REPULSED EAST OF THE MEUSE

Germans Suffered Heavily;
Eight German Aeroplanes
Were Brought Down

Paris, March 31.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"To the south of the Somme we bombarded re-entraining stations at Pouguez and Hallu, in the region of Chaulnes.

"To the west of Nouvion an enemy aeroplane was brought down by our guns. The machine fell about five metres in front of our lines. The passengers were killed. We brought back to our lines one of the machine guns of the aeroplane.

"To the north of the Aisne the fire of our batteries directed against the enemy organizations on the plateau of Valenciennes caused a powerful explosion. In Champagne our guns brought down a German aeroplane which fell in the enemy lines near St. Marie-a-Py.

"In the Argonne we energetically bombarded the Malancourt wood. At La Fille Mortie one of our mines shattered a German trench and another destroyed an enemy post at Hill 232.

"To the west of the Meuse, in the course of the day, the bombardment continued in the region of Malancourt. There was no infantry action.

Completely Repulsed.

"To the east of the Meuse the German directed this morning on our positions in the neighborhood of Fort Douaumont a violent attack, accompanied by jets of liquid fire. The enemy was completely repulsed. A little later a second attack at the same point was no more successful, and similarly cost the Germans losses.

"In the Woëvre there has been intermittent activity on the part of the artillery.

"In the Vosges a strong reconnaissance, which attempted to reach our trenches north of Wissembach, was dispersed by our barrier fire.

"In the course of the day, our aeroplanes displayed much activity. In Champagne, in the region of Dontrien, one of our pilots brought down a Fokker, which fell in flames within the enemy lines.

"In the region of Verdun five Ger-

MATTER OF MONTHS WITH AUSTRIA NOW

Neutral Diplomat at Vienna
Describes Conditions in
Dual Monarchy

Rome, March 31.—The following description of conditions in Austria-Hungary is taken from a letter sent from Vienna by a neutral diplomatist to a colleague here:

Austria is faced with many problems of the utmost gravity, many demanding an immediate solution, all more or less contributing to the empire's inevitable exhaustion. At present Austria is struggling between the lack of money, of food and of men, and there are no remedies against these evils.

"The war has cost Austria over twenty-five milliard crowns and the war loans covered less than half this amount. How the other half will be raised is a mystery. There is no doubt that the mission of Dr. Karl Helfferich, German minister of finance to Austria, was caused by the disastrous financial situation of the dual monarchy. Germany so far has lent 800,000,000 marks (\$200,000,000) to her ally, but this sum obviously is insufficient to fill up the enormous deficit that is daily increasing, and the only remedy so far adopted consists in flooding the country with paper money and consequently depreciating the national currency.

World Startle World.

"No Austrian bank during the last three years has published a single balance and were they to do so now the abyss into which Austria's finance has fallen would startle the world. The financial situation of many municipalities is even more disastrous than that of the government. Thus, for instance, the city of Vienna has to redeem a loan of 40,000,000 marks (\$10,000,000), and in order to do so a loan with German banks for 100,000,000 marks (\$25,000,000) is being negotiated. Similar financial operations are being negotiated with the cities of Graz and Klagenfurt, and when one considers that the cost of living has increased during the last two years from 120 to 250 per cent, it is comparatively easy to understand how inevitable is Austria's complete financial ruin.

Poor Suffer Most.

"A father of a family who earns 800 crowns (\$120) a month and who before the war was able to save one-third of his salary, now spends all his salary and 200 crowns (\$40) from his savings every month. But the high cost of living is suffered even more severely by the laboring classes, and especially by those families whose breadwinners have been called to arms. Although a subsidy of one crown or one crown and a half is paid daily by the government to the family of each poor soldier, this sum is absolutely insufficient to keep even one person from starving, as a pound loaf of bread costs more than two crowns. Besides, the subsidies are not paid regularly, and often they are delayed for weeks. The result is that thousands of families are utterly destitute and have to be fed by the municipalities.

Will Not Sell.

"In Hungary food is more plentiful than in Austria, but the nobles and magnate owners produce and sell them at enormous profits, so that they provoke an artificial increase of prices. The government is powerless, since as long as the nobles are not interfered with they are patriotic, but they would turn against the government, as soon as the least attempt were made to prevent them from earning an honest penny. All efforts to persuade Hungary to sell to Austria the surplus of foodstuffs has proved fruitless, as the war by no means has diminished the hatred of the Hungarians for the Austrians.

"All the men fit to bear arms have been summoned to the colors and toward the end of last year the fathers of the soldiers called to arms when war broke out had to replace their sons killed or wounded. All the recruits now joining the colors are gray haired and middle aged, as the men of 50 have been called out. In Alpine regions, and especially in the Tyrol, middle aged soldiers were summoned to the colors since the outbreak of the war. In Hungary, on the contrary, men from 45 to 50 were called out only this year. Austria's reserves are practically exhausted, since even lads of 17 have been accepted as volunteers, and when their class is called out their number will be found to have greatly diminished.

Within Three Months.

The writer of the letter is convinced that Austria cannot resist more than three months, and that if toward the beginning of summer peace has not been concluded Austria will be absolutely powerless to continue the war, because her reserves of men will have been exhausted, the country will be bankrupt and famine and epidemics cannot possibly be averted.

ACTIONS ALONG NORTH PART OF EAST FRONT

Thaw General; Grand Duke's
Forces Took Positions
North of Mush

Petrograd, March 31.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"In the Riga region the German artillery fired salvoes at the Isakull bridgehead. In the Jacobstadt sector the enemy, having violently bombarded the environs of the village of Epuku, southeast of Augustinhorf, opened an attack, which was repulsed by our fire.

"Enemy detachments advancing in the region of the River Oldowitz were repulsed beyond the river. There has been artillery and rifle fire in the Dvinsk region. An enemy attack south of the village of Wisdy was repulsed by our fire.

"West of Lake Narotche the Germans concentrated in entrenchments south of the village of Mokryce were dispersed by our fire. In the region of the Oginski canal there was heavy cannonading.

"South of the Pripet and in Galicia the fighting is confined to reciprocal firing and skirmishes by scouts. Our riflemen brought down an enemy aeroplane in the Trembowla district. The two airmen, a captain and a lieutenant, were made prisoners.

Thaw General.

"On the whole front the thaw is general.

"In the Caucasus, during an action on the Black Sea littoral, we took as prisoners ten officers and about 400 men belonging to a Turkish regiment which had participated in the fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula. The prisoners say this regiment is commanded by a German officer.

"In the region north of the town of Mush our troops, having dislodged the enemy from his positions, occupied them."

Enemy Statements.

Berlin, March 31.—The war office issued the following report last evening:

"Russian theatre—South of Lake Narotche the Russians have desisted from their attacks, although the artillery here, and also west of Jacobstadt and north of Wisdy, is still very active. Quiet reigns near Postawy.

"Balkan theatre—There is nothing to report."

The official Austrian statement received here yesterday said:

"On the Russian front the airmen on both sides are active. Austrian aeroplanes and anti-aircraft guns forced several Russian aeroplanes to withdraw. A Russian biplane was brought down east of Bucacz by Austrian guns, falling behind the enemy's lines. Austrian aircraft dropped bombs at several places behind the Russian front."

Figure the Savings for Yourself

Our standing guarantee of a saving of from five to ten dollars on any Suit, Coat or Dress, means a great deal to most people during these hard times—it is equal to an advance in salary, or an addition to your income. It means in plain figures that you can get

A \$30.00 Suit for \$20.00
A \$12.50 Coat for \$7.50
A \$15.00 Dress for \$10.00

Another statement that we make—and one that we are prepared to stand behind—is that we sell American-made Ladies' Outerwear Garments for less money than you can buy them on the American side.

Ladies' Sample Suit House

721 Yates Street Phone 1901
"WHERE STYLE MEETS MODERATE PRICE"

Always Have an Electric Toaster in the House

You make it right on the table. Toast is always evenly done,
and free from coal or gas fumes.

Carter Electric Co.

Successors to Carter & McKenzie
Phone 710. Arcade Bldg., View Street

GAS SAVES MORE THAN MONEY

A Little Down
and
A Little a
Month

Places a Gas Range in your
home if gas is on your street.

USE GAS

Victoria Gas Co.

RAILWAY BOARD RULES ON TELEGRAPH RATES

Ottawa, March 31.—Judgment was handed down yesterday afternoon by the railway board in the telegraph rates case, which has occupied the attention of the board for some time.

The investigation rose in the first instance on the complaint of the Winnipeg Board of Trade regarding rates into and out of Winnipeg. This developed into a general investigation into telegraph rates.

The judgment directs a readjustment of intermediate rates, these readjustments being concerned almost wholly with the rates from Port William and west. The rate between Winnipeg and Vancouver is reduced from 75 to 65 cents. From Swift

Current to Revelstoke the rate is reduced from 60 to 50 cents, while to Vancouver there is a reduction from 75 to 65 cents. The rate from Edmonton to Vancouver is reduced from 75 to 65 cents.

The maximum rate from British Columbia to Manitoba is reduced from 75 to 65 cents.

The rate of two cents for each word in excess of ten in a telegram is reduced to one cent.

Provision is to be made for public notice of the tariffs. These tariffs are to be kept in a convenient place open to the inspection of the public.

By the order issued yesterday, where damages arise from negligence of the company, the liability is fixed at \$200.

Tariffs carrying into effect the decision of the judgment are to be filed, to be effective in 90 days.

Permanent Cure of Piles Certified By Minister

Sixteen Years Ago This Man Was Cured by Dr. Chase's
Ointment—Had Suffered Keenly for Twelve Years.

You might almost say that there is only one actual cure for Piles, and that is Dr. Chase's Ointment. Every day this conclusion is corroborated by reports from persons who had tried one thing and another without success. Some have even been operated on, only to have the old trouble return, and finally to obtain cure by use of this ointment.

Why not avoid waste of time, waste of money and needless risk with operations by using Dr. Chase's Ointment at once?

Some will say "that is all very well for itching Piles," but my trouble is from bleeding Piles." Well, here is a letter from a man who had bleeding Piles for twelve years, and suffered most keenly. For sixteen years he has had no return of the old trouble, and naturally considers the cure permanent.

Mr. G. B. Peters, Salmon Arm, B. C., writes: "I was troubled with bleeding Piles for about twelve years, and suffered everything but death. I was so bad I could scarcely walk about, and

though I tried many things, could get no relief. At that time I lived at Starbot Lake, Ont., and a friend advised me to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, saying he would guarantee cure. Less than two boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me. That is sixteen years ago, and I am O.K. yet, so think you can consider the cure permanent. I cannot praise Dr. Chase's Ointment enough as it saved me from a great deal of pain and suffering."

Rev. W. J. Beamish, Salmon Arm, B. C., writes: "I have been acquainted with Mr. O. B. Peters, and have always found him to be a man of his word. I can therefore most thoroughly endorse what Mr. Peters has written concerning the merits and value of Dr. Chase's Ointment."

A test of Dr. Chase's Ointment will soon convince you of its merits. Relief comes almost immediately, and cure follows persistent treatment. For sale by all dealers. Sample box free if you mention this paper and write direct to Edmondson, Bates & Co. Ltd., Toronto.

BORDEN GIVES NOTICE GOVERNMENT WILL ASK \$240,000,000 FOR WAR

Ottawa, March 31.—Sir Robert Borden gave formal notice last night that he will move a resolution on Monday calling for an expenditure of a sum not exceeding \$240,000,000 for war purposes during the fiscal year.

The Stevens Dominion-wide prohibition resolution, as amended by R. B. Bennett's motion, was adopted on a vote of 103 to 15.

Hon. Geo. F. Graham urged that the House should not close the debate on the Shell Committee until Major-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes had arrived from England and had an opportunity to make a statement. Hon. J. D. Hazen said he would lay the matter before Sir Robert Borden.

F. L. Haynes means watchmaker and jeweler.

WAS TORPEDOED, SAYS CAPTAIN OF SUSSEX

Paris, March 31.—In the official report of the captain of the Channel steamer Sussex on the circumstances under which she was damaged by an explosion in crossing the Channel last Friday with the loss of 50 lives the following passage occurs:

"I perceived about 3:20 o'clock the wake of a torpedo 150 yards to port. I immediately ordered the helm thirty degrees to the right, and, in order to accelerate the manoeuvre, ordered the starboard engine stopped, which was immediately done. All my efforts, notwithstanding, I could not avoid the projectile, which hit the bow of the Sussex on a line with the foremost and produced a formidable explosion, carrying away all of the fore part of the vessel up to the first airtight bulkhead."

MINISTER TO BELGIUM.

Petrograd, March 31.—M. Neidoff, Russian Ambassador to the Vatican, has been appointed Minister to Belgium.

ORDER IN COUNCIL DEALS WITH BLOCKADE

Ships Headed for Non-Blockaded Ports Not Immune, Says Britain

London, March 31.—An order-in-council was issued last night declaring that "neither a vessel nor her cargo shall be immune from capture for a breach of blockade upon the sole ground that she at the moment is on her way to a non-blockaded port."

The order sets forth that, subject to certain modifications and omissions, the government has put in force the Declaration of London respecting the capture of merchant craft during the war.

Certain doubts, however, have arisen concerning the right to effect "the capture of conditional contraband on board a vessel bound to a neutral port, which it is expedient to put an end to," and it has been decided no longer to adopt article 19 of the declaration, which provides that "whatever may be the ultimate destination of a vessel or of her cargo, she cannot be captured for breach of blockade if at the moment she is on her way to a non-blockaded port."

"Therefore it is ordered that the provisions of the Declaration of London shall not be deemed to limit, or to have limited in any way the right of his majesty, in accordance with the law of nations, to capture goods upon the ground that they are conditional contraband, nor to affect, or to have affected, the liability of conditional contraband to capture, whether the carriage of the goods to their destination be direct or entail transshipment or subsequent transport by land."

This provision is made applicable also to absolute contraband. Another clause says that enemy destination "may be presumed to exist if the goods are consigned to a person, who, during the present hostilities, has forwarded important contraband goods to territories belonging to or occupied by the enemy."

The order further says that "it shall lie upon the owners of goods to prove that their destination is innocent."

GUNS DELAYED BY STRIKE ON CLYDE

Statement by Lloyd George in Commons; Three More Men Sent Away From Glasgow.

London, March 31.—During a discussion of the Clyde strike, Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, the munitions minister, declared in the Commons last night that the big guns which the army wanted had been held up through all their stages of manufacture, and that the strikers were holding up the most important guns needed by the army. That the Clyde strike caused a ferment out of all proportion to the number of men involved is explained by Mr. Lloyd George's statement that it was responsible for holding up guns needed at the British front.

Mr. Lloyd George said that it was impossible to negotiate with men who were defying the law. "It was in the course of a warm defence of Dr. Christopher Addison, parliamentary secretary of the munitions department, who was accused of thus breaking off negotiations, that Mr. Lloyd George started the House by declaring that the strikers were holding up the big guns."

Mr. Pringle, who had placed all the blame on the obstinacy of the ministry of munitions, flatly denied that there was any such reasonable conspiracy as had been alleged.

Late last night it was announced at Glasgow that an important development

had occurred, promising the immediate collapse of the strike. Three More Sent Away. Glasgow, March 31.—Three more labour leaders have been deported, each being given his railway fare and ten shillings and being sent away with a command not to return to Glasgow. Two prominent Glasgow Socialists have been arrested under the Defence of the Realm Act. Liverpool Dock Workers. Liverpool, March 31.—Ten thousand dock workers here have decided to continue their strike, rejecting the terms of the arbitration award, which granted about half of their demands. The strikers disregarded the advice of their leaders to return to work pending a readjustment of the award, declaring it was their intention to remain out until all their demands were granted.

NEAR GORIZIA ENEMY WAS FORCED TO FLEE

Italians Counter-Attacked Successfully; on Carso Front Italians Took Trench

Rome, March 31.—The following official statement was issued last night: "In the Rovereto zone there has been the customary artillery activity. We repulsed small enemy attacks in the Sugana valley, near the Sossobon. On the slopes of the Col di Lana there were patrol engagements which were favorable to us."

"In the Felis valley, in the Monte Nero zone and on the Middle Isosno there have been intense artillery actions. We cannonaded a marching column on the Bagatin road, damaging enemy defences and dispersing troops towards Polubino."

"On the heights northwest of Gorizia the artillery duel was intense throughout yesterday. At nightfall the enemy, having been reinforced, renewed his attack, which commenced at the northern extremity of the Podgora Heights and extended rapidly along the whole front as far as Sabotino. Repeatedly repulsed, the enemy constantly renewed his sanguinary attack with fresh troops. These efforts were vain, and the enemy eventually was defeated by a counter-attack and forced to flee, leaving in our hands five officers and 156 men prisoners."

Took Trench. "On the Carso front the artillery actions continue. East of Seliz our troops, who for several days had pressed strong enemy entrenchments, about midday yesterday again attacked in strong force and seized an entrenchment at the point of the bayonet. The enemy launched numerous counter-attacks. The fighting continued into the night, but all the Austrian attacks were repulsed. In this brilliant action we captured seven officers, 300 men and two machine guns, one bomb thrower and other booty."

Austrian Statement. Vienna, March 31.—The following official statement was issued last evening: "In the Gorizia sector violent fighting is going on night and day. At the bridgehead strong forces are engaged on both sides. The Austro-Hungarian troops captured 250 Italians, including eight officers."

"In the Dobersdo sector the artillery fighting is spirited. On the heights east of Seliz fighting is in progress for the possession of certain trenches."

"Squadrons of Austro-Hungarian naval aeroplanes dropped many shells on the enemy batteries at the mouth of the Skobba."

"Artillery duels occurred in the sectors of Felis and Ploekken, and near Riva."

GADSKI'S HUSBAND CHARGED AS PLOTTER

American Officials Say He Conspired to Blow Up Welland Canal

New York, March 31.—Captain Hans Tauscher, husband of Johanna Gadske, the grand opera singer, and said to be an officer in the German navy, was arrested yesterday by special agents of the department of justice on a warrant charging him with being concerned in a conspiracy to blow up the Welland canal in Canada.

Tauscher, the federal authorities say, is head of the Tauscher Arms Company of this city and representative of the Krupp Gun Works in this country. His arrest was brought about, it was stated, through disclosures made by Horst von der Goltz, alias Redlig, the man Taylor, who was brought to this country two or three days ago to be examined as to what he knew concerning German plots.

Tauscher was arraigned before a United States commissioner, denied the charge and was held in \$25,000 bail.

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, March 31.—The following casualty list was issued last night: First Battalion—Wounded: Pte. G. W. Spickett, Petrolia, Ont.; Sgt. Herbert Bennett, England; Cpl. F. A. Tapp, Toronto.

Shell Shock—Pte. Robert Winter, England; Sgt. P. Willis, England; Pte. J. H. Ryan, England.

Fourteenth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. Adolard Magnan, Quebec.

Fifteenth Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. Robert Hunter, Ireland.

Wounded: Pte. J. Gill, British West Indies; Pte. J. H. Appleby, New Glasgow, N. S.; Pte. James Keoghian, Chatham, N. B.

Eighteenth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. Robert Cooper, Hamilton, Ont.; Pte. Percy Kenyon, Toronto; Lieut.-Cpl. John L. Rowland, Scotland.

Twenty-first Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. Jos. H. Rogers, Peterboro, Ont.

Twenty-second Battalion—Wounded: Sgt. J. S. Roy, Quebec; Pte. O. Lamelin, Fall River, Mass.; Pte. E. Bruneau, Montreal.

Twenty-fourth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. Gordon Peever, Maynothe, Ont.; Pte. B. Wilde, Montreal.

Twenty-fifth Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. G. McEichen, Antigonish, N. S.

Wounded: Pte. Chas. Bragg, Halifax; Pte. L. Guthrie, Sydney Mines, N. S.; Pte. R. S. Hallen, Middle Cornwall, N. S.

Forty-second Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. Percy H. Beake, England; Pte. James Letch, Scotland.

Forty-ninth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. Robert Dean, Edmonton.

Second Canadian Mounted Rifles—Seriously ill: Major Walter Bapty, 49 St. Patrick street, Oak Bay, Victoria, B. C.

Third Canadian Mounted Rifles—Wounded: Pte. A. C. Dutton, England.

Fourth Canadian Mounted Rifles—Wounded: Pte. C. Borer, Toronto; Pte. E. W. Findley, Halifax.

Seriously wounded: Pte. A. S. Dipple, Scotland.

Fifth Canadian Mounted Rifles—Dangerously ill: Major Sinclair, Hamilton, P. E. I.

Third Brigade Canadian Field Artillery—Wounded: Gunner Wilfrid Dominique, Montreal.

Third Divisional Ammunition Column—Seriously ill: Driver Ivan J. Collins, Toronto.

Died: Pte. A. Houlston, England.

"Mrs. Van Wombat's buffet lunch made a hit with the men present." "Something new?" "At a woman's lunch, yes. In addition to the fruit salads and macaronis, she provided a few ham sandwiches."

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.—"The Fashion Centre"—1008-10 Government St. To-morrow Is "Children's Day" at Campbells', "The Children's Store"

There'll be many a mother here to-morrow who will express surprise and delight at our showing in the Children's Section—a showing of Children's wearing apparel that easily eclipses any of our previous efforts. We cordially invite every mother in Victoria to bring the kiddies to this store and see what a wonderful sight there is in store for them.

Children's New Spring "Headwear" In a Great Profusion of Styles

A large consignment of Children's New Headwear is responsible for this wonderful showing of cunning little Muslin and Silk Bonnets, White Pique Hats, smart Silk and Straw Shapes, cleverly trimmed with ribbons, flowers, etc. There is a Hat for every child of all ages from the little tots to girls of 15 years. View these to-morrow.

Priced From 90c to \$5.00

Children's School Hose Special Price, Pair, 25c

Strong and Durable Cotton Ribbed Hose for girls and boys that are ideal for school wear. All sizes 6 to 10. A Hose that will wear well and give good satisfaction. Special, per pair, any size 25c

Buy the Kiddies' Spring Underwear To-morrow



New Wash Frocks for Your Girls TO FIT AGES 2 TO 14 YEARS

AT \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.25 AND UP TO \$3.75

Hundreds of smart Tub Dresses in a host of pretty styles makes this showing one of exceptional merit, and one that we are justly proud of. Here you will find becoming and stylish little frocks developed in gingham, plaid, stripe and check designs, also plain chambrays trimmed with contrasting materials, pipings, etc. that are suitable for school wear. You can choose these charming frocks to-morrow at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and up to \$3.75

Children's New Spring Coats

Our stock of Children's new "Coats" for spring wear is now complete, and offers some good values in a host of attractive materials in girlish styles that will attract the attention of the younger set. Special display to-morrow.

At \$5.90, \$6.50, \$7.75 and Up

Children's Gloves

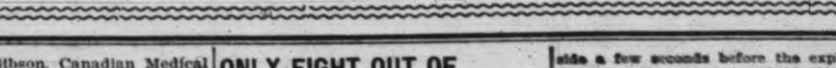
White Chamois, pair 90c White Kid, pair, \$1.00 and \$1.25 Dent's Cape Kid, pair, \$1.00 and \$1.25

Other Things For Boys' Wash Suits the Kiddies

Children's Windsor Ties in scarlet, navy, emerald, saxe and white 35c Middy Scarves, hemstitched, in shades of Paddy green, scarlet, saxe and navy. Children's Hemstitched Lawn Handkerchiefs, crossbar and colored borders. Splendid for school wear. Dozen, 60c Baby Bonnet Fronts, Jap silk, fine quality. Each 25c Children's Middy Waists, with red, navy or saxe blue collars; 75c and \$1.00 Children's "Nazareth" Waists; all sizes. Each 25c

Children's Umbrellas

Children's size, strong frames and handles, good quality tops; made especially for school use at 75c, 90c and \$1.50



1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET—PHONE 181

Saturday Specials Ladies' Velour Calf Button Boots, all sizes. Reg. \$5.00. \$3.45 Men's Tan and Black Gunmetal Boots, all sizes. Values to \$5.00. \$3.45 Ladies' Gunmetal Button and Lace Boots, values to \$4. \$2.85 Men's Velvet Calf Lace Boots, all sizes. Reg. \$4.00. \$2.95 Just Arrived, Large Shipment of "Classic" Shoes and Slippers for Children We Have Our New Stock of Ladies', Men's, Boys' and Girls' Tennis Shoes BURRIS'S 625 Yates Street

FRENCH HONORS FOR CANADIAN SOLDIERS

List of Awards for Bravery on the Field of Battle

London, March 31.—Lieut. Horace Lyster, formerly in the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, who received his commission in the Royal Engineers (tunneling company) last December, has been awarded the Military Cross for "conspicuous gallantry and good work in, entering an enemy gallery, investigating it and, after driving back the enemy with bombs, destroying it with a charge of explosive. He was seriously wounded, but had accomplished work of great value."

Notice of the award was gazetted last night.

There also was gazetted a list of Legion of Honor decorations recently conferred upon Canadian officers and non-commissioned officers as follows:

The Croix d'Officier was awarded to Lieut.-Col. Loomis, 12th Battalion; Lieut.-Col. Tuxford, 5th Battalion, and Lieut.-Col. Mitchell, Canadian headquarters. Lieut.-Col. Creighton, 1st Battalion; Capt. Barre, 15th Battalion; Capt. Cline, 1st Battalion signaller; Capt. Richardson, 2nd Battalion, and Lieut. Quintal, 14th Battalion, all received the Croix de Chevalier. The Croix de Guerre went to Major Clark Kennedy, 3rd Brigade; Capts.

GERMAN STEAMSHIPS FOR RELIEF COMMISSION

London, March 31.—An announcement was made in the House of Commons yesterday by Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, that the British government, after consultation with its allies, had decided to permit the American commission for relief in Belgium to charter German steamships in neutral ports, through a Dutch company, on strict conditions which would insure that no appreciable benefit would accrue to Germany.

A Mohammedan barber advertises as follows in the Indian Picture Magazine: "Mahomed Osman, haircutter and clean shaver. Gentlemen's throats cut with very sharp razors with great care and skill. No irritating feeling afterwards. A trial solicited." He should be very useful to the Turkish Alliance.

ONLY EIGHT OUT OF EIGHTY-SEVEN SAVED

Shells From Enemy Submarine Fell Among Lifeboats of French S. S. Algerian.

Paris, March 31.—The following official statement concerning the sinking of the French steamship Algerian was made public yesterday after an investigation at Marseilles: "The Algerian was en route from Tunis for Marseilles when a submarine fired on her without warning."

"The steamer stopped at the first shot, but the submarine continued to fire on her until she was sunk, and the shells fell among the lifeboats of the shipwrecked persons. On this account only eight of the 87 men on board reached land."

"The submarine flew the Austrian flag. The captain and second officer of the Algerian were wounded fatally by the first shot. The Algerian was unarmed, and had a cargo of wheat, oats and wine."

"I had just gone to my bunk when the vessel was shaken by a violent shock. I rushed on deck and saw the crew running to the lifeboats, crying, 'We have been torpedoed.' The Louisiana was hit. I think, in the engine room and boiler compartment. We had no means of defence aboard. No notification was given. The vessel sank in 15 minutes."

The official report of the sinking of the Norwegian bark, Illus, in the Havre roads, on March 4 says that John Hartmann, of Philadelphia, a member of the crew, who was injured, has made a deposition that he was on deck with a Danish sailor when the explosion occurred. Hartmann asserts that he saw a vertical post in the water to the port

side a few seconds before the explosion. He shouted an alarm, and at the same instant, he said, a torpedo struck the vessel.

Other Ships Sunk. The British steamship Lavinia Westall has been sunk. Her crew were saved. The last report of the Lavinia Westall shows that she sailed from Savona, Italy, March 3 for Almeria, Spain. She was a vessel of 1,311 tons.

The British steamship Berwindvale was attacked to-day, but not sunk.

The Berwindvale, a vessel of 5,322 tons, sailed from Galveston February 24 and Newport News March 2 for Avonmouth.

The small Russian schooner Ottawa has been sunk. The crew was saved.

The total number of British ships sunk since the beginning of the new German submarine campaign is 23.

"Do animals possess the sentiment of affection?" asked the teacher of small Margaret. "Yes, ma'am, almost always." "Correct," said the teacher, turning to young Harold: "And now tell me what animal has the greatest natural fondness for man?" With but a light pause the little fellow answered: "Woman."

HERBS We can supply you with Dried Herbs, Roots, Bark, Leaves, Flowers, etc., of Medicinal Plants. A large variety, and a fresh, clean stock to be found at Halls' CENTRAL DISPENSARY 425 WATER ST. Phone 324



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COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS: All copy for display advertisements must be at Times Office before 6 p. m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

WILL KEEP THE DATE.

The allies have agreed upon a certain appointment which Germany is desperately anxious to disarrange. It is a programme in which all their armies will participate. The French and British on the west front, the Russians on the east front, the Italians on the Trentino-Isonzo front, the British, French and Serbians on the Salonica front, the Russians on the Armenian and Persian fronts and the British on the Mesopotamian front, are preparing to keep that appointment, which means that the day is drawing near when the Hun quadruple alliance will have to meet a protracted simultaneous offensive on all sides. There are other factors, also, which may be present. Roumania may decide to join the great family party with eight hundred thousand bayonets, and we may take it for granted that with the disappearance of the Ottoman threat against Egypt the large British force concentrated there will not be kept idle along the shores of the Suez Canal.

Among the possibilities the German higher command saw ahead of the offensive against Verdun was the dislocation of this programme. Failing a sweeping victory over France or even a partial triumph, the enemy hoped to provoke the western allies into a serious counter-offensive intended to relieve the pressure of his own operations against the heights of the Meuse. He calculated that if this occurred the allies would expend so much ammunition, suffer such heavy losses and otherwise upset their strategic dispositions so badly that they would not be able to keep their appointment with Russia or the participants on the other fronts. The Germans are thoroughly prepared to meet a premature counter-offensive. They have concentrated some 118 divisions, or 2,500,000 men, behind their lines in Flanders, France and the Vosges, leaving 50 divisions, or approximately 1,150,000, to help the million Austrians hold the long front from Riga to Bukovina.

But Joffre, readily divining all the enemy's purposes, will serve none of them, though unquestionably he welcomes their efforts. He intends to be present at the big party with all his military family—horse, foot and artillery. Although the battle of Verdun is undoubtedly the greatest conflict of this or any other war, it has not been permitted to develop into a general struggle. Joffre has fought defensively with characteristic cool, calculated economy of men and material. The reserves that are being used are those which were always allocated to that sector. He has not disturbed his plans anywhere else on the long front. Unlike the enemy, he has not been forced to move men from numerous other points, for, unlike him, also, he has not wasted three hundred thousand of the corps d'elite of his army. Joffre is holding Verdun with one hand. Three days ago he was able to announce to the representatives of his allies at their great congress that Britain and France would keep their date; Germany is impotent to ward off the coming stroke.

Their failure to provoke the allies into a premature offensive is more disturbing to the German leaders than anything else these days. They may be able to delude the German people into the belief that the battle of Verdun, which is to bring a "victorious peace," is still undecided, but they know that unless they can force their enemy to wind himself within the next few weeks they are going to be confronted with an outlook which was never anticipated by the warburg and which every teacher of modern strategy in Germany has declared must be avoided at all cost. Our enemy is losing men at the rate of two thousand a day and has squandered some three hundred thousand for practically nothing in the

Verdun sector. He knows that Russia is virtually ready for business now. He knows, also, that Bulgaria is not prepared to sustain a prolonged campaign, while Turkey is a liability instead of an asset. He must spoil the big plan, therefore, before late spring or early summer, when the ground on all the fronts becomes favorable for attack. Unfortunately for him, the pressure of time and circumstances compels him to make his greatest efforts under unfavorable physical conditions. Of all the days in this year's calendar Wilhelm dreads most the day of the appointment which the military chiefs of each member of the entente group have jotted down in their notebooks.

OUR RAJAHS.

According to the information elicited from the government by Mr. Macdonald, J. P. Shaw, a member of the Indian commission, received \$20 per day salary and \$10 per day living allowance for 365 days' services from April 1, 1914, to March 31, 1915. This totalled \$10,950. It will be observed that Mr. Shaw was paid for every day in the year, Sundays included, which would seem to indicate that the member for Kamloops had been guilty of a serious infraction of the Lord's Day Act. As a matter of fact, however, the commissioner would have no difficulty in proving his innocence. He might have trouble, perhaps, in proving what days he did work.

Mr. Shaw has a number of colleagues on the commission to whom the taxpayers of British Columbia by proxy have been equally generous, but Mr. Macdonald's queries dealt with him particularly because his case discloses some interesting, complicated circumstances. As is well known, Mr. Shaw represents Kamloops in the provincial legislature and according to the government's statement on Wednesday sat as a member for the forty days of the session of 1915, for which he drew his sessional allowance of \$1,600. But as, we have pointed out, he also drew a salary of \$20 per day and a living allowance of \$10 per day during those forty days, as a member of the Indian Commission.

This is not the only reprehensible feature of Mr. Shaw's connection with the public treasury. His position as a member of the commission was held for some time in utter defiance of the constitution. Several of his colleagues were in the same fix in connection with other costly commissions, and a very doubtful enabling act was passed in order that they might continue to enjoy their perquisites. It was during the discussion of this legislation, the application of which is questioned by the ablest lawyers in British Columbia, that Mr. Bowser, veteran of numerous defeats before the Privy Council on points of constitutional law, declared that this legislature could perpetuate itself permanently without recourse to the electorate if it wished.

The Indian Commission has cost the province of British Columbia to date \$114,705.95. This course is a small sum to a government which deliberately spends two dollars for every dollar it receives, but in the eyes of the public, who have had to pay it with their hard-earned taxes, it is an outrage. We are told that the commission's labors are to be ended in about six weeks. That is not the question. The commission's labors ended not long after they began some years ago. What the public wishes to know is, will the commission's pay-roll be wound up in six weeks? Incidentally, is Mr. Shaw still drawing remuneration as commissioner and member of the legislature? Is he still receiving \$20 per day for services on one body and qualifying for his sessional allowance of \$1,600 as a member of the other?

SHOCKED STATESMEN.

Yes, indeed. Sir Robert Borden is a gentleman of such lofty principles that he could not think for a moment of permitting his government to lie under the suspicion that has been put upon it in connection with the operations of the Shell Committee. Yet a week or so ago he pooh-poohed the charges made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and insisted that Parliament should not listen to suggestions of an investigation. He said the Imperial government discountenanced an inquiry, and R. E. Bennett, M. P., emitted a torrent of eloquence in support of the position of his leader. The very idea of any member of the government being involved in such corruption shocked the nerves of the two delicately organized, sensitive and high-minded politicians. Even Hon. "Bob" Rogers rolled his eyes in horror at the idea of a breath of suspicion being cast upon any of his colleagues. But the opposition persisted in its demands. Mr. Carvell and Mr. Kite reiterated the charges of their leader, and the country became aroused to such a degree as to excite ministerial apprehension. Then certain rumors regarding the status of Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison, a close personal friend of the Minister of Militia—of whose antecedents the ministers innocently feign ignorance—penetrated the walls of the council chamber at Ottawa. Sir Robert falls from his high horse, and an investigation is decided upon. The conclusion of the whole

matter is that Sir Sam Hughes, who had rushed off in mad anxiety to organize on a proper basis the alleged disorganized forces at Sherncliffe, has been called back and doubtless will charge down upon his accusers, with all the fiery energy and headlong impetuosity which, according to his own testimony, characterized his campaign in South Africa. There will be wisps on the green as well as fur flying when Sam comes back and gets into action. Wherever he sees a head, be it that of an avowed friend or a confessed foe, Sam's shellcase will hit it.

AGAIN THE BLIND PIG.

Of course the Colonist cannot appreciate the essential elements of the blind pig incident and hates to think of the interjection of such a trifling matter as the violation of an important law into the proceedings of the legislature while the government is engaged in the delectable task of voting the province towards bankruptcy. And it is just because the morning paper or those it supports cannot grasp the principle at stake in this matter that the public has no confidence in it or what it stands for. The blind pig incident reflects a condition of affairs the remedying of which is a hundred times more important than the voting of subsidies to special interests or squandering the taxpayers' money in order that the author of it may be returned to power. A miscarriage of justice is a matter for investigation by the man especially charged with the administration of justice, and Mr. Bowser knows it. Instead of facing the facts and acting accordingly he resorted to his favorite practice, when in a hole, of misrepresentation. When he said that the magistrate was "guided largely" in his action in the affair by the city projector, Mr. Bowser knew that he was not stating the facts, as Mr. Harrison pointed out yesterday, and as our readers are aware.

THE MACKAY CORRESPONDENCE.

It was completely in accord with the fitness of things that the personal correspondence between Dr. Mackay and members of the government relative to the presidency of the University of British Columbia should have been tabled for publication on the initiative of the sagacious, high-minded Mr. Thomson. Aside from the total disregard for common decency and rudimentary ethics the manoeuvre discloses, it is an exhibition of stupidity from the standpoint of political tactics which surpasses even the defunct movement to unseat on a farcical pretext two opposition members who sit in the House by virtue of the largest majorities ever given to political candidates in British Columbia.

The correspondence shows that Dr. Mackay was offered the presidency of the University of British Columbia by Dr. Young and that he was led to believe by both that minister and the Premier that he would receive the appointment. He adjusted all his private arrangements with that purpose in view. He and Dr. Young had been intimate friends for many years and he naturally felt that the offer was made in good faith. But what happened? He was tricked and deceived month after month. He was "jolted" along, as Sir Richard McBride might say, in the impression that the government would make its offer good. Then finally after a year of shuffling and deception characteristic of a standard of honesty and decency which has become a stench in the nostrils of all decent people (and which was never more strikingly demonstrated than in this very production for publication of intimate personal correspondence between Dr. Mackay and Dr. Young), the announcement was made of Dr. Westbrook's appointment.

Dr. Mackay would have been more than human had he not shown great disappointment over the decision and anger at the way he had been tricked. He would have been excusable had his communications been couched in much more bitter terms. It should not be forgotten that Dr. Young offered the position to him; he had not asked for it. His experience was sufficient to open his eyes to the character of an administration which placed no value on its pledged word. What he learned afterwards confirmed it. Undoubtedly had he known the crowd he was dealing with he would not have been disappointed. Some day the whole truth of the underground intrigue and three-cornered double-dealing which went on across James Bay in connection with the presidency of the University will come out. We predict, however, that in the meantime Mr. Bowser will discover that the kind of political capital his blundering henchmen from this city provides is always of the boomerang variety. The desire of the electors for a stronger sense of decency, honor and justice in the public life of this country is no less urgent than it was when they elected Messrs. Brewster and Macdonald.

The cost of the British Columbia building in London up to March 31, 1915, is \$1,193,710, and the \$175,000 voted this session will make the total cost up to March 31 next year

COALS OF Quality and Quantity

FROM KIRK & CO. LIMITED

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We Sell No. 1 DRY CORDWOOD

3247,710. As an arrangement has been made for the contractors to carry about \$201,900 of this at the rate of 7 1/2 per cent, for thirty years the ultimate cost of the structure will be \$653,710. The Premier observed last night that when the work was completed British Columbia would have a building in London "superior to the other portions of the empire." No doubt about that. The modest premises which poor little Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, not to speak of the various subordinate states and provinces, are content to lease for their commissioners and agents in London will suffer by comparison. But then, of course, they have no Sir Richard and suite to maintain in regal state or a London pension list to keep up. Besides, they make their general expenditures conform to their revenues. Our government does not. It is much wiser. Its motto is "Courage and caution;" so it spends without regard to revenue and borrows the difference.

At a public meeting in Vancouver on Thursday, February 25, Mr. Bowser, in discussing the Kittisano deal, said, according to the report of the News Advertiser, his party organ, that "as far as Mr. Hamilton Read was concerned he had never met him in the course of the transaction." Mr. Hamilton Read stated before the special committee of the legislature which is inquiring into this affair that he had had four interviews with Mr. Bowser on the subject, three of which took place in Victoria.

Although it is only five days since a glance at the estimates started our morning contemporary out of its attitude of assumed indifference into one of enthusiastic support of the government, it already has reached the stage where it refers to Mr. Bowser's statesmanship as "masterly." That's enough. Something's in the wind, all right. Whatever progress Mr. Bowser may have made in disarming the suspicion of the public in regard to his government has been lost.

The more we read about various Indian reserve transactions the more deeply are we impressed by the grand not to say lordly, manner in which the moneys of the people have been scattered about by the agents of Mr. Bowser. None of the gentlemen in question has anything to learn from the Indians respecting the "principles" of the potlatch.

Messrs. Cavan, Pooley, Thomson, Maclean and other members of the legislature, are anxious to have a certain gentleman "called to the bar," probably in order that the supreme test as to his prohibition principles shall be applied.

Enver Bey may have slipped his neck out of the bowstring and dodged the common lot of the Turk who proves a failure in the role of conspirator, but we are becoming anxious about him just the same.

The Hun "sphere of influence" from Arras to Bagdad in which Kultur was to be the dominating principle has evaporated like the "baseless fabric of a vision."

INEFFICIENT KULTUR.

New York World. Reading Mr. von Wiegand's dispatch about people in Berlin standing in line eight hours for a pound of butter almost makes one doubt the miraculous efficiency of German Kultur. It does sound like an awful waste of valuable time by the Fatherland.

"A DISGRACEFUL CHAPTER."

New York World. One of the most disgraceful chapters in the history of Congress came to a close last night when the House of Representatives tabled the McLemore resolution withdrawing the protection of the United States government from Americans who travel on merchant vessels armed for defence. The thing would be farcical if it were not so tragic in its possibilities. Should Germany try to take advantage of a divided Congress we might easily have war, and the hope of peace to-day rests in the chance that the German government will continue to regard President Wilson as the only official spokesman of the American people and the American government. The congressional conspiracy against

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Sports Coats of Milanese Silk

Extremely Smart—The Very Latest

The very newest novelty in Sports Coats is this handsome style in Milanese silk. It's a style decidedly new and different to anything that has been shown before, and its superior appearance and quality will at once appeal to all refined dressers. The style has smartly finished mannish roll collar and revers, full hip, with side pockets and loose scarf belt with silk tassel ends. The sleeves are full and finished with deep pointed cuff. The range of colors include pink, light blue, Copenhagen, maize, burnt orange and the new "Revere" shade. Attractively priced at \$18.50. —Selling First Floor

Big Values in Men's and Boys' Suits and Hats To-morrow

Our Men's and Boys' Clothing Section has been thoroughly reorganized to meet existing conditions, brought about through the war. The department is situated at the corner of Douglas and View streets, with separate entrance, which takes you direct into the department, where a staff of obliging salesmen are at the service of all who will avail themselves of them.

We want every man in Victoria to get acquainted with our new Spring stock of Men's Suits, Pants and Hats; also parents who have boys to clothe, to get acquainted with our huge stock of boys' wear.

We want you to come in to-day, so we make special prices on various merchandise you need that will make it worth while.

Boys' Norfolk and Double-breasted Suits, in all sizes. Smart new patterns. Special at \$7.50

Men's Single-breasted Suits, new Spring styles, all sizes. Special at, suit \$12.50

Men's Soft Felt Hats, in navy, brown, grey and green shades—

Regular \$2.00—Saturday \$1.50

Regular \$3.50—Saturday \$2.50

—Clothing, Main Floor

SKIN DISEASES

Eczema, Erysipelas, Poison Oak or Ivy, Herpes, Zoster or Shingles

The subject of lecture to be given in old Victoria Theatre on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 by

DR. JESSIE B. CONWAY A Registered Physician of Los Angeles, Cal.

Skin beauty is a result of good health. Skin diseases are a sure proof that there is something wrong inside. You cannot cure the outward appearance until you know the cause. Come and hear this interesting health talk to-morrow afternoon and learn what causes skin trouble—and its simple cure. Lecture is free. All are welcome.

Dr. Conway's Consulting Room—Third Floor.

Values to \$2.95 in Men's Pants Selling Saturday at Pair, \$1.75

Too many pairs of Men's Pants in this particular range, and the determination to reduce the stock makes this special price possible to-day.

They are good, serviceable qualities, in smart designs, mostly stripes and mixtures, and you choose from tweeds, tweed mixtures and worsteds. All sizes.

On sale To-day in Men's Clothing Section, Main Floor.

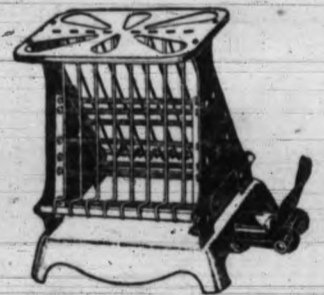
Your Choice From 15 Different Models in Novelty Sports Coats Priced at \$10

If \$10 is the amount you have set aside for your New Spring Coat, we would draw your particular attention to this range of remarkable values. No less than fifteen different kinds are being shown at this price, and each model is the very best value possible. The assortment of materials includes white chinchilla cloth, with black velvet facings; corduroy velvets, in very bright new shades, most stylish; also fancy tweeds. The styles leave nothing to be desired, for every model features the new sports idea, so much in vogue this spring. Come in and let us show you these. —Mantles, First Floor

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HEADQUARTERS EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

There's No Use Trying



to demonstrate, or even to imagine that ordinary toast is as good as ELECTRIC toast. In making ordinary toast it is very difficult to avoid burning the bread, and burnt bread is very, very different from the crisp and delicate toast made by the clean heat of an Electric Toaster. The electric toaster enables you to have perfect toast at any time, without the fuss and bother of building fires and smoking up the house. Prices \$4.00, \$4.50 and up.

Hawkins & Hayward

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R. THOS. STEELE Specialist in VOICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT IN SINGING AND SPEAKING. The following teach the THOS. STEELE METHOD: Mrs. Macdonald, Fahey, Miss McGregor, Mrs. L. Walsh, Nasmith, Mr. Muir. For terms, apply to Secretary of Academy. Phone 2647. Royal Bank Bldg., Cor. Fort and Cook Sts.

Business men who advertise are at least enterprising. They spend money to let you know they want your trade. And when business men say they want your trade they will try to satisfy those who trade with them.

Drink It With Your Meals
HUDSON'S BAY BRAND
"IMPERIAL" LAGER BEER
 A light, refreshing beverage with a "nip" that satisfies. Let us send you some to-day.

Per dozen quarts \$2.00
 3 bottles for 50¢
 Per dozen pints \$1.00
 3 bottles for 25¢

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
 Family Wines and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1670
 Open Till 10 p.m. Telephone 4253
 1212 Douglas Street. We Deliver.

"Always in Good Taste"
'Homade' Ice Cream
 Better, Creamier Ice Cream Than You Have Ever Tasted Before

Creamier, because it is made from pure whipping cream, the richest, choicest cream that money can buy. And the flavors! U-m-m! Luscious, fresh-gathered fruit—nature's own flavoring—no extracts, no essences.

To-morrow will be the opening day of our Soda Fountain at the Yates street store only—and to every customer we will serve a sample of our famous "Homade" Chocolates. Be here to-morrow—don't forget.

**TRY OUR
 OPENING DAY SPECIAL
 MAPLE NUT BISQUE ICE CREAM**
 It's a Winner

Stevenson's
 CHOCOLATES
 AND CANDIES
 Head Store: 725 Yates Street. BRANCHES: 1115 Douglas Street, and in Williams Drug Store, cor. Government and Fort Sts.

SEVERELY WOUNDED



MAJOR WALTER BAPTY
 Official intimation of whose injury, was announced yesterday. He is a well-known Victoria physician and left here last year with the 2nd C. M. R.

TEACHING SISTER DIES
 Sister Mary Ambrose, of St. Ann's Academy Succumb After Three Weeks' Illness.

The death occurred yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph's hospital of Sister Mary Ambrose, one of the teaching sisters of St. Ann's academy.

The deceased sister, who was within three days of her twenty-sixth birthday, had been ill for about three weeks. She was born at Wayburn, Sask.; her father being Mr. Tourigny. About five years ago the whole family removed to Victoria, and went to live near St. Ann's in order that the five daughters might attend the classes at the academy. Sister Mary Ambrose, the eldest, was one of three who ultimately took the veil. She was the first, joining the Sisterhood of St. Ann, about a year after entering the academy. One has just entered the Poor Clare's Nunnery adjoining the church of "Our Lady of Lourdes" at the Willows; and another sister took the veil last year with the Order of St. Ann.

Until her illness Sister Mary Ambrose was teaching in the academy, and among both pupils and the sisterhood generally she will be keenly missed.

The funeral services will take place at St. Ann's chapel to-morrow morning at 8.30.

Phoenix Stout—3 qts for 25c.
 Automobile Radiators and Mud Guards repaired by expert workmen. Watson & McGregor, 647 Johnson St.
 Bank Clearings.—The bank clearings for the week ending yesterday, were \$1,945,857.
 Building Permits.—The building permits for the month ending to-day are \$6,450. A permit for a garage in the rear of Elliott street has been issued to G. H. Aylward.
 Trust Companies Act.—The trust features of their businesses have been abandoned by the Uclulet Mercantile Co., Ltd., the Vancouver Rubber Co., Ltd., and the West Vancouver Land Co., Ltd.
 Call of Fire.—The fire department was called yesterday afternoon to 2508 Blanshard street, where a roof had become ignited. The premises are owned by A. E. Lewis, and occupied by J. Wood. The loss was small.
 H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25c.
 Resignations Accepted.—The lieutenant-governor-in-council has been pleased to accept the resignations of William Saul as stipendiary magistrate for Criboon, and Guy Lowenberg, as judge of small debts court at Creston.
 Douglas Street Baptist Church.—On Sunday evening Rev. Mr. Habershon, pastor of the Douglas street Baptist church, will preach on the subject, "Who Are These?" There will be an open song service at 7.15. In the morning the pastor's topic will be "The Great Teacher."
 New Companies.—The following joint stock companies received certificates of incorporation during the last week: Bowen Bros. Ltd., head office, Vancouver, capital \$20,000; British Columbia Sub-Assembly of the Serb Federation Sloga, a body incorporated in the state of New York, registered office Britannia Mines; Edorado Lumber Co., Ltd., Vancouver, \$25,000; Fowler Machine Works, Ltd., Vancouver, \$10,000; Nanaimo Cannery and Packers, Ltd., Nanaimo, \$50,000; Patent Devices, Ltd., Vancouver, \$25,000; Spokane Roucher (sic) Dehoule Mining and Copper Co., Ltd. (non-personal liability); New Hazelton, \$10,000.
 Provincial Appointments.—The following provincial appointments are gazetted to-day: Dr. R. E. McKechnie, Vancouver; Edward Fisher and Wentworth F. Wood, Kamloops, official members of the board of directors of the King Edward sanitarium, Tranquille; I. H. Hallett, official member of board of Sacred Heart hospital, Greenwood; George J. Spreull, Fernie, notary public and commissioner for taking affidavits; John S. Jamieson and Albert H. Casey, Vancouver, notaries public; Martin S. Morrell, Rossland, mining recorder for Trull Creek mining division; Grant Grindler, Quasquet Forks, deputy mining recorder for Quasquet mining division; James Lee Bothurn, Uak, deputy mining recorder for Skeena mining division.

Madam, We Can Supply the Material for That Summer Dress—

And at the same time we can supply you with a pattern to make it from. We are the exclusive agents for Butterick Patterns—the leading fashion authority in America.

New Crepes—New floral patterns, new dots, stripes and fancy effects, in wide variety. Extra values at per yard.

15¢ and 20¢

Plain Jap Crepes—Material that will wear and wash splendidly. Per yard 25¢

G. A. Richardson & Co.
 Victoria House, 636 Yates St.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Wm. Stewart, Men's and Ladies Tailor shop, Campbell building, corner Fort and Douglas streets.

Where to Buy Your Millinery? At Mrs. Waxstock's, of course! They copy from French and American plates, saving duty—that's why they sell beautiful hats so reasonable. They moved to 1241 Broad.

The E. C. Funeral Co.—Always open. Private parlors and large chapel. Reasonable charges for all services. 724 Broughton street.

Those of us are left behind. Must be something more than kind. Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

Thomson Funeral Chapel, successor to Hanna & Thomson, 527 Pandora avenue, phone 493. Always open. Auto equipment.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

Lawn Mower Hospital, 614 Cormorant. Successful operations cheaper than ever.

Phoenix Stout—3 qts for 25c.

White Sewing Machine Store, 711 Yates.

For the Misses and the kids. Left behind—who pays, who bids? Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

Lend a hand and trust to luck; Something's due to Jack Canuck. Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Phoenix Stout—3 qts. for 25c.

Dr. J. L. Thompson, Dentist, now located in New Spencer Block (Arcade Bldg.), View street. Phone 3846.

Phoenix Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

Give to aid the Union Jack; There are those who'll not come back. Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

Oh! You Housecleaner use Nusrance Polish on your floors and furniture. It cleans and polishes quickly. 8 oz., 25c; qt., 90c; gallon, \$2.50, at grocers or R. A. Brown & Co.'s, Made in Victoria.

Phoenix Beer—2 qts. for 25c.

Roofs and Gutters Repaired. Watson & McGregor, Ltd., 617 Johnson St.

Phoenix Beer—2 qts. for 25c.

We for whom our boys have fought. Pay because we must, and ought. Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

One of Victoria's Best Known Citizens has used a Woodruff-Lawn Mower for 14 seasons and it is still in use. The Woodruff is easy to run, easy to regulate and is durable. 12-in. cutter, \$7.00; 14-in., \$7.50; 16-in., \$8. at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1302 Douglas St.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY
 Victoria Times, March 31, 1891.

The following benches were appointed at a meeting of the Law Society held yesterday: Hon. A. N. Richards, J. Stuart Yates, D. W. Eberts, C. E. Poble, and Thornton Fell, Victoria; E. A. Jenns, New Westminster, and L. G. McPhillips, Vancouver.

Mr. Herbert Kent has been presented with a handsome ebony baton, silver mounted and engraved, by the choir of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Board of Trade, at its next meeting, will consider the advisability of holding an annual banquet. The date this year is proposed to be April 16.

MAKE THE GOODS TALK

Every storekeeper knows that goods sell best when they are placed where people can see them. Displayed goods talk for themselves.

When the manufacturer advertises in the newspaper he has created a receptive audience for his particular goods to talk to.

The storekeeper who shows the newspaper advertised goods in his window is getting quick results because interest in these brands has been aroused by the advertising.

Alert storekeepers are quick to co-operate with the manufacturer's newspaper advertising.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 11.00 per dozen.

Egg Crocks, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1302 Douglas St., Phone 3712.

Appointed as Attorney.—L. A. Genge, of R. P. Bisset & Co., has been appointed attorney for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, in place of the late J. H. Lawson.

New Thought Lectures.—Dr. T. W. Butler will speak at the New Thought Temple on Sunday, at 11 a. m., on "The Kingdom Within." At 8 p. m. his subject will be "The Creative Power of Thought." This lecture will be illustrated with lantern views. The public is invited.

Might Help Belgian.—The Belgian consul, Mr. Terry, is going to open a subscription list at his store on Fort street, to get contributions to aid an elderly lady of Belgian descent who wishes to start a boarding house. Either furniture or cash will be very welcome gifts. Any particulars will be given by the president of the Ladies' Aid, telephone 1123L.

Garden City Women's Institute.—Under the auspices of the Garden City Women's Institute a talk will be given by Mr. Thorner, of the horticultural department on "Truck Gardening and the Preparation of Produce for Market" at 3 o'clock to-morrow in the institute room, at the residence of Mrs. Howe, Garden City. The meeting is open to the public.

Addresses on Missions.—On Sunday morning Rev. S. S. Osterhout, Ph.D., superintendent of Oriental Missions, will preach at the James Bay Methodist church on the theme, "Shall We Militarize or Shall We Christianize the Orient?" In the evening Rev. C. M. Tatz will deliver an address illustrated by lantern views on the theme "Indian Missions in British Columbia."

Emmanuel Baptist Church.—Rev. William Stevenson will preach at Emmanuel Baptist church on Sunday morning on "The Courage of Love." This is to be the fourth of a series of sermons on "Christ and His Cross." The children's talk will be on "The Land of Forgetfulness." In the evening Mr. Stevenson's subject will be "Old Wine and New; Some New Fashions in Religious Beliefs."

Clock Competition.—To-day is the last day for entry in the competition to determine the method by which the original clock exhibited in the window of W. H. Wilkerson, jeweler, operates. There are already about two thousand contestants. Andrew Gray, G. N. Tripp, of the B. C. Electric Company, and Matthew Hutchinson, city electrician, compose the committee which will determine the winners. Their decision is final.

Esquimalt Red Cross.—The Esquimalt branch of the Red Cross Society has arranged an attractive programme for its weekly entertainment at the Rex theatre to-night. Moving pictures the following varied numbers will be presented during the evening: Song, Ordinary Seaman Spouse; violin solo, Mrs. F. W. L. Moore; song, Miss P. Barton; recitation in Indian costume, Miss Nele Wilde; song, Mrs. R. H. Pooley; conjuring act, "Yorky"; dramatic reading, Miss Patricia Hyde; song—impersonation, Miss Grace Rosher; gollywog act, Mrs. Conyers Bridgewater; song, Mr. Russell Macaulay; song, Miss Rose; song, Miss Dorothy Kirk; cartoon drawing, Ordinary Seaman de Andros. Arthur W. McCurdy will occupy the chair.

University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill University. Second place in Canada in 1915 at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Canadian Navy, B. C. Surveyors' Preliminary, Cadet Corps and Shooting. Separates and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Summer term commences Wednesday, April 12, 1916.

Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.).
 Headmaster—J. C. Barnack, Esq. (London University).

For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

Are You Interested in the Western Scots?

The Battalion is now under orders to proceed on active service. Before many more months have passed it will be doing its part in the trenches. You can keep in touch with it weekly by subscribing now.

"The Western Scot"
 (25c per Month in Advance Mailed to Your Add.ress.)

This bright, lively paper will be published weekly wherever the battalion may be. It will contain interesting news of the boys of the 67th. It will be published (with postage) at the front.

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Membership Rates: \$5.00 to \$25.00 per year.
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Extra Strong CYCLE Bargains
 Mark "Bicycle Week" at **PLIMLEY'S NEW STORE**



Visit Plimley's new Cycle Store at 611 View street, in the Spencer Building, and see the three splendid machines which have been specially priced for "Bicycle Week." They are the

VICTOR RAMBLER STANDARD

Regularly priced \$35.00 Bicycle Week, \$29.50
 for cash \$29.50

Investigate this offer NOW. Next week will be too late.

727-735 Johnson St. **Thomas Plimley** Phone 697-698
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 749 Yates Street. Phones 3581, 1759
 DEMONSTRATION OF THE DOMINION CANNERS' GOODS

Genuine Ashcroft Potatoes, 110-lb. sack \$1.90	First Grade Sagnich Potatoes, 100-lb. sack \$1.50
Lemons, per dozen 15c	Aylmer Catsup, bottle 15c
Sunkist Grape Fruit, each 5c	Canada First Pork and Beans, 3 for 25c
People's Favorite Butter, 3 lbs. \$1.00	No. 1 Wheat, per 100 lbs. \$2.00


Week-End Specials SATURDAY

Fine Ripe Bananas, Per dozen 20c	Fine Large California Plums, 4 lbs. 25c
Tangerine Oranges, 3 dozen 25c	Aylmer Pure Jam, per 1-lb. glass 21c
No. 1 Japan Rice, 6 lbs. 25c	Braid's Best Coffee 39c
Delicious Aylmer Marmalade, per 1-lb. glass 17c	Whole Wheat Flour, 10-lb. sack 33c
New Zealand Butter, per lb. 42c	Libby's Pineapple, per can, 10¢ and 15c
Local Fresh Eggs, 2 dozen 55c	Camouan Brand Pickles, small bottle 10c
Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Barley or Lima Beans, 4 lbs. 25c	Rogers' Syrup, in large sealers 24c

We Run Our Business as We Please and Are Not Controlled by Any Wholesale Firm

Co-operate With the People's Cash Grocery
 749 Yates St., Above Douglas Phones 3581, 1759

The People's Favorite Is the Columbia "FAVORITE"



For four years the Columbia Grafonola "Favorite" has been sold to more people than any other instrument—regardless of name, price or make. This splendid instrument has been "Favorite" in name and "Favorite" in fact. Compact, reasonably priced, absolutely satisfactory in every way, handsome to look upon, and productive of a wonderfully full, rich, clear tone.

THE Columbia Grafonola "Favorite" at \$75
 (Complete With 12 Double-Disc Records of Your Own Choosing)

Has made a sales record without a parallel. In order that it may continue to make still more friends, this instrument has now been put out in new, improved form—without any increase in price—retaining all the old features and adding several improvements.

Let us show you the "Favorite" to-day. We have it in both mahogany and quartered oak. Terms of payment can be arranged as easy as \$5.00 down and \$5.00 per month.

FLETCHER BROS.
 Western Canada's Largest Music House
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AT THE THEATRES

CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

Those who miss seeing Charlie Chaplin, Marie Dressler, and Mabel Normand in "Tillie's Punctured Romance," which is the attraction at the Royal Victoria to-night and to-morrow, miss a good laugh. This feature film is in six parts, and takes seventy-five minutes to run through the machine with a guaranteed laugh for every minute. Included in the same programme are the fifth and sixth chapters of "The Goddess." This serial story is more than making a good impression, and has been voted by many one of the best stories of its kind yet shown in Victoria.

MATINEE FOR CHILDREN.

The children of Victoria, together with their parents, will meet in their thousands to-morrow afternoon at the Pantages theatre matinee when "Little Lord Roberts," the smallest comedian in the world, will hold a reception on the stage, and all the kiddies will be given a chance to talk to him and ask him any questions they please.

This marvelous little man, who is twenty-three years of age, is but twenty-four inches in height, and weighs only fifteen pounds, or about the same as an average six-months-old baby. He is a very clever little comedian nevertheless, and his songs, patter and imitations are very fine.

Pantages this week has one of the strongest bills ever put on by the management, no fewer than seven acts being on the programme, every one being well worth while. People who love the songs of old Scotland will be charmed with pretty Nan Gray, whose charming manner is accentuated with the pleasing quality of her voice. Her songs are chosen with care and include some of the favorites Harry Lauder has made famous.

Part singing extraordinary is supplied by the Four Vagabonds, a quartette of good male voices which blend harmoniously in some excellent numbers. The Hyals are comedy acrobats with a new line of stunts. Byal and Early are eccentric singers and fun-makers, while there are two high-class Russian turns on the bill. The first is Jeanne Middletich, a wonderful girl violinist, who plays popular and classical music with great skill and artistry. The second is the Hirschoff troupe in a whirlwind dancing and singing act which closes the bill.

DOMINION THEATRE.

Mac Murray, the beautiful Lasky star, makes her photodramatic debut in the picture version of Mary Johnson's famous novel, "To Have and to Hold," the thrilling romance of the early colonial days in Virginia, now being shown at Dominion, supported by Wallace Reid and an all-star cast. It is a Paramount Picture.

Miss Murray is an artist of unusual talent, beauty and personality. Prior to her engagement for a number of years in the Lasky Company, Miss Murray's time was devoted to the speaking stage. She finally consented to appear in a short comedy, and this was no sooner projected on the screen than all the leading motion picture producers in the country sought her services, her personality and charm being so appealing. She was finally secured by the Lasky Company, and it is expected that her appearance in the photodramatic world will create a sensation.

In "To Have and to Hold," Miss Murray is seen as Lady Jocelyn Leigh, ward of King James the First of England, who flees to America to escape an undesirable marriage. How her loveless marriage upon her arrival in the colonies brings about a series of exciting adventures, must naturally be seen to be enjoyed.

Wallace Reid, the distinguished Lasky star, plays the role of Captain Ralph Percy, a gentleman adventurer in Jamestown.

Others in the cast are Tom Forman, Littlefield, R. Bradbury and Robert Fleming. The production of "To Have and to Hold" is unusual in its magnificence and one of the most lavish ever made by the Lasky Company, two large sailing vessels being built especially for the production, one of which is wrecked at the height of a wild storm. The photography is of the usual Lasky excellence.

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

One of the most oddly matched feminine duos that ever faced the footlights at the Columbia are headlined on the new vaudeville bill at that house this week. Miss Ella Fant and Miss Keeto is the way they call themselves, and the names convey a slight suggestion of embonpoint on the one hand and sweet lightheartedness on the other. But lest there should be any cases of heart failure when this strikingly physically contrasted pair appear, the programme further states they offer "300 and 99 pounds of mirth and melody." But aside from the contrast, they can both sing pleasingly as well as play saxophones. One amusingly laments the troubles of a fat girl and the other sings of the tribulations of a thin girl. Incidentally they poke a lot of fun at each other that provides much laughter for the audience. An interesting and snappy play, two-act drama entitled "Putting One Over on Father," is presented by Mabel Spencer's Players—a little company of three which gets the most possible out of a somewhat familiar farce. Miss Spencer has a congenial role as the rich heiress and her support is excellent. The Lemonds, banjoists, present a fine musical turn and delight everyone with the fine effects they get from these much abused instruments. The woman of the team is also a talented vocalist and contributes several popular ballads. Then, there is Miss Evelyn DuFresne, a pretty, dainty, French girl, who can sing Irish and Scotch songs like a native. She possesses a silver lyric soprano, and has the knack of getting her songs over in the way that makes a hit. Like

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- Strasbourg Bouillon Spoons. Reg. \$11.50. \$6.50
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any really accomplished soubrette, she shows that she has cultivated the terpsichorean art as well as the vocal line. The picture offerings this week are fully up to the usual high standard of the Columbia and include four full reels of the latest photoplays and film comedies.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

C. Bessett, of Duncan, is stopping at the Dominion hotel.

C. E. Billsborough, of Nanaimo, is at the Strathcona hotel.

J. X. Bledsoe, of Alberni, is registered at the Dominion.

D. J. Griffin, of Chicago, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

James Roy, of Vancouver, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

H. Mitchell, of Courtney, has arrived at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. A. T. Turner, of Inverfall, Alta., is stopping at the Dominion.

J. M. Hawthorne, registered from Seattle at the Strathcona hotel.

Ralph Bliss and Miss Margaret Bliss, of Seattle, are at the Dominion.

James Sanderson, of Seattle, is registered at the Hotel Strathcona.

Thos. Scott, of Vancouver, B. C., is staying at the Hotel Strathcona.

F. M. Fenlon, of Seattle, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

F. V. Hasland, of Vancouver, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Mrs. and Miss Patterson, of Red Deer, Alta., are guests of the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rines, of Vancouver, are guests at the Empress hotel.

G. P. Beech, of Ganges, Salt Spring Island, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. F. McDonnell, of Port Moody, registered at the Dominion hotel yesterday.

H. F. Grant, of Oakland, Cal., was among yesterday's arrivals at the Dominion.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Mitchell, of Weyburn, Sask., are guests at the Empress hotel.

W. W. Smith, of Portland, Ore., registered for himself and Mrs. Smith at the Strathcona hotel.

Miss S. W. Blackwood left yesterday via New York for England, sailing on S. S. Finland, April 5.

Mrs. M. E. Wilby left yesterday via Northern Pacific and S. S. Finland for England, where she will join her husband, Major Wilby, of the 62nd Battalion.

A. O. Oldershaw, W. J. A. Kitchen, J. G. Lewis, A. Dobson and Albert Wardlaw are visitors from Vancouver who registered at the Dominion hotel yesterday.

It was indeed a beautiful night. The gentle zephyrs played musically amid the delicate fronds of the turnip-tops and wafted the subtle perfume of the luscious onions and decaying cabbages.

"Betsy," he murmured, as they sat together on the fence surrounding Mr. Filligan's pigsty, "ow beautiful you are! Just think of it, Betsy, when you are married you will have a pig of your own!" "Ian," she answered, a note of resentment in her voice, "what do I care for pigs? I sha'n't want a pig when I've got you." Then all was silent.

'Set out with a firm determination to be unknown rather than ill known, and to rise honestly, if you rise at all.—Sydney Smith.

MANY BRING GIFTS FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS

Welcome Contributions of Clothing and Money Received at "Shower" Yesterday

No one was more surprised or gratified at the success of the miscellaneous shower held yesterday afternoon in aid of the war sufferers of France than the French Patriotic Society under whose direction the undertaking took place. The spacious reception rooms of the Victoria Club, Campbell building, were used for the occasion. Scores of sympathetic citizens showed their sympathy with the objects of the "shower" by bringing contributions, and by the end-of-the-afternoon a long table was piled high with socks, underwear, knitted scarves, shirts, aprons, men's suits, handkerchiefs, vests, bandages, caps, hosiery, children's frocks and night-gowns, towels, pillow cases, a lady's white corduroy skirt, and even notes paper and games for children.

Visitors were welcomed by Mrs. Sanderson-Mongin, president of the society; Mrs. Roper, vice-president; Mrs. G. Humphreys, the secretary; and Mrs. Pichon, the treasurer. In charge of the collection of gifts were Mrs. Roper and Mrs. Castle, who arranged and classified the things as they arrived. Numerous helpers had proffered their services for the afternoon, and from the sale of violets, home-made candy and attractively designed medallions representing the "soixante-dix" guns of France, an appreciable sum was added to that donated direct for the cause by visitors during the afternoon.

Notable among the contributions was an antique Roman ornament, which was presented by Mrs. W. H. Belsom, of Esquimalt. This interesting bit of old jewelry was bought in Rome over 60 years ago, and is valued at \$100. It is the intention of the society to raffle the ornament, the proceeds of course to be given to the good work for which the organization was established.

Another gift which was very much appreciated was from the Victoria French Red Cross Society, of which Mrs. Holden is the president. The contribution consisted of a large parcel of hand-knitted socks, which will go to warm the feet of the Poils.

Saw French Soldiers.

Among the special visitors during the afternoon was Rev. Father J. L. Bradley, of the staff of St. Andrew's cathedral, who came here about six weeks ago almost direct from France. Father Bradley spent about two months at Lyons, Paris, and Montreal, and other points where there are big hospitals for the wounded soldiers, and by special invitation of the French Patriotic Society was present to tell the visitors something about his observations.

"The spirit of the men is simply invincible," he said. "Some of the French soldiers are positively keen to get back to the front. I saw one man who had been wounded twelve times. One would have thought that he would have had enough of war, but he was anxious to go back to the front. There's nothing the matter with me," he said. And yet all the time one knew that he was full of wounds."

How buoyant the soldiers were in spirits when they left for the front was also remarked by Father Bradley, who could not say enough in praise of the marvelous spirit the French were displaying in the midst of the dreadful national trial. It was hard to believe sometimes that the men were going to war at all, so cheerful were most of those to whom he talked. It had given him a new impression of the French.

Musical Programme.

A very attractive musical programme was arranged for the afternoon by Mrs. A. J. Gibson. The enjoyment afforded by the contributions of the various artists was much appreciated, among those who assisted in this way being Miss Denise Harris, who played "Poupee Dansante"; Mrs. Robert Baird, who sang "Habenera" (Carmen), "Sonnet d'Amour," "For You Alone," and other numbers; Mrs. Harry Briggs, who sang "Wake Up," and J. D. A. Tripp's "Morning Invitation"; and Miss Agerty, who sang "Love's Garden of Roses," and "Moon of the Cherry Garden." Mrs. Gibson herself acted as accompanist in her usual able manner.

The Alliance Francaise helped greatly by providing a large part of the refreshments. The tables were decorated with jaunty daffodils, twining convolvulus, pussy-willows, and sweet-scented violets. The tri-colors of France were evident everywhere, the little girly-baskets of violets being suspended from tri-color ribbons, and all the helpers wearing little badges of the same colors. Mrs. Conyers Bridgewater's small boy was in the uniform of a French soldier.

Rev. Father Arselm Wood accompanied Father Bradley, and there were

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Bed Sheets, full bleached and free from filling. Size 68x90 ins. Pair. \$2.00

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20 Dozen only, Good Quality Black Cotton Hose, made with double-garter top and extra spliced heel and toe. The usual 25c value to clear at 3 pairs for. 50c

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We Start a Week's Sale of

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MONEY SAVED ON EVERY PURCHASE

Men's High Grade Leckie Boots, reg. \$6.00 for. \$4.75

Men's \$4.00 and \$5.00 Boots, all sizes, for. \$3.25 and \$3.50

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Broken lines of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots, while they last. \$1.95

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Apply Times Office

present also Rev. G. H. Andrews, Senator Macdonald, Colonel Appleton, Mrs. Pemberton, Mrs. Shailcross, Mrs. Hebbden Gillespie, Mrs. O. M. Jones and the Misses Jones, Mrs. R. B. McKie, Mrs. Whyte Burch, Mrs. Gordon Grant, Mrs. Tonkin, Miss Macdonald, Mrs. Rickaby, Mrs. Ker, Mrs. and Miss Heisterman, Mrs. Conyers Bridgewater, Mrs. Pearce and Miss Peggy Pearce, Miss Agnew, Mrs. Andrew Wright, Mrs. H. H. Rowley, Mrs. Humphrey (nee Miss Kathleen Dunsmuir), Miss Dunsmuir, Miss L. Bodwell, Miss T. J. Ross, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. David Miller, Mrs. Flumerfelt, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. S. T. Monteith, Mrs. W. Wilson, Mrs. Arthur Crease, Mrs. Arthur Bridgeman, Miss Henry, Miss Montzambert, Mrs. Garesche, Mrs. Jelson, Mrs. Cecil Cookson, Miss Ford-Verlander, Mrs. Springer, Mrs. Hume, Mrs. B. C. Mess, Mrs. Chatham, Mrs. Hibben, Mrs. Curtis Sampson, Mrs. F. Barnard, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Luxton, Mrs. Gordon Duncan and many others.

There were two Browns in the village, both fishermen. One lost his wife, the other his boat at about the same time. The vicar's wife called, as she supposed, upon the widower, but really upon the Brown whose boat had gone down. "I'm sorry to hear of your great loss," she said. "Oh, it don't much matter," the reply; "she was never up to much." "Indeed!" said the surprised lady. "Yes," continued Brown; "she was a rickety old thing. I offered her to my mate, but he wouldn't have her. I've had my eye on another for some time." And then the disgusted lady fled.

Affections are not vices, but they become so if we make a bad use of them.—Pallier.

Columbia Theatre

Country Store

To-night at 7.30 and 9 o'clock.
40—Prizes—40

4 ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE
4 REELS OF PICTURES

Pantages Theatre
ALL THIS WEEK
7—Big Act—7

Little Lord Roberts
The smallest comedian in the world. Also Nan Gray, The Hyals, The Four Vagabonds, Byal and Early, The Hirschoff Troupe and Jennie Middletich.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

The following table showing the time of sunrise and sunset each day during April, has been compiled by F. Napier Denison, superintendent of the Meteorological Observatory:

	Sunrise	Sunset
April 1	5.51	6.44
April 2	5.49	6.45
April 3	5.47	6.47
April 4	5.45	6.48
April 5	5.43	6.50
April 6	5.41	6.51
April 7	5.39	6.52
April 8	5.37	6.54
April 9	5.35	6.55
April 10	5.33	6.57
April 11	5.31	6.58
April 12	5.29	6.59
April 13	5.27	7.01
April 14	5.25	7.02
April 15	5.23	7.04
April 16	5.21	7.05
April 17	5.18	7.07
April 18	5.17	7.08
April 19	5.15	7.09
April 20	5.13	7.11
April 21	5.11	7.12
April 22	5.09	7.14
April 23	5.07	7.15
April 24	5.06	7.17
April 25	5.04	7.18
April 26	5.02	7.19
April 27	5.00	7.21
April 28	4.59	7.22
April 29	4.57	7.24
April 30	4.56	7.25

RHONE 5150

WESCOTT'S

1313 DOUGLAS ST.

Krinkle Cotton Crepe

We have to-day received a shipment of Krinkle Cotton Crepe in a great variety of colorings, in stripes, figures and plain grounds. These goods are the very latest in their class, and come in very distinctive designs. Self colors of sage, sky, cream, white, and included in this line are some black grounds with small white figure designs. We are making a special display of these goods for Saturday at yard. 20c

Ladies' Crepe Nightgowns

Very excellent value is offered to this line. We are including gowns in this assortment at prices up to \$1.65. Garments are all prettily trimmed ribbon and lace. Saturday you can buy them for, each. \$1

Crepe Drawers

Ladies' Cotton Crepe Drawers, in open or closed styles, prettily trimmed at knee, all sizes in stock. Reg. 75c. Saturday. 50c

For Sale—Medium Size Tapes, safe, nearly new. Sacrifice for Half-Price.

GOVERNMENT HAS NO INFORMATION

Extent of Its Ignorance of Canadian Northern Pacific Affairs is Appalling

Legislative Press Gallery, March 30.

A series of questions by Mr. Brewster as to the Canadian Northern Pacific bonds and construction were answered in the House this afternoon. Mr. Brewster asked:

1. What amount of the bonds of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company has been guaranteed by the province of British Columbia by virtue of the authority of chapter 4, statutes of 1910?

2. What amount of such guaranteed bonds have been sold by the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company?

3. What has been the total amount of money received from the sale of such bonds?

4. What disposition has been made of the moneys received from the sale of such bonds?

5. Has the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company issued, under authority of section 23 of chapter 4, 1910, any bonds, debentures, or other securities beyond those guaranteed by the government?

6. If so, what amount of such unguaranteed bonds, debentures, or other securities have been issued?

7. If any unguaranteed bonds, debentures, or other securities have been issued, what disposition has been made of such issue?

8. If any unguaranteed bonds or debentures have been sold, what are the amount of securities so sold?

9. If any unguaranteed securities have been sold, what amount of money has been realized from such sale?

10. If any unguaranteed securities have been sold, what disposition has been made of the money received from such sale?

11. Have any stock, bonds, or debentures of the company been issued in payment to engineers, or contractors, or for right-of-way, or material, plant, or rolling stock as per section 31 of chapter 4, 1910?

12. And, if so, to what amount?

13. And for what purposes?

14. Has any capital stock of the company been issued?

15. And, if so, has any of such capital stock been sold?

16. If so, what amount of such capital stock has been sold?

17. At what price was such capital stock sold?

18. What was the total amount of money received from such sale of capital stock?

19. Has any of the capital stock of the company been hypothecated?

20. If so, for what purpose?

21. What amount has been so hypothecated?

22. What amounts of moneys have been received by the company as a result of such hypothecation?

23. What amount of money on guaranteed bonds has the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway received on account of the construction of its line of railway from the south end of the New Westminster bridge to Yellowhead Pass from the following or any other source:

(a) Guaranteed bonds of the province;

(b) Subsidy by the Dominion of Canada;

(c) Guaranteed bonds by the Dominion of Canada;

(d) Loans of cash by the Dominion of Canada;

(e) Aid from any other source?

24. Who are the owners of the rolling-stock and equipment used by the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company between New Westminster and Yellowhead Pass?

25. Was the Canadian Northern Pacific railway between New Westminster and Yellowhead Pass constructed under contract?

26. If so, who were the original contractors?

27. What were the terms and conditions of such original contract?

28. Were public tenders invited by the railway company for the construction of the railway?

29. If so, what was the amount of the lowest tender and the accepted tender in each case?

30. What was the total amount of the contract price paid to the original contractors?

31. Was the work of construction subcontracted by the original contractors?

32. If so, to what extent was such construction subcontracted?

33. Who were the sub-contractors?

34. What percentage of profit accrued to the original contractors on account of such sub-contracting?

35. Did the sub-contractors again subcontract any portion of the work?

36. If so, what percentage of profit accrued to the sub-contractors on account of such re-subcontracting?

37. What precautions were taken by

the government to prevent the railway being burdened by enormous construction charges beyond what was necessary for actual construction purposes?

Hon. Mr. Taylor replied as follows:

"1. \$21,000,000.
"2. \$18,286,573.
"3. \$17,310,037.40.

"4. Paid to the railway company on the certificate of the chief engineer.
"5. No information.
"6. Answered by No. 5.
"7. No information.
"8. Answered by No. 7.
"9. Answered by No. 7.
"10. Answered by No. 7.
"11. No information.
"12. Answered by No. 11.
"13. Answered by No. 11.
"14. No information.
"15. Answered by No. 14.
"16. Answered by No. 14.
"17. Answered by No. 14.
"18. Answered by No. 14.
"19. No information.
"20. Answered by No. 19.
"21. Answered by No. 19.
"22. (a) \$17,210,037.40. (b) Not informed. (c) Not informed. (d) Not informed. (e) Not informed.
"23. The Canadian Northern Railway Company.
"24. Yes.
"25. The Northern Construction Company; Northern Construction Company & Welch; Northern Construction Company & Cowan; Dominion Bridge Company; Canadian Bridge Company; E. E. Davis & Company; Armstrong & Morrison; Graft & Company; John Galt & Company.
"26. Copy of contract and specifications is laid on the table of the House.
"27. Yes.
"28. Contract for line between New Westminster and Hope was let by the company before the Vancouver offices were organized. Between Hope and Kamloops the lowest tender was not accepted, as it was submitted by a firm of contractors in the United States. The next to the lowest was accepted.
"29. Total contract price not yet arrived at.
"30. Yes, except the steel bridges.
"31. Approximately 90 per cent.
"32. C. J. Johnston & Co.; MacDonald Bros.; C. Constantineau; Gilbert Brandt; Richard McMichael; Wilson Fraleck & Co.; Grant Smith & Co.; Anderson & Co.; C. H. Heather; James G. Dodds; C. Dandell; W. P. Tierney & Co.; Bloedel, Stewart & Welch; Burns & Jordan; Boyd & Craig; Fernridge Lumber Co.; S. C. Graham; Geo. Cunningham & Co.; Geo. Chew; Federal Lumber Co.; Griffin & Welch; John Engstrom & Co.; Grant Smith Co. and Carey; Graham & Harrington; S. D. Hogan; Jones & Hunt; Janss & McDunnell; Albert E. Keats; Grant Smith Co. & MacDonnell; J. T. Knapp; J. W. Kelly; Murdoch & Co.; W. C. McElmon; George MacDonald; D. McLennan; J. A. McCuaig; W. G. McElhanney; D. Nevin; Palmer Bros. & Henning; Chas. Peterson & Co.; E. O. Paterson; Phelan Shirley Co.; W. T. Parsons; Rosedale Lumber Co.; C. R. Schaeff; F. M. Singer; Twoby Bros. Co.; A. T. Pyndall; Waugh & Miscner; J. H. Waugh; J. D. Apperson; E. Andrews; St. Andrew & Co.; T. Anderson & Co.; A. Apperson; Aitkins & Anderson; P. Borgueson; H. P. Bester; Bolton Brothers; C. D. Crocker; J. M. Collett; C. Cleavley; F. Coste; J. Cardon; D. Cook; Dennison & Goetzen; Douglas & Co.; Elliott & Renshaw; O. B. Eakins; Ben Eaman; F. Fowler; E. Fortier; Ferguson & Co.; Grant & Bussan; F. Goetgen; Glave & MacDougall; Genier Bros.; E. M. Fall; E. Hutchinson; P. Hartley; J. Helvey; W. Herringshaw; John Hillman; Johnston & Nelson; J. Jackel; Walter Johnston; D. Janson; O. Johnston; Ole Johnston; Kettleton & Johnston; J. Kitchener; Knul, Shannon & Co.; Khul & McCoy; A. Kendall; J. Kettleton; J. R. Leclaire; H. Latremouille; P. Lazovich & Co.; Max Loveway; Alex. Lavartine; R. L. Oliver; J. Oliver; O. Oleson; J. J. Popp; Pond & Thornton; Sam Pond; S. Petric; A. Petersen; J. Prevost; M. Piper & Co.; H. Petersen; Parent & Lapointe; J. Princehouse; Quinn & Millar; C. V. Rothery; J. Ruddeck; W. Russell; K. Kendall; J. B. Rothery; Smith-Brown; Julius Stenderstrum; J. H. Sandborn; C. Stene; A. Setter & Co.; A. Seibel; J. H. Seiger; W. P. Woods; M. Piper & Co.; P. Anderson & Co.; T. Anderson & Co.; J. Hansen & Co.; P. Vocovich; Sin Jos & Co.; Geo. Corvich & Co.; A. Dennison & Co.; B. Tostenson; T. Tucker; Vardnoek & Kars; D. B. Wilson; E. G. Weldon; West & Rogers; R. V. White; Sam Wrenn; C. E. Wakefield; O. Bowman; John Bissell; L. L. Bell & Co.; J. De-namic; H. A. Edwards & Co.; J. C. Fancher; D. B. Hall; Yale Lane & Syndicate; C. F. Hope; Gallacher Bros.; J. L. Ellison; L. Sinclair; L. H. McKess; John Field; W. McKinnon; O. Bowman; Fraser River Lumber Co.; John S. Skeat; Couther & Berry; Fred Norlund; J. L. Sage; E. Sturdaman; C. S. Flodd; Consolidated Lumber Co.; Jackman Lumber Co.; F. M. Singer; Anderson & Magnusson; M. Aitkins; J. L. Jensen; Billy August; George Monllaws; F. B. Martin; G. Mayson; J. H. Millar; J. R. MacDonald; John MacLean; A. MacDougall; MacDonald; Collett; MacNeill & Janss; J. Mac-Kenzie; H. D. MacDougall; W. B. Mac-Dougall; R. McDiarmid & Co.; Joseph MacDonald; M. Nelson; O. B. Nelson; L. Newman; A. Nelson & Co.; T. A. Noble; Thomas Nairn; Charles Nelson; Anderson & Co.; Fox & Lange; Procter & Headman; F. Hall; A. B. Morris; Nordlund, Farthing & Folliott; F. Nelson; B. J. Radey; C. Ritter; Radey & Oust; J. H. Scribner; J. S. Skeat; H. Stancombe; E. Yokum; L. Alley & Co.; A. W. Cox; B. Cook; O. E. Dent; L. T. Griswold; Hans Hanson; W. Laidlaw; Frank Marino; MacDonald Dickmore; Lindberg & Lund; Jas. MacDonald & Co.
"33. No information.
"34. No information.
"35. In some instances.
"36. No means of ascertaining this information.
"37. The usual precautions of government supervision."

What you were, others may answer for; what you trust to be you must answer for yourself.—Ruskin.
None speaks false when there is none to hear.—Beattie.

Hayhurst Giving Away \$5 Shoes

Absolutely FREE

Yes, We Are Going To Give 20 Pairs of \$5.00 Shoes

away during this sale. Come in! You may get the next pair



THIS IS HIM. ASK HIM ALL ABOUT THEM

COME ON! GET A PAIR TO-DAY

You make your own selection and they will be fitted to your feet, and you get them ABSOLUTELY FREE OF COST. I can't do any more unless you want me to wear them for you SEE ME TO-DAY AT

The Old Country Shoe Store

635 JOHNSON STREET

The crowds that attended the Sale to-day were more than surprised at such little prices, and no wonder, for we have eclipsed all past records in bargain-giving. Don't delay, but hurry, and buy up now for the Easter season, while you can buy two pairs for the price of one.

<p>Boys' Extra Special While they last, Shoes of all sizes, values up to \$3 a pair, for only \$1.00</p>	<p>See Our Windows for These Men's Box Calf Bluchers, Tan and Patent Leather Shoes. Reg. prices to \$5.00 pair. My price now, only \$1.95</p>	<p>Ladies' Dr. Special Waterproof Sole Shoes Factory stamped, \$5.50. Just think, my price is only \$2.95</p>
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<p>LADIES' CUSHION SOLE SHOES We have them in Button and Lace, and with high and low heels. Specially built for comfort, and they sell regularly for \$5 and \$5.50. My price is only \$3.95</p>	<p>MEN'S GUNMETAL BLUCHERS Recede Toe, Cloth Top The very quintessence of style. A splendid good fitter and a Shoe that sells on sight. My price only \$3.45</p>	<p>McPHERSON'S VICI KID SHOES Dull kid tops and faultless fitting lasts. Reg. values up to \$5. My price, only \$2.50</p>	<p>MEN'S MAHOGANY TAN CALF SHOES New spring styles in the Kitchener last. Just what you will want for Easter. Reg. \$4.00 values. My price, only 2.95</p>
<p>MEN'S WORK SHOES Here is an extra special bargain in a splendid chrome grain Blucher. A good wide fitter. Sale price, only \$2.50</p>	<p>MISSES' SHOES Vici kid in button and lace styles. A fine shoe, suitable for any occasion; an extra special bargain, for only \$1.50</p>	<p>MISSES' CLOTH TOP SHOES Just what your girl has been crying for—a cloth top shoe. All sizes. Only \$2.45</p>	<p>MEN'S VICI KID SHOES All sizes to choose from, and a Shoe specially comfortable for summer wear. My price now only \$2.45</p>
<p>BEADED STRAP SLIPPERS, \$2.95 Don't miss these extra special bargains. They represent dollars saved to you. \$4.00 and \$4.50 values for only \$2.95</p>	<p>BELL'S TAN CALF LADIES' SHOES These are stamped \$5.00 by the maker, and are extra good values. To close them out quick, my price is only \$3.90</p>	<p>LADIES' VELVET SLIPPERS These are worth \$3.00 of anybody's money, but we will hand them out to you at bankrupt prices. Pair, only \$1.00</p>	<p>MEN'S CUSHION SOLE SHOES Vici Welted Cushion Sole Shoes on the comfort last, a shoe that is a special bargain at \$6.00. My price only \$4.95</p>
<p>LADIES' PATENT MILITARY SHOES In button or lace, with battleship grey cloth tops. A splendid Shoe for \$4.50. My price only \$2.95</p>	<p>BOYS' BOX CALF SCHOOL SHOES All sizes up to 5. My price, only \$1.95</p>	<p>MISSES' SHOES Misses' Gunmetal Calf Blucher and Button Shoes; a quality that you will pay \$3.00 for anywhere. My price, only \$1.95</p>	<p>LADIES' STRAP SLIPPERS Here is just what you want for housewear; low heels and good wide fittings. Only 85c</p>

THE HAYHURST SALES CO. SELLING THE STOCK OF

The Old Country Shoe Store

635 Johnson Street

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Health in Old Age

As age advances the blood gets thin, the nerves exhausted and vitality runs low. By building up the nerve force of body and mind Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an unbounded blessing to people of advanced years.

50 cents a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

WORLD'S BIGGEST HOTEL.

A \$15,000,000 hotel is to be built in the Times Square district, New York. It is to be the largest hotel in the world and in other respects one of the most remarkable. It will contain 2,500 rooms or more, cover an entire block front and be 23 stories high. It is to be called the Hotel Commonwealth. The \$15,000,000 is to cover the cost of the building and site. The location will be very close to the convergence of two subways.

The building is to be in the form of an E above the mezzanine floors, so that the courts will afford the greatest possible amount of light and air. The general design is to be carried out in a refined Italian style; the lower stories to be of limestone above a polished granite pedestal course. The main body of the building will be of a light gray hydraulic brick, trimmed with limestone

and terra cotta panelling. The upper stories will be trimmed with limestone and terra cotta, and the pergola parapet around the upper stories will be of copper. H. L. Merry, recognized as one of the greatest hotel managers in the United States, is to manage the Commonwealth. Mr. Merry has been retained by Hogson Brothers, contracting designers, to supervise the planning of the building. The Commonwealth's rates will range from \$1.50 a day upward. Among the features will be separate floors for bachelors and for women, unattended. It is essentially a co-operative undertaking. One hundred and fifty thousand shares are to be sold to approximately 150,000 persons. Only the directors will be allowed to own more than one share. They are required to have three shares each. A board of 39 bankers, merchants and manufacturers will manage the enterprise. Shareholders will be given a rebate on all expenditures for food or lodging at the hotel. These rebates will be in addition to the dividends they receive.

A small boy was ready to start on a long-promised week's visit to his grandfather's in the country. There was an unexpected delay in the arrival of the carriage to take him to the station, and, after a rather trying half-hour to his elders, he was seen to kneel beside a chair in the corner and bury his face in his hands. After a few minutes his mother said, "Well, Kenneth, what are you doing?" "Just getting my prayers said up for while I'm going to be at grandpa's. There's nothing to do here, and I expect to be pretty busy while I'm there!" Everyone lives by selling something.—R. L. Stevenson.

WORK

For the VICTORIA PATRIOTIC FUND

"YOU'LL LIKE OUR CLOTHES"—Rgd.

More Big Special Saturday Suit Values To-morrow

Follow the line to this store to-morrow you men who need a GOOD Suit or Furnishings of any description. To-morrow will be another big bargain day with us. Dozens of special offers of quality goods that cannot be equalled in Victoria.

Suits at \$15

Extra quality tweeds and worsteds. Every one in a popular shade and pattern. Styles for young men, Norfolk and regular three-button styles. A Suit snap not to be missed.

Suits at \$20

Fancy tweeds in smart, young men's styles, and a big special Saturday offering of Blue Serges. Every Suit superbly tailored and finished.

Suits at \$25

Particularly smart Blue Serge Suits, an old-time winner with us. Cut in young men's fashionable lines showing cuff sleeves, patch pockets and fancy taped vests.

Men, Look Over These Furnishings Get All You Want To-morrow—Sure!

NEW "EASTERN" CAPS

New styles, new shades, new weaves. See this selection. Values never were bigger. Prices only 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

NEW, EXCLUSIVE NECK-WEAR

A big, well assorted range of new patterns, including stripes, floral effects and Paisleys. Very special Sunday snaps at 50c, 75c and \$1.00

QUALITY HOSE—CHEAP

Cashmere or—Lisle Socks in black, tan, grey or white. Guaranteed fast dye. Big value at 3 Pairs for \$1.00

SPRING UNDERWEAR

New Balbriggan Underwear (two-piece suits or combinations), in A1 quality. Specially low-priced for Saturday, per garment 50c to \$1.50



The Stetson "Pacemaker"

The sensation Hat of the season—one of the finest hatters we have ever seen. We have it in shades grey stone, natural pearl, grey, green, carbon and marine blue.

Price Only \$4.50



(Formerly Fitzpatrick & O'Connell) 1117 Government Street New Spencer Building

SPORTING NEWS

THREE JACKSON CUP GAMES ARE ON SCHEDULE TO-MORROW AFTERNOON

Fixture Between Wests and Timber Wolves is Main Attraction; Mainland Team Selected

To-morrow afternoon the soccer teams will enter the second week of the Jackson cup competition. Three games are scheduled, and each clash should provide an excellent brand of soccer. Victoria-West versus the 103rd Battalion, Vancouver Island Timber Wolves, at the Royal Athletic Park is the headline event, and while the Wests are favorites to win, the Wolves will provide stiff opposition. The addition of Archie Muir to the West lineup has greatly strengthened the team, and they will make a strong bid for the championship.

destination of the Jackson cup is decided. These teams are top-heavy favorites over the other clubs, but one of the regimental teams is quite liable to upset forecasts and carry off the silverware. Vancouver Teams Selected. Vancouver, March 31.—The "Rep" Vancouver and District League soccer eleven to play against Victoria in the capital at a date yet to be selected shows many changes from the teams which have represented this city in intercity matches this season and will undoubtedly cause considerable surprise among the followers of the game. Five St. Andrew's athletes are included in the list, four Westminster and two Vancouver United. The I. L. A. is represented by the two spares. Probably the most gratifying work of the selection committee's work is the inclusion of young Billy McArthur, of St. Andrew's, at Matt Marshall has held down this position on most representative Vancouver teams for years, and while he is playing just as well as ever, Billy's form in practically all of his games this season entitles him to some recognition. The middle line is the surprise package of the aggregation, as it includes Jimmy Wilson, St. Andrew's; Tommy Anderson, of the Uniteds, and Melk-John, of the Royals. The selection of Anderson at centre half is the biggest upset, but Tommy may surprise some of the critics if he can last the pace in the forward line. Greg, of St. Andrew's, steps in for the fifth time. Here is the team selected: Werrall, McArthur, McNaughton (captain), J. Wilson, T. Anderson, Melk-John, Rintoul, Feceny, Forgie, Greig and Doull, Spares, Hazeldene and Dick.

Capt. Morgan Morgan-Owen, Fourth Essex Regiment, has been invited from the Dardanelles, suffering from a serious breakdown in health. Capt. Morgan-Owen is one of the best-known amateur footballers in the country. For some years he was captain of the Corinthians. He has many times assisted Wales in international encounters, and is a well-known Oxford Old Blue. His breakdown supervened on twenty-three continuous days in the trenches. His brother, Hugh Morgan-Owen, formerly captain of Oxford's association team and also a Welsh international, is on his way home from Nigeria to join the forces.

F. W. Rinder, chairman of the Aston Villa F. C., has communicated with the West Bromwich Albion, Birmingham and Wolverhampton Wanderers clubs, suggesting a series of twelve matches between the four clubs on behalf of local charities. The dates proposed are the five Saturdays in April and Easter Monday.

The death of Second Lieut. D. D. Howie (R. F. A.), the Kirkcaldy and Scottish International Rugby forward, intimation of which was received in England some days ago, is confined.

Capt. A. R. Haig Brown, who played in the Light Blue forward line in the soccer match in 1908 and 1909, is promoted to major in the Middlesex Regiment.

G. E. Meilin, the old Malvernian soccer player, one of the side that won the London Cup in 1902, of the Corinthians' team to South Africa in 1903, and a Cambridge Blue in 1904 and 1905, receives his step to lieutenant in the London Regiment.

In the forward line, Greg, of St. Andrew's, steps in for the fifth time. Here is the team selected: Werrall, McArthur, McNaughton (captain), J. Wilson, T. Anderson, Melk-John, Rintoul, Feceny, Forgie, Greig and Doull, Spares, Hazeldene and Dick.

GREAT FALLS TO GET MATERIAL FROM OAKS

Oakland, Cal., March 31.—Harold (Babe) Danzig, first baseman last year with Martinez; Francis Hoop, infolding with last year's Oakland team, and Catcher James Doolittle, of Lovelock, Nev., were given their unconditional releases yesterday by Manager Harold (Rowdy) Elliott, of the Oakland team of the Pacific Coast Baseball League.

Three more heads also dropped yesterday in the pre-season. Catcher Frank Elliott, who was with Oakland last year, and Pitcher Ray Kallio and Albert White, last year respectively with El Paso, Texas, and Calgary, Alta. Manager Elliott hopes to place these three with teams in the Northwestern League. He announced yesterday that he was endeavoring to arrange a working agreement with Great Falls, Mont., the new entry for Northwestern honors.

JACKSONS' LINEUP.

The following team has been selected to represent the Jacksons against the 11th C.M.R. to-morrow: Lomas, Taylor and Tunncliffe; Rennie, Green and Allen; Grant, E. Bridges, Philmore, Frankish and Douglas. Reserves: A. Kerley and Downie. The match will be played at Beacon Hill at 3 p.m.

TO-MORROW'S ATTRACTIONS.

Jackson Cup Soccer. Wests vs 103rd Battalion, at the Royal Athletic Park; referee, C. J. Jansen. Navy vs. C. A. S. C., at the Canton grounds; referee, Blair. Eleventh C. M. R. vs. Jacksons, at Beacon Hill; referee, Jerry Malbon. Junior Standard. Y. M. C. A. vs. Congregationals, grounds yet to be selected; referee, Telfer. Baseball. Beacon Hill vs. No. 1 Co., 88th Fusiliers, Beacon Hill; 2.30 o'clock. Rugby. All-Stars vs. 103rd Battalion, at Central Park; 3 o'clock.

N. H. A. WILL ADOPT COAST PENALTY SYSTEM

Montreal, March 31.—The National Hockey Association, at its meeting held here yesterday, decided to alter the penalty rule now in force in such a way that it will closely resemble the N. H. A. system next season. The rules were discussed by the five directors of the association, and it is understood that the offside problem was closely observed at the gathering. Canadians and Portland were given permission to play a series of games in New York next week after quite an arduous season. It was finally decided that the Frenchmen should play against the winner of the Wanderers, Quebec and Ottawa series in Boston after they got through with the Rosebuds.

Proposals for the holding of the olive branch to the Coast League, and creation of a national professional hockey governing body, were also considered, but nothing concerning the decision reached can be learned. No other information concerning the meeting could be learned.

SELECT TRAINING CAMP.

Everett, March 31.—Bill Hurley, manager of the Great Falls club of the Northwestern League, will train his team in Everett. The terms of the lease of Robb's park was agreed upon yesterday, and Hurley will come to Everett next Tuesday to complete arrangements for quartering his men, who will arrive here April 5. The first practice game will be played April 9, he plans. Some ten games will be played for the pleasure of Everett fans.

ELKS' BOXING BOUTS.

Everett, March 31.—Two more bouts for the Elks' smoker, to be held April 12, have been booked by Matchmaker John K. Healy. Bert Hughes, of Vancouver, B. C., is to meet Earl Conners, bantamweight champion of the Pacific coast, of Seattle, as the semi-final to the Sid Mitchell vs. Charley Egan go. A third bout of much interest locally will be the Tracie Davis, of Everett; vs. Casey, of Seattle, go. Casey has won two fights in Everett.

GIANTS DOWN BEAVERS.

Sacramento, Cal., March 31.—The Chicago Giants decisively defeated the Portland Coast Leaguers, 11 to 6, in the opening game of a four-game series here yesterday. McCredie trotted out Dunn, the Kansas City bush pitcher, against the fast negro aggregation, and he fared badly. Chief Smith, an Indian, was also pounded hard.

WEST SELECTION.

The following team will represent the Victoria Wests in their match against the 103rd Battalion in the Jackson Cup soccer series at the Royal Athletic Park to-morrow: Robertson; Whyte and Jackson; Stewart; Pettigrew and Church; McLeod, Heylard, Youson, Muir and Sherratt.

FUSILIERS WON FROM 103RD BATTALION

Losers Had Slightly the Better of the Day's Play; Score 1 to 0

Just whether yesterday's soccer fixture between the 88th Battalion and the 103rd Battalion played on the Willows Oval will go down as a league game will be decided at the meeting of the Victoria and District Football League Tuesday night. A volunteer referee from the side lines handled the whistle, and this will be the point in dispute. The opposition captains agreed upon a friendly game, when a league official was not on hand to take charge, but whatever the league says will be the final decision. The match was one of the fastest and most evenly contested of the season, and resulted in a win for the 88th by a score of 1 to 0. It was somewhat of a fluke victory, for on the day's play the honors rested with the Timber Wolves. Matheson in the nets, however, gave a brilliant display and cleared scores of shots that looked like sure goals.

At the kick-off the Fusiliers pressed, but did not get within close range of the goal. Their offensive was only intermittent, for the Timber Wolves soon settled down, and by clever combination carried the ball into the Fusiliers' territory and threatened violence, but Matheson was always ready.

The first period ended with neither team having scored, although both teams threatened frequently. With the slope of the field in their favor, the Fusiliers supporters anticipated an easy victory. They opened with a rush on the Timber Wolves' goal, but could not break through the strong defence, and it was not long before the opposition were again quarters of the situation. About 10 minutes after the resumption of play, a miscalculation by the 103rd back paved the way for a tally. The Fusiliers had attacked in a body and were quick to take advantage of the unfortunate misplay. The backs were beaten, and the goalkeeper leaving his charge was also tricked, and Toogood dribbled the ball into the net. From this stage until the finish the 103rd were the aggressors, but could not penetrate the goal, and the whistle blew for time with the teams battling in mid-field. For the winners, Matheson, Toogood and Legging were the pick, while Smith, Crawford and Townsend were the stars of the 103rd. The teams: 88th—Matheson; Corrin and Thirabell; Hatfield, Leeming and Crowshaw; Toogood, Heathfield, Ferris, Shearer and Segden. 103rd—Duncan; Townsend and Laird; Craig, Crawford and Monk; Smith, McKinnon, Bell, Lea and Holt. Referee—Blair.

WELSH WILL DEFEND HIS TITLE TO-NIGHT

New York, March 31.—Freddie Welsh, lightest champion of the world, will defend his title against Benny Leonard to-night in a ten-round non-decision bout at Madison Square Garden. It will be the second time within six days that a world's boxing championship has been at stake here.

Judging from the skill and relative size of the two men, boxing experts expect a stiff contest. Leonard, a boy of eighteen, has mastered a style of boxing almost as fast and clever as that of the champion. In addition he has of late developed considerable power as a hard hitter.

SASKATCHEWAN ATHLETES MAY BE REINSTATE

Saskatoon, Sask., March 31.—Rev. A. E. Haydon, president of the Saskatchewan branch of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, received a letter from National Secretary Crowe yesterday in which the latter stated that the names of the ball players who were professionalized last summer throughout this province would be submitted to the national commission within a few days for reinstatement. Although Crowe did not say whether or not he considered the chances favorable for reinstatement, Haydon is confident that the men the Saskatchewan branch recommended will again be restored to good standing. This order will affect a large number of good athletes in Regina.

CANADIAN CAPTURED BOWLING CHAMPIONSHIP

Teledo, O., March 31.—Canada won its first bowling title when it gathered the individual championship of the American Bowling Congress here last night, through the prowess of Sam Schliman, of Toronto. Schliman shot 564, sewing up the title in the last game with two strikes and eight spares. Ben Huesman, of Cincinnati, ran second with 510; and Frank Shaw, of Chicago, was third with 460.

The men rolled three games for the championship, which went to Schliman, the Canadian being low man in the first game. His second saw him get three strikes in a row, and he was never headed. Huesman played in fine style, but was in hard luck, three wide open splits and a sherry pick in the last game forcing him to drop to second place. Frank Shaw shot an errorless series until the final game, when three splits crippled him and killed off his chances. He threw his last three shots in poor style and made two errors. Scores were as follows: Schliman (Toronto)..... 57 24 186-564 Huesman (Cincinnati)..... 37 185 324-510 Shaw (Chicago)..... 368 170 128-478

LACROSSE STAR ENLISTS.

Vancouver, March 31.—One of the best known amateur lacrosse players in this city, "Snip" Feirheller, and one of the winged "v" boys who carried everything before them in 1911-12-13, enlisted with the 68th Depot Battery yesterday.

MIDDLEWEIGHTS DRAW.

Centralia, March 31.—Billy Weeks, middleweight champion of Canada, and Al Sommers, of Portland, boxed a six-round draw in the local arena last night before a crowd of 500 fans. At no time during the bout did either man have an advantage. Many Portland and Seattle fans were at the ringside. Jack Scuitto, of this city, refereed the bout.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quart, \$2.00 per dozen.



A Letter from "Fit-Reform"

The business man can dictate the style of his spring suit, as well as the correspondence about his business.

Dictate the specifications to us. Tell us just how you want coat, vest and trousers—lapels, collar, sleeves and number of buttons.

We will make the Suit to measure, just as you dictated. \$18.50 up.



Fit-Reform Store Yates and Broad Streets

FLYING FRENCHMEN WON DECIDING GAME

Stanley Cup Passes Into the Hands of the Easterners; Final Score 2 to 1

Montreal, March 31.—Canadiens are the premier hockey aggregation of the world and holders of the Stanley Cup, emblematic of the professional championship. Last night they defeated Portland in the fifth and deciding match of the series here by a score of two goals to one in a game featured by heavy checking and tripping by both teams. The Frenchmen won three games in the series and Portland two. Last night's match was played under N.H.A. rules—six men on each side—and Canadians with a carload of extra spares took full advantage of the penalty system used by the eastern teams as they body-checked and tripped the Portland club in the first session until the westerners were forced to adopt the same methods in retaliation. As the Buds only had two available substitutes they lost out on the proposition when some of their star men were ruled off. There was little to pick and choose between the two teams in last night's game. If anything Portland had the better of the argument, but the flying Frenchmen had the luck with them to back up their hard fight, and they regained the silverware for the east. Canadians throughout the match appeared to be trying to wear down their lighter opponents, and they succeeded in some degree after the first period, for the visitors did not show the same vim and speed in the last half of the match, although they combined much better.

The stars for the Frenchmen were Vezina, Producers, Lalonde and Corleau, but the last named was penalized freely for rough play. For Portland, Murray, Harris, Dunderdale and Oatman were the stars. Johnson failed to play his usual aggressive game that marked him in the opening contests.

Most of the penalties were handed out in the first period when about a score of players were sent off for roughing it. On at least two occasions Canadians had three men decorating the fence.

Canadiens' Position. Portland. Vezina..... Goal..... Murray McNamee..... Defence..... Irvine Cornean..... Defence..... Johnson Pitre..... Wing..... Harris Lalonde..... Centre..... Oatman Producers..... Wing..... Tobin

Summary. First period—1, Canadiens; Ronan, 11:50. Second period—No score. Third period—2, Portland; Dunderdale, 6:50, 3, Canadiens; Producers, 10:30. Referee, Harvey Purford, Ottawa; Judge of play, J. Britton, Montreal.

TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.

New York, March 31.—The list of sanctioned tennis tournaments for the season of 1916, made last night by the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, includes the following among other dates: April 13, Ojai Valley Tennis Club, Nordhoff, Cal., open tournament. June 17 or 24, Del Monte, Cal., Pacific coast championship; June 21, Lewiston, Idaho, championship state of Idaho; July 1, Long Beach, Cal., Pacific coast sectional national doubles; July 10, Portland, Ore., Oregon state championship; July 31, Tacoma, championship of the Pacific Northwest. August 7, Seattle, Washington state championship.

There are seventeen cities in the world with a population of over a million.

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Pale Dry Ginger Ale
"The New Drink"

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A Real Nifty Cap

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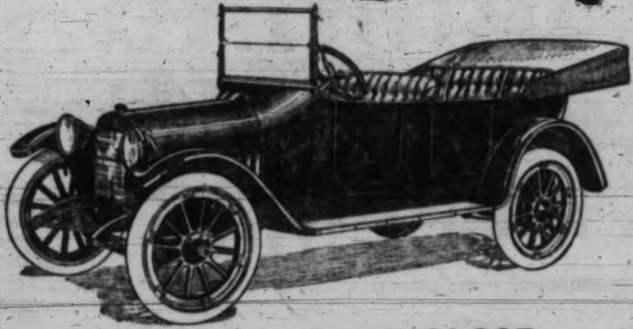
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Contains the life-sustaining properties of pure malt and hops. Taken with the mid-day and evening meals, it constitutes a real aid to digestion. Creates energy and vim, and is specially helpful in combating body and nerve depression. Is without a rival in flavor and palatableness; an ideal beverage for family use.

WHOLESALE AGENTS
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VICTORIA VANCOUVER, B. C.

Why Buy a Four When You Can Get This
Powerful McLaughlin Six



30-35 Horse Power, \$1,225

WM. OLIPHANT

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REGIMENTS WILL BE WELL REPRESENTED

Many Entries Received From 143rd and 88th Battalions for Monday's Tourney

The 88th Fusiliers and the 143rd Battalion will make a strong bid for the premier honors at the city boxing championships to be held Monday night under the auspices of the Vancouver Island A.A.A. The former have five entries, while the Bantams will have seven representatives, and both units are confident of carrying off the pennant.

Competition in the 125-pound division will be keen. The 88th have entered two boxers, while the Bantams have four representatives in that class. Tickets are now on sale at the Empire Realty Company, Fort street, between Broad and Douglas, and from the early heavy advance sale it is anticipated that every available seat in the house will be occupied.

The following is the complete list of entries to date:

Flyweight—Johnny Fields, V.I.A.A.A.; 105 lbs.—George Kirby, V.I.A.A.A.; Bugler A. Roy, B. C. Bantams; Pte. Langford, B. C. Bantams.

115 lbs.—Pte. Baker, 88th; T. Parks, V.I.A.A.A.

125 lbs.—Corp. Sneddon, 88th; Pte. Martin, 88th; Pte. Marino, B. C. Bantams; Pte. Boness, B. C. Bantams; Pte. Knight, B. C. Bantams; Pte. Roberts, B. C. Bantams.

155 lbs.—Pte. Nicholson, 88th; E. Dewitt, V.I.A.A.A.

145 lbs.—G. Corke, V.I.A.A.A.; A. Mackay, V.I.A.A.A.

158 lbs.—Pte. Welsh, R.C.R.; G. Corke, V.I.A.A.A.; A. Mackay, V.I.A.A.A.

Heavyweights—Baptiste Thomas, V.I.A.A.A.; Dick Wall, V.I.A.A.A.; Pte. Reeves, 88th; Pte. R. F. Tubman, 103rd.

MILITARY ITEMS

Sergt.-Major Ashbridge has gone to Vancouver to recruit 150 men for the 1st Field Ambulance Corps. He hopes to obtain them by Sunday. There have been 200 men sent to the front from this corps.

The 172nd Cariboo Rangers are now over 1,000 strong and it is expected the unit will be at strength in a few days. Recruits have been obtained all over the lower mainland, and Sergt. Roach has a recruiting office in the Rogers Block, Vancouver, where he can enlist those desiring to join.

The appointment of Major J. R. Roaf, of the 143rd Battalion, B. C. Bantams to have command of the tunneling company to be formed at Nanaimo, announced some time ago, has been confirmed at Ottawa. He will go to Nanaimo and establish quarters for the 297 men required. The recruiting will be done mostly among the mining districts and in the interior. Major Roaf has engineering experience that fits him for the command of a tunnel company.

Lieut. Sanborn to-day opened the recruiting office at 911 Government street, for the American Legion. He has placed Sergt. Mabey in charge. The battalion will be raised in British Columbia and Alberta, with Lieut.-Col. Sage in command.

There is to be a parade of the 143rd B. C. Bantams to Pantages theatre to-night at 7 o'clock. They will march from the barracks after dinner, and will be accompanied by the smallest Bantam of them all, "Little Lord Roberts," the tiny performer at Pantages theatre.

Sergt. A. L. Marchant, 143rd Battalion, is transferring to the 225th East Kootenay Battalion in which he is to be regimental sergeant-major. Before coming to Victoria eleven months ago and joining the 50th Gordons he was in the 107th East Kootenay regiment as regimental sergeant-major.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS RECORDED TO-DAY

Two Originated About 300 Miles From Victoria, Probably in Northern Oregon

Two earthquake shocks, which took place within a comparatively short distance of Victoria, were recorded on the seismograph of the observatory at Gonzales Hill this morning. The first, which F. Napier Denison, the superintendent, estimates to have occurred about 500 miles away, took place at 2.12, and it appears to have been a well-recorded quake, with a pronounced vertical movement. The record showed that the vibrations continued for over 30 minutes. The second, which was much less pronounced, took place at 2.35, apparently from the same point of origin.

It is many months since an earthquake has been felt within such a short distance of Victoria. Mr. Denison believes, from his judgment of the direction of the seismic waves, that the quakes originated somewhere in northern Oregon.

Seattle, March 31.—The seismograph of the university of Washington recorded a sharp earthquake this morning, beginning at 2.12, increasing strongly at 2.19 and ending at 3.30. Professor Landes, of the university, estimates that the quake took place 450 miles north of Seattle, probably in British Columbia.

Washington, March 31.—Pronounced earth shocks were recorded at Georgetown University this morning. They began at 6.54 a.m. and continued until 7.20 o'clock and reached their greatest intensity at 8.35 o'clock. The disturbance is estimated to have been centred about 3,200 miles from Washington.

FINDS IT INTERESTING

Pte. W. F. Glover Writes of Experiences of Motor Transport Boys Who Left Here.

The following very interesting account has been written by Pte. W. F. Glover, who left here with one of the motor transport sections last January, in a letter to a friend here:

"I left Vancouver on January 15, and Halifax January 22. We had a fine trip over, and got out of the train for a march and exercise at Calgary, Winnipeg, North Bay, Campbelltown, Montreal, and a few other stops, and we sure had some fun en route. We picked up other detachments of auto drivers en route. Jean Barrett joined us at Calgary, and Bill Reynolds, that used to be dispatcher at the B. C. Electric, Douglas street, joined us at Winnipeg. We were eight days crossing the pond, and the weather was pretty good. There were about 1,500 men on the transport, and we were fed good and had second class cabins, sports, boxing, etc., on deck every day, so the time passed pleasantly. We arrived here at Plymouth, and were loaded right on compartment trains, then taken to a concentrating camp at Salisbury Plain, considered the worst camp in England."

"We stayed there four days, but we would rent a car and go to Amesbury, three miles; or Salisbury (12) each night. Then we came on to Grove Park, which is a suburb of London, only nine miles (or a six-cent car or bus ride) from the heart of London. Here we had to undergo another test to receive our rating. I passed first class, so an auto driver at six shillings a day, fifty-seven fell down altogether out of 450 from Canada, so they have the option of going to a motor school until they can qualify, going into Canadian infantry, or being sent back to Canada."

"I met Ben Grossman and the other Victoria and Vancouver boys over here, as they are all spread around, either in billets or on convoys, and Grove Park is the centre headquarters. We keep getting separated every day, and meet again at the most unexpected places, as we are mobilizing and are kept on the move. I have just come off six days' leave, and have had a great time in London. I made the Maple Leaf Club my headquarters, and met dozens of fellows there from B. C. I have been to see London bridge, Leicester square, Piccadilly, and the changing of the guard at St. James's palace."

"We get up at 5.30 and have roll call at 6 a.m. The weather is about like Victoria. Last night it snowed four inches. To-day it is thawing fast. It is a great sight here at night. The whole country is in darkness. The lamps are all painted over dark green to shade their light from the sky, and autos and wagons, street cars and buses only carry small shaded lights. The sky is searched all night by powerful searchlights as protection against air raids. At the Salisbury camp I spent a day looking over motor trucks, British and foreign, and motor cars and aeroplanes. There I saw a flight of over 20 machines at one time, so there is something to keep a fellow interested. I have just been mobilized, so I expect to be attached to a motor convoy at any time. That means that from the time we are on convoy that is from two to four weeks we are off for Egypt or German East Africa or France or Salonica. We just tell each other which place we prefer. Then we go where they send us and are all happy when on the move."

"Pat McDonald is a full corporal, and Fred Pauline a sergeant, also Bill May-smith, who is in charge of a convoy for East Africa. Fred Blizard is a sergeant."

"The slackers who are just coming in under the Lord Derby Act are sure getting 'kidded' by the boys. . . . This address will reach any of the Victoria or Vancouver transport boys, as no matter where we go our mail will be sent to us from this address: No. 4 Section, M.T.A.S.C., Grove Park, London, S.E., England."

Inspect the Windows of the Red Arrow Store For These New Goods

New Norfolk Suits

That will appeal to you
\$15, \$18
\$20 \$22.50

New Patterns in Browns and Greys, also in Navy Blue. Smartly tailored, perfect fitting garments. An exceptional value at the above prices.

See these New Shapes in
Spring Caps

All the Best Makes. Eastern and Tress & Co. Prices range
75c, \$1.00,
\$1.25, \$1.50



Men's Spring Suits

of
EXCEPTIONAL MERIT
\$15, \$18
\$20 \$22.50

Popular Prices, and we are proud of the excellent values and smartness of the garments that we are able to show at the above prices.

The Latest Shirts
WEAVE AND STYLE
At Popular Prices
\$1.00, \$1.25,
\$1.50

Made with soft double cuff and separate soft collar.

LOOK FOR RED ARROW SIGN

J. N. HARVEY, Ltd.
614-616 Yates St. Also 127 Hastings West, Vancouver

HARDWARE SNAPS

Here is Where Cash Talks

Paints, Oils, Etc

- 30c Ready Mixed Paint, 1/2 pint, 20c
- 60c Ready Mixed Paint, 1 pint, 38c
- 50c Varnish Stain for only 30c
- 90c Varnish Stain for only 50c
- 60c Varnish (inside), for 40c
- 90c Varnish (floor), for 60c

Garden Tools Etc

- \$1.25 Spades for 90c
- 65c Ladies' Floral Sets for 42c
- 15c Towels for . . . 10c
- 50c Rakes for . . . 35c
- \$15.00 Lawn Roolers for \$9.90
- \$7.50 Steel Tray Wheelbarrow for only \$3.90
- \$1.25 Pruning Shears for 75c

50c Kalsomine. Extra Special for 26c

\$6.25 Garden Hose, Special, \$4.38

\$1.00 Kalsomine Brushes for 72c

Pruning Saws for only 60c

50c Varnish Brush for 35c

60c Cyper's Chicken Founts for . . . 33c

\$1.00 Paint Brushes for 63c

\$1.25 Lawn Sprinklers for 78c

Also an Assortment of Oil Mops, O-Cedar Oil, Brass and Silver Polish Samoline.

\$1.10 Ladies' Garden Set for 78c

85c Hay Forks, three prong, for . . . 58c

\$4.50 Hay Carrier Forks for . . \$1.00

B. C. Hardware Co.
The Cut Rate Store
717 Fort Street

Let Us Furnish the Home to Be

You need not feel the least bit nervous about running up a big bill if you purchase your Furniture out of the high rental district. We have a splendid showing at absolutely the lowest prices in the city.

SEE OUR SPECIAL 3-ROOM OUTFIT FOR \$150

9 Pieces in	Dining Room	\$47.35
17 Pieces in	Bedroom	\$35.25
120 Pieces in	Kitchen	\$67.40
146 Pieces	for	\$150.00

Other Outfits \$200, \$250, \$300 and Up
Credit Given Where References Satisfactory.

The Standard Furniture Co.
731-733 Pandora Avenue

Quality Shoes Specially Low Priced for Saturday

Don't fail to pay us a visit to-morrow. We have some astounding values specially prepared for Saturday's selling. Every Shoe that we will offer will be of a high grade quality and marked at a low grade price.

Be Here To-morrow. We'll Make it Worth Your While.

LADIES' PATENT BOOTS With stylish cloth tops, in popular shades. Button or lace style. From	\$4.00	LADIES' PUMPS Dainty Pumps, with velvet or cravannee uppers, from only	\$2.00
LADIES' PATENT BOOTS Fine all leather quality, with kid tops. From	\$3.75	MISSES' BOOTS In gunmetal or patent leather, high or low heels. Button or lace styles. From	\$3.50
LADIES' CUSHION SOLE BOOTS An ideal Shoe for style and comfort. Button or lace styles.	\$4.50	MEN'S BROWN BOOTS Snappy all-leather Shoes. Big value at \$5.00. Saturday	\$3.95
LADIES' PATENT PUMPS Stylish Shoes, made with fancy metal buckles	\$4.50	MEN'S BLACK BOOTS At quality calfskin, made in new smart styles. Extra value at only	\$3.95
LADIES' GUNMETAL PUMPS A big variety of choice Spring styles, from	\$3.00	QUALITY BOOTS FOR MEN A big variety of the newest styles, in "Hart" and "Invictus"—two famous brands—\$6.00 and	\$6.50

It's On **Watson's** Next to King Edward Hotel
Yates Street

Subscribe to the Patriotic Aid Fund

DUTIES OF D.O.C. ARE OUTLINED IN GAZETTE

Order Deals With Control, Finance, Stores and Court Martials

In connection with the change of District officer command for District No. 11 which takes place on Monday, when Col. Stuart will assume the duties now being relinquished by Col. Ogilvie, the Canada Gazette publishes a general order regarding the duties of officers in command of districts. These are given as follows:

- (a) Subject to the regulations and to the instructions issued from time to time from Militia Headquarters, a District Officer Commanding will exercise military command over all troops within his district; within that area he is the representative of the minister of militia and defence and he is charged with and responsible for:
 1. The efficiency, discipline and interior economy of the troops;
 2. The military training of the officers and men under his command;
 3. The arrangements for mobilization and the maintenance of mobilization equipment;
 4. The maintenance of the armament, works and buildings;
 5. The economical control of all expenditures, whether of money, supplies or stores within the district;
 6. The proper conduct of all departmental services;
 7. The compilation of the necessary estimates for such services;
 8. Recruiting and discharges;
 9. The inspection of barracks, armories and other government buildings, arms, ammunition, equipment, clothing and stores of every description in charge of units of the active and permanent militia, except technical artillery, engineer and medical stores;
 10. The issue and return to stores of arms, ammunition, equipment and other stores required by units within his district according to the scales laid down in militia regulations;
 11. The collating, compiling and forwarding to headquarters of all returns, states, etc., necessary for the administration of units of the active and permanent militia within his district.

(b) A District Officer Commanding is hereby empowered to convene district courts martial for the purpose of trying any man of the militia who is within his district and who is subject to military law and to the Military Act, the Army Act and the regulations made under the authority of those acts, and who is charged with any offence under either of said acts, and he is hereby empowered to confirm the findings of such courts, and to approve, confirm, mitigate or remit the sentence of such courts, and to cause such sentences to be put into execution according to the provisions of the Militia Act, the Army Act, and the regulations made under the authority of those acts; and, further, he is empowered to appoint judge-advocates and such judge-advocates shall have authority to exercise the powers and perform the duties set out in No. 103 of the rules of procedure made under the authority of section 7 (d) of the Army Act, and to exercise generally the functions which by said rules are allotted to a judge-advocate in relation to a court martial convened under the authority of the Army Act.

(c) The officer duly appointed in militia orders to administer a district during the absence of the district officer commanding, is hereby given the same powers as a district officer commanding has to convene district courts martial, to appoint judge-advocates, to confirm the finding of such courts, and to approve, confirm, mitigate and remit their sentences, and to cause such sentences to be put into execution.

TUESDAY'S CONVENTION

People's Prohibition Movement Has Arranged for Three Meetings Here.

Three meetings have been arranged for the convention of the People's Prohibition Movement, to be held here on Tuesday. The old Victoria theatre will be occupied at 10 a. m., and again at 2.30 p. m. by sessions of the committee of one hundred, to which only members of the committee will be admitted. In the evening there will be a mass meeting at which ex-Mayor George Cotterill, of Seattle, who spoke here recently, and Rev. W. J. Hinesley, a former mayor of Spokane, will be among the speakers. At this meeting it is intended there will be a musical programme.

The intention is to select a deputation to wait on the government, to endeavor to "offset" the lobbying of the liquor forces" which has occurred for some time. The promises of attendance from various parts of the province assure a large convention.

N. KOROVICH DEAD; CLAIM OF AUSTRIANS

Milan, March 31.—According to Vienna papers, Nedro Korovich, one of the assassins of the Austrian heir, and his wife, has died of tuberculosis in Lorenderoff prison. His death sentence had been commuted to 20 years of penal servitude. He is the third of the Sarajevo assassins who is alleged to have died of the same disease.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Mr. Brewster gave notice in the House this afternoon of questions regarding Mr. Bowser's connection with the firm of Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge, and as to their solicitorship for the C.E. railway and the C.N.P. railway.

TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING!

Stewart's Shoe Stock Succumbs

to the energies of the price-slashers. For months our stock has been piling up. Hundreds of cases of new goods have come rolling in day after day, and now we must do something to clear our floors and enable us to extend our seating accommodation. Ninety-two (92) cases of Spring Shoes and Pumps will be included in the Great Opening on Saturday

The Truth Is
Stewart

From 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.



OXFORDS and PUMPS

We're vastly overloaded with fine Boots and Shoes, and are willing to sell (at these prices shown) at from 50c to 65c on the dollar. These are not fake bargains. Note the makers' names quoted here — names known the world over — then count the real tangible money — savings assured — you.

Regular \$3.00 up
These are all in from sizes 2 1/2 to 4, and are the biggest value ever offered, even by Stewart. Just for an hour. Fit all the girls from this lot.

95c



Sale Starts 9 a. m. SATURDAY

Be here with the throng on Saturday forenoon and pick up the most wonderful snags ever put on sale in Victoria.

No Reserve

on a \$20,000 Stock

The Windows Tell the Story
SEE THEM

From 9 a.m. Till 12 Noon

"CLASSIC" SHOES
\$1.50 to \$2.25



This lot is made up of the Kid, Patent and Chocolate Boots, in this famous make. Red or chocolate tops. Regular \$2.25 are included. All sizes up to 7 1/2's.

95c

Don't Forget This
A shoe is not of necessity worthless because you get it at a lower price than you thought it possible to buy a good shoe. We list here some shoes at prices that nearly cause us to weep — it is such a wanton sacrifice of all legitimate profit. But — "Necessity knows no law."
Stewart

Men's Shoes

Box Calf Boots \$2.00

70 pairs of our regular \$3.50 Boots will be put up for sale opening day. All sizes 6's to 11's. Don't miss this big snag if the times find you hard up. It's a clear, honest saving of \$1.50 a pair. See windows to-night.

Men's Leather Lined Boots \$3

Half a dozen makes represented in this lot. All \$4.00 or \$4.50 values. Nearly all have winter weight soles. All sizes, easy fitters, good lookers. Saturday opening, per pair \$3.00

Geo. A. Slater's "Invictus" Boots \$4

This lot includes many pairs of Slater's \$6.50 Boots, on the "Comet" last, one of their favorites. In velour and gunmetal calf. Not a pair in this lot is worth less than \$4.99. This is our straight guarantee.



Child's Soft Soles

All sizes. Great variety. A Pair.

35c



Girls' Weston's "Ironclad" Shoes

We put in this regular \$2.50 Gunmetal Boot, in sizes 8 to 10 1/2, as an extra special at

\$1.65

Ladies' Dept.

LADIES' VIGI KID CLOTH TOP BOOTS \$2

About 24 pairs only of the famous "Banner" Shoe, regularly sold at \$2.50, will be thrown on the bins for Saturday selling. These shoes are latest styles, beautifully finished and are actually sold less than cost price. A pair \$2.00

63 Pairs Ladies' "Smardon" and "Mayflower" \$3

Button Boots, in all sizes. These are in gunmetal and kid, with black cravenette top. You know the "Smardon" reputation — never sold at less than \$5.99 — You can get your pick to-morrow for only a pair \$3.00

LADIES' PATENT COLT PUMPS \$2.40

Some of the very latest styles will be sacrificed to-morrow. All sizes in the "Mayflower." Non-slip heel pad attachment. Tailored bow. Stewart's, Saturday, a pair \$2.40



Ladies Strap Pumps

Empress \$4.00 make, etc. All sizes.

\$2.95



Ladies' Satin and Cravenette Street Pumps

About 60 pairs of these dainty shoes. Regular \$3.25. Now

\$1.65

Boys and Girls

Over One Hundred Pairs Boys' School Boots \$2.00

Guaranteed all solid, all leather and worth \$2.00 a pair. The sizes run from 11's to 13's and from 1's to 5's, and they will be found the most satisfactory solution of the big problem. To-morrow's price \$2.00

Misses' "Mother Hubbard" Shoes at Cut Price \$1.95

This is a make that never appears on the bargain counter, but we are determined to be thorough at this sale. Every pair, sizes 11 to 2, in the best Dongola Kid, will be put on sale at \$1.95

Big Girls' and Ladies' Shoes \$2.50

The Weston \$3.50 Boot, in Vici Kid, with low heel — A High School Girl's Boot — All sizes on sale to-morrow at \$2.50

STEWART'S — The Place for Flat Purses and Thin Pocketbooks. — Be Here in the Morning at 9 o'clock

NOTE THIS, TOO
We'll exchange goods or refund money just as usual during this sale.
Don't Mistake It's
1321 DOUGLAS STREET

STEWART'S

1321 Douglas Street

\$5.00 REWARD
will be paid to the person proving that any of the statements in this advertisement is either misleading or incorrect.
Come Down and Make us Prove Our Words.

OPPOSITION ARE TOO INQUISITIVE

Conservatives Think They Should Take Things for Granted in Estimates

MINISTERS ARE NOT PREPARED TO SPEAK

No Detailed Reasons for Any Vote Available From Present Cabinet Members

Legislative Press Gallery, March 30.

There seems to be an idea on the conservative side of the House, not confined to the mere rank and file, probably induced by the posturing spirit which has become infused in the members of late years as a result of an overflowing treasury, that the voting of supply is just a pleasurable detail of the legislative existence.

That a minister should be called upon to justify the faith that is in him—if he has any faith—and explain why a certain sum is needed for this, that or the other service is unthinkable. It is in the estimates; that is enough. Why should an inquisitive member of the opposition question it or suggest that some explanation is necessary?

A peculiar obsession of the government supporters in the House is that all that is before the House is the estimates, and the constant reference by opposition members to the last volume of the public accounts is looked upon as almost out of order. The government is sacred, and even if it asks two dollars for every one that it has any expectation of being able to get in revenue it must get it, argue its followers.

Give No Information. These reflections are inevitable after a day spent in the gallery listening to the discussion on the estimates and watching the temper of ministers and members. Ministers are unable to answer the most elementary questions as to their departments. They appear to think that they should not be asked to give the information asked for. Taking the cue, their followers suggest that the information may be had through the public accounts committee.

It is plain that none of them has any idea how they conduct this portion of the legislative programme either at Westminster or Ottawa. Very few minutes spent in a perusal of Hansard of either House of Commons would show them that ministers are required to supply particulars of the most detailed character—and that they do it at once from their places in the House. It would be a fair deduction, however unjustified, that the ministers of the British Columbia government do not understand the business of their departments. The other alternative is that they do not wish to give the opposition the information to which they have every right.

May be clear on the point of the responsibility of ministers of the crown and the rights of members of any side to ask for the fullest vindication of an appropriation before it is voted. The records of the Imperial and Canadian Houses prove that the rule is observed by both parties when in power, and that scant quarter is given the minister who is dilatory or unwilling to sit back in cold disdain, or does the present premier of British Columbia, or in stubborn aversion to giving information, as do some of his colleagues, would be treated in a very emphatic fashion elsewhere. Now and then a new minister at Ottawa, because of temperamental meagerness, essays this attitude. He never tries it a second time.

When the change of leadership in the government took place last December the new premier thought that Hon. Dr. Young was not good enough for his cabinet. As a minister Dr. Young, his departments and policies, came in for as much criticism and attack as any. Sometimes he was strongly assailed, and at times he rounded upon his critics vigorously when he thought he had a good case, or had been misunderstood, or had been criticised unjustly. But he was, and is, a gentleman always, he ever treated opponents with courtesy, and no one, in press or on platform, has at any time claimed that he did not explain his estimates freely, fairly and fully.

It is rather an irony that last night had again to-day the administration had to fall back on Dr. Young to pilot through the estimates for the departments which he formerly administered. He did it, too, with a magnanimity that does him credit. The only information that the opposition has got in the last two days that has really come up to the parliamentary requirements from a minister is what he has given the House.

The four members of the opposition have been kept especially busy during the two days watching the estimates through so far as they have got. The electors of Victoria and Vancouver may

well congratulate themselves on the energy and the ability of their lately-chosen representatives. In the matter of vigilance on expenditure they are showing the same zeal and courage in face of most disheartening conditions that is marking all their work.

Education Department. The afternoon was spent on the educational votes, which aggregated \$1,224,500, and a considerable amount of information was obtained from Dr. Young.

Mr. Brewster, on the vote of \$55,000 for free text-books, asked what books were free.

Dr. Young replied that the scheme had begun with readers and scribbling books—and had increased until practically all the books used were free. The cost had risen somewhat, due to the fact that the books were given out-right to pupils instead of being passed on from year to year. There had been sanitary and other objections, and re-binding cost more than was expected.

To Mr. Williams, Dr. Young did not think the cost of inspection, \$17,500, was too high. The number of inspectors had increased from four to fourteen and their time was taxed in making two visits a year to every school. There had been a great increase in efficiency owing to rigid and constant inspection. The salaries of the inspectors were not high, considering their attainments and the work done.

Dr. Young expressed himself strongly on the point that the lack of interest by teachers in educational matters was accountable for some of the shortcomings in the education department. The department's schemes could be greatly assisted by intelligent and cordial assistance from parents.

Teachers Poorly Paid. "It is regrettable that in the amount of money paid out to individuals there should be such an unequal division," said Dr. Young on the subject of salaries of teachers. "When we were listening last night to the statement of the sums paid to lawyers I could not help feeling that what we pay to our teachers is a bagatelle in comparison."

Mr. Brewster expressed objection to the system of competitive examinations as not giving a truthful picture of a pupil's mentality or abilities at the end of the school year. He invited Dr. Young to state his opinion on the matter and also on the cumbersome system of collection of school taxes which results in some unorganized districts in the cost of collection being much in excess of the amount to be collected.

Dr. Young declined to be drawn into any lengthy academic discussion on competitive examinations, but said that, like the first member for Victoria, he was not in accord with the system as carried out in schools and colleges. It might place at the head of a class, as the most clever student, one who was only a memory machine, lacking in initiative, ability, or any of the qualities that seem in after life to make a man or woman. In the chief institutions of learning now they were coming down to an analysis of character, an examination of work during the whole course, and the conduct of the man or woman was taken into account, as well as their diligence. This counted far more than the sitting down to answer half a dozen points on a big subject. But in the public schools there had to be some reward, incentive, or punishment to induce the boy or girl to work, and this reward was passing into a higher class at the close of the year.

Mr. Brewster did not see why, with this as the reward, the object should not be to secure that every child who was fitted should pass, instead of some who were fitted falling through nervousness in a competitive examination. Victoria Normal School. In regard to the Normal school, Mr. Brewster asked if it was possible for a Normal school at a distance from the public schools to be managed at as little cost as if it had been nearer the city?

Dr. Young, answering this, gave a resume of his policy during the time he held the office of minister of education. In the boom years it was difficult to get teachers in the province, and the school population in Victoria in 1903-4 decreased by 75, although people were talking about the wonder-ful progress of Victoria. There were frequent requests made to him to have a Normal school established here, but at that time he did not think he could recommend to his colleagues the establishment of a school in Victoria. In time he had been able to make such a recommendation, but when he did it was impossible to get land within the city at a reasonable price. He would have liked a site four or five acres larger than the one purchased, and would have got the greater acreage if his colleagues would have allowed him to spend the money.

Dr. Young summarized the work being done at the school and what it is proposed to do. With the school where it was there was no difficulty in carrying on the model classes. This was the capital. It had the provincial library, there was being established the observatory, and this would be a great educational centre. This would be an offset against the argument that the university was planted in Vancouver for Vancouver's benefit.

To Mr. Place, who asked for information regarding the care of the deaf and dumb and blind, Dr. Young outlined his scheme for joint action by the four western provinces in the care of the feeble-minded and other dependent classes, which had brought about a conference here just about the time of the change of government. The pro-

posal was that each province should maintain an institution for the care of one class from all four, the maintenance being borne pro rata by all, and the capital outlay by the province erecting or owning the buildings. Manitoba, having an institution for deaf and dumb already in Winnipeg, would continue that. British Columbia, for climatic reasons, would put up an institution for the feeble-minded.

Another outcome of joint conference, on his initiative, which Dr. Young hoped to see materialized, was an interchange of school teachers' certificates, so that the certificate of any province would be accepted in all four. Ministers' Travel Bills. Mr. Brewster asked for some information regarding Sir Richard MacBride's travelling expenses of \$3,247 in 1914-15. The minister of lands, in the same year, had spent \$4,657.50. The premier consented to the vote standing, but suggested that the vote might be investigated in the public accounts committee. Anyway, he thought he was entitled to credit for putting the total vote from \$30,000 to \$40,000.

Hon. Mr. Ross, who was described by Mr. Williams as traveling like a rajah, promised to give details of his big bill of expenses to-morrow. Hon. Mr. Campbell stated that he had put in no voucher for his expenses in Richmond during the election, and his first month's salary cheque was still un cashed.

In the evening the agricultural votes, totalling \$175,000, were discussed. Mr. Williams repeated his complaint about the liking of agriculture department officials for the Okanagan country. He left it to the House and the country to decide whether this was because the officials liked the broad hotel verandas and congenial company of Vernon and other centres, or because it was hard to drive information into the heads of the Okanagan people. British Columbia Apples. Mr. Brewster referred to an item in the public accounts showing that the provincial treasury had paid expenses of a fruit-growers' deputation to Ottawa to ask for a duty on apples. The benefits of the increased duty were not likely to be great to this province. The grain-growers of the prairies were reported recently as deciding, in order to help the Dominion treasury, to treat the duty as a war tax and buy American apples so as to add to the customs revenue. If this was so the government should take some action to see that British Columbia apples were not discriminated against.

H. B. Thomson asked what the leader of the opposition would do. "I don't know that the opposition is called on to say anything," said Mr. Brewster, "but it seems to be expected to solve problems the government cannot. I see the government has adopted our land policy now."

S. A. Cawley (Chilliwack) remarked that no man could be hindered from buying where he liked. Hon. Mr. Campbell explained that the tariff was a Dominion matter. "Yes, but we are paying the cost of an agitation to put this higher tariff on," said Mr. Brewster, "and now the only effect of it is that our apples will be shut out of the prairie markets by the action of the consumers in deciding to buy imported apples, so that the higher price which they will have to pay owing to the duty will go to the federal treasury for war purposes instead of to the British Columbia apple-grower."

Mr. Campbell believed the British Columbia apple could hold its own on the prairies even against the higher duty. Mr. Watson advised waiting for a year to see how the new tariff worked out.

Mr. Williams suggested that what the fruit-growers of British Columbia should do, and the government, was to reduce the cost of production here instead of asking Ottawa to raise the price by means of a tariff. If the grain-growers of the prairies took the tariff in the spirit reported now was the time to see what could be done instead of waiting till next year.

On the vote of \$250, a grant to the Elocumsters' Association at Duncan, Mr. Williams wanted to know if it ever did anything else but hold an annual banquet. Did the grant go to supply the banquet? He got no information, however.

Mr. Shaw heard from. There was a good deal of discussion of the inspection of nursery stock, the suppression of fruit and plant diseases, the suppression of noxious weeds and the slaughtering of cattle affected by tuberculosis.

Mr. Brewster protested against any use being made for food of the flesh of animals which had reacted to the tuberculin test and been slaughtered if there was the slightest possibility of infection. J. P. Shaw (Kamloops) broke silence for the first time in the House this session, and rose no less than three times to answer objections of opposition members on agricultural votes. As he is still working seven days a week on the Indian commission, at \$30 a day, this may account for his silence, but nevertheless he is in his place in the House every day—at \$40 a day.

Getting along towards midnight the public works estimates were taken up, these totalling \$3,023,010. The opposition objected to extravagance, costly furniture and landscape gardening in the public works department while the financial conditions of the province remain as they are.

Tranquille Sanatorium. Parker Williams said he could heartily urge that the grant of \$10,000 to the King Edward sanatorium at Tranquille be trebled or quadrupled. Its work was one which deserved every assistance from the province.

H. C. Brewster remarked on the amazing fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars was spent annually on the health of animals, proper as that was, while only a miserable pittance was devoted to the health of human beings. Mr. Brewster insisted that the government should take more interest in the health and sanitation of the province.

Dr. Young explained that the \$10,000 was for a rest-house, which would be used by gassed soldiers who had developed tuberculosis. In the last seven years a quarter of a million had been spent on buildings, and other had been expended to it. The member for Atlin emphasized the fact that this disease is not to be stamped out by its treatment in sanatoria. It must be dealt with by town planning, the sanitation of private dwellings, the abolition of 33-foot lots and badly-lighted houses, and the education of the public as to what preventive medicine meant.

The premier told of recent consultation with the directors of the sanatorium, who had asked for only \$10,000 and informed him that a profit had been made last year. Has No Information. Mr. Macdonald, on the vote of \$200,000 for public schools through the province, asked if there would be school building in new school districts.

Hon. Thos. Taylor understood so. Mr. Macdonald thought that the minister should not just "understand so"; he should have definite and distinct information. Mr. Taylor said the vote was the same last year and it was assumed the number of new schools would not be less this year.

Mr. Macdonald insisted that the minister should know what buildings would be required and how much they would cost. It was a startling amount to spend on new schools, because it would presuppose a large increase in the school population. The minister had no further information. Agents-General's Palace. Mr. Macdonald asked for a statement of cost of site and building, of maintenance and so forth, of the new provincial government buildings in London, for the completion and maintenance of which \$175,000 is required in the coming year. He pointed out that this was out of all proportion to the work of the office and far beyond what any other province spent.

The premier said it might be, looking back now, that the province should not have taken so much. There had been a sum of \$26,000 paid for the purchase of a lease of a hotel on the site. For the coming year \$175,000 was reported. There was also \$60,000 (\$291,000) being carried by the contractor for thirty years at seven per cent. It was hoped that the rentals from offices would be sufficient to cover interest and sinking fund, although the war had militated against the rental. The site cost \$100,000. One year's instalment, \$12,000, had been paid. The premier stated that the total cost of the building at the end of the thirty years would have been \$652,710. The main thing was, we had gone into this and now we had to see it through. Figures Are Misleading. Mr. Brewster, on an enquiry survey of the figures, estimated that the province would have to find some \$40,000 to meet the interest payments on this new building and the cost of maintaining it, to say nothing of the increased salary of the agents-general, and other incidentals. He suggested that the item stand over until he could check the figures.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that the attorney-general's figures are about as far out as usual. It is a schoolboy's calculation that instead of the mortgage receiving \$291,000 he will get nearer to a million dollars by the end of the thirty years.

The premier made the interest charge only about \$18,000. He dwelt on the old office being in a poor locality; in fact, when he was last in London he was struck by the poor situation of all the offices, including that of the high commissioner for Canada. Sir Richard had reported to him that the new offices were very fine and that he was negotiating with prospective tenants.

Mr. Brewster insisted that the province would have to find forty thousand dollars a year in addition to salaries and other expenses, for which there is a vote of \$50,000 later on. Mr. Watson asked the got-to-go-through argument.

The Man, Not the Building. The high commissioner for Canada, and the man himself, had never been from the location of the offices. The personality of the late Sir Charles Tupper and the late Lord Strathcona was such that the matter of the style of their office did not affect the regard in which they stood in official and commercial life. While even in boom times other provinces had proceeded in a sane and modest way.

How Thin People Can Put on Flesh. "Thin men and women—that big, hearty, filling kind—you eat at night. What kind of food do you eat? You haven't gained in weight one ounce. That food passed through you like a sieve, and you are still thin. The material was there, but your food doesn't work and stick, and the plain food is not hard enough to nourish you. You must pay for the cost of cooking. This is true of thin folks the world over. Your nutrition organs, your functions of life, are probably sally out of gear and need reconstruction. Cut out the foolish foods and funny habits, and you will see the difference. Let the scales be the judge. Five to eight good solid pounds of healthy, 'staying' fat may be the net result. Sargol is a fine food, it is a natural blood with millions of fresh new red blood corpuscles—to give the blood the carrying power to deliver every ounce of fat-making material to every part of your body. 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Owner Must Sell This Property

Six roomed, modern bungalow, in best part of Fairfield, fully furnished, lot 5x120.

House cost to build \$3,300
 Stone wall worth 700
 Furnace, to be installed 200
 Includes all furniture 500
 Corner lot, cost owner 2,300

Price Reduced to \$4,500

ANY TERMS.

Anyone looking for a snap in a cosy home in a choice district don't fail to take a look at this. You'll be pleased with the property.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE

Agents
 Winch Bldg., 640 Fort St.

WANTED

The Names and Addresses of all **BLIND PEOPLE** in or Near-by This Municipality.

Sighted persons knowing of or addresses will confer a favor by communicating the same to us.

Dominion Tactile Press

Publishers of FREE Books and Magazines for the BLIND

275 Delaware Avenue
 TORONTO

"A Most Valuable Food"

At a time when the preparation of artificial foodstuffs is giving more attention than ever before, and when new forms of easily assimilable fat to take the place of cod-liver oil are being frequently brought to the notice of the medical profession, it is desirable that some of the old forms of administering natural fats should not be lost sight of. Among natural fats, butter, easily taken first place for nutritive value, and when combined with a suitable soluble carbohydrate, a most valuable food is produced.

The BUTTER SCOUT which Messrs. Callard & Bowser (Duke's Road, Buxton Road, W. C.) have prepared for fifty years is such an article which has the great advantage of being palatable, and palatable in fact, that children are more likely to need-natural butter than any preparation to take it. This BUTTER SCOUT is stated to contain 21.1 per cent of fat and 75.3 per cent of sugar, and the results of an analysis which we have had made, confirm these figures, and substantially confirm these figures; further chemical examination of the fat extracted shows it to be genuine butter fat. This perfection can therefore be recommended not only as a harmless sweetener, but also as a very useful addition to the diet in suitable cases.

In all the Principal candy stores in Victoria.

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

DEEP SEA ARRIVALS.			
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents
Canada Maru	Burgas	3,500	R. P. Rithet
Tamba Maru	Nagasaki	3,500	G. Northern
Makura	Philippines	4,321	C. P. R.
Empress of Russia	Sydney	4,321	C. P. R.
Yokohama Maru	Shinoko	4,500	G. Northern
Tacoma Maru	Hanada	3,500	R. P. Rithet
Manila Maru	Kobayashi	3,500	R. P. Rithet
Crown of Toledo	Halley	3,500	C. P. R.
Empress of Japan	Devon	3,500	C. P. R.
Yokohama Maru	Shinoko	4,500	G. Northern
Empress of Asia	Robinson	4,321	C. P. R.
Empress of Russia	Sydney	4,321	C. P. R.
Yokohama Maru	Shinoko	4,500	G. Northern
Tacoma Maru	Hanada	3,500	R. P. Rithet
Manila Maru	Kobayashi	3,500	R. P. Rithet
Crown of Toledo	Halley	3,500	C. P. R.
Empress of Japan	Devon	3,500	C. P. R.
Yokohama Maru	Shinoko	4,500	G. Northern
Empress of Asia	Robinson	4,321	C. P. R.

DEEP SEA DEPARTURES.			
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents
Chicago Maru	K. Horl	3,500	R. P. Rithet
Kamakura Maru	Kusano	3,500	G. Northern
Makura	Philippines	4,321	C. P. R.
Canada Maru	Burgas	3,500	R. P. Rithet
Tamba Maru	Nagasaki	3,500	G. Northern
Empress of Russia	Sydney	4,321	C. P. R.
Yokohama Maru	Shinoko	4,500	G. Northern
Tacoma Maru	Hanada	3,500	R. P. Rithet
Manila Maru	Kobayashi	3,500	R. P. Rithet
Crown of Toledo	Halley	3,500	C. P. R.
Empress of Japan	Devon	3,500	C. P. R.
Yokohama Maru	Shinoko	4,500	G. Northern
Empress of Asia	Robinson	4,321	C. P. R.

COASTWISE SERVICES.			
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents
Steamer Princess Victoria	Princess Victoria	1,500	Princess Victoria
Steamer Princess Adelaide	Princess Adelaide	1,500	Princess Adelaide
Steamer Princess Rupert	Princess Rupert	1,500	Princess Rupert
Steamer Princess Sophia	Princess Sophia	1,500	Princess Sophia
Steamer Princess Charlotte	Princess Charlotte	1,500	Princess Charlotte
Steamer Princess Victoria	Princess Victoria	1,500	Princess Victoria
Steamer Princess Adelaide	Princess Adelaide	1,500	Princess Adelaide
Steamer Princess Rupert	Princess Rupert	1,500	Princess Rupert
Steamer Princess Sophia	Princess Sophia	1,500	Princess Sophia
Steamer Princess Charlotte	Princess Charlotte	1,500	Princess Charlotte

ARRIVES TWO DAYS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

Steamer Whangape Passes in to Vancouver; Carries to Sugar From Suva

The steamer Whangape, of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, passed in this morning from New Zealand, via Suva, for Vancouver. The Whangape made a smart trip from Suva, and is two days ahead of schedule. The steamer has a general cargo from New Zealand, and carries 2,000 tons of sugar from Suva for the B. C. Sugar Refinery.

J. C. Irons, general manager on this coast for the company, objects to the statement that the Whangape was originally a German vessel.

"Possibly they mistake a Maori name for a Teutonic appellation," said Mr. Irons. The Whangape, which is due here on Sunday with sugar from Suva, was built for the Union Steamship Co. of New Zealand in 1909 at the yards of Sir Raylton Dixon Limited, Middlesex, England.

The New Zealand steamer Wairua, from Vancouver, via ports, arrived at Sydney Wednesday. The company's steamer Wairua from Melbourne arrived at San Francisco Wednesday night and is due at Vancouver next week with wool.

WIRELESS REPORT

March 31, 8 a.m.

Point Grey-Overcast; calm; bar, 30.28; temp., 44.

Cape Lazo-Overcast; calm; bar, 30.30; temp., 43; sea smooth. Spoke S. S. Ventura left Campbell, river 8:30 a.m., southbound.

Pachena-Misty; S. E. light; bar, 30.18; temp., 42; sea rough.

Estevan-Overcast; calm; bar, 30.18; temp., 43; sea rough.

Triangle-Cloudy; S. W.; bar, 30.17; temp., 40; sea rough.

Dead Tree Point-Clear; calm; bar, 30.34; temp., 53; sea smooth.

Alert Bay-Foggy; calm; bar, 30.26; temp., 38; sea smooth. Spoke S. S. Princess Ena abeam 10:15 p.m., southbound.

Princess Rupert-Misty; calm; bar, 30.33; temp., 44. In 1:30 a.m. S. S. City of Seattle; out again 2 a.m., northbound.

Noon.

Point Grey-Cloudy; N. W.; fresh; bar, 30.02; temp., 24; sea smooth.

Cape Lazo-Clear; N. W.; bar, 30.30; temp., 44; sea smooth.

Pachena-Cloudy; N. W.; light; bar, 30.35; temp., 40; sea smooth.

Estevan-Clear; N. W.; bar, 30.14; temp., 42 sea smooth.

Alert Bay-Cloudy; N. W.; bar, 30.18; temp., 44; sea smooth.

Dead Tree Point-Clear; calm; bar, 30.05; temp., 45; sea smooth.

Triangle-Foggy; S. W.; bar, 30.14; temp., 53; sea rough. Spoke S. S. Princess Ena, 9:30, off Triangle, northbound; tug Tye, 9:40 a.m., off Pine Island, 10 a.m., southbound.

Ikeda-Clear; N. W.; light; bar, 30.24; temp., 48; sea smooth.

Princess Rupert-Overcast; calm; bar, 29.46; temp., 46; sea smooth. Spoke: 10:05 a.m., str Princess Sophia, due Princess Rupert 2 p.m.

SEASOFTS FLOATS IN ARTIFICIAL LAGOON

Mexican Buyer of Stranded German Steamer Dredged Little Lake for Vessel

Shipping men on the Pacific coast received a shock when Capt. Bill Bostwick of Vancouver reported that the German steamer Seestras, of the Kosmos Line, is afloat in an artificial lagoon on the Guatemalan coast.

Captain Bostwick was engaged by an American syndicate to visit the scene of the supposed wreck and report on the possibility of floating the steamer. He has been away 23 days and during that time has travelled 24,000 miles. He went from Vancouver to San Francisco, took passage on a Pacific Mail liner to the Guatemalan coast, and closely examined the wreck of the Seestras. His views on the condition of the steamer he refused to divulge, pending the arrival of the passengers from New York, but he will give some interesting facts regarding the German vessel which he says has been lost sight of.

When the Seestras went ashore she piled up a sandy beach and the wind rapidly banked up against the hull until she was settled in the sands some hundreds of yards from the shore.

After some years the German-Kosmos Line sent the vessel to a Spanish port as a hospital ship. While shipping circles and the shipping registers wiped out the Seestras, the super of the vessel went to work and with ten-hp suction pumps made an artificial lake. Even while doing so he was carrying her to the sea and she was lost.

The steamer took a long time and he then abandoned a crew of natives and cleaned and packed the windward side of the hull.

Reversing the process he managed to clean and paint the other side. Then the dredging was continued until a lake 20 feet deep was made and water enough seeped in to float the vessel which, when Capt. Bostwick was there, lay about 20 feet off and 5 feet from shore.

The Seestras has been floating in this little lagoon for 15 months. She is 75 feet long and there is just room enough for her.

UNABLE TO SECURE CERTIFIED CREW

Schooners Delayed at Port Townsend and Aberdeen; Appeal to Washington

Port Townsend, March 31.—The schr W. J. Patterson, with 20,000 feet of lumber for Melbourne, which has been delayed here several days, not being able to obtain a certified crew, was refused clearance yesterday by Deputy Collector Fringe, under instructions from Collector Deuchler, after the master had deposited \$50, the amount of the fine assessed to vessels sailing without certified crew. The vessel has enough men aboard, but all are not certified. It is understood that Collector Deuchler is charged with clearing a vessel under such conditions would make him a party to the violation of the law, and he will not act until he receives instructions from the department. The matter was taken up with the department at Washington. Capt. Lancaster says that if his application for clearance is turned down by the department his vessel will be held up indefinitely, as it is almost impossible to obtain a certified crew.

Delayed at Aberdeen.

Aberdeen, March 31.—The schr Ariel has not been able to proceed to sea on account of delay in obtaining a crew. No sailors are to be had and for two days the vessel has been held for lack of men. The sailors' union hopes to obtain the necessary complement of men so as to permit the vessel to clear to sea.

TITAN DETAINED AT QUARANTINE STATION

Had Been Case of Smallpox Aboard; Steamer May Be Released To-night

The Blue Funnel liner Titan, Capt. Reed, arrived at the William Head quarantine station from the Orient this morning but was detained there pending fumigation as there had been a case of smallpox on board. The passengers are held until the quarantine officials are satisfied all danger of infection has passed.

The steamer reached the station early this morning and the first indication that there would be a delay was when she proceeded alongside the wharf. The case developed on the first day out from Yokohama. On arrival at William Head the passengers were taken ashore, and the work of fumigating the vessel commenced. This is expected to be completed and the vessel liberated some time to-night. She is reported to have 58 Chinese passengers aboard for this city.

After being released the steamer will proceed to the outer wharf where she will land 1,400 packages of Chinese freight and will then go to the Sound, returning in about five days to discharge the remainder of her local freight.

The steamer has a large shipment of raw silk on board totaling 2,000 packages and valued at \$1,000,000.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Aberdeen, March 31.—Arrived: Str Inverness, from San Francisco. Sailed: Str Olympic, for San Pedro.

Raymond, March 31.—Arrived: Str Grays Harbor, from San Francisco.

San Pedro, March 31.—Three vessels, the str San Ramon, power schr Valero and the launch Panama, arrived from Mexican ports to-day. Str Chabela, bound from San Francisco, called to-day to complete her cargo and proceeded. Lumber carriers arriving from Vancouver ports to-day were the str Kummie and Nohaman, from Puget Sound, via Grays Harbor, and the str Shina-Yak, from Puget Sound, via San Diego. The Shina-Yak proceeded to Puget Sound in ballast to reload. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's liner President arrived from San Diego and proceeded to San Francisco and Seattle at 4 p.m.

San Francisco, March 31.—Arrived: Str Coaster, from Coos Bay; str Frank H. Brock, leaving for Monterey, from Astoria; str Multnomah, from Seattle; str Alkioku Maru, from Yokohama; str Fair Oaks, from Santa Rosalia; str Columbia, from Puyta; str Maxfar, from Balboa. Sailed: Str Falcon, for Melbourne; str McVittie Dollar, for Puget Sound; schr Glenlake, from a coal-loading cruise; str Santa Clara, for Bellinona; str Monterey, for Seattle; str Admiral Dewey, for Seattle.

Seattle, March 31.—Arrived: Str Georgian, New York, via San Francisco and Portland; str Tiverton, San Francisco; str Kosoku Maru, Shanghai; str Governor, Vancouver, B. C., via Anacortes; str Northwest, Tacoma; str Edith, British Columbia ports; str Russell, British Columbia ports; str Swiftness, Seattle; str Eastholm, British Columbia ports. Sailed: Str Admiral Schley, San Francisco; str Alameda, Southwestern, via Southwestern Alaska.

SAILING SHIPS ADVANCE IN VALUE

Metal Vessels Change Hands for Prices Many Times Their Original Cost

The Liverpool Journal of Commerce publishes the following particulars of sales of metal sailing ships, to show the tremendous rise which has taken place in the value of that class of tonnage. Several of the vessels are well-known to this coast.

Sailing Ships Sold in 1915.

Name	Tons	When Built	Reg. built Price
Inverness-shire	2,347	1884	32,000
Linfield	2,142	1891	18,000
Nicolas Calogio	1,772	1881	14,000
Solgar	1,699	1881	25,500
Carla	1,629	1882	15,200
Blanca	1,477	1875	9,500
Fido	1,245	1885	11,250
Levenham	1,201	1891	25,000
Baumen	1,155	1881	13,750
Salisbury	1,117	1885	12,500
Atacama	1,058	1890	11,500
June	1,002	1853	5,000

The Linfield was sold in 1915 for \$5,700, the Blanca (late Sierra Blanca) was sold in 1912 for \$5,000, the Solgar (formerly the Melbourne) changed hands last year at \$3,200, the Baumen (late Orloff) was sold in 1909 for \$1,000, the Fido cost \$2,000 to build and was sold in 1909 for \$5,000 and again last year for \$9,000, the Carla (formerly the Loder) was sold in 1909 for \$2,500 and in 1912 for \$5,250. The Atacama changed hands in 1909 at \$2,500 and last year she was sold for \$5,500.

Sailing Ships Sold in 1915.

Name	Tons	When Built	Reg. built Price
Loygate	2,259	1881	62,000
Far	1,967	1881	15,500
Westgate	1,814	1885	7,500
Atacama	1,688	1882	8,000
Gantock Rock	1,556	1879	7,000
Bertha	1,246	1892	7,250
Marco Polo	1,232	1882	9,000
Danmark	1,151	1882	8,500
Prada Magna	1,095	1881	8,000
Arctura	1,138	1881	8,000
Gulebras	1,179	1884	4,000
Amsterdam	1,003	1880	3,500
Grande	855	1877	1,900

The Danmark cost \$10,000 to build and was sold in 1908 for \$5,750. The Marco Polo was sold in 1908 for \$5,100, the Far (late Samaritan) changed hands in 1910 at \$4,000 and in 1914 she was sold for \$5,750. The Westgate was sold in 1908 for \$5,700, the Bertha was sold in 1912 for \$5,500, the Gantock Rock was sold in 1909 for \$2,450, the Atacama changed hands in 1909 at the price of \$2,600.

LUCHENBACH FREIGHTER

Newport News, Va., March 31.—The freighter Edgar F. Luchenbach, 442 feet long, building for the Luchenbach Steamship Company, was launched here. After the launching officials announced that contracts for two tankships for the Standard Oil Company, at a million dollars each, had been closed and work will begin soon.

NEW SCHEDULE TO-MORROW

The C. P. R. steamer Tees will inaugurate the summer schedule on the west coast run to-morrow, when she will sail at 11 p.m. for Clayoquot and way ports. She will leave again on the same run on the 11th. The sailings for Holberg and way ports will be on the seventh and twelfth of each month.

TIDE TABLE

Time	High	Low	Time	High	Low
1	1:07 1.6	4:26 4.3	16:34	1.6	4.3
2	2:08 1.9	3:24 3.2	17:29	2.0	3.2
3	2:58 2.0	2:20 2.0	18:23	2.0	2.0
4	3:37 2.1	1:15 1.5	19:16	2.1	1.5
5	4:15 2.1	0:10 1.0	20:08	2.1	1.0
6	4:52 2.1	0:00 1.0	21:00	2.1	1.0
7	5:28 2.1	0:00 1.0	21:52	2.1	1.0
8	6:03 2.1	0:00 1.0	22:44	2.1	1.0
9	6:37 2.1	0:00 1.0	23:36	2.1	1.0
10	7:10 2.1	0:00 1.0	24:28	2.1	1.0
11	7:42 2.1	0:00 1.0	25:20	2.1	1.0
12	8:13 2.1	0:00 1.0	26:12	2.1	1.0
13	8:43 2.1	0:00 1.0	27:04	2.1	1.0
14	9:12 2.1	0:00 1.0	27:56	2.1	1.0
15	9:40 2.1	0:00 1.0	28:48	2.1	1.0
16	10:07 2.1	0:00 1.0	29:40	2.1	1.0
17	10:33 2.1	0:00 1.0	30:32	2.1	1.0
18	11:00 2.1	0:00 1.0	31:24	2.1	1.0
19	11:26 2.1	0:00 1.0	32:16	2.1	1.0
20	11:52 2.1	0:00 1.0	33:08	2.1	1.0
21	12:18 2.1	0:00 1.0	34:00	2.1	1.0
22	12:44 2.1	0:00 1.0	34:52	2.1	1.0
23	1:10 2.1	0:00 1.0	35:44	2.1	1.0
24	1:36 2.1	0:00 1.0	36:36	2.1	1.0

LEBBING IN PORT

The Dominion Lightship tender Leebie is at the marine department wharf to-day. She returned last night from the north, where she has been engaged on beacon and buoy duty.

JAPANESE LINER GROUNDS IN FOG

Chiyo Maru Ashore South of Hongkong; Passengers Taken From Steamer

Shanghai, March 31.—The big trans-Pacific passenger steamer Chiyo Maru grounded in a fog at 4:35 this morning on one of the Lema Islands, south of Hongkong. Nine tugboats and launches from a British torpedo boat destroyer have gone to her assistance and are taking off her 239 passengers from San Francisco and Manila.

Passengers Transferred.

San Francisco, March 31.—Officials of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha received a cablegram from Hongkong stating that all of the Chiyo's passengers would be taken into Hongkong to-day. It was indicated that all had been taken off. The scene of the accident is 29 miles from Hongkong.

The return sailing date of the Chiyo Maru has been cancelled, according to cable advice. The vessel was to leave Hongkong April 8 for San Francisco.

The Chiyo Maru carried in its cargo nearly \$2,000,000 in gold. The value of the rest of the cargo would approximate another \$2,000,000, it was said. Most of the cargo had been discharged, however, at ports of call. The steamer was commanded by Captain Ernest Bent.

Among the Chiyo's passengers for Hongkong were Charles Wheeler, a Detroit publisher, and his wife, and D. G. Bellamore, an eastern automobile man, and his wife, and Arthur F. Estabrook, president of a San Francisco lumber company, and his wife. The records here do not show the home cities of the passengers.

The Chiyo Maru is one of the largest vessels on the trans-Pacific run. She sailed from here March 2, reached Honolulu March 8 and Yokohama March 17. The steamer, which is owned by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha of Yokohama, is a vessel of 13,431 tons gross, 565 feet long, 61 feet beam and was constructed in 1903 at Nagasaki.

The Chiyo is the second of the Japanese trans-Pacific liners to run aground in the last two months. The Tenyo Maru grounded on a reef off the Japanese coast on its last voyage to San Francisco, but escaped with slight damage.

BRITISH STEAMER DISABLED AT SEA

Halifax, March 31.—The British steamship Carly has been picked up disabled at sea by the steamship Fogola and is being towed to port, according to a message received here. Shipping records show that the Carly sailed from Genoa Feb. 31 for Philadelphia.

The Fogola had been sent out from Louburg, C. B., to help the United States coastguard cutter Seneca tow the distressed Norwegian steamer Swaland into port when she fell in with the Carly.

REOPENING ON PANAMA CANAL

Panama, March 31.—Notwithstanding the official prediction by the war department at Washington that the Panama canal would be open for traffic on April 15, many shipping concerns are importing Lieut.-Col. Harding, engineer of maintenance, with cables asking for a positive statement whether the canal will be ready for reopening on that date. Col. Harding invariably informs these inquirers that conditions in the Gaillard cut justify the prediction. Conditions in the Gaillard cut are improving daily, the channel being deepened and broadened and generally put in condition for navigation by the larger ships. There now are five vessels at Balboa and three at Cristobal awaiting transit through the canal, while others are reported on their way to terminals.

BOATS CARRIED AWAY

San Francisco, March 31.—While in the grip of a hurricane seven days off the Japanese coast the freighter Aikoku Maru, which arrived here yesterday, lost two of her lifeboats and had considerable deck damage done, but not enough to cause her to return to port. The Aikoku was twenty-five days from Yokohama and the gale she encountered lasted for two days.

FIRE DESTROYS PARCELS

New York, March 31.—Fire in the mailroom of the Holland-American Line steamship Veendyk on March 14, partly destroyed sixty-nine bags of parcel post destined for Canada and Japan. The Veendyk arrived late yesterday from Rotterdam.

TRANSPORTATION TO ENGLAND

Plan your next trip to Liverpool or Glasgow via the Canadian Pacific Railway and the following steamships:

Steamship	1st	2nd	3rd	Departure
S.S. Andama from New York	\$50.00	\$25.00	.....	April 6
S.S. Andama from Halifax	.....	.....	.....	April 8
S.S. Lapland from New York	\$50.00	50.00	30.25	April 12
S.S. Pretorian from St. John	.....	52.50	32.75	April 15
S.S. Baltic from New York	100.00	50.00	37.50	April 19
S.S. Cameronia from New York	85.00	50.00	35.00	April 22</

OUR LETTER BOX

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and clearly written. The longer an article is the more chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name of the writer. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for MSS. submitted to the Editor.

SPECIAL WARRANTS.

To the Editor: The Colonist newspaper, as usual, misrepresents the leader of the opposition, and then proceeds to attack him on account of statements which he did not make. In Tuesday's issue of the Colonist, page 7, column 5, the auditor-general is reported as saying that under "the new practice" the special warrants were taken as authority to expend the money as given in public accounts. This morning's Colonist states that "the practice is as old as the province, and it is an absolutely necessary provision to meet emergencies." Evidently the Colonist is not possessed of sufficient intelligence to grasp the meaning of "the new practice" referred to by the auditor-general. For its information, let me point out that "the new practice" referred to has only been in existence during the last two years, and that it consists of paying moneys out of the public treasury under the authority of special warrants and without any approval by the legislature, either before or after payment. By this means the public moneys are expended without either the knowledge or the sanction of the legislature. It is contrary to the practice being obtained, not only in this province but in Great Britain, and, I believe, in all other countries where responsible government exists.

The Colonist evidently has not yet grasped the fact that although the statute plainly bears that it is the duty of the auditor-general to report every special warrant issued, and that the auditor-general has not performed his duty in this important particular, nor with reference to the special warrant for the payment in connection with the Kitsilano reserve, but also in respect to payments of a more recent date.

JOHN OLIVER.

Victoria, March 30.

COMPENSATION.

To the Editor: While many of the citizens of this province now accept the prohibition law as inevitable and are unable to dispute the claim of the victims of the liquor traffic for restitution, there is still a plaintive cry for compensation of that traffic for reasons apparently plausible, but really without foundation. For instance, that previous law compelled saloon-keepers to build hotels, thus incurring heavy expense, and that now they would be deprived of the means of meeting their liabilities.

The law did not compel any one to build such hotel, but stipulated that if a man wishes to continue in the liquor business he must comply with certain regulations. He accepted the new regulations of the law or went out of business.

Prohibition is not going to take away his hotel or destroy any property, but will merely discontinue a privilege which has been granted, and it has been established by the highest courts of Great Britain, also the courts of our own province, that there is no property in a license, therefore there can be no claim for compensation on this ground.

Why "Anurio" is an Insurance Against Sudden Death.

Before an Insurance Company will take a risk on your life the examining physician will test the urine and report whether you are a good risk. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you suffer from backache, sick-headache, dizzy spells, or the twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism and gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment; chills often get severe and sleep is disturbed two or three times a night. This is the time you should consult some physician of wide experience—such as Dr. Pierce of the "Lavalis" Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Send him 10 cents for sample package of his new discovery, "Anurio." Write him your symptoms and send a sample of urine for test. Experience has taught Dr. Pierce that "Anurio" is the most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid, as hot water molar sugar; besides being absolutely harmless it is endowed with other properties, for it preserves the kidneys in its healthy condition by thoroughly cleansing them. Being so many times more active than lithia, it clears the heart valves of any sandy substances which may clog them and checks the degeneration of the blood-vessels, as well as regulating blood pressure. "Anurio" is a regular insurance and lifesaver for all big men, clerks and those who deposit lime-salts in their joints. Ask the druggist for "Anurio" put up by Dr. Pierce, in 50-cent packages.

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY

Come with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is a blood purifier and cathartic that starts the liver and stomach to vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart, nerves, brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint.

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Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took \$5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."



—Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache or bearing-down pains, need the tonic-strengthening properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

spread havoc in our land as the liquor traffic, it would have forfeited its right to a renewal, and salmon would share the fate soon to be meted out to alcoholic liquors with a heavy indemnity or compensation to be paid to the victims and families. Certainly we would not compensate the canning company.

It is also claimed that because renewals have been granted from year to year in times past that they have some rights with regard to the future, but every man engaged in the trade ought to know from British history that for over 500 years the government has regarded the liquor trade as requiring special restrictive legislation, and such regulations have been but milder forms of prohibition, and there are few hotel-keepers, if any, who had not seen the impending doom of the trade in alcoholic liquors long before Premier Howse proposed a referendum. Therefore there can be no claim for compensation on the ground of unfair warning. Indeed, the aforesaid law regarding hotel premises was a strong indication of the trend of future events.

In the beginning of the last century, with a view of lowering the price of grain, the government suspended the operation of the distilleries throughout Great Britain, and no compensation was granted.

Again, a private owner might lease his property to a man for the purpose of running a hotel with bar, but at the expiration of the lease might decline to renew it, though he knew the tenant could not rent another building to conduct the same business in. It would be unreasonable and unjust to expect the property owner to compensate his tenant when the agreement has lapsed. The tenant would have no right to expect it.

This is just the position of the state and the licensee. When the contract expires on December 31, 1916, the licensee has no claim upon the state, and on no ground is entitled to compensation.

While a superficial glance at the case for compensation might appear to show some reason for such a claim, a deeper study of the question reveals the absolute lack of foundation and the utter absurdity of their plea.

JANET B. MEWAN.

March 30.

WHY LUMBER TRADE LANGUISES.

To the Editor: The government of British Columbia contemplate spending the sum of two million dollars in an endeavor to foster the lumber industry by financially assisting a shipbuilding industry. I use the word "speculating" advisedly, for the reason that it was publicly stated that building wooden ships to carry lumber would result in those ships earning one hundred per cent. per annum! Considering that in British Columbia we have so little experience in building wooden ships and that there are people on the Pacific coast of the United States who have been a generation in the shipbuilding, shipowning and ship-repairing business, who are not to any large extent building ships to carry these enormous dividends, the spending of two millions of dollars savors more of a speculation than an investment.

There is no question, and there never has been a question, as to whether British Columbia should do a large export lumber trade. It should do four times the trade of the United States Pacific trade, for the reason of Great Britain's mercantile marine. There is no question as to why British Columbia has not had its fair share of the export trade. The reason is obvious: British Columbia has had to buy its freight through its competitors in the United States.

A large proportion of the standing timber in British Columbia is American-owned and controlled. British Columbia standing timber costs very little for carrying charges, American standing timber has heavy carrying charges. A group of financiers controlling both American and British Columbia standing timber would naturally use all their endeavors to cut their American timber in preference to their British Columbia timber. The leading people in the British Columbia lumbermen's Association, those who have the ear of the govern-

ment, and the boards of trade, represent mills that are controlled by American capital. These mills get the greatest proportion of the small export trade that British Columbia is allowed to have. Most of the British-owned lumber mills are closed down.

Building ships to the value of two million dollars would mean a carrying capacity of thirty million feet B. M. per annum. The American shipbrokers last year, even while the abnormal conditions of war obtained, secured freight for more than three times this amount for shipment to just one British colony—Australia.

Shipbuilding under present conditions of labor and finance will not immediately foster the export lumber trade. The natural evolution is from shipbroker to shipowner and from shipowner to shipbuilder. The British Columbian British millowner wants to be in a position immediately to obtain freights on equal terms with his competitor, and only the government can assist him to do this. There is no monopoly in freights, there is gambling in "futures," but all freights are open to competition and are mostly handled in London. The big shipping men in San Francisco all have their branch houses or agents in London, and are in cable communication daily with all freights offered or ordered.

Under present circumstances no individual export lumberman can expect to compete with these old-established firms operating their shipbroking business on the Pacific coast, but with the assistance of the British Columbia government they can be on equal or better terms than their American competitors.

The government should be "in loco parentis" to the export shipping trade. A department should be established in London controlled by a man experienced in the shipping trade in London to arrange that the British Columbian exporters should be daily posted as to what freights are offered in the different ports of the world. The expense of establishing a department such as I suggest would not be a fraction of the expense at present incurred by the department of trade and commerce in endeavoring to help the export lumber trade.

It is not necessary to establish resident commissioners, or send them round the world to talk of the merits of Douglas fir. Our American competitors have done all this pioneer work and an India-rubber stamp "guaranteed equal to Oregon pine" and the grading and tallying of British Columbia lumber by a British Columbia lumber and inspection bureau would be just as well. In fact, it would not be long before our American competitors might have to use the India-rubber stamp to say "guaranteed equal to Douglas fir."

During hard times prices cut more figure, and we have cut the prices of all kinds of flowers, plants, seeds, shrubs and rock plants to suit the times. Quality first is our motto. Write for new catalog, Quadra Green House Co., Ltd., 612 Fort St., City.

The British Columbia government should immediately establish its grading and tallying bureau. It costs nothing. In America the bureau actually makes a profit out of its fees.

Two years ago I pointed out to the Victoria Board of Trade that a British lumber mill, shipping British lumber in a British ship, through a British agent, had to go to an American concern and have their lumber graded and tallied. Two of our most prominent lumbermen strenuously opposed the suggestion of establishing a British Columbia lumber and inspection bureau. Out of curiosity I looked up the shareholdings of the two companies these gentlemen represented. One company had more than 90 per cent. of its shareholders residing in different parts of the States, the other was controlled by an American company whose shares were seemingly all held in the States.

Fair competition is healthy. I do not even blame our American competitor for attempting to throttle the British Columbia export lumber industry and cut their expensive American timber first. Their British Columbia holdings of timber can wait; they have small carrying charges. In the meantime, however, the British Columbia export trade is going back every day. A few special orders were obtained last year for export to the United Kingdom, and they were mostly placed with American-controlled firms, but British Columbia is not getting anything like its proportion of business. It cannot secure freights in fair competition, because it is not equipped to compete for these freights.

Last month (February) there was shipped from the Pacific coast over thirteen million feet of lumber to British ports. Of that British Columbia shipped three hundred and ninety-two thousand feet, and that in a Japanese bottom!

Even if miracles were possible, and the British Columbia government arranged to build and launch a ship within three months, and one each month afterwards, what benefit would that be to British Columbia from the lumber industry point of view? When this war is over thirty million feet per annum will not represent perhaps one per cent. of the business offering. We should be established now on a sound commercial basis with a shipbroking department in London, efficient codes, properly arranged finance and our own inspection bureau.

It wants a shipping man experienced in the different markets of the world to inaugurate this department. The qualification of being a good Conservative, a good Liberal, a good Forester, a good lumberman or a friendship with a patronage committee, are not sufficient. It wants originality in idea, initiative in action, boldness of thought, the backing of the government and chartering experience. Our lumber industry is not meant to foster a shipbuilding industry. That might come later when we have established our export lumber trade. The immediate work on hand is to find employment for so many of those twenty thousand men who will be spared to return here after fighting our battles. Not to waste our time in legislating during the absence of these men, by bandying to cranks, jeopardizing our independence to save a few alcoholic degenerates and admitting

our police are incapable of enforcing the existing liquor laws. We have no time to worry about prohibition or shipbuilding. There is work to be done—in British Columbia, and the most important work is to put our export-lumber industry on a firm commercial basis. There is the right way of doing this: buying our own freights and grading the exports ourselves; there is the wrong way, that of having our trade controlled by our competitors. No 20 miles from Victoria there is a British-owned lumber mill that, three years ago, was equipped for export trade with all modern machinery at a cost of between two and three hundred thousand dollars. The new machinery has never been started—the pity of it!

THE FUTURE OF THE KALIFATE

From the Christian Science Monitor.

The great question which, from time to time recently, has been engaging the attention not only of the press, but of many and various of its readers, is the probable future of the Kalifate, is one which has a special attraction for many people. The Kalif of Bagdad is a title which recalls many pleasurable things, memories of wonderful tales from the "Arabian Nights," of princes and sultans and marvelous people who lived under the sea, and, if possible, still more marvelous people who thought nothing of transporting themselves from Bagdad to Pekin and back in a single night, indeed in a single hour. But the Kalif, none the less, is a great figure in history, and the Kalifate, though fallen sadly from its former greatness and exceeding glory, is still a great institution.

The word "kalif" is from the Arabic kalifa, and means "successor" and that, of course, is what the Kalif declares himself to be, the successor of Mohammed. The title was first borne by Mohammed's friend and father-in-law, Abu-Bekr. It was inaugurated by the sword, and has been gained and retained by the sword ever since. The story of Abu-Bekr's assumption of the title is typical. Mohammed was not exactly a democrat, and when the time came to elect a successor the people of Medina thought that now, at last, would they secure the control of their own house once more. So they set about to elect one of themselves to the high office. The famous "emigrants," however, had other views on the matter and Omar, their leader, lost no time in dealing vigorously with the situation. He gathered together large numbers of Mohammedans from outside the city and, marching through the streets, so overawed the men of Medina that the emigrants' choice, Abu-Bekr, was elected. Abu-Bekr quickly fashioned his policy. One thing he knew would surely render him popular with the Arabs and make his own position secure, and that was a state of war on surrounding peoples. The Arab of the desert was essentially a man of war, and his feelings on the matter of loot were strong and decidedly in favor of war. And so war was carried on with all and sundry, but chiefly with the Greeks and the Persians.

Against the Persians the Mohammedans were at first unsuccessful, but in the long run the Persians were defeated, and, after the great battle of Kadesia, were obliged to confine themselves within the borders of Iran. And so it went on. Abu-Bekr was

succeeded by Omar, during whose reign were other tremendous conquests, and Omar by Othman, a man of weakness and a breaker of his word, who in turn was succeeded by Ali the usurper. Then after these "immediate successors" there came the Omniade dynasty. Their seat was at Damascus, and under them, although the fortune of war varied, for it was always war, Islam continued to spread out its borders, until, under Walid I, who flourished during the years 705-15, it extended itself to Spain on the one side, and to the mouth of the Indus on the other. The last of the Ammiades was Merwan II, who had been governor of Armenia, and attained the Kalifate by the common process of deposing his predecessor.

To the Omniades succeeded the Abbasides dynasty, and shortly after it had established itself, the seat of empire was once again removed, this time to Bagdad; and it was at Bagdad, perhaps, that the Kalifs reached the height of their glory and splendor. Under Haroun-al-Raschad, "the Just," patronage was given to all orthodox men of letters, while in matters of conquest and in his warfare on Christians, he was behind none of his predecessors. He was, however, the last of the great Kalifs. After him his three sons, instead of accepting the division of the empire which their father had devised, fought each other for complete control. Amr fell in battle. Almamun succeeded, and he in turn was succeeded by his brother, Mutassun. Mutassun, however, in a difficult time, called in the help of the Turks, and that was a virtually the end of the Kalifate, as a great politico-religious institution. Ever since that time it has merely existed as an institution in the Ottoman empire.

OVERWORKED MINISTER

Tells How Vinol Restored Strength and Vitality

Victoria people will realize that we could not publish such letters as the following if they were not genuine and truthful statements of facts. The Rev. Mr. Hughes, Holy Springs, Ark., says: "I am a Methodist minister, and suffered from broken-down nerves, loss of appetite and sleeplessness. I was weak, my circulation was very poor, and I was not able to do my duty in my parish as I felt I should. I had tried various remedies but did not seem to get any better. Through Mr. Gatlin, of Bearden, Ark., I learned of Vinol, and it built me up. I regained my appetite, can sleep better and do more work. There is no secret about Vinol. It derives its power to build up the overworked, broken-down nervous system from the medicinal extractives of fresh cod livers without oil combined with tonic iron and beef peptone. Anyone in Victoria who wishes to try Vinol can do so with the under-lying trust that we will return their money if they are not satisfied. D. E. Campbell, druggist, Victoria.

A lawyer was defending a man accused of housebreaking. "I submit," he said to the judge, "that my client did not break into the house at all. He found the kitchen window open, and merely inserted his right arm and removed a few trifling articles. Now, I fail to see how you can punish the whole individual for an offence committed by only one of his limbs." The judge smiled with a superior smile. "That argument is very well put," he said. "Following it logically, I sentence the prisoner's arm to one year's imprisonment. He can accompany it or not, as he chooses." The prisoner gave a polite bow and with his lawyer's assistance, unscrewed his cork arm, and leaving it in the dock, walked calmly out of the court!

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

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LOCAL NEWS

Loose Leaf Binders made to fit any sheet. Sheets ruled and punched to fit any binder. Sweeney-McConnell, Limited, Printers, Bookbinders and Stationers, 1012 Langley St.

Five Watchmakers to-day where a year ago there was but one. Satisfied customers did it. For L. Haynes, next to Hibben-Bone Building.

Hopp Ward Dispute.—The mining committee of the legislature this morning took up the hearing of the appeal of W. R. Ward against the award of mining claims in the Cariboo to John Hopp, who jumped the claims which Ward had purchased from the Guggenheims a month previously.

Tobacco Fund Tag Day.—Next Tuesday there will be a tag day for the purpose of making up a tobacco fund for the soldiers and sailors on active service. A meeting of the committee will be held at the Victoria Club, Campbell building, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, when arrangements will be made and stations allotted to all volunteers. Lady volunteer helpers are wanted, and are asked to attend the meeting and get particulars of how they can assist.

King's Daughters' Daffodil Tea.—The three circles of the King's Daughters are working together in arranging the daffodil tea to be held at Government House on April 15. Mrs. Bernard, who has so kindly lent Government House for the occasion, is doing a great deal to assure the success of the undertaking, and it is hoped that the public will liberally patronize the event and help to swell the proceeds for the fund which is being used for such worthy purposes.

Good Candy Special.—On Saturday we are offering as a special cream butters, 20¢ per lb.; usual price, 30¢. Our candies can be given with every satisfaction to the youngest child. They are free from substances which are injurious to health and indigestible. Everything being in the manufacture of candies is of the finest quality. Fourteen gold and silver medals and endless diplomas awarded while in competition with the leading British firms for purity and excellence. Wiper & Co., 1210 Douglas street, opposite Sayward Block.

Songhees Reserve Matter.—W. J. Cave, financial agent for Michael Cooper, former chief of the Songhees tribe, was not able to appear before the public accounts committee this morning to testify as to Cooper's bank account. He will be examined on Tuesday morning. The committee had before it vouchers in the matter of the traveling expenses of Sir Richard McBride and other ministers and will be furnished with copies so that these may be examined. The matter of the excessive amount of these was referred to in the House yesterday in the course of the discussion of the estimates.

Some people, sniffed the passenger who wanted the seat upon which a third man had put his feet. "Some people they're bought the railway when they've taken a tuppenny ticket." Referring to me "said the tired man, aggressively. "No, to your vast belongings," said the other glancing with scorn at the intruding boots. "Put 'em feet where I like; put 'em on the rack if I want to." It was an opportunity for a master stroke of sarcasm. "You'll be fined if you do," said the objector. "For small articles only," said the objector.

DIED.—At Woodstock, Ont., on 27th inst., Jean W. Ross, wife of Peter Ross, 44 Bay street, Victoria, B. C.

CATES.—On the 29th inst. at the residence, 44 Bay street, Victoria, B. C., Sophia Catherine Oakley, beloved wife of Mr. Loren Cates, aged 44 years; born at Greenspond, N. F. The deceased was a member of L. O. B. A. Purple Star No. 164, also Primrose Lodge No. 22, Daughters and Maids of the Empire, Beregiment Society. Besides her husband, one son, one daughter and two grandchildren survive. The funeral will take place from the B. C. Funeral Chapel, 224 Broughton street, on Saturday, April 1, 1916, at 2 p. m., where service will be held. Interment in Ross Bay cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation. (Newfoundland papers please copy.)

MAIDMENT.—Suddenly, on March 30, 1916, George Maidment, aged 76 years, born Dorsetshire, Eng. For the past two years deceased resided at St. George's Hotel, Esquimalt, and had been a resident of Victoria for 25 years. The funeral has been arranged to take place from the B. C. Funeral Chapel, 224 Broughton street, on Saturday, April 1, at 2:30 p. m. Interment in Ross Bay cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation.

NOTICE.—The members of Purple Star, 104, L. O. B. A., are requested to attend in a body the funeral of their late sister, Mrs. Cates, 44 Bay street, to be held from the B. C. Funeral Parlors on Saturday, 2:30 p. m. All members of the Association are requested to attend. By order of the W. M. M. Laurison, and Rec. Sec. 104, L. O. B. A.

H. O. ALEXANDER ON KITSILANO SALE

Chief Agent in the Transaction Before the Special Committee To-day

HAMILTON READ HAD NO INFLUENCE AT ALL

Latter Concludes His Evidence; Nothing Could Stand Between Money and He

Legislative Press Gallery, March 31.

Another long sitting was held to-day by the special committee which is inquiring into the purchase by the province of the Kitsilano Indian reserve for the sum of \$250,000 and the payment to Hamilton Read and H. O. Alexander of \$80,000 commission on the transaction.

The opinion of the opposition, as representing more than half the electorate of the province, that the commission paid was exorbitant and out of all proportion to the services rendered was emphasized in question and statement by M. A. Macdonald and Parker Williams, the two opposition members of the committee.

Read, who had spent yesterday afternoon with the attorney-general, over all his private and firm disbursements, was recalled to the stand when the committee met and was questioned by Mr. Macdonald.

"You tell us that Mr. Bowser would not have anything to do with you?" "He ordered me out of the office when I first called on him."

"The transcript of your evidence shows that you said this was told you by Mr. Bowser the second time you saw him. How do you account for that?" "That is incorrect; I was confused."

"Does your memory improve with age or weakness?" "Sometimes."

Was Not Present. Read said he was not present when the Indians got their money. He was then taken in hand by Mr. Williams and questioned as to his appeals to the cupidity of the Indians. He had not taken any other means than those he had mentioned. Some questions were asked about the first interview he had with the Indians, Cole and Chief Hamlet Joe, of the Capitanos, and he said he had been turned down by the Indians.

Mr. Williams was curious as to the process of turning down in this case. "Did you say that 'horse deal' appeared to be this?" Read had suggested a payment of \$20 for each horse and they objected to this for a \$100 animal, whereupon he assured them that they did not own any more than the tail of the horse. After this he had told Alexander that he was through with the whole thing.

Read admitted that he knew some of Mr. Bowser's characteristics. Mr. Williams—"He told you twice to get out of his office?" "I left when he asked me."

"But you persisted in not staying out of his office?" "I saw money in sight and was not going to allow a refusal to stand in my way."

To Chairman Miller he said he was in a different position to Mr. Bowser on the second interview, having left the Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge meanwhile, but Mr. Bowser still refused to deal with him.

Mr. Williams—"But inside ten days after leaving the office Mr. Bowser was willing to deal with you and stated terms?" "No. He told me the terms upon which the government would purchase the reserve, for the purpose, I suppose, of my reporting it to Mr. Alexander."

"You imply that he did not recognize you as a principal in this matter? In what more emphatic manner could he have recognized you as a principal in the matter than by giving you the terms upon which the government would act?" "He did not know I would get a cent."

"He knew you were not in it for your health?" "I don't know as to that. All I know is I have a judgment for \$20,000 against me and I'll the Kitsilano Indians are of opinion that I should not have that against me, because Cole had nothing to do with bringing about the sale."

"Then the Indians have a warmer feeling towards you than they had on the former occasion you have spoken of?" "They feel that I should not have that judgment against me."

"They have the same opinion of the supreme court of Canada that you have?" "I don't know what their opinion is, but they know the judgment is wrong."

He thought Cole was to get anything he would have deducted that from the \$25,000. Cole came very nearly wrecking the whole thing, and he and Calkins wanted to get the reserve for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul."

"Why did you put your share of the commission in a bank account in another name?" "Because of the peculiar habit in this country of tying up a man's money by garnishee, and I consider it moral blackmail. I have been asked to do it often for clients. I did not trust Farris or Cole, believe me."

"Do the legal processes of this province lend themselves to tying up a man's business?" "The same as in England."

"The name as in England?" "No. Macdonald—"You carried this money in a fictitious name?" "Not fictitious."

"In another name than your own, then, which is fictitious, so that Cole could not get that money if the courts told he was legally entitled to it?" "The courts could not properly decide that; that I was always sure of neither on the evidence nor the law. I would have gone to the privy council if I had had the money. That is the court I rely upon."

Chairman Miller—"Was anything paid by you to campaign funds?" "No. I have never been to a meeting of either party or to a committee room."

"Did you ever contribute to the funds of either party?" "No. I did not even waste postage to get my name on the record."

"When you were meeting Cole and Mathias in the office of Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge in the evenings, did you tell the members of the firm what you were doing or that you had those Indians there?" "I did not, and they did not know that we were there, to my knowledge."

This closed Read's evidence, for the time being. H. O. Alexander, stipendiary magistrate, judge of the small debts courts and official guardian in Vancouver, and sworn guardian in Vancouver, was sworn and examined by Mr. Macdonald. He said that he had given up practice to devote his full time to the reserve. The matter of the reserve had been talked of for years, and the Kitsilano Indians often came to talk things over to him. He had the honor of being the first white child born where Vancouver is, had known the Indians all his life and they knew him well.

The purpose of the deal was at his suggestion, following a great deal of discussion, and when over here one day he mentioned to Mr. Bowser that he thought he was in a position to persuade the Indians to sell. Mr. Bowser said he might see them and see what he could do, and following this he saw the Indians several times. His first contact with Mr. Bowser was written on January 15, 1912, and he worked on the matter all through the year 1912. At first he was not thinking of remuneration but of the interest of the people of Vancouver in having the Indians removed from that reserve.

"As anyone who knows the Indian nature is aware," said Mr. Alexander, "you can't hurry or worry them. You make them an offer and then wait for them. I told them what the terms were and then sat down and let them come to me."

Mr. Macdonald—"You had no definite arrangement with the attorney-general as to remuneration?" "No. I was here the second time to see him. Read came back and told me the attorney general had stated he was prepared to advise that the sum of \$200,000 be appropriated to purchase the reserve."

"Had Read come back and reported to you each time he saw the attorney general?" "He told me what had happened. After the first meeting he came to me in the barristers' room in Vancouver."

An option was first drawn up by the general but he refused to discuss the matter with him, but had told him I had been working on it for him for over a year, and that he would not go behind my back to deal with anyone else."

Mr. Alexander explained how Read and he had talked over the matter, and Read offering him half of what he would make out of the deal if witness did nothing to block him. When witness heard that Read was approaching the Indians through Cole he refused to have anything to do with the negotiations, but agreed not to block the matter in any way. He had no confidence in Cole or his ability, being a half-breed, to do anything for the Indians. An option was first drawn up in Read's name, but later on this was changed to his own name.

Mr. Shatford—"Did you delegate your power or authority in this matter to Read?" "I did not. That is why I told the attorney general that I was standing out, but the attorney general said: 'I am dealing with you.' I said that if he wanted me to attend to any details for him I would do so, but that I would have nothing to do with seeing the Indians through Cole and Read. I would not influence the Indians with Cole in it, but I was prepared to step out absolutely and let them go on."

Alexander explained the drawing of the option more in detail. He said that Read, having made a sporting offer the half commission, he made a similar offer. It was made in an off-hand manner and he had no idea Read could put the sale through.

"I no more took Hamilton Read with me down to the Indians for any influence he had with them than I tried to fly, because he had no influence," added the witness.

He was never more surprised than when the Indians came to carry out the sale so quickly. He realized then that what had happened was that because of all these offers being made to them the Indians began to fear the whole thing would fall through and jumped at the last one.

Mr. Macdonald—"When you offered Read one-half of your commission did you know how much you were to receive?" "I did not."

"How was the \$200,000 arrived at?" "I thought there were about thirty Indians on the reserve," told Mr. Bowser somewhere in the twenties—and on the basis of the Songhees settlement at \$10,000 we fixed that \$200,000 to get the Indians off, every one, and move the bones of the dead, and the attorney-general said that no more commission would be paid over that

\$200,000. "If there is anything left you can keep it," he told me.

"Did you report to the attorney-general that \$200,000 would put the Indians off the reserve?" "Never."

"When did he first learn that that sum would do it?" "Well, it would be known at the time of the option of March 11, 1912, but I never told him anything about commission or expenses."

Mr. Alexander expressed the opinion that Read was not prepared to deal so liberally with the provincial government as he was, and had thought he was a fool not to exact more in a government transaction. The witness appeared to think that he was giving his evidence with some show of testacity, and apologized to the committee on the score that he had been attacked and had never had an opportunity previously of making an explanation. All through the negotiations of 1912 he had performed all his public duties; he never allowed private affairs to interfere with these.

Mr. Macdonald made it plain that his point of objection was that a commission of \$80,000 was out of all proportion to the services rendered and the principal amount involved. There should have been a bill sent in for the services performed and a fair remuneration allowed, but no more.

Mr. Shatford—"Did you promise Mr. Bowser or anyone in his office anything?" "I never did and it was never suggested."

"Did you pay anyone anything?" "No."

Mr. Macdonald said he was quite willing to take Mr. Alexander's statement on that point without going into detail.

Mr. Alexander assured Mr. Shatford that the negotiations could not have been carried out by a real estate firm, he went on, "but it was not bona publico, and I think it was worth every cent. The people have got that reserve cheap at \$200,000. I endeavored to give as clean a deal as I could, and the only people that got any money were the two interpreters at \$500 each."

Mr. Alexander offered to put in all his cheques, and did put in those connected with the negotiations, but Mr. Macdonald accepted his general statement.

Mr. Williams—"Did these Indians handle their \$100,000 apiece in any wiser manner than Mr. Read did?" "I know one has built a nice home at Squamish and I think there are others who will find have the money. I do not know of them blowing it all in."

Mr. Alexander expressed his personal views as to the Indians. He assured the committee that many of them had quite tidy bank accounts and were not at all the simple children some whites thought them. If they were treated more as responsible individuals it would be better for them. He was strongly of opinion that the supplying of liquor to Indians should be punishable by flogging, and if this was adopted by the federal government he believed that the practice would quickly be stamped out.

At the conclusion of his evidence Mr. Alexander said there had been direct charges of fraud against himself, and in fairness to himself and to his family he asked Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Williams to say so if they thought that these were unfounded. Since he became a magistrate fifteen years ago he had taken no political action and at that time had resigned all political affiliations. In his official position he was unable to speak in his own defence. If the opposition members of the committee believed he had not been guilty of any fraud or anything dishonorable he asked that they state so.

"I would not make any suggestion of that at all," said Mr. Macdonald, "it is the policy of the government that is attacked. I see nothing in the evidence that should suggest any fraudulent intent in the whole transaction so far as you are concerned, and I have never suggested it."

Mr. Williams added that he had talked about this deal from here to the Alberta boundary and from the international boundary to Fort George, but he had had nothing to say about Mr. Alexander's share in it but a devil of a lot to say about the government.

The committee adjourned for the week, and at its next sitting will probably hear Joseph Cole, the Mission half-breed.

BANTAMS GET CHANCE TO GAIN PROMOTION

Rations and Cooking Good, and Same Allowance as for Big Men

Speaking this morning in reference to what future appointments there may be in the 143rd Battalion, B. C. Bantams, Lieut.-Col. Powley said that he objected to the plan of giving commissions to boys, as the business of war was much too serious a matter to place the lives of men in the hands of youth.

Lieut.-Col. Powley remarked that most of his officers were men of considerable experience, as was shown by their records, and that all were beyond the age of youth.

In regard to future appointments that may be made in the battalion, there will be none until the full strength has been attained, and then the little men in the ranks will have an opportunity for advancement. In this connection Lieut.-Col. Powley said: "I intend to confine my appointments as far as possible to the men in the ranks who show aptitude and demonstrate that they are fit persons to command men."

There will be one appointment to be made in the 143rd when Major Roaf goes to Nanaimo to form the tunnel company which he has been chosen to recruit and command.

Another matter on which Lieut.-Col.

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GREAT BLUNDER TO CEDE HELIGOLAND

Scottish Doctor Blames Members of Parliament for Ignorance of Geography

Edinburgh, March 31.—The history of Heligoland and life on that rocky sea fortress formed the subject of a lecture of special interest delivered here under the auspices of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society by Dr. Wm. G. Black, who has a thorough knowledge of the island itself, and knows the inhabitants intimately, having visited the island annually from 1882 until the war interfered.

Parliamentary ignorance of European geography, Mr. Black said, was responsible for the cession of Heligoland by Great Britain to Germany in 1890. All political parties were alike responsible, for Lord Salisbury only carried out a policy long advocated by leading men of the opposite party. From 1887, when Heligoland was taken from the Danes, there had always been a party in parliament which denounced expenditure on a "barren sandhill inhabited only by rabbits." The annual cost to Great Britain had been £1,500.

How this extraordinary travesty of facts became current, the lecturer said, he did not know. Germany, until a few years ago, had had an entirely unopposed seaboard. This island was almost in the clear path of all steamships from British ports to Hamburg, and yet it was the rarest thing for Britons to visit its towering rocks, or to look out at home, its position in reference to the mouths of the Elbe and the Weser. They had not sent ambassadors to parliament in the past, and so they had given away with a light heart an outpost of incalculable value to the empire, only 34 miles from Cuxhaven at the mouth of the Elbe, 466 miles from Leth, Scotland, and about 300 from Dover.

By fortresses on Sylt, taken from Denmark, Heligoland, ceded by Britain, and Borkum, opposite the Dutch Ems, Germany in the last 20 years had made three powers contribute to the safety of her otherwise very small and vulnerable North Sea coast. In exchange for Heligoland, Germany had relinquished her interest in Zanzibar, where she had had no real interest at all.

Not Germans. Dr. Black described the situation of the North Frisian islands, stating that neither by race nor language had the inhabitants any affinity with Dutch, Friesland, nor were they German in any modern sense. The North Frisian people were survivors of the Saxons, who did not come over with Hengist and Horsa's successors to England. In Heligoland, the only visitors being German, the German language had become the only language spoken, but the inhabitants had retained numerous peculiarities of dress, language, law and habits.

Heligolanders Amazed. The Heligolanders were amazed at their separation from the British empire, and at the time Dr. Black was asked to put their case before the parliamentary leaders. This the lecturer did, and he narrated an interesting incident of his interview with Mr. Gladstone and how this statesman had sympathized with the aspirations of the people to remain British and proposed that the inhabitants of the island should hold a public meeting and protest against the cession. This, however, seemed impossible; there were only 2,000 of them altogether, and they had lived with Germans all their lives, but many, who were British in sympathy, left the island. The moment it was ceded, the German kaiser, who had visited there, stopped the teaching of English in the schools.

Fortified It. When the British had it there was a town on the shore and another on the top of the cliffs, which are 200 feet high, and the whole of the rest of the surface was open country. By years of careful work since 1890, the Germans had fortified the island. They had constructed a harbor for submarines at enormous expense, and it was from this harbor that all the submarines came into the North Sea. Dr. Black showed a photograph of the submarine harbor which he had succeeded in taking when he was at Heligoland in 1911. The Germans had erected a Zeppelin shed in the middle of the island, and they also made use of the island for observation purposes by means of captive balloons, aeroplanes and so forth. The rock of the island, he said, was perforated with passages made to enable guns to be moved from place to place without observation. The native population had been removed within 48 hours of the outbreak of the war.

GERMAN FACTORY BURNED

London, March 31.—A Reuter dispatch filed at Oldenzaan, Holland, on Wednesday, says that many persons lost their lives in a fire in a powder factory at Frosdorf, near Cologne.

Yes, my son wishes to enter the air service when he's old enough, he says, he always blows up his own trees, so, he says, he'll know something about it.

ARE ROUNDING UP TAUSCHER'S RING

American Officials Arrest Two More Involved in Welland Canal Plot

Washington, March 31.—The department of justice officials announced today that two men charged with having conspired with Captain Hans Tauscher in the plot to blow up the Welland canal were under arrest in New York. A third was under surveillance in New England and that they expected to arrest a fourth in a few days.

New York, March 31.—Capt. Hans Tauscher, said to be an officer in the German navy and reputed to be the head of the Tauscher Arms Company, representative of the Krupp gun works, was arrested here yesterday by federal authorities on a warrant charging federal conspiracy. Capt. Tauscher is the husband of Johanna Gadski, the famous grand opera singer.

The complaint also names Alfred A. Fritzen. It is charged that Tauscher and Fritzen, on August 15, 1915, set on foot a military enterprise to be carried on from the United States against the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of destroying or damaging the Welland canal. The defendants named are said to have had four associates.

In Suit Cases. It also is alleged that the defendants obtained a large quantity of dynamite and other explosives, and that on or about September 14, 1914, all the defendants except Tauscher left New York carrying the dynamite in suit cases, and proceeded by rail to Niagara Falls.

Tauscher was arrested in his office in this city and taken before United States Commissioner Haughton. He entered a plea of not guilty, and was held under a bond of \$25,000 for examination on April 15.

Von der Goltz Told. The arrest of Tauscher and the naming of Fritzen in the complaint are said to have been the direct result of the examination by federal authorities of Horst von der Goltz, also known as Bridgman Taylor, who arrived on Tuesday from Liverpool on the steamship Finlay, accompanied by a Scotland Yard detective. The information furnished by von der Goltz, it is said, completed a chain of evidence that federal authorities have been welding against six men for a year and a half. Other arrests are expected soon.

First of Several Plots. From representatives of the department of justice here it was learned today that the plot in which Tauscher was implicated was the first of several believed to have been originated in the United States and having the destruction of the Welland canal as their purpose. In outlining the evidence against Tauscher and his confederates, federal agents said today that soon after the war broke out a party of six men purchased from an explosives company in New York a quantity of dynamite.

Back to New York. The dynamite was taken by them at night in a trunk from a ship anchored near Gravesend bay, it is charged, and launched proceeding to a dock on the Hudson river in Harlem, where the dynamite was unloaded and taken in a cab to a boarding house in Manhattan. There the explosive was fitted with fulminating caps and electrical devices for exploding them, after which it was packed in six suit cases, the conspirators took with them over the New York Central railroad to Buffalo, and from there to Niagara Falls. At this point the journey was interrupted for some reason which the federal officers decline to disclose at present, and the party is said to have returned to this city with the dangerous baggage.

Details Long Known. Federal officers declared that details of the plot had been known ever since its failure, and that evidence against the principals had been gradually piling up, the missing details being supplied by von der Goltz.

A later plan to destroy the Welland canal, which resulted in the arrest and indictment of Paul Koenig, the officers said, had no direct connection with the case now under investigation. Information regarding Fritzen was withheld. It was said, however, that all six of the alleged conspirators are in the United States.

May Get Three Years. The charge against Tauscher and Fritzen is based on the provisions of section 13 of the United States criminal code, which prescribes a penalty of not more than three years' imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000 for "beginning, setting on foot or preparing, within the confines of the United States, a military expedition directed against a foreign power with which the United States is at peace."

Tauscher is understood to have asserted today that he was not in the United States on the date the conspiracy was formed, and that he did not return until nine or ten days later.

MALLORY SAYS H. S. CLEMENTS, M.P., RECEIVED \$1,500 IN CONNECTION WITH THE DREDGING AT VICTORIA

Man Who Was Superintendent for McDonnell Swears Barnard and Green Told Him to Keep Quiet About Incident; Declares Nelson and MacLachlan Were Partners With McDonnell and That MacLachlan Received a Motor-Car

Ottawa, March 31.—When the inquiry into the dredging for the ocean piers at Victoria, B. C., was resumed by the public accounts committee this forenoon it was announced that the records in the case of Mallory vs. Macdonald, which have an important bearing on the inquiry, had been received from Victoria. It was agreed to leave them in the custody of the clerk of the court until they could be looked over by the members of the committee.

R. H. Pringle, counsel for Grant Smith & Co. and McDonnell Ltd., the contractors, appeared before the committee for the purpose of making a statement in regard to the specifications used in connection with this work. He said that the specifications used were old ones which provided only for rock and earth. Had the specifications now more generally in use governed the contract there would have been something to cover the large quantity of "conglomerate" which had been taken out of the harbor and which, according to the chief engineer of the department of public works, could not be removed for 52 cents per cubic yard, the price paid for earth.

F. B. Carvell, Liberal, Carleton, N. B., said there were always differences of opinion as to proper and improper classification, but it was a question which could not be settled by the committee.

Barnard Read Telegrams. G. H. Barnard, member for Victoria, read telegrams to show that on October 22, 1915, he and R. F. Green, member for Kootenay, had notified Hon. Robert Rogers that the situation should be held at once. The minister had acceded to the demand.

Mallory Called. G. E. Mallory, who was superintendent of the work for McDonnell, was then called to give evidence. He told the committee that on June 26, 1915, the main contractors had made progress estimates on the auditor-general calling for payment for 17,709 yards of excavated rock. At the time not more than 50 yards of rock and 1,200 yards of earth had been removed.

Were Partners. Witness stated that J. I. Nelson, superintendent of government dredges, and J. S. MacLachlan, government superintendent of the work, were partners of McDonnell in the subcontract. In reply to Mr. Barnard witness said that McDonnell had told him this several times.

Car for MacLachlan. "This is surmise," said Mr. Barnard. "Did you know of MacLachlan receiving a motor car?" "Yes, it cost \$1,000 and represented payment on account."

He added that he believed it had come from the public works department.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS LONGING FOR PEACE

Vigorously Opposing Annexation, Writes American Journalist Back From Germany

New York, March 31.—It is extremely difficult to get any one in Germany to make a definite statement on either peace conditions or peace hopes, writes a journalist who is back after a tour in Germany and Holland. One hears often enough the exclamation "if we only had peace!" or "When will it be? We are sick of it!" but these phrases come from women and from old men. Certainly, the army and the active civilians give no evidence of fatigue or willingness to surrender without advantageous peace terms.

When I was in Holland I was informed by various authorities, notably Dr. de Jong van Beek on Dunk and Dr. Dreeschhuys, both officers of the Anti-Oorlog Raad, that there was a strong movement for peace in Germany, that the Socialists particularly were rebellious at the thought of a prolonged war of conquest and that a new society called the "Neues Vaterland Bund" had been formed with an anti-annexation policy.

In Official Circles. Anywhere that I inquired in official circles my questions were pooh-poohed—the anti-annexationists were called an "uninfluential, unimportant minority—so much in the minority as to be almost negligible."

And yet in Holland I had read their manifestoes. In Germany I had seen the official report of the exciting day in the Reichstag when the Socialists and even a semi-Conservative member called for less censorship and a state of affairs which would allow the people to discuss peace terms—a subject which so vitally affected them. So I resolved to visit some of these leaders and see what was being done.

Dr. Bernstein. I found Dr. Eduard Bernstein bent over his desk, which was heaped high with papers. "Am I working for peace?" he said in reply to a question. "Of course, of course—but a lasting peace, not for the good of Germany but for the good of the world. Why should I plan for Germany alone? But there are so many things necessary and it is so difficult to have co-operation in the other countries because the Socialists are backing the governments now and each Socialist party feels that that of the other country is too militant."

"Perhaps it will work out through the international workmen. I have hopes, but there are three things we must have: Compulsory conscription—this hate between countries is as fierce as it is destructive—disarmament, and no annexation. That is the core of our platform—no annexation. Must Pay Indemnity. "Germany has invaded Belgium, overpowered its army and occupied its territory without any provocation from Belgium, and, as the chancellor himself has admitted, violated the neutrality of Belgium in defiance of the law of nations. Germany, having thus made her way into Belgium to satisfy her own designs, is therefore bound in honor to evacuate Belgium immediately, on the conclusion of peace, in accordance with the solemn declaration made on August 4, 1914, by Prince Lichnowsky to Sir Edward Grey, and to pay a full and ample indemnity to the people of Belgium for the material and moral injury which they have suffered."

RUSSIA HAS NEW MINISTER OF WAR

Gen. Chouvaieff Succeeds Polivanoff, Who Has Retired at Own Request

London, March 31.—The Russian War Minister, Gen. Polivanoff, who has held office for the last nine months, has retired at his own request, according to an unofficial report from Petrograd, which adds that General Chouvaieff, of the War Office, has succeeded him.

Petrograd, March 31.—General Chouvaieff, the new Minister of War, who has a brilliant military record, is regarded as especially fitted for his new post by reason of his experience as chief of the quartermaster's department, as the Russian Minister of War is less concerned with active field operations than the War Ministers in other warring countries, devoting his activities more to the question of general war supplies.

The new minister was born in 1854, and has devoted 25 years of his life to military instruction in various colleges. He was chief of the Kiev military circuit for three years, and in command of the second Caucasian army corps for a like term. He made a record for honesty and efficiency in the reorganization of the quartermaster's department.

VILLA DEFEATED IN FIGHT WITH AMERICANS

San Antonio, March 31.—Villa's force, estimated at 600, was severely defeated at Guerrero on March 29 by Col. Dodd, according to a report from Brig-General Pershing to Major-General Funston, sent from the San Gerónimo ranch. Villa's loss was placed at 30 killed and the American at four wounded. Among the Villa wounded was an officer named Lopez, who Brig-General Pershing thought might be Pablo Lopez, who led the band that murdered seventeen Americans at Santa Ysabel. General Eliseo Fernandez was among the Villa dead.

None of the American wounded was seriously injured. Villa was not present at the fighting. Villa Found. Washington, March 31.—Brig-General Pershing, through Brig-General Funston, reported to-day to the war department that he had found Villa with 300 troops near Guerrero. Three Murdered. El Paso, March 31.—A man named Herman Blankenburg and two other foreigners were murdered yesterday at Minaca, Chihuahua, by Francisco Villa and his followers, according to private but authentic sources here. Details of the killing are lacking.

STRIKE ON CLYDE COLLAPSING RAPIDLY

Glasgow, March 31.—The strike on the Clyde, involving plants at which large guns for the army are made, shows signs of rapid collapse. More men returned to work to-day and there are indications of a general resumption of work on Monday.

TO-DAY'S TRADING ON THE WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, March 31.—Wheat closed higher, with May 1st up, July 1st up, and October 1st up. Oats were down to a level with flax and barley unchanged. In course grains there was little interest except in cash sales. The market was similar to Thursday's, with a strong sentiment aiding a good case of buying to make a big broad market. There was a little more speculation trade, but on the whole the stuff went into good hands.

Reports from seaboard indicated a fair trade there. The cash trade was dull, with trade very light. There is absolutely no interest in that trade at this moment.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.
May	112-112	113	112
July	111	112	111
Oct.	109	110	109
Oats—			
May	42	43	42
July	42	43	42
Oct.	41	42	41
Flax—			
May	136	137	136
July	135	136	135
Oct.	134	135	134

GERMAN URGES FLAGS BE FLOWN IN HONOR OF ST. JULIEN

Ottawa, March 30.—The government is issuing an order that the flag must be flown at the masthead of all government buildings on the anniversary of the battle of St. Julien, April 22. The wish is expressed that the anniversary of the day when the men of the First Canadian Division won undying honor for themselves and for Canada should be generally observed.

BOMBS DROPPED ON SMALL SWISS VILLAGE

Berne, March 31.—Two aeroplanes of unknown nationality dropped five large bombs at dawn this morning on the small Swiss village of Porrentruy, near the French frontier. Some damage to property was caused.

F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

STOCKS AND BONDS

104-106 Pemberton Building Tel. 362

Financial News

RAMBLER CARIBOO ROSE FIVE POINTS

Talk That Dividends Will Be Paid Helpful Factor at Session To-day

Rambler Cariboo was the strong issue this morning on talk of dividend resumption in the not distant future. It rose five points for the session and strength was emphatic at the close.

An upward tendency was disclosed throughout the list here and there, issues making fractional gains in an effort to get out of the rut of speculative indifference.

Coppers are doing better and a sound class of inquiry was detected this morning. Were basic conditions accorded their full significance, security-values in these issues undoubtedly would be substantially higher.

The position in Coronation remained the same as far as the quotation was concerned.

	Bid.	Asked.
Blackbird Syndicate	119.00	121.00
Can. Copper Co.	145	150
Crow's Nest Coal	72.00	75.00
Can. Cons. S. & R.	147.00	152.00
Coronation Gold	115	120
Granby	80.00	81.00
Int. Coal & Coke Co.	48	50
Lucky Jim Zinc	95	100
McGillivray Canal	10	11
Portland Canal	10	11
Rambler Cariboo	28	31
Portland Tunnel	10	11
Standard Lead	1.50	1.60
Stewart M. & D.	37	41
Stewart Star	20	21
Stewart Land	7.00	7.50
Victoria Phoenix Brew.	115.00	120.00

MONTREAL STOCKS

(By F. A. Borden & Co.)
Montreal, March 31.—The first half of to-day's session was uninteresting with not much to comment upon. In the late session, when the New York market became active and broadened considerably, business was good in such stocks as MacDonald Company and Ontario Steel, in both of which substantial advances took place. The steel shares were strong at the close, which was about half a point higher than yesterday for the leaders in this group.

Domestic War Loan sold to-day at 97 1/2. High Low Close.

Ames Holden	27	25	25
Bell Telephone	146	147	146
Bradford Trac.	54	54	54
C. P. R.	108	108	108
Can. Cement	54	53	54
Can. S. S. com.	194	191	191
Do. pref.	75	75	75
Can. Car. Fdy. com.	67	66	67
Do. pref.	98	98	98
Can. Cottons	41	41	41
Can. Gen. Elec.	111	111	111
Can. Locomotive	58	58	58
Cons. M. & S.	148	147	148
Crown Reserve	42	42	42
Can. Bank	83	83	83
Detroit United	208	208	208
Dom. Bridge	208	208	208
Dom. Cannery	31	31	31
Dom. Textile	78	78	78
Dom. I. & S.	47	46	47
Laurentide Co.	61	61	61
Laurentide Power	56	56	56
Loyal Genst. Co.	70	67	67
Lake of Woods Milling	130	130	130
Mackay Co.	79	79	79
Montreal Power	235	235	235
MacDonald Co.	191	189	189
N. S. Steel, com.	194	194	194
Ogilvie Flour Co.	130	130	130
Ottawa Power	139	139	139
Ontario Steel	27	27	27
Pennam. Ltd.	62	62	62
Quebec Railway	111	111	111
Shawinigan	131	131	131
Steel of Can. com.	40	40	40
Toronto Railway	111	111	111
Twin City	35	35	35
Winnipeg Elec.	18	18	18

NEW YORK CURB PRICES

	Bid.	Asked.
Apr. Marconi	31	31
Buffalo	1	1
Can. Car. Fdy.	67	68
Do. pref.	98	98
Can. Copper	145	150
Can. Marconi	1	1
Crown Reserve	40	40
Do. West	34	34
Dome Mines	24	24
Healey Gold	13	13
Howe Sound	5	5
Magma	19	19
Gold. Con.	88	88
Hollinger	28	27
Kerr Lake	48	48
La. Cons.	69	69
Mines of Am.	21	21
Nipissing	72	71
Standard	11	11
Stewart	49	49
Steel of Can.	46	47
Success	72	72
Tonopah	61	61
Yukon	2	2

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	12.34	12.39	12.33	12.36-37
May	11.92	11.98	11.82	11.96-97
July	12.02	12.09	12.02	12.06-07
Oct.	12.13	12.18	12.12	12.14-15
Dec.	12.30	12.34	12.29	12.31-32

METAL MARKET

New York, March 31.—Lead, \$7.75 bid. Spelter not quoted. Copper firm; electrolytic, nearby, \$27.50 bid; June and later, \$27.50 bid. Iron firm and unchanged. Tin steady, spot, \$48.75 bid.

COPPERS LEAD LIST IN STRONG TACTICS

Nervousness Prevails Continually in New York Market on Political Outlook

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)
New York, March 31.—Coppers acted quite well in view of the recent large sale of metal to Europe and well defined reports as to a further inquiry for substantial amounts. In other directions, however, moderate liquidation and speculative selling characterized things, and irregularity again occurred. Judging by the Washington advices, the situation with Berlin is likely to be brought to a head in the near future, and current predictions are none too reassuring. It would appear from the tenor of advices emanating from Washington that no further temporizing will be tolerated. If present tendencies continue, the outcome is likely to be such as to cause distinct nervousness in the stock market. The Mexican news was not conclusive and tended to aggravate things. Taken as a whole, the incentive is to sell out long lines within reasonable bounds until the outlook is more assuring.

High Low Bid.
Alaska Gold 193 193 193
Allis-Chalmers 29 28 29
Amn. Beet Sugar 72 71 71 1/2
Amn. Can 61 61 61
Amn. Car & Foundry 51 50 50 1/2
Amn. Steel Foundry 51 50 50 1/2
Amn. Woolen 50 50 50
Amn. Locomotive 79 78 79
Amn. Smelting 101 100 100 1/2
Amn. Sugar 106 106 106
Am. Tel. & Tel. 173 173 173
Anaconda 81 80 81
Atchafalpa 103 102 103
B. & O. 81 80 81
Bethlehem Steel 84 83 84

Unlisted.
American

Well Dressed Windows

Greatly improve the appearance of your house and make a good impression on those who see them, for people judge you by the appearance of your home. The newest Allover Cable Lace is the strongest net woven on any machine, and rivals hand-made lace in beauty of texture and design. Don't miss seeing our choice patterns of this famous lace, which makes extremely dainty curtains entirely out of the ordinary run. Cash prices, per yard, 45¢ to \$1.58

Eagle Mop Wringer Pail

Is a real time-saver. It is a strongly made cedar bucket, with an automatic roller wringer worked by foot pressure. Absolutely no reason why you should wet your hands. Come in and see them. \$1.80 and\$2.70

Springer Ironing Board

Built like a bridge. Light, strong and convenient. Guaranteed not to "wriggle" under the hardest usage. Takes half the labor out of ironing. Easily folded up and tucked out of sight in any convenient corner when the ironing is done. The sleeve attachment greatly simplifies the work of ironing. Come in and see them. Cash prices \$2.50 and\$2.75 Springer Ironing Board with sleeve attachment\$3.00

"Two-in-One" Curtain Stretcher

Appeals to every woman. It's made of selected basswood, with electro galvanized steel plates and brass pins, heavily nickel-plated. No parts on the stretcher to rust or stain curtains. If you want a Stretcher that can be used for either full size or sash curtains, simple to set up and adjust and rigid to work on, get "Two-in-One" at our Cash Price of\$3.15

Other grades of Stretchers at Cash Prices:
Stretchers, with stationary pins, \$2.25 and\$3.15
Stretchers, with adjustable pins, at\$4.05

House-Cleaning Necessities

Glossine—Our own specially prepared Furniture Polish. Will not scratch or cloud, but will clean, polish and beautify all polished wood surfaces. It will restore the former resplendent beauty of your furniture. Contains nothing injurious. Cash Price, per bottle, 25¢ and 50¢
Lemon Polishing Oil, bottle, 25¢
"3-in-1" Oil, per bottle, 10¢ and15¢
Brilliantshine Brass Polish 25¢
Jackson's Floor Wax, full of polishing and nourishing properties. Gives a beautiful and lasting lustre to floors, furniture and all kinds of woodwork. When used on linoleum, boots, harness, etc., it so nourishes them that their durability is greatly increased. Cash Prices:
3/4-lb. tin45¢
1-lb. tin60¢
5-lb. tin\$3.00

Charming Reed Furniture

A few pieces of this comfortable furniture will give your home quite a distinctive air.

