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The NEW WESTMINSTER News

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VOLUME 8, NUMBER 50. NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1913. PRICE FIVE CENTS

KNOTTY POINT IN LIQUOR BYLAW

Rights of Council Under New Act Discussed—Questions Raised.

Hotels May Have to Have at Least Thirty Bedrooms—Abolishment of Saloons.

Considerable interest was manifested in the discussion of the Municipal Liquor bylaw at a special meeting of the city council yesterday afternoon.

The new municipal act of 1911 is a most drastic one and reduces the powers of the council to a minimum in the matter of granting licenses and vests whole liquor law administration in the hands of a commission of three.

The most drastic section of the act is the abolition of all saloons after Jan. 15, 1914 and a rigid stipulation that all licensed hotels shall have at least 30 bedrooms, each containing at least 384 cubic feet of space for each person occupying the same and a window opening two feet square.

It is the enactment of the 30 bedroom regulation that formed the bone of contention at the meeting yesterday.

Mr. D. S. Whiteside, on behalf of the Licensed Victuallers' association, argued that New Westminster was specially excepted from this clause, while Mr. W. G. McQuarrie, city solicitor was of a different opinion and thought that despite anything the council might do the new law came automatically into force on Jan. 15, 1914, and was absolute.

Knotty Problems.

The mayor, voicing the views of the other members of the council, said there was not one man at that board who wished to work a hardship on any hotelkeeper in town.

On his suggestion it was finally decided that Mr. McQuarrie and Mr. Whiteside should refer the knotty point to a third eminent counsel for his opinion and abide by it.

The other clauses of the bylaw were unanimously passed with the exception of 23 which is bound up with clause 12, the one which is referred to arbitration.

The clerk read a petition from the Licensed Victuallers' association praying that the bylaw be held over until 1916 as its enforcement would put several of them out of business. This referred to the 30 bedroom regulation.

It was submitted that the stringency of the money market prohibited the financing of building to the extent required. It was further submitted that the council should retain the old bylaw of 1910 which only compelled hotel keepers to provide 12 bedrooms.

May Be Inconsistent.

Mr. D. S. Whiteside in support of the petition, said there were special provisions in favor of New Westminster and Vancouver. The act of 1910 was only repealed in part. By section 17 of the New Westminster amended act of 1910 it was stated that all existing bylaws of the city of New Westminster shall continue in force until altered or repealed by the council. By section 340 of the 1911 Municipal act it was provided that all saloon licenses shall terminate and no person could take out a license for an hotel if it contained less than 30 bedrooms, while section 4 of the same act provided that this act shall be deemed and taken to apply to the cities of New Westminster and Vancouver in so far as it is not repugnant or inconsistent with the acts of incorporation of these cities and amending acts.

Mr. Whiteside contended that section 17 preserved the bylaw of 1889 and amending bylaws which provided for 12 bedrooms and that that bylaw was in force, notwithstanding the license fees were raised last year, until altered or repealed by the council.

Mr. McQuarrie understood the Liquor bylaw had been altered since the passing of the act, by the license fees being raised. It was very doubtful whether the section referred to by Mr. Whiteside helped them.

Mr. Whiteside said he recognized they would be guided by the advice of the city solicitor. He was there on behalf of the Licensed Victuallers who would be put out of business if the 30 bedrooms were insisted upon. It was impossible for them to conform with the bylaw owing to the stringency of the money market.

No Authority.

Mr. McQuarrie said that as the law stood at present the council had no authority to pass bylaws in reference to requirements to obtain new liquor licenses or in reference to the transfers of licenses. The only power the council had was as to renewal of licenses.

No petition was required in cases of hotels having 30 bedrooms. The act said so in so many words that they had no authority to make any bylaw requiring a petition. The application must be made direct to the board of licensing commissioners. They had a right to limit the number of licenses. He thought however, from the population basis they had room for one or two additional licenses.

Alderman Bryson said he did not approve of the action of the government in taking away the power from the people and vesting it in any commission. He wanted to go on record to that effect. They would not have any rest until they got a different class of people in power.

The mayor said he did not think Alderman Bryson should refer to the legislature in that way.

Alderman Henley—I think they are just as good a class of people as

(Continued on Page Eight.)

HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY.

WIRELESS SERVICE TO GREAT BRITAIN

Postmaster General Outlines Details of New Arrangement.

Great Reduction in Rates—In operation in One Year—Cost Less Than Cable.

Ottawa, May 5.—Hon. L. P. Pelletier, postmaster general, gave to the house this afternoon the details of a new arrangement which has been effected with a British syndicate to provide a thoroughly up to date wireless service between this country and Great Britain. The arrangement will bring with it a considerable reduction in rates and is to be in working order within a year after the contract is ratified.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier said the present arrangement grew out of the conferences which he had with the British postmaster general last summer and it would benefit Australia and New Zealand as well. He pointed out that in the past the Dominion had been in the hands of the cable companies which had things pretty much their own way. Any reduction that had been secured in the past had been secured only with great difficulty and the two reductions which had been made since the present government came into power, while welcome, were nevertheless inadequate and there had been a feeling that the time had come for a state owned cable.

Mr. Pelletier said that this was the proposition that he first discussed with the British postmaster general. The situation before them was that while Canada was linked with New Zealand and Australia by a cable, and while there was a leased line from Vancouver to Montreal, there remained a big gap between Montreal and the Atlantic coast and across the Atlantic itself.

For this it was necessary to use the cables of private companies which were costly. This situation was thoroughly discussed and the British postmaster general took the stand that the time had not yet come for a state owned Atlantic cable. His chief opposition to the scheme was based on his views that the rapid progress of wireless telegraphy might result in this scheme taking the place of the old cable methods.

Cost Much Less.

A state owned cable would have to be duplicated and the two cables would cost about $3,500,000, while the wireless system could be installed for between $200,000 and $400,000. The result of the negotiations between the two governments was the decision that the best course would be to reserve the state owned cable and attempt to get better terms from the private companies. Such negotiations were accordingly begun but were unsuccessful as far as securing any real reduction was concerned.

Mr. Pelletier said that he begun negotiations in another quarter and the arrangement which he would now announce to the house was the result of these negotiations. A contract had been entered into with a syndicate known as the Universal Radio System, