# LADYSMITH STANDARD

VOLUME I. NUMBER 43 — LADYSMITH, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29th, 1908. — SEMI-WEEKLY



J. A. BLAIR. JAS. ADAM.

THE SHOE OF SATISFACTION

**Walk-Over**

We have received Our Spring shipment, consisting of 350 pair of the Newest Styles in Black and Tans. The "Enamel Kid" Shoe is being greatly worn, and is strictly Up-to-Date.

Call in and see us — We guarantee to Fit.

**SATURDAY SPECIALS**

5lb. Box of Dragon Tea ..... $2.00
2 Packages of Fancy Biscuits, ..... 25c
(Including Butter Thin, Dainty Sodas, Oyster Crackers, New England Ginger Snaps, Graham Wafers, Milk Toast, Lemon Creams)

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YOUR GROCERS.



**To Be Sold** For the Next 10 Days

**250** Pairs of LECKIE'S Famous MINING SHOES at..... **$3.00**

All Other Goods in Proportion Only at **BICKLE'S**



**The Fishing Season**

WILL SOON BE HERE.

**Good Tackle Makes Good Fishermen**

WE HAVE FLIES THAT WILL DRAW TROUT LIKE A MAGNET. RODS THAT WILL HOLD ANYTHING THAT SWIMS.

COME AND LOOK AT OUR STOCK FRESH SHIPMENTS EVERY DAY

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Limited.



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to make or repair any part of your Watch, be it English, Swiss, American, or any other make.

Why? Because I have studied the Watch from both a Scientific and Practical View, and understand the principals

All work guaranteed. Prices in accordance with first-class Workmanship.

**P. G. NOOT**

EXPERT WATCHMAKER, Horological Inst., Toronto.


## THE PEDESTRIANS.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 28.—When the walkers in the six day race stopped for the day, at midnight, the score was as follows:

| | Miles. |
|---|---|
| Hoagland | 198 |
| Slater | 192 |
| Messler | 191 |
| Player | 187 |
| Hartly | 178 |
| Slake | 160 |
| Merrid | 110 |

## SAILOR DISAPPEARS.

Feared that He Has Fallen Over the Wharf and Been Drowned.

One of the crew of the S. S. Thor, now coaling at the local wharves, has disappeared and there are good reasons for believing he has been drowned. Quite a young man, he had been in town with some other members of the crew, but had got separated from them. He was, however, seen to be going down in the direction of the wharf and that is the last that was seen of him. Some of his belongings, including a pipe and pocket knife have since been found on the wharf, and it is feared that he has fallen over into the water.

Constable Cassidy has immediately ordered the water in the vicinity to be dragged, but so far without any result.

## MR. JOHN RYAN LEAVING TOWN

Mr. and Mrs. John Ryan and family will be leaving town early next week. Mr. Ryan took a trip over the line last Fall, and bought land in the Yakima Valley. Now that the spring is opening out, work will have to be commenced on the ranch, and Mr. Ryan will pull out early in the week.

There is no doubt of it that Jack will be vastly missed in the community. He has always been with the boys, and every branch of sport has had his ardent help and support. A specialist in baseball, he was manager of the local team, and it was certainly no fault of his that the boys put up such an inglorious performance.

A great spieler and an inimitable "josher," Jack will leave the casual sporting conclaves vastly the poorer for his absence. It is a pity he cannot stay for the fourteenth. His presence alone was worth a goal and as a rooter, he had everyone "skinned" in the two camps. But business calls him, and good local sport as he is, and dearly as he would like to see the match, he is bound to go.

He takes with him the best wishes of all in the community who know him; and the boys particularly, among whom the writer for once will include himself, wish them the very best of good luck in his new enterprise.

"Museums of Safety Devices" and general industrial hygiene have been established by the governments of Holland, Germany, France, England and several other countries of Europe. These do magnificent work in educating employers and employed, as well as the public generally.

## HERALD'S STRANGE DELUSION

Nanaimo Contemporary Tries To Claim Standard Story.

The Herald, in its last Sunday's issue deigned to stoop to a notice of the Nanaimo Free Press, and the "Standard," although, of course, it was not to be expected from its limited intelligence that it would give the latter journal a name. It is only once in an age that the Herald abandons its ludicrous attitude of high-and-mightiness. There has to be a seductive opportunity for the display of its own peculiar and dittorted ideas of smartness before ever it will venture a reference to a contemporary. And very often the air of obscurity in which it lives, breathes, and has its being confuses its judgment and confounds its intentions. It was so on Sunday. Here is the article:

"On Saturday, November 2nd, the Herald published the following news item, relative to the locations made on the West Coast:

"'Yesterday, Walter Miles and his brother, of Ladysmith, came over from Alberni by automobile on their return from their fourth trip to the West Coast of the Island. Mr. Miles has with him a quantity of black sand containing colors of gold that they washed out on the claims recently located by them. The ground is beach diggings and also a bank of gravel, about 60 miles from Alberni. It is reached by travelling overland some six miles from Ucluelet, at which point the steamer Tees lands passengers and freight. The ground located created considerable excitement some years ago, and at that time quite extensive development work was done, a flume, costing, it is said, some $10,000, was built. The company are said to have taken out in the neighborhood of $30,000 during the time they worked the mines, but owing to dissensions, the work was stopped and the ground finally abandoned.

"'The Miles Brothers think the ground is good and will endeavor to interest capital in again opening up and working the gravel banks. The old flume still stands, but is badly broken down in places.'"

"Yesterday the Free Press, and also its Ladysmith publication made a new story about it, under the heading of "Beach Land Worth $150 a Ton."

"In the article of yesterday it was stated that 'there is a gravel bank 100 feet high, and according to the doscoverers, it is teeming with gold.'

"According to the article, the bank is 100 feet high. The length and depth are not given, but if it is 100 feet high, and 2,000 feet long, and extends back 1,000 feet, it means 7,407,406 cubical yards, a yard is figured by placer miners as a ton, multiplying this by $150 per cubic yard and you have as a result $1,121,110,900. This is about the amount of the United States national debt, still the Herald hoped it is all there, and that Mr. Miles and his associatet will gather in a fair share of it, for they have certainly spent time and worked hard to locate and claim the same."

The burden of the article, so far as it is apparent, is that the story is months old and was first published by the Herald and that in its rewritten form it is incredibly exaggerated. In newspaper language the Free Press or its Ladysmith publication has dressed up in new garments an old Herald "scoop." Well, the Ladysmith publication will take full responsibility for it, and its editor feels in no way abashed or humiliated by this exposure, as the Herald would vainly imagine, of its methods

To begin with we were sort of unprepared for the Herald claiming and taking a pride in a news scoop. There is no denying its originality in other directions, particularly in its diction, its grammar, and its orthography. Why, in the very next issue after its attempt to show us up we found in its captions such words as "Abandaned," "Cemetary." These are no typographical errors. "Cemetary" is established on the "Herald" just as firmly as "Maratime," "Embassy." They have yet to reduce to a standing form; but it has appeared in every shape but the correct one. Yet the gentleman responsible for egregious blunders waxed merrily sarcastic over a letter which he published from a Ladysmith resident. Truly a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

To come back to the "scoop" part of it. The Standard man knew of Mr. Myles' (not Miles) departure to the West Coast, and was told the object and destination of his cruise. So also was he shown samples when Mr. Myles came back, and given an account of the expedition. But the claims had yet to be registered and leased, and therefore it was hardly safe to publish the discovery—a kind of consideration which apparently never troubled the Herald people. Secondly, the samples had to be assayed, and the Standard man has never cultivated the art of creating a scoop out of nothing. All that the Herald had to say was that Myles had located some claims on the West Coast which he thought he could interest capital in developing.

The Standard waited until the title to the claims had been secured and the results of the assay of the samples learned. The root of the whole story lay in these two facts which the Herald never had. Yet, says its editor, we made a new story about it—that is, about the article published in the Herald. There is certainly no doubt at all that any story published in the Herald will stand for a lot of renewing; but surely such an accusation in the present case, when the Standard waited until the facts were all available and until it was safe to publish them, about touches the limit of ignorant presumption.

There remains the second point. The Herald had no scruple in the first place in "splashing" the story at any and all risks to the discoverers. Now that the assay figures are out, it makes it its first business to show them to be a ridiculous exaggeration. This is strictly in keeping with all the policy and past history of the Herald. If it had been a windy "spiel" by the Western Fuel Company, or a lot of serious fooling by Ralph Smith it would have been treated with greater reverence and given more credence than all the gospels. Because the story is that of a working man it is for that reason ridiculous and must be cheapened. And it is the working man who keeps the Herald sting in active operation.

Mr. S. Roedding eclipsed all his previous efforts in the decoration of the hall of the opera house on Wednesday. The roof was festooned in diamond fashion in the three colors, red, white and blue. Looking from end to end of the hall there were three waving arches of color, all in perfect sympathy, and the whole effect was enhanced by deft decorative touches with flags, chinese lanterns and bunting. There were six mirrors on the walls, all prettily decorated, and the stage was charmingly fixed up. Altogether the hall has never been seen to better advantage.

## ACCIDENT TO ENGINES

Stops Work at the Mines for Two Last Days of the Week

Further trouble with the companys locomotives led to the mines being idle these last two days. It was found necessary some months ago to send the big locomotive No. 14 up to the machine shops at Cumberland for repairs. No. 10, the engine that crashed over French Creek, was sent down to take the other's place, and has been in use ever since. However, No. 14, being ready for work again, the locomotives were shipped simultaneously from either place at the beginning of the week. This threw the hauling on to a couple of "dinkies" and on Wednesday one of them was put out of commission by getting in the road of a train of loaded cars.

However everything is now ready for a start again, and the mines, in all probability, will go every day for the next three weeks.

## DANCE OF THE SEASON

Ladies Prepare and Enjoy a Glorious Time in the Opera House Last Night.

The leap year dance that was given in the opera house under the auspices of the City Band was a great and pronounced success. The bandmen had handed over the whole of the arrangements to a committee of ladies, and in this they showed their wisdom and discretion. The ladies got together and spared no pains to make the evening's entertainment a success, and they succeeded to an unprecedented extent.

A large number of invitations were sent out, and there were over eighty couples sat down to supper, while at times there were over seventy couples on the floor. There was mixed dancing and this concession was vastly appreciated by the old country dancers who were present. Then, of course, being leap year dance, the men had to play the part of wallflowers. If they did make a move they were promptly mulcted in a fine of 25 or 50 cents, and a great part of the fun of the evening came from these many trials.

The gents behaved well, in the way of refreshments, they tended table well, the floor was in fine shape, the hall was just as it was for the Eagles— altogether it was a glorious night, and the ladies well deserve three cheers and a tiger of hips.

The bandmen fully appreciate their efforts and acknowledge that the success of the evening was entirely due to their work.

## HOUSE GAME FOR SUNDAY.

The Ladysmith men have accepted the challenge of the men of the New Western House and are prepared to take the field on Sunday afternoon. The proceeds, after ground expenses have been paid, they wish to hand over to a player who was injured several weeks ago on the field.

The Ladysmith line up is as follows:

Goal— J. Cartwright.

Backs— E. Wynne and Elliot.

Halves— Howell, Metro and Aitken.

Forwards — Lund, Barclay, Appleby, Dickson and Provins.

Reserves— Skidmore, Solo Bell and Happy Jack.

Manager— S. Decker.

Water carrier— M. Churchill.

The kickoff will take place at 2.30 o'clock and there is sure to be a great game.

The right of a State legislature under the constitution of the United States to enact a law prohibiting the employment of female laborers for more than ten hours a day, in which the State of Oregon is involved, was argued before the supreme court of the United States recently.

## WHEN PARSONS DIFFER

Rev. Mr. McLeod's Address is Challenged by Presbyterian Pastor

The Rev. A. W. McLeod, pastor of the Baptist Church, Nanaimo, addressed a public meeting in the Fuller Hall, Ladysmith, under the auspices of the local Socialist organization, on Saturday, Feb. 22nd.

The Chairman, Mr. H. Burroughs, opened the meeting by introducing the speaker of the evening, and called the attention of the audience to the fact that the voters list would be closed on the last Monday in March next, and urged everyone who had the necessary qualifications to vote, to step behind after the meeting was over and fill out their application forms, there being two of the local comrades qualified to take their declarations.

Mr. McLeod, in his opening remarks, disclaimed all intention of instructing his audience in Socialist economics. That he was at present unable to do, not having been in the movement long enough and the time at his disposal for the study of Socialism being very limited. However, he had seen quite enough in his experience to convince him that in independent political action lay the only hope of the working class. By "independent political action" he did not mean Liberal-labor or Conservative-labor parties, Such parties were not organized in the interest of the workers whose interests they professed to represent, but were used as red herrings to be drawn across the trail of the real issue that was at stake. That interest was the ownership and management of the machinery of production. Capitalist "labor" parties were used to confuse and keep in the background that issue. The Socialist party was the only true political party of the workers, inasmuch as it accepted that issue and kept it in the forefront as the key to the whole labor problem.

The speaker then quoted examples culled from his experience in Nova Scotia as to the way in which labor had been tricked and sold by these bogus "labor" parties. Turning to British Columbia, he could find instances fully as convincing of the corruption and chicanery used by self-styled "labor" representatives. He would draw the attention of his audience to the fact that they were represented in Ottawa by one of the foremost Liberal-labor representatives in Canada—Mr. Ralph Smith. How had he represented labor interests in Parliament? Well, when the Grand Trunk Pacific Bill was being discussed he had opposed an amendment that would have excluded Oriental labor from the construction and operation of that railroad. Also in Nanaimo he had handed over the herring fishing industry to his friends who were employing Japanese, thus effectually excluding white men from obtaining their living in that industry.

Contrast the actions of the Liberal "labor" representative of this district in Ottawa with the record of the Socialist representatives in the Provincial Parliament, and no sensible working man would hesitate to condemn the one and endorse the other. The last vote he (the speaker) had recorded was for the Liberal party. He hoped the Lord would forgive him. He had no intention of doing it again. (Laughter and applause).

Dealing with the drink question he insisted that drink was not the cause of the poverty of the workers. It certainly was a cause, but the main cause was capitalist ownership of the means of production.

Concluding, the speaker recommended all workingmen and women to study Socialism and support the Socialist party of Canada as the only organization that stood for the interests of the working class.

The Chairman then stated that the platform was open to any one who had anything to say either for or against Socialism, or to contravert anything the speaker of the evening had said.

Rev. Mr. McMillan, of the Presbyterian Church took the platform. In his opening remarks, he confessed that he had been rather disappointed at not hearing an exposition of Socialist economics. He himself had no quarrel with the Socialist proposition for the collective ownership of the machinery of production and distribution, but he did not believe that the workers had the ability or intelligence to manage modern industrial undertakings.

Turning to the temperance question raised by the speaker of the evening, he said he was informed that on an average $200 per year was spent by the miners of Ladysmith in drink. He directed their attention to the sodden intellects resulting from such a consumption of liquor, which unfitted the workers for mental effort of any kind. He disagreed with the Socialists that the root of the evil lay in economic conditions. He concluded that it lay in human nature itself. The Socialist Party ought to confine its efforts to the Moral education of the individual.

He had read a few works on Socialism, including the Pinkerton Labor Spy, and some of Robert Blatchford's works. In one of the latter works, Robert Blatchford denied the existence of a God, and in another denied the responsibility of man for his actions, laying the blame on heredity and environment, reducing man to the level of an antomaton. He insisted that a man who spread such ideas was not fit to appreciate the higher ideals of humanity.

Here the speaker was interrupted and corrected by one of the audience who pointed out that to say that Blatchford said there was no God, was not true. What he said was "I don't know."

Another member of the audience reminded the speaker that religion and economics were two different lines of thought, and a religious discussion had no place in a Socialist meeting.

After this the discussion became general, until Mr. McLeod rose to reply. Dealing with the assertion that the working class were not capable of managing industries, he drew attention to the fact that they were doing it now. If it was the duty of the Socialist Party to morally educate the workers, as stated by Mr. McMillan, then that was an admission that the Church had failed in its mission. As a matter of history, the churches had always stood in the interests of the ruling classes and resisted all attempts at progress made by the workers in the direction of freedom.

The chairman, replying to an assertion made by Mr. McMillan that the Socialist representativet at Victoria had voted against a bill for providing local option, said that he, (the chairman), was not conversant with the circumstances, but would procure from the Socialist members a statement of their reasons for so-doing, and when he published those reasons he had no doubt they would fully satisfy the audience that the action taken was correct.

The meeting then dispersed.

## BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT

City Band Arranging Concert and Dance for Saturday Evening March 14th.

The City Band are arranging a concert and dance for Saturday evening, March 14th, for the benefit of Mr. John McMillan who has been unable to follow his employment for over a year. The concert will commence at 8 o'clock sharp so as to leave plenty of time for the dance. A splendid musical programme has been arranged and tickets are now on sale at 50 cents each. The tickets are good for both concert and dance and may be obtained at W.E. Morrison's store or from John Muir or E. Orde.

## MAYOR BELL'S PAPER ON LAW AND ORDER.

Nanaimo, Feb. 28th—

**The following interesting paper was read by Mayor Bell of Enderby, and gave rise to much discussion:**

**When about a month ago I was requested by our energetic honorary secretary Mr. Bose to contribute a paper or talk to help out the programme of this convention, I hesitated because it has been my lot to live for several years in a small island town, consequently my experience in municipal matters has been very limited; and in my opinion if a man has not experienced what he is trying to impress upon others his words are not likely to have much weight.**

**However, after residing in the province for fifteen years, during which time I have lived in three different towns and visited many others, I have noticed that we seem to have become accustomed to the flagrant violation of some of our laws and particularly those relating to morals. And therefore, without any endeavor to make it a religious question it is my intention to venture a few suggestions regarding the better enforcement of these laws.**

**We frequently hear that our laws are defective, or at least inadequate, but in my opinion, it is the non-enforcement of our laws where we fail.**

The criminal code of Canada covers crime in a general way. Ou provincial statutes also have laws which apply to all conditions and places, and they also give to municipalities wide latitude, and power t make their own by-laws in order to meet local conditions. And, while there are loopholes occasionally showing up in these statutes, largely owing to rapidly changing conditions of a new country, on the whole, I am a believer in the wisdom and arrangements of all our laws; and also the mode of administering them.

This paper is not intended to be pessimistic, but you will agree with me that we have not reached the ideal state yet, and that many of our officials not only maintain a masterly silence when some laws are being broken by certain persons, but these officials actually break the laws themselves. Let me quote a concrete case. For a period of six months I happened to be living in a hotel in one of our interior towns and every day black jack was in evidence. The constable would frequently look on and no reproving word or warning came from him; and judging from his actions, I could not help feeling that current opinion was correct, said current opinion being that Mr. Constable indirectly received part of the "rake-off.."

In the same hotel one of the most constant players was the government agent, and he, like the other players, did not confine his operations to six days a week, but very faithfully every Sunday evening he was found in his chair carefully skinning the rancher or teamster that was less skilfull than he. He, the government agent—he, the representative of law and rightness,—he, the magistrate, who in the near future, would likely have to sit in judgment on the very man with whom he had been associated in breaking the law.

Look also at the bold and constant way in which our liquor regulations are violated. Section 7 of the Liquor Traffic Regulations Act, of 1897, states distinctly that bars shall be closed from 11 p.m. Satur-

(Continued on Page 4.)

## JAP CREW MAROONED

U. S. Revenue Cutter Thetis Sails On Mission of Rescue.

The American revenue cutter Thetis was in the harbor during the week coaling for a long trip on rather a remarkable errand. It appears that the Japanese schooner Satsuma was wrecked near Yatukat Bay, Alaska, the crew making land with plenty of provisions. A vessel came along after the wreck, but for some reason or other only two or three of the Japs could make the ship. Among them was the captain who, on his arrival in Seattle, notified the Japanese Consul of the plight of his crew, who in turn sent word to the Japanese Embassy at Washington. On the matter being brought before the United States Cabinet it was immediately decided to order the Thetis to go to the rescue of the marooned men.

The Thetis has started but she has 1200 miles to make before she reaches the castaway's who are in rather a precarious plight. Practically they are marooned on a glacier and although they have plenty of provisions they will not have anything to keep warm. Should the Thetis call here on her way back there should be an exciting story of peril on the sea to publish.

## TO ESTABLISH STEAM LAUNDRY IN NANAIMO

Company Composed of Local People Will Build and Operate a Steam Laundry Plant in Nanaimo.

The Free Press of recent issue says For some weeks past, as has been generally known, efforts have been put forward for the organization of a company composed of local capital to purchase and operate a steam laundry plant in Nanaimo.

At present Nanaimo is without a white laundry able to handle the work of the city and as a result, many Chinese laundries have sprung up in the city, and those who do not patronize Chinese laundries send a large sum of money every month to Vancouver and other points to laundries there.

Mr. Chas. Dickinson, who has so ably handled the local agency of the Pioneer Laundry, of Vancouver has been the moving spirit behind the movement to secure this new industry for Nanaimo and as a result the plans of the new organization are sufficiently advanced so that a meeting has been held for the purpose of electing a board of directors, appointing a manager, arranging for a building site, purchase of plant and other details.

The company will be organized at $20,000, of which amount $15,000 has now been subscribed. So that when all plans are perfected, the company will be enabled to go right ahead without any delay.

The opportunities of a steam laundry in this city are exceptionally good. At present not only a large amount of business leaves Nanaimo, but also a considerable portion of the laundry of this section of the Island goes to mainland points. As the company intend to employ nothing but WHITE LABOR throughout, and to operate nothing but the most up-to-date plant under the best management procurable there will be no reason why they should not be enabled to handle all this business at Nanaimo. In addition to being a great convenience to the city and district to have such an institution here, the establishment of this new industry will benefit the city by reason of giving employment to many and adding to the general volume of business transacted locally.

Much credit is due Mr. Dickenson for the efforts he has put forward in this direction. The new company will start out with the best wishes of everyone for its success.

Mr. Dickenson will be in Ladysmith on Saturday evening at the Abbotsford Hotel and will have a limited amount of stock, which may be acquired by the residents of Ladysmith.

At the last meeting of the shareholders the following officers were elected: J. M. Rudd, President; J. W. Coburn, Vice-President; John Shaw, Secretary; C. Dickenson, Managing Director.

Directors: A. E. Mainwaring, E.E. Summers and W. W. Gray.

## STREET RUNAWAY.

Team Belonging to Big Store Make Street Circuit in Record Time.

The express team belonging to the Big Store caused some excitement yesterday morning. They bolted out of the alley way alongside of the store, tore across Gatacre Street, and shot into the alley leading to Roberts Street. It is something of a driving feat to negotiate this road at a walking pace, but the runaways raced along it and emerged on to Roberts Street.

There they swerved to the left and swept around the Grand corner. The wagon turned on one wheel, but did not have time to go over and the team galloped madly along the Esplanade. Just as they passed Gatacre Street, one of the store employees managed to board the flying wagon and succeeded in pulling up the horses at the foot of High street. It was a fine race, and the excitement was greatly appreciated by the men on the street.

The printers were the first craft of any importance to extend their organization throughout the United States. The National Typographical Union was established in 1852. Ten years later it was changed to the International Typographical Union in order to take in Canada.

MAR 3 - 1908 VICTORIA, B.C.

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LADYSMITH, B.C.

*Ladysmith Standard*

Semi- Weekly.

Published on Wednesdays and Saturdays Afternoons by the

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CANADIAN NEWS IN BRIEF FORM.

Winnipeg, Feb. 27— E. S. McHarg, Brandon, has been appointed superintendent of the operating and construction of the new Saskatoon line of the company.

Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—Chas. B. Stewart, a young C.P.R. switch man, was killed last night by being crushed between two cars. He leaves a widow about two months married.

Halifax, Deb. 27.—C. McNeil, a North Sydney hockey player, has been sentenced to three months in jail for assaulting persons at Glace Bay.

Halifax, Feb. 27.—Karl Nozieke, a Pole and ex-Russian soldier, was arrested at Sydney last night on the charge of attempting to kill his wife. It is alleged that the act was only prevented by interference of three companions who deprived him of his weapons, consisting of two knives a chisel and a hammer.

Toronto, Feb. 27— Rev. E. D. McLarren, secretary of home missions of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, left yesterday for Western Canada.

Toronto, Feb. 27— Tom Flanagan has been prevailed upon to continue to act as manager of the Irish Canadian Athletic Club and will hold the reins for at least another year. He will go to England with Longboat and insists that they leave Canada between May 1st and 15th. The Marathon race takes place July 16th.

Brockville, Ont., Feb. 27.—Apoplexy was not the cause of death of J. G. Warnock, a former Ottawa merchant and horseman, who died at Brockville under circumstances that led the attorney general to order an inquest and autopsy. The result of the autopsy of the stomach has been sent to the provincial analysts at Toronto and the inquest adjourned until his report is received.

Halifax, Feb. 27.—All hope of saving any of the cargo from the Pickford & Black liner Beta, which was stranded at Turks Island is practically abandoned.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—Victor Nicoli, charged with the murder of Antonio Di Lucca, who was stabbed through the heart on Cadiux street last Friday night, has been arrested in Syracuse, N.Y., and will be held to await extradition proceedings.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Capt. William H. Van Schaick, master of the ill-fated steamer General Slocum, in the burning of which 1,000 persons perished, surrendered himself today to United States Marshal Henket, and was taken to Sing Sing prison to serve his term of ten years' imprisonment for negligence in attention to duty as master of the Slocum.

Captain Van Schaick was sentenced Jan. 27, 1906, but appealed from the judgment, which has now been sustained by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. On his trip to prison the aged man was accompanied by his newly married wife.

New Partnership

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Ladysmith Bar

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Cartwright & Barclay

# SPORTING NEWS

## SPORTING CAUSERIE.

### Referees and Their Office.

There is one thing that this season's play has developed, and that is the need of more efficient referees. The whole system needs altering and something introduced calculated to obtain men with a working knowledge of the rules of Association Football, and the power to enforce their observance. Hardly a Saturday passes without some club raising a big howl about the refereeing. Of course, it may be that the howl was much nosier than the occasion warranted, and, indeed, there may have been nothing at all to complain about. But mistakes are being made all the same, serious mistakes, too, and worse even than that, the duties of the office of referee are being wrongly conceived.

The game is played according to a certain fixed set of rules with which the players ought to be familiar but are not. There are, however, a number of rules which every player knows, and the referee is there to see that they are observed or that the full penalty of their infringement is paid by the offending side. This is all fairly easy; but the referee has large powers of discretion, and in blowing his whistle he should be guided by how far a mistake is intentional, and by the advantage that was derived from the mistake.

Taking an example. Suppose a forward has the ball, and is making for goal. He meets a half or a full-back and dodges him. The latter reaches out for a trip, but fails in his purpose. The foul is there, and the penalty is a free kick. But, in nine cases out of ten, in-givin a free kick, the referee is giving the advantage to the offending side. In other words he is defeating the very object of the rules under which he is directing the game. For an attempted trip the whistle should only go when the free kick is going to give an advantage to the side offended against.

There is another point. In the last few games the writer has witnessed, there have been fouls awarded for infringements of which only the referee and Providence were cognizant. This toot! toot! toot! for all kinds of trivial offences, often more imaginary than real, only tends to spoil the game. Nothing aggravates a player more than to be penalised for an offence he never committed, or for a cause of which he is ignorant. Almost naturally he begins to offend in earnest, and all the writer's experience and observation go to show that more games have been spoiled by the too officious referee than by anything else.

The handling question, too, wants to be treated very lightly. The referee should be absolutely satisfied in his own mind that a ball was handled intentionally to gain an illegitimate advantage before blowing his whistle. The same thing may be said of charging. A rough player is hardly ever a dirty player. He takes all risks himself, and gives nothing but what he is prepared to take. For instance, Paddy Hewitt was severely criticised by a Victoria journal the other day. In the present writer's opinion, the Victoria pressman did not know what he is talking about. Paddy is rough enough and reckless enough in all conscience; but the writer has never yet seen him resort to shady mathods.

This question wants to be ventilated. Even in England there has been a disposition on the part of first referees to prohibit all fair charging. It is all a mistake. Foot. ball is a robust outdoor game, and no amount of legislation can convert it into parlor tennis. A man that has weight has as much right to his handicap as the man that has speed or the man that has a pair of dribbling feet. Is a full-back to be reduced to one ineffective poke for the ball against a flying winger when he could have charged him off the ball? If fair charging is to be prohibited, then the game is to the speedy and all its attractions and zest are taken from it.

There are two more little points. It is a mistake to think that a man cannot jump to head a ball. It is no foul if in coming down he lands on another man. The foul comes in when a player throws himself at another who is in the air with no other intention than that of grassing him. Again, any part of the ground within the four touch lines constitutes the field of play. Victoria referees have adopted the habit of making a player stand squarely on the touch line. The rule requires only that some part of both feet be on the touch line and that the player face the field of play. He can fulfil these conditions and look either up or down the field, and that is all there is to it.

To get good and efficient referees a system of examination should be drawn up by the Association and a scale of fees agreed upon. The latter is a necessity. A man cannot be expected to lose time and work and undergo all manner of inconveniences for nothing. There is some schedule of expenses in connection with the Association at present, but this is not enough. If good men are to be got they will have to be paid for, and with football on the Island in its present flourishing condition the question should be seriously taken up at the next annual meeting. As things are a man is recommended for the position without anything very definite being known as to his experience of the game and his knowledge of the rules. There is no doubt about it that he should be thoroughly tested in his grounding on the rules, and only by such a plan can efficient men be assured. The only way to get men to go the trouble of qualifying in this manner is to make the referee's fees high enough, not only to cover actual expenses, but also loss of time, and all the inconveniences of the office.

### Importing Players.

Our friend on the Free Press has given us another token of his fraternal feelings towards us and towards the Ladysmith Football club. It is a constant puzzle to us why the Free Press sporting man should have felt so sore personally merely because the Ladysmith Club officials and the Standard should have questioned the eligibility of certain Mainland players to compete in the Island League. Surely there is no harm in insisting that the Constitution of an Association and the laws governing a competition should be complied with. But the Free Press man has always shown some feeling upon the subject, and he does not mend matters by his latest ebullition.

Under the heading "Ladysmith Imports Again," he had the following to say: "Now that the Ladysmith Football Club has secured the services of Jim Trim, of Westham Island, and Hartley, of the Nationals, it is presumed they will cut out the spieling they have been continually doing in reference to the local club playing Mainland men. Importing players, however, is not a new turn for Ladysmith, for to bring Pacific coast championship, and B.C. championship to their home, they have resorted to local men for at least two years in succession. Ladysmith should be satisfied now, for Trim is a splendid full-back, one of the best in B.C., and Hartley, as a goal keeper, is also among the best. Archie Clegg, of Victoria, is back again at Ladysmith, so the champions should make a powerful effort to retain their title. It was also rumored that Gunzon, Rogers and another of the Vancouver Thistles were tried for by Ladysmith, but these men are not going to leave Vancouver."

Now, in all ehe spieling the Standard has done it has never once charged Nanaimo with importing players. It was quite ready to believe that a kindly and benevolent Providence led the educated and effertive feet of Hewitt & Co. to Nanaimo's hospitable shores. Whether Providence would have done so much for Hewitt & Co. had they possessed no pedal abilities, is extremely open to question. But we never even breathed the suspicion, and would not have done so now had the article we have quoted not suggested that there was less of Providence than of design in the whole business. Hewitt, Cruickshanks and Harley may have landed in Nanaimo by the merest accident. On the other hand they may not, and we hae oor doots. But even if they were brought there for the purpose of playing there is nothing to be said against it—that is, not now. The Island Association in its wisdom has ruled that these men are eligible, and the same ruling makes the whole Thistle team or any other Mainland eleven eligible. The only point on which these men could have been ruled out was that of regarding the Island League as a qualifying stage in the competition for the B. C. Cup. When that point failed there is nothing in the constitution to prevent either Ladysmith or Nanaimo from openly securing the services of any number of Mainland men. From our point of view, the decision was a regrettable one for Island football; but it is there and the Free Press is right in presuming that the champions will make a powerful effort to retain their title.

The assertion that "importing players is not a new turn for Ladysmith" is misleading as well as malicious. Nanaimo players assisted the Ladysmith team, it is true, and no one here is inclined to minimise the value of their services. But there was no team then in Nanaimo, no constitutional point was raised, and they were local men as well as Islanders. The use of the word "importing" in such a connection is erroneous, and we can only conclude it was used designedly to give a sting to the remark. There is no end to be gained, no purpose to be served by such back-biting "spiels." We have no personal grudge to work off against the Nanaimo team or any member in it. It is a fine eleven, and, although naturally we think we have a finer, the whole question remains to be settled, and we can leave it at that.

### An All-Canadian Eleven.

The scheme which Messrs. Con. Jones and W. Ellis, of Vancouver, have in hand of sending a team to England to compete for the Amateur Association Football championship of the world, is making great progress under their management. At present they are considering the feasibility of making the team representative of the whole Dominion. Mr. Adam has received the following letter from them, dated Feb. 25, 1908:

Dear Sir.—Negotiations are under way in British Columbia for the purpose of sending a British Columbia team to compete in the Olympic Games, to be held in England next fall, for the Amateur Association Football championship of the world, and it is practically settled that a team shall go. The question of funds has been studied out and the promoters can see their way clear to raise the amount that will be required.

Some of the most prominent members have suggested, and the others have agreed to it, that instead of the team being selected from British Columbia alone, it be selected at the time of the People's Shield tournament from the teams from all over the Dominion and thus make it a Canadian Team.

The present idea is, for a committee to watch the tournament games and select men to play a trial game and include among the selected some of British Columbia's star players who may not be competing in the tournament, and from this trial game select eleven men.

Start these eleven men for England, play them against a picked eleven of Alberta, at Calgary say, and if any men in the Alberta team are worthy of a place in the Selected Team take them along too; of course Alberta would in all probability be already represented on the team by some of the Calgary Caledonians already chosen in Vancouver. At any rate this would give outsiders a chance to qualify for the representative team who, because they were not members of the Club that won the Provincial Championship were not eligible to compete for the People's Shield. This, of course might apply to the other Provinces as well as Alberta.

Journey on to Regina say, and play a picked eleven of Saskatchewan with the same object; make another stop at Winnipeg and play the pride of Manitoba and take any of them along that looked good; stop again at Toronto and there play the cream of Ontario and finally play the champions of Quebec at Montreal and there again include any star that may show up.

By that time Canada would have a thoroughly representative team and some seventeen or eighteen players could go to England and be a credit to the Dominion. It would also be fair in every way to each of the Provinces as they would have every chance of representation. Again, this would be a team that could be recognized by the Dominion as a thoroughly representative one and would be the only one that could have any claim on the Olympic Games Committee.

The gate moneys taken in the various test matches would go towards paying the expenses of the team.

Kindly let us have the views of your Association on the matter at your earliest convenience.

Yours in sport,

CON JONES,
WILL. ELLIS,
Promoters.

## MAINLAND TRIAL GAME.

The Mainland District Football League holds its trial game preparatory to playing the Island, on Tuesday, March 3.

## THE RING.

The San Francisco Chronicle, in speaking of the McFarland-Welsh battle at Milwaukee on Feb. 21, says:

"Packy McFarland showed whirlwind form against Freddy Welsh, of England tonight in a ten-round battle before the Badger Athletic Club, winning the decision after a terrific bout.

The Pride of the Stock Yards administered a fearful beating to the speedy Briton, although he fell down in an attempt to win a bet of $200 to $100 that he would stop Welsh inside the limit.

It was the old story of a lightning fast boxer against a scienced slugger in which the latter won out. Welsh showed indomitable courage, and took a world of punishment, never flinching for an instant, although he frequently adopted a crouch that worried the little Chicago fighter.

Welsh started out to make Packy dizzy in the first round, but he soon found out that the Chicago boxer had a bit of speed himself. It was a pretty exhibition of footwork and ducking and honors were fairly even in this and the subsequent session.

McFarland buckled down to his work in the third, however, landing a series of stiff left hooks to the Englishman's jaw that made the latter hang on for dear life.

The fight nearly ended in the fourth session, Packy flooring his man with a hard right over the heart after rushing about the ring.

Welsh took the count of six and came up groggy, but stalled through the round and came back in the next engagement in fairly good shape. The tenth was mostly McFarland.

In the early part of the session, Welsh landed blow for blow, but before the round was half over he was blad to worv into frequent clinches."

## OVERALL JOINS BENEDICTS.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—When the Chicago Club of the National League starts on its training trip next week Orbie Overall, one of the star pitchers of the team, will carry his bride with him. "Big Jeff," as the popular pitcher is known to the fans, was married today to Miss Ethel Hinson of Englewood. Overall and his bride of today have long been fast friends, but according to report the pitcher did not succeed in clinching his hold on the affections of the lady until after he had done his part in winning the world's championship for his team last fall. The bride is an accomplished musician and very popular in Englewood society.

## THE RING.

London, Feb. 27.— According to Sporting Life, Tommy Burns, the Canadian heavyweight, offers to fight both "Tiger." Smith and Bill Squires on the one evening, the bouts to take place in April and to be of ten rounds each, with 15 minutes intermission between. Burns also offers to meet any three fighters Great Britain can produce in a single evening, the bouts to be of six rounds each with a 15 minute rest between each.

London, Feb. 27.— Up to noon today no word had been received here from Jack Johnson, the American colored heavyweight pugilist, in reply to an offer made by a syndicate of British sportsmen for a match in England.

## THE MAT.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 27.—Frank Gotch, who holds the American championship in wrestling, defeated Jim Par, the English wrestler, in two straight falls last night in 19¼ and 11 minutes respectively. Both the bouts were at catch as catch can style, with strangle hold and toe hold barred.

## MAINLAND JR. CHAMPIONS READY FOR ISLANDERS

By a score of four-nought, the Royal City High School juvenile soccer team defeated for the second time the Vancouver Central school team on Saturday last. The boys are now the champions of the mainland, and are ready to defend their colors against the leaders in the Island series for the championship of the province in the juvenile series.

The team that faced the ball on Saturday was Storme, McAllister, Davidson, King, Wilkie, McKenzie, Disney, Currie, Hardman, Gifford, and Innes. Goals were scored by Gifford, two, Davidson and Wilkie one each. McKenzie, Disney and Gifford starred for the home eleven.

## HOW ENGLAND BEAT IRELAND AT RICHMOND FEB. 8th.

The weather at Richmond was fine, the sun shining brilliantly. From the time the gates were open spectators continued to pour into the ground, and altogethes the scene was an animated one. The teams were:

England.

A. E. Wood, A. Hudson, H. H. Vassall, J. G. G. Birkett, W. N. Lapagem R. H. Williamson, G. V. Portus, C. E. L. Hammond, L. N. Slocock, T. S. Kelly, R. Gilbert, F. Boylen, F. J. V. Hopley, H. Havelock, R. Dibble.

Ireland.

W. P. Hinton, H. V. Thrift, J. C. Parke, G. C. Beckett, C. Thomson, H. R. Aston, F. N. Smartt, H. G. Wilson, G. Hamlet, B. Solomons, T. Smith, W. Adams, E. McG- Morphy, T. G. Harper, A. Tedford.

Ireland won the toss, and England kicked off at 3.05. From the return, Parke punted back, and a couple of scrums took place in midfield. From the second Smartt got the ball but Wood easily cleared with a long kick. From a line-out things looked dangerous for England, but Burkett touched down just in time.

Birkett again showed to advantage and taking a pass from Portus made a fine run, but he unfortunately dropped the ball. The Englishmen were showing good form and holding their opponents well.

Birkett broke away after a scrum, in which the English secured the advantage, but a rather awkward pass to Lepage was not accepted. Thrift was at fault. The Irishmen took advantage of a poor pass by Birkett to Vassell, but Wood came to the rescue with a good kick into touch, and a little later made a still better clearance. Ireland had a rare chance just after, but a good run by Thomson was neutralised by a knock on by Parke when a score seemed certain.

The wind was slightly in favour of the Irish contingent, but there was nothing much in it. A free kick was allowed England, and Wood gained about twenty yards, but nothing came of it. For off-side Ireland was also awarded a free kick with the same result.

Ireland continued the pressure for a while, but then England began to improve, and though a pass by Portus to Lapage was spoilt by the latter knocking on, Slocock broke away A fine collar broke the movement, but then Birkett tried a flying kick, and Vassall touched down, but the item was disallowed for offside.

After twenty minutes' play, from a scrum well in the Irish lines, Williamson nipped away and gained a clever try for England. Wood took the place, making a good, but unsuccessful shot at goal.

Not deterred by this, the wearers of the green pressed, and Parke, getting the ball from Thomson and Birkett, made a splendid run before being pulled up by the English back. Some smart play by the English three-quarters was here witnessed, but they had a tendency to pass forward. From a scrum only a few yards from the English goal Lapage took the ball and made a run almost the entire length of the field but there was no one there when he passed, and although Hinton was on the ground Thrift spurted and picked up, much to the disgust of the English partisans.

Half-time—England 3 points; Ireland nil.

On changing ends the Englishmen at once attempted forcing tactics, and Birkett, who had been a power in himself, was here, there, and everywhere. Once he got going, and looked like running in alone. Hinton came out, and he was compelled to pass, but Vassall, who was not quite far enough up, failed to take the ball.

The game was then delayed for a few minutes owing to the disarrangement of an Englishman's dress. The Irishmen got the better of a scrum, wheeling their opponents right round and Aston came away, but Wood stopped his career. From some fine passing Hudson scored a second try. Wood took the kick and converted, the score at 4.21 being England 1 goal 1 try (8 pts), Ireland nil.

The Irishmen now woke up, and Parke, Thrift and Beckett passed to Thomson, who made a splendid run, and actually passed Wood when he dropped the ball into touch when within a few feet of the English line. Ireland then obtained a free-kick and Parke kicked a splendid goal.

At 4.37 Hudson scored for England, and Wood converted, England thus winning by 18 points to 3.

## FOOTBALL.

This is how the Vancouver World and Province records the Island league matches at Victoria on Saturday where the Nanaimo Intermediates and Ladysmith juniors were engaged with Victoria teams:

"Intermediate—

At Victoria—Victoria West A. A. 4, Ladysmith 2.

Junior—

At Victoria— North Ward 5, Nanaimo 1."

## THE OAR.

The date of the boat race between Oxford and Cambridge is now definitely settled for April 4, when the tide on the Thames is suitable, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Both crews are almost, though not quite, arranged, and are well on with their practise.

## THISTLES AND ROVERS DRAW.

New Westminster News.)

Over 500 enthusiasts of the grand old game of soccer thronged to the Moody square grounds on Saturday to watch the struggle between the Rovers and the Thistles of Vancouver, in the semi-finals for the B. C. Cup, which resulted in a draw, one all. For the first fifteen minutes of the game nine men only faced the ball for the locals, and one of these nine was a man who, while a good player and doing his best, was yet sadly out of practise, and only played to fill the place. With this handicap, those fifteen minutes passed without a score, then came Bruce, the new full back, and Lockhart, the latter pluckily taking the field despite a game knee.

Two goals only were scored, and these from penalties, one on each side. The first was for a foul off Turnbull, the referee claiming that he placed both hands on a player during a rush for the goal. The shot was an almost impossible one to stop and it was no discredit to the goal keeper that he failed to save it. The second was for a nasty trip on the part of a Vancouver man and evened the score. Several ugly fouls were credited to the visitors, one of which may yet prove the awarding of the game to Westminister, the Vancouver goal veeper delivering a nasty kick to Locke; he was ordered from the field by the referee but refused to go. The referee, it would seem, should have stopped the game, but failing to do so, the game should be awarded to the Rovers. The case will probably be carried to the league executive by the management of the team, if not by the referee himself, Haslett, of Westham Island.

Both teams played a strong game and both were exceedingly solid in their defence. The goal keeper for the visitors put up a fine article of ball, except in the case mentioned. Barbaree for the home team, was ever there when wanted, and nothing missed him. The backs of both the teams were good, but the Rovers showed a weakness in their forward line, which but for the excellent work of the backs, might have proved disastrous. The forwards of the were strong, but they never broke through. The halves of the home team fed their forwards well. Turnbull and Leamy in this position doing grand work. Locke at centre forward played brilliantly using his judgement with good results, ably backed by Watson and G. Fleming; the latter, however, is a much better man at back.

Special mention must be made of the new man on the team, Bruce, the back, who figured in the dipper dredge team. Bruce was at full back, and his work was more than had been expected of him; he proved a barrier that broke several fine combinations on the part of the Thistles, and worked off a number of the genuine old country tricks on his opponents.

Should the executive decide that the game will have to be played off again, it will almost certainly be demanded that it shall take place on New Westminster grounds, and with a stronger team, the match of the season should bring the biggest crowd of the coast out to boost for the Rovers.

## PARKER WILLIAMS RAISES A KICK.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 27.—At the afternoon sitting of the Legislature yesterday the debate on the budget closed, and without a division the House went into Committee of Supply considering a number of the appropriations before the House rose at six o'clock.

Stuart Henderson, speaking for the Opposition suggested that instead of investing the sinking funds of the incribed stock of the Province in England it might be brought to the province and loaned at say 4 per cent. or more. This would be of great advantage to the province and effect a saving.

Parker Williams drew a pitiful picture of how his constituency fared under the appropriations made.

He contended that the roads were mismanaged. A man had been put in charge who did not know anything about the business and time had been employed in taking out stones and filling the holes with mud He referred to some of the roads being practically impassable. Mr. Pearron, the grocer in Nanaimo had got stuck in one place so that it was necessary to carry the packages he had on the wagon about two hundred yards so that the wagon might proceed light. Mrs. Harris and Hemer had tried to fill up the holes in one piece of the road, but found it impossible to get stones enough and had had to take the rails from a fence. Mr. Williams thought the government should pay there women for their work.

He took exception to the doing away with the government office at Ladysmith and the removal of all the business connected with it in Nanaimo.

While the House was in Committee of supply, the Attorney General gave the information that the government had in view testing the question of whether copper in the E. & N. belt was to be construed as base or precious metals. The question of the water rights of the Company in the E. & N. belt was also to be tested. The right to tax the E. & N. lands was also a matter to be decided and also the respective rights of the province and the Dominion in the fisheries of the province.

At the evening session the estimates were again considered in committee and considerable progress was made. Objections were made to the votes to various constituencies by Opposition members.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite objected to the expenditure on the administration of justice. There was $200,000 spent on this by the province in addition to that spent by the Dominion for salaries. Yet there was only $382,000 spent in education.

In this connection he said that the judges seemed to consider it their duty to insult better men than themselves.

## BETTER ENFORCEMENT OF LAW AND ORDER.

Nanaimo, Feb. 27.—

The most important feature so far of the B. C. Union of Municipalities convention up till yesterday, when the convention sat until 11 p.m., developed during the afternoon, when Mayor Bell of Enderby read his paper on the "Necessity of Better Law Enforcement," as published in another portion of this issue. The paper drew fourth a two hours' spirited discussion of the proper way of arriving at a satisfactory application of the present laws on the statute books. From the tone of the different members it can easily be seen that Nanaimo is not the only city in British Columbia that has met with difficulties in this regard. As the discussion developed it was apparent that there were almost as many different ideas of coping with the situation as there were members of the Union. It was generally conceded however, by every speaker that there was a real necessity of finding some better laws and better ways of applying them, especially as regards saloons and hotels, with reference to the Liquor License Act. Justices of the peace, police magistrates, weak-kneed mayors and the rest of the official machinery, municipal and provincial came in for more or less criticism. While no drastic move was adopted by the convention as a result of the paper, it was quite apparent from the general remarks that the matter will play a very lively part at the next annual convention when delegates come back after the matured thought of a years study on it.

Mayor Bell recommended that License and Police Commissioners be elected by the people, instead of appointed as at present by the government. This it will be remembered, is along the lines of the suggestion made by the Nanaimo Council on different occasions. It however, did not meet with approval of the Union, there being much diversity of opinion on the subject, many members thinking it advisable to leave well enough alone.

The following resolution was finally passed disposing of the matter:

"Resolved,—That this convention endorse the sentiments so ably expressed for legislation empowering the election of license commissioners."

## EN ROUTE TO B. C.

Halifax, Feb. 28.—The Dominion liner Kensington, with 550 Salvation Army emigrants for British Columbia on board, is expected to arrive tomorrow. Trains of special cars for the party arrived here this morning from Montreal. All the cars are equipped with cooks and a commissiary car will be attached to the train.

## ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL MEETING TOMORROW.

...VICTORIA, Feb. 28. —A special meeting of the Vancouver Island association tomorrow evening in the President's (J. G. Brown's) office, in the Postoffice building at 7:30 sharp, to consider the reports of the referees in the Nanaimo—Y.M.C.A. Senior and the Victoria West and Nanaimo games played on the Oak Bay grounds last Saturday.

Other important matters that will come up for consideration will be the cases of the players who were ruled off at these games and to decide where and when the tie between the North Ward and the Nanaimo juniors for the junior championship will be decided.

A letter from Secretary Will Ellis of the Vancouver district association league re an All B.C. team for the Olympic games.

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SOLE AGENTS:

Ladysmith Hardware Co.

## KEEP CLOSE WATCH ON FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

### Undesirable Characters Coming Over Border and from Orient Will be Deported.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 26.—The Dominion government is devising means of inspecting immigration, especially at points along the boundary line between British Columbia and the state of Washington, as well as from the Orient. Heretofore arrivals at Vancouver have been watched closely enough, but scores of foreigners, objectionable in riots of government, come from United States and Alaskan ports. Now, however, officers are to be stationed all along the boundary line points of entry. Fifteen Italians came to Vancouver ten days ago and were deported to Bellingham. They immediately receded from the boundary and are now engaged at railway construction at Cloverdale, B.C., with no legal machinery to send them away.

## INVITATION TO U. S. FLEET AWAKENS ENTHUSIASM

### Australian People Pleased Over Expected Visit of American War Vessels.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 26.—The invitation extended by Alfred Deakin, prime minister, to the United States fleet to visit the chief seaports of Australia has awakened enthusiasm throughout the country. All the principal newspapers and political leaders are warmly supporting the idea.

The text of the message to President Roosevelt dated Jan. 24, was only published here yesterday. It suggests that such a visit might make more complete the close alliance between the two countries.

Premier Deakin also asked the government to use its influence in support of the invitation.

## CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

CALGARY, Feb. 26.—D. G. Lamont, manager of the North American Assurance Co., was arrested on Monday on the charge of embezzling $2,000, the proceeds of collections for the past three months. He was allowed out on bail, and will come up for trial today.

Lamont's friends tried to settle with notes at six and twelve months but Walsh and McCarthy, lawyers, who are looking after the firm's interests, refused to accept this.

## BURIAL OF NON-UNIONIST CAUSES A RIOT.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 26.— Two Servian men, one union, the other non-union, died yesterday, and the burial of one almost precipitated a riot in which the police were called on to restore order. The union man was buried peacefully, but when the priest in charge of the funeral services attempted to say mass over the non-union miner he found the church door locked. A mob of 200 union men requested the priest to refuse to bury the non-unionist. The priest declined and refused in turn to permit the body of the union miner to be taken into the church.

The disturbers attempted to stop the hearse by holding the horses bridles and succeeded in dragging a number of men away from the funeral procession. The marshall attempted to restore order but for the time being was powerless. The crowd followed the body to the cemetery and made another disturbance there. Order was finally restored. No one was injured.

## PROPHESIES MORE MURDERS OF PRIESTS.

### Chicago Chancellor Says Father Heinrich Will Not be the Only One.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—"Murder will be committed in Chicago within a month, similar to the Denver assassination, where the Rev. Father Leo Heinrich was shot down while administering in St. Elizabeth Catholic church," asserted Chancellor E. M. Dunne, of the Chicago archdiocese last night.

"I am positive that anarchists, or anti-clericals, or whatever they call themselves, have prepared lists of priests and clergy to be killed, and am certain that some Chicago man has been marked. I am the most logical man for assassination, and although I have thousands of faithful friends in the colony, I also have many bitter enemies."

Father Dunne said if he is not chosen to be murdered the other candidates would be either Archbishop Quigley, the Very Rev. F. S. Angelici of the Church of the Assumption, or the Rev. Father Francis Gordon, provincial of the Church of Resurrectionists.

Detectives Bernachy and Long reported to Chancellor Dunne at the Chancery and told him they were instructed to serve as his personal bodyguard.

## DESTRUCTION GREATER THAN FRENCH REVOLUTION.

### Extent of Devastation in Russia Generally Quite Unknown in England.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Right Rev. E. Wilkinson, bishop for north and central Europe, writing to the Daily Mail from Riga, describing the devastation brought about in Russia generally, and particularly in the Baltic provinces by the revolutionists, declares that its extent is quite unknown in England and fully justifies the measures of repression adopted by the Russian government.

"Whatever," concluded the bishop, "may have been the destruction of life in the French revolution, I doubt if the destruction of homes and property was as great in France as in Russia."

Buchanan, Sask., Feb. 26.— The Doukhobors are still experiencing some lively times. Ever since the ranks of the faithful were badly broken up last spring by hundreds leaving the communities, there has been bad blood existing between the communists and independents which has resulted in several assault cases. Last week Lt. Hoyne of the mounted police went out to one of the villages to summon some of the Doukhobors to answer before the justice of the peace. On his arrival he was told to get out of the village, and that they would not recognize the legal papers. In company with three other officers he went out the second time to make arrests. They were met by the whole community, men and women, numbering about a hundred or more. The women were placed in the front and a hard struggle ensued. The officers were helpless and returned to town and wired their report to the government, asking for further instructions.

In the meantime friends of the obstreperous Doukhobors induced them to come to town and make their appearance at the trial at Canora.

The Alberni Pioneer News is authority for the following: Ninety-three timber wolves, killed in less than a month's time, is the record made by James Macintyre, of Quatsino, who has presented a bill to the government agent here for $1395 the amount of bounty at the rate of $15 per head. An examination of Mr. Macintyre's account showed that some of the wolves were killed before Feb. 1, the date on which the increased bounty came into effect, and on these he will be allowed only $5 per head, but he has evidence enough of February's work to make his claim, when revised, amount to about $1.000. It is reported that Indians up the coast, who have learned of the increase in bounty on panthers and wolves to $15 per head each have taken to the woods on a hunt, and it is expected that they will soon have large sums to collect from the government.

LISBON, Feb. 27.—The mystery behind the murder of King Carlos and the Crown Prince is not likely ever to be completely lifted. The new Portuguese government prefers that the crime should be regarded both at home and abroad as the deed of individuals carried away by the political frenzy of the moment, and inasmuch as the Republicans are also anxious to clear their skirts of responsibility for regicide, both sides are glad to see an investigation that would probe the affair to the bottom smothered. Yet there is undoubtedly much that could be cleared up. It is a matter of common knowledge that there were intrigues in high places as well as low, before the tragedy occurred and the rage of the leaders and lieutenants of the two parties against which Premier Franco and King Carlos were, exceeded all bounds.

There is no suggestion that there was a repetition of the Belerade plot aimed at the king's person, but that some of the desperate political leaders were involved in the series of abortive plots against Franco's life which preceded the murder is believed here in well informed circles.

Franco himself told a friend the day before he left Lisbon that it was impossible to reveal to the world what he had learned of the intrigues of the enemies of the king and himself, and it was therefore better for him to retire forever from the political arena.

The connection between the Republicans and the regicides is equally difficult to establish. The disclaimers of men like Macha must be accepted so far as the "peaceful wing" is concerned. But this cannot be said of the advanced radical wing as there is plenty of evidence that they had planned a rising on the night of the crime. Signals to the ships in the harbor and the barracks on the slope of St. George's Hill were shown toward midnight, and bands of men went to the barracks of an artillery and infantry regiment which were to join in the proclamation of a republic. The signals brought no responses and the doors of the barracks were found locked.

Toronto, Feb. 27— The Mail and Empire's Ottawa correspondent says Laurier may appeal to the country next November.

## OBJECT TO COMMENTS ON THE NATAL ACT.

In the legislature yesterday the action of the full court judges, particularly Mr. Justice Clement, in commenting upon the action of the legislature in passing the Natal Act, was severely criticized. The hint was thrown out, in fact by Attorney-General Bowser that if judges of the supreme court persisted in such a course legislation might be found necessary to show the judges that the legislature was higher than the courts.

Objection was also raised to the expression made use of the day before by Mr. Justice Irving to the effect that the appeal in the Natal Act was not of such pressing importance, as it only affected a few politicians.

Before the house adjourned J. H. Hawthornthwaite asked that the house adjourn to consider a question of grave public importance, sending up to the Speaker at the same time a resolution reading as follows:

"That this house views with regret and alarm the tone of the judgments given by certain of the justices of the supreme court of British Columbia in the cases tried before them under the Natal Act, 1908, and further emphatically protests against the growing practice of certain of the judiciary using their positions and influence on the bench to foster the fortunes of any political party."

The basis for this resolution was found in a judgment given by Mr. Justice Clement in the Full Court, on the appeal made respecting the Japanese arrested under the Natal Act.

The Speaker ruled Mr. Hawthornthwaite's resolution was not such as he described, as a matter of urgent public importance.

The question was discussed at some length, when Mr. Hawthornthwaite introduced the subject as a question of privilege. He argued that the judge had questioned the honesty of the members of the legislature. The legislators were as honest as the judges, he said, and cited a recent exhibition made by the judges in settling questions of procedure as calculated to result in a loss of respect in the dignity of the judges. The judges should mind their own business and look only to the duties of their office.

The leader of the Oppotition took the ground that the judge had not criticised the members of the Legislature. He had criticised the Attorney General as the first law officer for instituting the proceedings which he must have known were so ill-founded. He (Mr. Macdonald) entirely agreed with the judge.

A sharp passage took place between the leader of the Opposition, and Mr. Hawthornthwaite. The former described the move made by the Socialist leader and the Attorney-General as a concocted scheme.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that was "a deliberate falsehood."

The leader of the opposition demanded a retraction, and the Speaker ruled that the language used by Mr. Hawthornthwaite was unparliamentary, and should be withdrawn.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he would withdraw only after after Mr. Macdonald withdrew his expression.

The leader of the Opposition refused to do this, and pressed that the only question before the Speaker was that of Mr. Hawthornthwaite's objectionable language.

The Speaker upheld this contention stating that it has not been brought to his attention that Mr. Macdonald's language was objectionable at the time.

Finally the Socialist leader intimated he would not withdraw the language until the leader of the Opposition did so and the matter dropped.

Later Mr. Macdonald accepted the statement of the Attorney General and the Premier that there was no concocted scheme and the matter dropped.

The debate on the budget was continued by a number of Liberal members. H. C. Brewster made a strong plea for larger appropriations for Alberni and pressed for more to be expended on the Alberni road to make it fit for the traffic and to allow of automobiles with the mail to pass over it.

HIGGINSVILLE, Mo., Feb. 26.—An attempt to wreck the eastbound Chicago and Alton passenger train running between Kansas City and St. Louis was made at the west end of Higginsville last night.

A freight train that proceeded the passenger, knocked the obstruction from the track. At the foot of Main street a dozen heavy logs had been placed across the tracks. The freight train that struck the obstruction was running slow and no one was hurt. The only thing that saved the passenger train was the fact that it was a few minutes late. There is no clue to the wreckers.

## COLLINGWOOD SHIPYARDS FORCED TO CLOSE DOWN

While the Ottawa government is leaving the way open for having its new fishery protection cruiser for service on the British Columbia coast built at a British ship yard, it is an odd coincidence that Canadian shipbuilders are asking the government for a bounty on the shipbuilding industry.

The new fishery cruiser, which is to cost approximately $300,000, was designed by R. L. Newman, whose plans were recently sent to England by the Ottawa government, and unless plans of the powers that be are changed, the vessel will be built by one of the British shipyards. The effect of the policy of the government and private owners in Canada in having their ships built in England has a serious effect on Canadian shipbuilding. In eastern Canada several firms have closed down. Canada, in the last issue, says:

"To those British shipbuilders who had seen the yards of the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company on the Georgian Bay a few months ago, the news that the company had closed down for lack of orders must have been startling indeed. The yard was the largest and best equipped of the five steel ship building yards on the Canadian shores of the great lakes, but M. B. Smith, the superintendent, nevertheless asserted that none of the shipyards in Ontario had made any money, and that at Collingwood the company had had to contend with the free importation of British built vessels, and with the scale of wages paid at the shipyards on the American shores.

"We spent," he continued, "$50,000 in bringing in Scotch and American shipbuilders, and in perfecting our organization; and it is with a great deal of reluctance that the decision to close down has been reached. An offer was made by our company to build two steamers for the Canadian Pacific railway at cost, plus 5 per cent., in order to retain our organization. But the C.P.R. thought they could do better in England. If the outlook improves, we may re-open our yard at some time in the future, and it will not be dismantled."

The municipality of Collingwood voted $300,000 toward the equipment of the plant, which is also free from municipal taxation; and in addition to this municipal aid the company draws 3 per cent. per annum from the Dominion government on the $500,000 invested in its drydock.

In February last, writes a Canadian correspondent to the Yorkshire Post, the yard was crowded with work—new tonnage and repairs—and about 600 men were employed. The Collingwood, a freighter 406 feet long and of 50 feet beam was in the fitting basin. Another freighter, 486 feet long was in building for the Dominion government. Earlier than the launching of the Collingwood, in October, 1906, the company had built the Midland Prince, which up to that time was the largest vessel ever built in Canada. This vessel, which was of the bridge construction type, is capable of carrying 10,000 tons on draught of 20 feet, and at the time she was launched it was stated that she had cost her owners $365,000. A year ago when these were the conditions — when Collingwood was the busiest shipyard in Canada— it was announced by Capt. Alexander McDougall, the president of the company, that a second dry dock was to be built. It was planned to make it 600 feet long—100 feet longer than the existing dock, which is the largest dry dock on the Canadian shores of the great lakes. The yard at Collingwood has turned out more cargo tonnage than any of the other Canadian lake yards, and there is much regret that there is such a poor prospect of new work for what is without doubt the best equipped shipyard in the Dominion.

The fact that the Collingwood yard and the yard at Bracebridge, on the Niagara river, are now both closed, will add to the pressure on the Dominion government for some decision on the question of bounties. In the winter of 1905-6, when the tariff commission was on its widely extended tour, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, the minister of finance, was more openly in favor with the shipbuilders who advocated bounties in aid of their industry than he was with the representatives of any other industrial interest. He was noncommittal towards most of the petitioners, but both at Victoria and Halifax his remarks left it to be understood that if the shipbuilders would agree among themselves as to a bounty scheme, government aid might be relied upon. The farmers' organization, however, protested so vigorously and so continuously against the renewal of the iron and steel bounties—a renewal to which the government were committed — that they apparently dared not make good the half promises which the chairman of the tariff commission had made to the ship building interests. It is probable that with the new pressure that will result from the closing of the Collingwood and Bracebridge yards a decision by the government will soon be announced.

A savage attack on hospital cooking is made by the New York Medical Journal. "In almost all our hospitals," it declares, "the food provided for the patients is abominably repulsive," and in these institutions, it adds, cookery, if not a lost art, is ignored. The food is usually of good quality to start with, and analysis would show it to be nutritious, but the preparation is wretched, and no attempt to make it appetising is made. The result is that the sick man, with unutterable loathing, takes into his mouth lukewarm decoctions of vegetables, wastes his small energy in chewing leathery steak, or struggles painfully to retrieve from his palate a bit of custard that seems bent on floating away on the whey that oozes from it.

This description will be readily recognized as accurate by almost everybody who has ever been subjected to the uncovenanted mercies of any except a few of the best hospitals—which by no means is the same as to say the most expensive ones—and as the Medical Journal explains, they have no excuse for supplying poorer food for invalids than the ordinary restaurants do for well people, as their hours for meals are regular and definite, and they do not have to keep things ready for a call at any moment.

In the same article in which the hospitals are so severely scolded for their cooking, the common idea as to the necessity for light and restricted diet for the sick is condemned as of a piece with, and dating back to the time of, the theory that an invalid can hardly be helped without making him as miserable as possible. He is no longer robbed of his blood, salivated with calomel, nauseated with antimony, or deprived of water, but he is still usually limited to a minimum of nourishment, presented in the forms he likes least. Yet, according to this authority, "the prescription of low diet stands on no substantial basis of clinical observation."

That has a dreadfully heterodox sound, but in its favor is the fact that the low-diet policy comes down to us from the prescientific age and therefore there is a very high probability that it is wrong. As for the bad food in hospitals, there is no doubt about that, and it accounts perhaps, for much of the popular feeling of antagonism to them.— New York Times.