- A Useful Bookstand in brown reed, with top and shelf of beautiful golden oak, has a deep tray top, measuring 16x26 inches. Cash price\$18.00
- Dainty Round Tea Table with removable glass tray. The tray has a wicker frame, with glass top over chintz in a rich, beautiful design, made of high-grade brown reed and quarter-sawn oak in golden finish. Cash price\$20.25
- A Novel and Delightful Tea Table. A particularly charming feature is the removable glass tray over a dainty design of chintz. The table top, lower and side shelves, are of finely figured golden finished oak. Cash price\$22.50

Dainty Linens

Your guest appreciates the subtle attention you pay her. Guest Towels, for instance. Have you nicely embroidered Towels that you bring out in her honor? We have Guest Towels of finest huckaback linen, in large and small sizes, with embroidered and scalloped ends, with space for initial.

Beautifully Embroidered Irish Linen Pillow Shams, 31x31 inches. For the woman who loves to do her own embroidery, we have a special line of Plain Irish Linen Hemstitched Bureau Scarves in all sizes. Also Tea Cloths 36x36 inches, 45x45 inches, and 54x54 inches, which can be stamped and embroidered in any design she wishes.

Old-Fashioned Downy Pillows

The pride and delight of our grandmothers, a necessity now. Sweet, restful sleep is assured when you use comfortable Pillows. You can depend on our Pillows being sweet and wholesome for they are well filled with selected feathers, clean and soft. Cash prices:

- Leader, each\$1.05
- Champion, each\$1.58
- Premium, each\$2.02
- Nuff Sed, each\$2.50
- Beauty, each\$2.95
- Veribest, each\$3.60
- De Luxe, each\$4.95

MEMBERS RESENT ALLEGED BRIBING

Would Have Prohibition Leader Brought to the Bar of the House

STATEMENTS OF GEORGE HAMMOND QUESTIONED

Premier Advises That the Matter Be Ignored and Resolution Is Withdrawn

Legislative Press Gallery, March 30.

One of the leading spirits in the people's prohibition movement in Vancouver is George J. Hammond, who on a couple of occasions lately has been voicing allegations about the liquor interest having a corruption fund of \$300,000 with which to buy up the members of the Legislature on the prohibition bill.

This afternoon the member for Cranbrook, Thomas D. Caven, rose to a question of privilege at the opening of the sitting and made an attack on Hammond, who he claimed had something of a criminal record in the United States. In support of his statement he quoted from a book out of the provincial library. He concluded by demanding that the offender should be haled to the Bar of the House and made to apologize.

The Premier advised the course he said he had always followed, of disregarding such aspersions upon his public character, and at his request the honorable member withdrew his demand.

Hammond Should Explain. Mr. Caven quoted from the Province a report of a prohibition worker's banquet, at which George J. Hammond declared that the liquor interests had a fund of \$300,000 at Victoria and some members of the Legislature might think it better to come back with money instead of reputation.

This member for Cranbrook thought was a dastardly attack, in suggesting members were purchasable and corrupt. No more pertinent and cowardly suggestion had ever been made in the province, and Hammond should be called to the Bar of the House to explain the meaning of his vile attack upon the integrity and good name of members. Hammond had not spoken unthinkingly, for he repeated the charge in an interview in the Province three days later, when he quoted a "reliable informant" as authority and said he was quite convinced of the truth of the statement.

Picture and Story. It would be instructive, Mr. Caven said to the House, to know something of the history and character of the man who had the hardihood to make so scandalous a statement. He held a volume, "The Gold Bricks of Speculation," by John Hill, Jr., of the Chicago board of trade, at page 29 of which was a picture of Hammond from the Chicago police "rogues' gallery," where he was indexed as George J. Hammond, alias Fred J. Francis. The picture was described, said Mr. Caven, as taken on May 2, 1898, when Hammond and a confederate, O. M. Stone, a notorious character, were arrested near Terre Haute, Indiana, while engaged in tapping a Western Union wire for the purpose of defrauding a pool-room. Hammond escaped punishment, but Stone got six months.

The book said that Hammond, as Mr. Caven went on to read, was next heard of as establishing a fraudulent concern in Chicago and absconding with his partner, Coates, and \$300,000 of investors' money. He next appeared, the member resumed, in Minneapolis in 1901 and got control of a bucketshop, which he ran for four years, finally failing and owing eight hundred credits several hundred thousand dollars. He was accused, the member went on, of looting the concern and sued by the receiver for \$150,000, but claimed he had no assets, faded away, and was not again heard of until he appeared in British Columbia as head of the Natural Resources Securities and the promoter of Fort George townships.

Farmer Made the Capture. Mr. Caven read a newspaper item from the Chicago Record of May 4, 1898, concerning the wire-tapping. The men were caught, it was there stated, by a farmer in a field near Terre Haute, who thought them Spanish spies and turned them over to the sheriff. The item described the wire-tappers as O. M. Stone and G. J. Hammond, of Chicago. The police chief took them to Chicago and wired back to Terre Haute: "Stone is one of the best wire-tappers known. Hammond is his partner. Have been in similar trouble before, but never convicted. They are bad men."

The hon. gentleman also read a get-rich-quick advertisement which he said Hammond inserted in a Chicago newspaper. His terms for "inside information" were \$5 a week or \$15 a month, and while promoting this scheme he had been publicly whipped, he said, for making free use of the names of people who did not even know him.

Mr. Caven concluded by moving, seconded by R. H. Pooley (Esquimalt): "That the attention of this House having been directed to the report appearing in the Vancouver Province of March 21, reporting an interview with Mr. George J. Hammond, entitled 'Dewdney workers hold big banquet,' resolved, that in the opinion of this House the statements reported to be made by the said Hammond are a

scandalous libel against each and every member of the House.

"Be it therefore resolved, that the said Hammond be ordered to appear at the Bar of this House on Monday, April 3 next, at 2 p.m., to answer for the said scandalous libel and for the contempt aforesaid."

Nothing to Be Gained. Premier Bowser appreciated the object of the member for Cranbrook, but was very doubtful of practical gain from passing his resolution. These were peculiar times, so far as people were concerned mentally, owing to the strain of the war, and at the same time there was interjected into matters political the question of prohibition. No doubt those taking part in that movement, particularly the leaders, however conscientious their motives, at times made statements they afterwards regretted. It was probable that those against prohibition might make statements which it would have been better to have left unsaid.

For himself, Mr. Bowser said he had been charged with every crime in the calendar, but at the outset of his public career he laid down the rule never to lay an information for criminal libel and leave his reputation as a public man to public opinion. Members of the House might well adopt the same attitude, and therefore he suggested that the resolution be withdrawn. Hammond's charge would not receive any credence from a fair-minded public. "I think this man should be brought here and made to apologize," said Mr. Caven.

Mr. Pooley, while agreeing with the Premier, did not think that the importance of any question, no matter how warmly it was discussed, should permit any man to make such scandalous attacks on members as Hammond had. He thought the man should be brought to the Bar of the House and made publicly to apologize. If Hammond did he would be satisfied; till he did he was not.

Hammond Might Have Defence. Mr. Brewster thought it was going very far when any member, hedged about by the privileges of parliament, should make such statements. They ought to be made out in the open, where they could be answered by legal proceedings if desired. No sane person would believe that anyone was going to put up a fund of \$300,000 and come here to buy up the legislature.

"I am told," continued Mr. Brewster, "that an action was brought against an interior newspaper for publishing just such statements about this man Hammond, and a conviction was obtained. I do not in the least attempt to defend Hammond, but it might be possible that he would have a better case than appears from the statement of the member for Cranbrook."

H. B. Thomson agreed that the minds of the public were in a peculiar condition and with the reports of a corruption fund subscribed by liquor men in Saskatchewan it was not impossible for a similar idea to find lodgement in the minds of people in this province.

W. R. Maclean (Nelson) said he had a personal interest in the matter, since recent remarks of his did not seem to suit the high moral tone of the newspapers in this house of civility. When he undertook to speak on prohibition it was intimated that he was not himself and one little meal-ticket paper went so far as to say he was drunk. The time had come when there should be a little less latitude allowed to papers for untruthful statements, and

he hoped they would be a little more fair in their treatment of the men in the House.

Like Water Off a Duck's Back. H. H. Watson (Vancouver) said such accusations as Hammond's ran off him like water off a duck's back. He did not take them seriously and it was befitting to the House to take notice of them.

M. A. Macdonald (Vancouver) said he would not touch on the question of Hammond's reported remarks, but he objected to any member making reference to extraneous matters to the hurt of private individuals who had no remedy. Mr. Macdonald corroborated Mr. Brewster's statement as to Hammond having obtained a conviction.

The Premier informed the House that J. P. Daniel, editor of a Prince George paper, had been tried for criminal libel before Mr. Justice Morrison, found guilty by the jury and allowed out on suspended sentence.

Darker Williams (Newcastle) remarked that Hammond was accused of wire-tapping at some time in the past. It would look as if he might have tapped some wire and found out something coming in the future. In any case, the member for Cranbrook ought to stick to his resolution and bring Hammond here.

Mr. Caven said he would withdraw in deference to the Premier, but he thought this man should make an apology. His idea in bringing the matter before the House was to show the kind of man who was posing in the province in the particular line Hammond was posing in. There was too much of that kind of talk.

HARBOR COMMITTEE AND BRIDGE SCHEMES

Vehicular Rights on Johnson Street Bridge; Movable Span at Rock Bay

At the meeting of the civic harbor committee held yesterday afternoon, A.M. Todd presiding, several communications were on file with regard to the circumstances under which the original bridge was opened in 1887, and also with reference to the present situation of the bridge negotiations.

One of the options on the land at the eastern approach expired to-day, and the committee, having already taken the opinion of the council on the matter, will decline to renew it. The other option runs out on April 21, and also will be allowed to lapse.

The committee, in collecting data on the circumstances under which the bridge was opened in 1887, has two objects in view, which will be disclosed later. Meanwhile it may be mentioned that the opinion of surviving members of the council at that time concurs that the understanding with the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir was for a vehicular traffic bridge, for the use of the public for ever. Some of them point out that so far as their recollection goes, the

understanding was explicit, but was not embodied in an agreement, it being known that Mr. Dunsmuir was a man of probity whose undertakings could be relied upon. If such an agreement exists, no trace of it has come to hand. Ex-Mayor Grant informs the committee that at the time the resolution of June 29, 1887, was passed, copies were ordered to be sent to the Dominion and provincial governments.

This resolution is worded: "Whereas this council has heard with pleasure the report of his worship the mayor to the effect that Mr. Dunsmuir, president of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, has announced that it is the intention of his company to construct across the harbor of Victoria a railway, foot and vehicle swing bridge, which shall be free to the public forever; and to bring the terminus of the said railway within the limits of this municipality.

"Be it therefore resolved, that the thanks of this council be tendered the railway company through Mr. Dunsmuir, for their liberality and that we are of opinion that the extension of the line to Victoria will confer a great boon on the citizens thereof."

Meanwhile no reply has been received from the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway with regard to the company's intentions, the date set by council some weeks ago being April 10. If the next ten days do not bring a reply, it is the intention of the committee to go ahead irrespective of past negotiations.

In connection with this bridge project a letter was read from Thomas C. Sorby, secretary of the Inner Harbor Association, giving a large amount of information with regard to a bascule section instead of a swing bridge, and recommending a bascule type. The committee decided to recommend the council to proceed with a wooden swing span on the present site of the Rock Bay bridge, and to repair the present bridge. The cost will be about \$9,000, for which there is an available credit. The Constance street site proposal was rejected, as it would involve considerable negotiations with the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company. There are also other difficulties.

GET IT FIRST—NOT LAST!

When a cold grips your system it is convincing proof that your condition is weakened—remember that. It is risky indeed to simply trust your strength to throw it off, because neglected colds have brought more serious sickness than any other one thing, while weakening cathartics and stimulating syrups are often depressing and dangerous.

The one best remedy for any cold—the one so often relied on when others fail, is the powerful blood-nourishment in Scott's Emulsion, which feeds the very sources of bodily strength to suppress the present cold and generate strength to thwart further sickness.

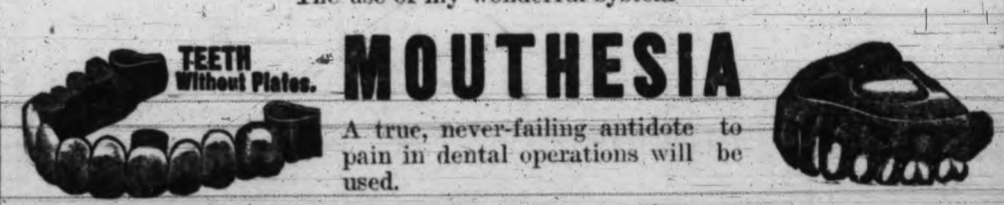
Get Scott's first, not last—and insist on the genuine—always free from injurious drugs. No advanced prices. Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 15-28

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Without a single cent of expense to you I will extract any tooth or any number of teeth that cause you inconvenience. I will do it in a scientific and perfectly painless manner that I can positively guarantee. The use of my wonderful system



This remarkable offer of free dentistry will hold good until further notice. My receiving hours will be, for adults, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. every week day. For children, every Tuesday and Thursday from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. only.

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"QUALITY IS THE TEST OF CHEAPNESS"

That is the reason why our goods are the cheapest and best on the market.

- Vari Houten's Cocoa, per tin, 35¢ and 65¢
- Bournville Cocoa, per tin, 25¢ and 50¢
- Cocostina, per tin, 35¢ and 65¢
- Cowan's Cocoa, per tin, 25¢
- Epps' Cocoa, per tin, 25¢
- Ghirardelli's Chocolate, per tin, 25¢ and 45¢
- Mentier's Chocolate, per tin, 15¢
- Loose Chocolate, per lb., 25¢
- Dixi Coffee, per lb., 40¢, 50¢ and 60¢
- C. & S. Coffee, per tin, 45¢ and 85¢
- Crown Coffee, per tin, 45¢ and 85¢
- Braid's best Coffee, per tin, 50¢
- Jameson's J. & M., per tin, 50¢
- Ridgway A. D., per tin, 45¢
- Folger's, per tin, 60¢
- Washington Prepared Coffee, per tin, 35¢ and \$1.00
- Instant Postum, per tin, 35¢ and 50¢

U. S. PEOPLE WEARY OF NOTES TO GERMANY

Visiting Presbyterian Pastor Thinks Roosevelt Will Replace President Wilson

"President Wilson was a good Presbyterian elder and I was very much in favor of him at first. But 'patriotism' is a bigger word than 'Presbyterianism,' and I am now, like the majority of the Presbyterians in my part of the country, thoroughly dissatisfied. Mr. Wilson has proved of a most vacillating disposition, lacks firmness, and after having announced his decision about some question turns around and gives an exactly opposite pronouncement a few weeks later."

This is the opinion of Rev. Samuel M. Forsyth, B. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Goldendale, Washington, who with Mrs. Forsyth and family is in the city on a visit to Mrs. Forsyth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Weil, of Cormorant street.

Mr. Forsyth was well and favorably

which was used three years ago in Pennsylvania during the big Sunday school membership campaign.

The visiting minister is a graduate of the Presbyterian Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, a college which is supported by the Presbyterian assembly both of the north and of the south. Incidentally it is the first link in the union of these two assemblies, which have stood apart ever since the civil war of 1860, the southern assembly almost up to the present time having retained the bitterest feelings toward the northern. Incidentally this question of union of the northern and southern assemblies of the Presbyterian church, and the union of the several other Presbyterian bodies in existence in the United States, is much more important than the question of union between the Presbyterians and Methodists which is such an absorbing topic of debate at all meetings of these two bodies in this country. But that it is only a question of a few years before union between the north and south Presbyterians will be effected is Mr. Forsyth's firm conviction. It was at the seminary at Louisville that Mr. Forsyth made a friendship with the distinguished Canadian scholar, the late Prof. Francis R. Beattie.

"Personally I think Roosevelt will be the next president of the United States," he stated, when brought back to the discussion of politics. "When he says that something is to be done it usually happens, and the people would at least have confidence that they had a strong man at the head of things. And we need a man like that very badly just at the present time. People are rather weary of sending notes to Germany!"

Mr. Forsyth, who is to preach at St. Paul's Presbyterian church Sunday morning, will visit here for about three weeks, and hopes to renew many old friendships during his stay.



REV. SAMUEL M. FORSYTH, B. D.

known in this city and vicinity during his early student days, having been for a year student incumbent of the Presbyterian church at Sooke. It is 12 years since he was in the city before, and he stated to the Times this morning that in the course of all his journeys backwards and forwards through the United States, he has never visited any place which has made such remarkable changes in so short a time.

"The fine buildings, well paved streets and splendid lighting system must make a great impression on the visitors who come here," he said.

As educational superintendent for five years under the Sunday school board of New England, Mr. Forsyth came in contact with the most prominent educationalists, such as Margaret Slatters and Marian Lawrence, and is conversant with every phase of Sunday school work. He has the distinction of being the originator of the device known as "The Dial of Progress,"

LIST OF OFFICERS IN 11TH C.M.R.

Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick Has Men Who Have Had Much Previous Experience

The 11th C. M. R. list of officers contains the names of many military men who have had considerable experience in military work before the present war began. The list will be added to later as the strength of the battalion grows, and Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick makes new appointments.

The present officers in the 11th and their records are as follows:

Headquarter staff, Lieut.-Col. G. H. Kirkpatrick, officer commanding—S. A., 1900-1902 (Strathcona's Horse) and 2nd C. M. R., Seaford H. of C., 1910-1915, Queen's medal and five clasps.

Major E. E. Hutton, second in command—South Africa 1900-1902, commanded Compton's Horse and subsequently second on command 36th Batt. Imp. Yeomanry. Queen's medal and five clasps.

Capt. W. D. Bruce, adjutant—Northwest Mounted Police 1885-1906; Northwest rebellion, 1885.

Capt. J. M. Comyn Ching, chaplain—N. W. M. P. 1897-1906.

Capt. H. H. Mackenzie, medical officer—C. A. M. C.

Capt. R. Fitzmaurice, quartermaster—30th B. C. Horse.

Capt. W. Charles, paymaster—72nd S. H. of C.

Capt. H. A. Brown, veterinary officer—C. A. V. C.

Captain Riddell, veterinary officer—Riel Rebellion, South Africa 1900-1902, Queen's medal, five clasps.

Lieut. H. H. Jepson, machine gun officer—South Africa 1899-1902, 12th Lancers, King's and Queen's medals, five clasps.

Lieut. the Hon. R. W. E. Finch, signalling officer—Five years royal navy.

Lieut. S. C. Sweeney, assistant adjutant—72nd S. H. of C.

Major Hickey, O. C. "B" Squadron—6th Hussars 1882-1889, B. S. A. Police 1889-1901, Portuguese East Africa campaign.

Major C. McMillan, O. C. "C" Squadron—10th Royal Grenadier Guards 1872-1883, 50th Battalion Winnipeg 1884-1889, C. M. R. (Calgary), 50th Light Horse 1905-1914, Northwest Rebellion 1885.

Major Curwen, O. C. "A" Squadron—Officers Training Corps 1899-1901, 4th Highlanders (Perth) 1901-1902, 30th B. C. Horse 1910-1915.

Captain T. H. Callaghan, "C" Squadron—South Africa 1900-1902, 2nd C. M. R., Queen's and King's medals, seven clasps, holds distinguished conduct medal.

Captain W. J. Loudon, "B" Squadron—R. M. C. 1889-1902, South Africa 1902 (2nd C. M. R.), Queen's medal.

Captain J. D. Quine—30th B. C. Horse, 1914-1915. "A" Squadron.

Lieut. T. B. Barrie—72nd S. H. of C.

Lieut. R. P. Baker—31st B. C. H.

Lieut. K. G. Halley—50th Gordon Highlanders.

Lieut. A. Gray—31st B. C. Horse.

Lieut. J. H. Johnson—S. A. 1900-1902, 22nd Battalion Roughriders, King's and Queen's Medals.

Lieut. J. A. Norris—31st B. C. H.

Lieut. T. E. Pares—1903-1905 Cape Mounted Rifles.

Lieut. L. G. Rietchel—1903-1906 N. W. M. P.

Lieut. C. Tupper—72nd S. H. of C.

Lieut. G. E. Vaughan—30th B. C. Horse.

Lieut. E. J. Peary—Royal Horse Guards, 21 years; South Africa, King's and Queen's 7 clasps; Long Service and Good Conduct and King's Coronation Medals.

In the privacy of his home the village butcher was telling his wife of the arrival of a new resident that had come to live in Slowcombe. "She came in to-day," he said with enthusiasm, "and I can tell you she's a real lady, brought up select and exclusive. She don't know one cut of meat from another, nor veal from mutton."

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We Have the Most Beautiful Knitted Underwear and Yet the Prices Are the Lowest

- Ask to See the New Armlet That Will Not Slip**
- Women's Vests, in fine cotton lisle, made with low neck; with or without sleeves. Price 15¢
 - Better quality in same styles, plain and ribbed knit, at 20¢
 - Fine Cotton Lisle Vests, plain or ribbed knit; low or V-neck, and with short or no sleeves. Price is 25¢
 - Vests—Splendid quality, in plain, ribbed or porous knit. Finished plain or with lace yoke, and with short or no sleeves. Price 35¢
 - 3 for \$1.00
 - Better grades at 45¢, 75¢ and \$1.25
 - Fine Cotton Lisle Combinations, in plain or rib knit; low or V-neck; short or no sleeves; tight or umbrella knees. Price 50¢
 - Combinations—Porous or plain knit; low neck; short or no sleeves; tight or loose knees. Prices 65¢ and 75¢
 - Fine "Airy Wear" Mesh, made with low neck with shell trimming; short and no sleeves; tight, trunk or umbrella knees. All sizes. Prices \$1.00 to \$1.25



We Specialize in Extra Large Sizes in Knitted Underwear

The "Fox Trot" is the Latest Novelty in Ties

They can be had in a wide assortment of plain, shaded and floral colorings and in several variations of style. They are new, dainty and useful, and will be very popular this spring and summer. Prices 25¢, 40¢ and 75¢

Fibre Silk Hose in Wanted Colors

This low-priced hose has already found many admirers. They possess an even finer lustre and better colors than the real silk. You may choose from grey, taupe, navy, pink, tan, pongee, black and white. Price, per pair 65¢

Suit Values Unsurpassed

Smart Taffeta Silk Suits at prices from \$32.50 to \$40.00

Novelty and Semi-Novelty Suits in serges and fancy suitings. Priced at \$15.00, \$18.75, \$21.75, \$23.75 and \$25.00

Many Remarkable Values in Waists to Be Had in the Bargain Basement

These are mostly samples and are all in the newest styles. They are great bargains at prices from \$1.00 to \$3.00

Stylish Millinery, Moderately Priced

We have an unusually fine collection of pretty Spring Hats at these small prices. They represent the best and smartest ideas that have evolved from the best designers. Come and see them as early as possible. Prices are \$4.75, \$5.00, \$5.75 and \$6.50

THE EXCHANGE

For BARGAINS in BOUND BOOKS and INDIAN BASKETWARE.

125 FORT STREET.

W. J. Maynard (Bill)

Auctioneer and Appraiser

I am now located at 836 Yates street, and am open to receive sales of any description.

New and second-hand furniture always on hand.

Phone 4218 Night phone 3506

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AUCTIONEER

Instructed by the Owner, I will sell at 770 Queen's Ave.

TUESDAY

APRIL 4

2 p. m.

The contents of a well furnished 8-room house.

STOREY & CLARK PIANO

MONARCH RANGE, ETC.

Particulars later.

Bill Maynard, Auctioneer. Phone 4218

Ford & Greenwood

Auctioneers.

Instructed by Owner, who has left for the front, we will sell by Public Auction, at our rooms, 716 JOHNSON ST.

Saturday Next

At 2 p. m.

Contents of 5-Roomed Residence

Alberni Range, Sideboard, Ex. Table, Set of Diners, Axminster Carpets, Sewing Machine, Copper Kettle, Sunbeam Heater, Cork Linoleum, Crockery, Cutlery, Glassware, Set of Scales, Electric Iron, Carpet Sweeper, Blinds, Tapestry Curtains, Arm Rocker, up in leather; Quantity of Neatly New Blankets, Sheets and Lace Curtains; Bedsteads, Springs, Restmore Mattresses, Feather Beds, Dressers, Stands.

Old-fashioned Striking Clock, Mangle, Garden Hose, Tools, Screen Doors, and numerous other items.

No Reserve.

FORD & GREENWOOD, Auctioneers.

Solid Metal Mirrors for the Soldiers

We have a full range of these convenient and durable articles, priced at 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.25 each.

Each Mirror is double-sided and enclosed in a leather case.

Your soldier friend will appreciate one.

JOHN COCHRANE

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MASTERY OF THE AIR.

The same command over matter which has made our ships the strongest and the swiftest that sail the seas should make our aircraft the strongest and the swiftest that race through the air. The same qualities of mind and body, the coolness, the rapid decision, the discipline, the quickness of eye and hand, the dexterity and the daring that make our sailors the best in the world have already made our airmen the best in the world. The airman, like the sailor, wants the qualities of the man who rides well to hounds. They are the qualities of our race, bred in us and cultivated by our field sports and our out-of-door life through countless generations. We have the best possible materials for an air navy as invincible as our navy on the sea. What we have to do is to set to work to recruit it in full strength, and above all to provide it at once with an abundant supply of the best machines that British brains can devise and British hands can build. Then "the freedom of the air" will be as safe as "the freedom of the seas."—London Times.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 31—5 a. m.—Although the barometer is abnormally high over this province, heavy rains are reported in Northern B. C., and rain is becoming general, with moderate winds along the Coast. Mild weather also prevails in the prairie provinces.

Forecasts.

For 26 hours ending 5 p. m. Saturday, Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, mostly cloudy and mild, with showers.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, mostly cloudy and mild, with rain.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 45; wind, 4 miles N.; rain, trace; weather, cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles N. E.; rain, .01; weather, rain.

Entrance—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum yesterday, 46; minimum, 44; wind, 8 miles N. W.; rain, .04; weather, rain.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.26; temperature, maximum yesterday, 59; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .05; weather, cloudy.

Prinos Rupert—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, maximum yesterday, 46; minimum, 40; wind, calm; rain, 1.76; weather, rain.

Tatoosh—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .06; weather, rain.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 41; wind, 4 miles N. W.; weather, fair.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 42; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
Prince George	45	30
Nenah	46	31
Pentlcon	53	32
Cranbrook	53	32
Calgary	53	32
Edmonton	52	31
St. Asselie	50	30
Winnipeg	49	24
Toronto	53	32
Ottawa	53	32
Montreal	54	33
St. John	52	32
Halifax	54	34

Victoria Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Thursday:

Temperature..... 52

Highest..... 52

Lowest..... 46

Average..... 46

Minimum on grass..... 36

Rain, trace.

General state of weather, cloudy.

April Fooled

That's just what you'll be if you start to-morrow in the same old way, having your groceries booked and paying the long price. Bring your ready cash to the

INDEPENDENT CASH GROCERY

for one month and we'll convince you that you can save money. Note these prices for the first of the month.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Potatoes, good cookers, 100 lbs. to the sack \$1.35 | Grape Fruit, or Orange Marmalade, made in Victoria, per jar 20¢ |
| Royal Household Flour, per sack \$1.75 | Independent Tea, getting more popular every day, 35¢, 3 lbs. for \$1.00 |
| B & K Flour, per sack \$1.70 | Independent Coffee, best value in the city, 3 lbs. for \$1.00 |
| Springfield-Creamery Butter, per lb. 35¢ | Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 tins: 25¢ |
| Rolled Oats, 8 lb. sacks 35¢ | |
| Lux, 3 pkgs. for 25¢ | |

Special for Saturday

Royal Household Flour, the good old kind, something you can depend on, Per sack \$1.60

Delivered only with other groceries.

DON'T OVERLOOK OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT

Prime Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Local Veal, Fresh Salmon and Cod, Smoked Haddies, Salmon and Kippers.

Specials for Market Day

Legs of Lamb, per lb. 28c Kippers, 3 lbs. 25c

E. B. JONES

Corner Cook and North Park Streets

Phone, Grocery Dept., 712 Meat Dept., 1824

FAR REACHING EFFECT OF CITY'S APPROVAL

Acquiescence in Denman Street Assessment Plan Would Prove Expensive Precedent

The Denman street assessment situation is being brought to the attention of the city council in streets committee this afternoon, following the adjournment by the private bills committee of the legislature yesterday of this matter, which came before them in the form of an application for extension of the terms for payment.

The Denman street case is a simple in itself, so far as acceptance of responsibility by the city would be concerned, because the total amount of the by-law is limited, but the principle which contribution by the city to the expropriation by-laws of this class would create is exceedingly serious.

The city has been able to take the stand that owners of property, on streets widened by expropriation proceedings ought to pay the cost. If the city came to the relief of Denman street owners, and an injustice is admitted, what would happen with holders of property on Douglas street, Pandora avenue extension, Hillside avenue, etc? Thousands of dollars are tied up in these streets, and the natural expectation is that the owners would refuse to meet their local improvement assessments which will be due in two months' time, until such time as they could force the city to apply to the legislature for similar relief.

Thus, however anxious the city may be to help the unfortunate owners on Denman street, it is presented with a very real problem. The matter will be doubtless considered in the light of its effect on the general principle involved, and probably by the time the private bills committee resumes its sessions on Wednesday, a statement will have been prepared by the controller showing the extent of local improvement issues for expropriation to which the principle of contribution could legitimately apply. While the mayor is disinclined to express an opinion on the course the council may take, he points to the serious results which would ensue from a change in the law.

At the meeting of the same committee to-day the city engineer is reporting on the tenders for the sheet piling for Ross Bay seawall. A section of the council thinks that the work done now will be ineffective, and urges delaying action until summer, the department contenting itself with removing the broken concrete and filling the hole with boulders to prevent an extended fracture. The opposite opinion favors immediate repair, lest the rent become worse.

A meeting of the fire wardens and representatives of the Vancouver Insurance and Fire Underwriters' Association, preceded the session of the streets

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Our complete stock of School Shoes enables you to fit the boy or girl with the Shoe most suitable to their needs.

FOR BOYS—Stout, mannish styles, lace or button; some with full double soles. Prices:

Sizes 1 to 5½, \$2.25 to \$3.50

Sizes 11 to 13½, \$2.00 to \$3.00

FOR GIRLS—Lace or button patterns, calf, kid or patent, with good weight soles, cloth or calf tops.

Sizes 11 to 2, at \$2.40 to \$3.50

Sizes 3 to 10½, at \$2.00 to \$2.75

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Is a primary food for baby chicks up to six weeks old, containing cracked grain, beef and grit, so proportionately mixed that we can guarantee to raise all the chicks you hatch.

\$2.00 for 50 lb. Sack; 50c for 10-lb. Sack.

Tel. 418 SYLVESTER FEED CO 709 Yates St.

GARDEN RAKES from 30c

GARDEN HOES from 40c

DRAKE HARDWARE CO., LTD.

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We have a good supply of our celebrated

New Wellington Coal

and can make prompt deliveries.

Lump and Sack Lump \$7.25

Washed Nut \$6.25

No. 2 Washed Nut \$5.50

Per ton, delivered within the city limits.

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OUR METHOD—30 sacks to the ton, 100 lbs. of coal in each sack.

representatives of the Vancouver Insurance and Fire Underwriters' Association, preceded the session of the streets