## COMPLEXION OF ENGLISH LADY HER STRONG POINT.

"Englishwomen are not well dressed in the day time. There! Somebody had to say it." Samuel J. Blythe says it in "An American in London." in Everybody's for February. "But they do have red cheeks Everybody has to say that. You remark tentatively to an Englishman that the women appear rather ill-apparelled—from an American viewpoint, of course— looked as if they hopped briskly into their dresses in the morning, or mayhap, slept in them, and he rejoins, 'I know, my dear fellow, but observe their complexions.' You observe their complexions and the complexions are instantly observed to be worth looking at the second time—clear and soft and perfectly tinted. And when you see these same ladies at the theatres or at the big restaurants or at a function of some sort or another, you revise your opinion, for you discover that, apparently, the London woman doesn't care much what she wears for street or shopping purposes, but does care a great deal what she wears in the evening. And you are lost in admiration until some crass person near you, undoubtedly from America, asks:

"Why, in heaven's name do they keep on their half-soled shoes with their evening gowns?"

## LADIES PLAY BASKETBALL.

At Alberni there are two ladies basketball teams. They have been doing considerable practise, and played a very exciting match last week, the City Girls vs. the Country Girls

## MURDERER IS STILL AT LARGE.

(Special to Free Press.

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—Gun-a-Noot, the Indian murderer, of Hazelton, whose chase by the provincial police has cost many thousands of dollars, has got entirely out of reach in the wilderness again. Constable Wilkes' party has returned, after a fruitless search.

## YOUNG FARMER SHOOTS UNKNOWN BURGLAR.

GRANBY, Q., Feb. 27.—An unknown burglar was shot and killed here early this morning by Thomas Robinson, a young farmer, who found the robber in the house of Wm. Jenkinson, who is at present visiting friends in Iowa.

When requested to give up the bundle in his possession the burglar threatened to shoot. Robinson secured the help of three companions, whom the burglar also threatened, whereupon Robinson fired with fatal effect.

Robinson and his companions gave themselves up to the police.

## SEPARATE CARS FOR WOMEN

In crowded London it has been found compulsory to provide separate cars for working women in the early morning and late evening when the rush to work and back home is heaviest. In New York the same thing is in contemplation.

In New York the assertion of the right of brute force is almost universal. It is an exhibition of boorishness as often by a man faultlessly dressed as by one in the plainest garb. The principal that might is right is more frequently applied to the poor working woman than to others. Men who look like gentlemen and who no doubt think they are such, crowd over the feet and limbs of women in the most disgusting manner. As to offering a woman a seat that is a "weakness!" that few Gothamites would be guilty of.

It is simply an act of mercy on the part of the transportation companies to provide working women with cars to themselves. The well-to-do can take carriages.

The Wanderers will go to Ladysmith on the afternoon train tomorrow to meet the Ladysmith intermediates in the return league match. It is not fully decided who will represent the Nanaimo team but the same players that went to Victoria, with one exception, are expected to be on the Nanaimo line-up tomorrow. The Wanderers have not been as successful as the senior team and have not received the same encouragement, and although it must be said an intermediate game does not afford the same interest as a senior game, the fact that the coming seniors must be drawn from the intermediate ranks, should not be overlooked, therefore it is to the best interests of football in this city, or any other city, for that matter, where the game is to be fostered, that as much be done for the intermediates as for the senior players

Goal— Walker.

Full Backs— Thom and Bowen.

Halves— McEwan, Jacob and Harlin.

Forwards— Isherwood, Fisher, Killeen, James, Chadwick.


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FAWN COVERT COATS, loose fitting. Special Prices, $7.50 to $12.50.

LIGHT GREY TWEED COATS, with Velvet Collars, loose fitting. Prices $5.75 to $9.00.

LIGHT CHECK COATS in shadow effects, with Velvet Collars. $7.00.

A FULL RANGE OF LADIES' RAINPROOF COATS in Fawns and Grey at Prices to suit all.

OUR SELECTION OF LADIES' SKIRTS is now complete, and we can show you some very smart Skirts in Black, Navy, Royal Blue, Brown and Cardinal, as well as a full showing of New Tweed effects.

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# LOCAL NEWS

The local Order of Druids are giving a social tonight, and arrangements have been completed for a swell time.

There will be a magic lantern show in the Y.M.I. Hall on Monday evening, March 2nd. Father Nicolaye has the affair in hand and there will be other attractions in addition to the lantern. Admission, Children 25 c., Adults, 35 cents.

The mine at Sidney Inlet, says the Alberni News, has been closed for a short time, and the manager J. L. Parker, M.E., and about twenty men were passengers for Victoria on the steamer Tees last Sunday night. It is reported that a new gang of men will shortly arrive to resume operations on a larger scale, and that the ore output will be shipped to the Tyee smelter at Ladysmith. Mr. Parker has great faith in the Sidney inlet property, and believes that there are many other propositions on Alberni canal that will prove profitable if properly developed.

Mr. Dave Johnson has sold his express business to Messrs Hawley & Gifford. Dave has been on the waggon practically since the town was began and there is no more familiar figure on the streets. He is undecided yet what he will do, but beyond owning the building on First Avenue his interest in the business ceases to day. Messrs Hawley & Gifford are over in Vancouver buying horses and on their return will start right into work.

A special meeting of the Citizens' League was held in the city hall on Thursday night. The meeting was called more particularly to discuss the electric light question, and to devise ways and means of pushing the scheme ahead. No definite action was taken, however, it being agreed that it would be well to wait for a report from Mayor Nicholson and Ald. Matheson.

The Senior Football eleven left for Victoria this morning cherishing intentions the most fell against the Y. M. C. A. boys. They have Hobson's choice. Either they have got to win, or stay in Victoria. The latter would be a bitter pill to swallow, but it would be nothing near so bad as that which they would have to take if they lost and then had the brass to come home in day light. But there are no "ifs" to it, or at least there ought not to be, and Y. M. C. A. will have to improve immensely upon anything they have done this season to give the boys much trouble.

CARD OF THANKS.

I am instructed by the members of the Ladysmith City Band and Orchestra to express their heartiest thanks to the committee of ladies who worked so hard and assiduously to make the dance last night the great success it was.

A. WRIGHT, Sec.

LOST.

Between Warren Street and the Ladysmith Hotell a liquor tester. Finder will please return to the latter address.

MAYOR BELL'S PAPER ON LAW AND ORDER.

(Continued from Page One.)

day to 1 a.m. Monday. Are they closed? No. The front door is locked, but it is not only the Chinaman that has back doors and side doors and ladies' entrances, all of which are used to accomplish the illegal sale of booze on the Sabbath. And a large number of our hotels do not even take the precaution to cover up their tracks and the only inconvenience that the thirsty man experiences on Sunday is that he had to walk in by another way and then sit down at a table, there to be promptly served instead of standing up to a bar.

The Criminal Code of Canada states clearly that profanity is a crime and punishable by a fine not exceeding $50 or six months in jail. And we all know that this section of the law is as completely ignored as if it had never been enacted.

Again, nearly all our cities have a bylaw, prohibiting spitting on the sidewalks and in public places; and still in these same cities ladies' skirts are mopping up tobacco juice and microbes everywhere.

Other instances could be quoted of law-breaking, and I submit is not this an unfortunate state of things, that law and order is so constantly and indecently broken in this enlightened country? It is not only unfortunate but serious, because disregard for any one law has a tendency to lead to disregard for all laws. And history, as well as our observation, tells us plainly that in the individual in the community, and in the national life the natural consequence of law-breaking is more law-breaking; and when we lightly esteem one law it follows that we will less diligently try to obev any of our laws. And if from fear of consequences, we do not break the letter of other laws in heart we do not respect them. And to put it briefly, we are the poorer in integrity by our neglect of law enforcement.

And this brings us to the main point that I wish you to remember, namely, that our men and women, and particularly our boys and girls are being weakened and injured, and the probability of the best character growth is lessened by this unwise practice. And while this is not the opportune time, or the proper place to talk about character, it is quite fitting that we, as men holding official positions and thereby having a voice in making regulations that affect the whole population should remember that character is all-important and that the destiny of this Dominion with its immense possibilities depends more upon the character of its people than all its rich resources put together.

We should also remember that the greatest prodigality and wastefulness in the moral and mental realm, and that life's chief destruction is in the City of Man's Soul, and endeavor to our utmost to make it as easy as possible for men to do right and as difficult as possible for men to do wrong.

But from a purely economic standpoint our men and boys are our biggest and best revenue producing assets. It is generally estimated by thoughtful writers that the earning capacity of the average man is $600 per annum. Conceding this to be correct and counting money worth six per cent. we find one man equal in earning power to $1,000 in cash; or in property worth that amount. We are keenly alive to the necessity and in every case put forth our best effort to protect our cash or property. Look at the money we invest in water systems; then add to that our expense of fire-fighting apparatus in order to protect our building from being burnt. All this meets with general approval. But, if a city having fire-fighting appliances and in case of fire did not use the same to prevent loss, those responsible for such negligence would be at once considered criminals or lunatic. Now, gentlemen, by allowing the non-enforcement of our laws and thereby destroying or partly destroying our men and boys, are we not guilty of equally gross negligence? We have the means at hand; means that, considering the upkeep of our courts, constabulary and jails, are more costly than fire-fighting appliances and yet the large majority of us stand idly by making little or no effort to put this law machinery into force. I feel that we do not use the common sense in this matter that we exercise elsewhere.

Affiliation of the different metal trades union bodies of the United States was discussed at a recent conference in Cincinnati. The proposed merger will take in the blacksmiths, boiler makers, moulders, pattern makers and others.

WANTED.

At the Hotel Cecil, a woman cook, to assist in the kitchen, or to take full charge. Apply Jas. Hill, Hotel Cecil, Ladysmith.

TRANSFER OF LICENSE

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Licensing Commissioners of the City of Ladysmith, application will be made for a transfer of the interests of Edward Mulholland, now deceased, in the retail liquor license issued in respect to the premises known as the Ladysmith Hotel, to Robert Barclay.

JANE MULHOLLAND,
Executrix of the estate of E. Mulholland, deceased.

Ladysmith, B.C., Feb. 25, 1908.


WHEN IN NANAIMO

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UNION FAVORS LORD'S DAY OBSERVANCE.

Nanaimo, Feb. 27.—The B. C. Union of Municipalities met at 9 o'clock this morning to tackle the tremenduous amount of work ahead of it for the day. The first business of the session was the amendment of the constitution in several minor particulars.

Following this the Convention took up the consideration of recommendations from different municipal ties, which work was unfinished last night at 11 o'clock. The first recommendation from a municipality that convictions under the Liquor Act as applied to Indians particularly, should go to the municipalities and not to the Government. In the discussion that followed it evolved that there was no uniform plan throughout the Province of dealing with this matter. In some places fines went to the municipality, in others to the Government, in others half to the city and half to Government and so on.

Mayor Robinson, of Kamloops, pointed out that the matter was a purely legal one and suggested referring it to the executive with power given to the executive to call the services of a solicitor to take it to the government if necessary. This was adopted. In the meantime it is likely that the various municipalities will hang on to the fines pending definite decision.

The advisability of establishing a home for destitute persons was then taken up being introduced by the Vancouver delegates. The idea of the move is that there will be a home to which each municipality could send their destitute to. The matter has been brought to the attention of the government several times by Vancouver. The Old Man's Home at Kamloops does not include women and men who enter them must have been residents n the province for 15 years.

Ald. Cavanagh pointed out how the home could be maintained at little expense.

Dr. Underhill, of Vancouver, by permission of the Convent on, drew permission of the Convention, drew tions of aged, indigent people in Vancouver and the necessity of providing some kind of a home for such people throughout the province. It was his idea that each municipality could make their own conditions re people to be sent to the home but must maintain such people they sent to the home.

Mayor Keary, of New Westminster, strongly supported the scheme.

On motion, it was decided to send a delegation of fourteen, after the Convention, to Victoria to interview the government, praying for the establishment of such a home, to be known as an industrial home. The deputation will wait on the Premier tomorrow to press this most important matter.

This question having been disposed of the recommendations from the municipalities were again taken up.

A long letter was received from Vernon which was taken up clause by clause.

Clause One was dealt with by the passing of a resolution endorsing the proposition that each municipality that has water power available should develop that power for its own purposes and sell any surplus it may have to industries.

A Committee was appointed to draw up a resolution regarding this and brought in the following resolution which was adopted in convention: That this Convention endorses the principal of empowering municipalities, (1) to have the right of generating electric power from their own sources of water and other sources. (2) to sell water and electricity for light, heat and power purposes within their own district, and also to sell to other municipalities and districts. And that this convention, through its delegation, supports the effort of Victoria City to get an act passed during this session of the legislature granting it such power.

Clause II. referred to the appointment of police and license commissioners. As this was dealt with yesterday it was withdrawn.

Clause III. referred to the exemption of taxes from unimproved lots in cities. In Vernon's case this was hardly so, but taken generally it would apply in this way. On motion the clause was referred to the executive to deal with.

FROM NORTH VANCOUVER—

A long communication was received from North Vancouver dealing with the Municipal Clauses Act amendments, which was passed without discussion on to the executive to deal with when they are considering the act.

FROM KENT COUNCIL—

A. To increase qualifications of Reeve from $500 to $1,000. Thrown out at once.

B. For regulation of saloons and taverns—that all liquor sold in them be consumed on premises. Promptly referred to executive.

To charge license fees on automobiles from $5 to $100 on grounds of the destruction of roads by motor cars. On motion, referred to the executive.

The rural delegates spoke very strongly in favor of reducing the speed limits and to increase the taxation on account of the great destruction they do the roads. It seemed in their opinion that reckless autoists had brought this on themselves.

A clause referring to bicycle fees and license fees re blacksmith and portable sawmills, was not adopted. Several more clauses in Kent's recommendations were referred to the executive.

FROM COQUITLAM—

Sunday observance in this municipality was brought up by Councillor Cameron, with reference to a logging camp operating on that day, and no law to deal with it. Councillor Cameron wished to impress on the convention the idea of having the Sabbath Day observed so that others not working on that day would not be annoyed.

A motion to refer it to the executive was defeated Ald. Glover spoke strongly favoring that it be dealt with in convention. He said it was a shame that the Lord's Day Act was workable in other provinces and not here. He wanted a recommendation to go to the attorney general asking legislation so that it could be workable. Mayor Robinson declared it was a political matter and he for one refused to deal with it.

Ald. Glover— It is a moral question.

Ald. Irvine— We are treading o dangerous ground. For the harmony of this convention refer it to the executive.

Mayor Lindmark— It is not a political question. We are the only province not enforcing it. We are no heathens here. It is a disgrace the way the matter now rests.

Councillor Rumble— Our Sundays are a disgrace. Hindus, Japanese, and Americans are debauching our Sundays. They ought to be taught that we have laws that are to be obeyed.

An amendment was moved favoring that this convention go on record asking the attorney general to give consent to the enforcement of the Lord's Day Act.

Mayor Planta strongly favored th amendment favoring the Lord's Day Act being enforced.

The amendment was carried by an overwhelming majority amidst applause. A copy of the resolution was ordered placed in the hands of the deputation going to Victoria tomorrow to be presented to the government.

Mayor Robinson stated that if the resolution was presented by the delegation he would withdraw from the deputation when it came up.

Mayor Keary— That's a very extraordinary position for you to take.

Mayor Lindmark— That will be all right.

On suggestion of Mayor Planta the resolution was ordered sent by mail to the attorney general, which will answer the same purpose.

The afternoon session of the Convention opened with a paper read by Dr. Drysdale, of Nanaimo, on the prevention of disease. The doctor read a lengthy paper, taking up sewerage, water supply, and such other problems that come in direct contact with the jurisdiction of municipal bodies. The paper was well written, concise and helpful in every way and was exceedingly well received by the delegates.

Dr. Underhill, medical health officer of Vancouver, spoke at some length, deploring the appalling gross neglect of municipalities in regard to health matters. He recommended more stricter enforcement of the Provincial Health Act. In some provinces they carried on an education from house to house in regard to sanitary and other health matters. In B.C. much more could be done along these lines than is being done here. He said there should be a Provincial law in regard to plumbing. Have no plumbing at all unless you can have the best. A poor septic tank is worse than none at all.

Mayor Robinson said he hoped to have a chance to amend the Constitution so that hereafter Medical Health Officers, City Engineers and Municipal Clerks would be entitled hereafter to attend the Conventions.

Following the reading of the paper, the recommendations from municipalities were again taken up.

New Westminster's recommendation re giving authority to cities to have an assessment committee for the whole year was referred to the executive.

FROM NORTH COWICHAN—

That municipalities have the right of imposing personal property tax as well as the government. Laid over on the table.

FROM SUMMERLAND—

Re disallowing discount of 10 per cent. on taxes. Eliminated.

That Ward System be abolished, but Ward nomination system be maintained. Thrown out.

That more time be allowed between nomination [illegible] election. Eliminated.

That school year close same as municipal year. Eliminated.

Mayor Robinson of Kamloops moved that the Act referring to school taxes in which the word 5 mills occurs, be amended to read 10. At present most small cities are paying more than 5, but all over 5 mills is taken out of the general revenue so that the public do not know really how much school rate they are paying. Carried.

Councillor Rumble moved that the speed limit of autos be reduced from 15 miles to 10. Lost.

Mayor Robinson's motion to amend the Constitution, allowing Medical Health Officers, City Engineers, etc., to attend conventions and have a vote, was lost.

The Convention adjourned until 7:30 tonight.


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Headquarters for Trunks and Suit Cases,


# PERSONALS

Mrs. H. Thornley went down the line this morning.

Mr. T. P. McIntyre boarded the Victoria train this morning.

Mr. Jenner was a passenger on the Victoria train this morning.

Mr. and Miss Forcimmer were in town on Wednesday.

Miss R. Lewis is taking a vacation just now.

Mrs. Jas. Hutchinson went down the line on Thursday morning.

Judge Harrison was in town yesterday.

Mr. R. Adam visited Ladysmith on Wednesday evening.

Mr. F. G. Ashton went down the line yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson boarded the Victoria train yesterday morning.

Miss M. Hagarville, after spending a day or two in town, left for Victoria this morning.

Mr. Wm. Hooper returned from a trip to Vancouver Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, who have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kerr, left on the Victoria train this morning.

Mayor Nicholson returned from Nanaimo, where he had been attending the Municipal Convention, yesterday morning.

Mrs. De Gex, wife of the manager of the local bank, left on Wednesday for a short visit to friends in Vancouver.

Mr. G. Jameson, who left Nanaimo a few months ago for the old country, came over from Seattle with the football boys on Sunday.

Young Alex. Robinson suffered a bad accident early in the week. He was out with a gun, when in some way it went off, and the charge caught his right hand, inflicting a painful wound.


# CARTER'S STORE

Choicest Fruits

—AND—

FINEST CHOCOLATES IN THE TOWN

Cigars. Tobaccos. Soft Drinks

# GRAND HOTEL

CONVENIENT COMFORTABLE.

**Excellent Boarding**

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THE BEST BOARDING HOUSE IN TOWN

**Special Meal Tickets for the Week**

Mrs. D. O. WHITE, Proprietress.

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TIME TABLE NO. 4.

**Trains Leave Ladysmith**

Daily at 9 a. m.

Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday

At 9:00 and 15:58, For Victoria.

**Trains Arrive at Ladysmith**

Daily at 11:57.

Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday,

At 11:57 and 17.55.

From Victoria.

GEO. L. COURTENAY
District Passenger Agent.
102 Government St., Victoria


# TEAMING

ORDERS FOR WOOD AND BARK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ORDER A LOAD OF BARK: BETTER THAN WOOD. . . .

# H. Thornley

'PHONE 6.


NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing commissioners of the Municipality of Ladysmith at their next regular meeting for a transfer of the wholesale Liquor License now held by me for the premises occupied by me and situate on Lot 9, Block 91, in the said City of Ladysmith, from myself to August Pina.

Ladysmith, B. C., 24th January, 1908.

FRANK BARBERO.

FOR SALE.

A four-roomed house just off Fifth Avenue. Full lot, cleared and fenced. $400 cash takes everything. For particulars apply A. Brown, Ladysmith.


**New Store Newly Stocked**

All Kinds of Wall Paper.

Picture Framing a Specialty.

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Ready for all kind of

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Leave Orders with Blair & Adam. Telephone 2-4.

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ALL KINDS OF

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BEST TO BE HAD ANYWHERE

**Flies and Tackle**

For All Kinds of Fishing.

# LADYSMITH PHARMACY


LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate certificate of Title to lots three and four (3 and 4) Block twenty nine (29) Map 703a. Townsite of Ladysmith.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication here of to issue a Duplicate Certificate of Title to the above land issued to Mary Davies on the 28th day of July 1902, and numbered 7945c.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. the 11 day of February, 1908.

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Proposals for Clearing Land For Agriculture, Vancouver Island, B.C

Sealed proposals will be received by the Chief Engineer at his office in Vancouver, B.C., up to noon of Tuesday, March 31st, 1908 for the clearing, grubbing, etc., required in opening up for settlement the first selection of E. & N. Land Grant Lands. Consisting of an area of approximately one hundred and twenty-five acres adjacent to the town of Ladysmith and approximately one thousand one hundred and forty acres situated between French Creek and Little Qualicum in District of Nanoose.

Plans showing location and specifications can be obtained by application to above office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. E. CARTWRIGHT,
Chief Engineer.

Vancouver, B. C., February 19th, 1908. f22-to m16

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an Act to Incorporate a Company with power to equip, build, maintain and operate a line of railway of standard or other gauge to be operated by steam, electricity or oeher power for the carrying of freight, passengers and express from a point situated on Section Fourteen (14) or Fifteen (15) in Range Five (V.) Cranberry District, or Section Fourteen (14) Range Six (VI.), Cranberry District; thence south-easterly by the most feasible route to a point situate on Oyster Bay in Oyster District, a distance of about twelve miles more or less—with authority also to construct, equip, maintain and operate branches from time to time from any point or points of the proposed railway; with power also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; with power to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road, railway and other purposes, and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to Railway Companies.

BARNARD & ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for Applicant.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 15th day of January, 1908.

LOST.

A marble Masonic keystone, somewhere between the Bank and Fourth Avenue, via High Street. Finder please return to this office.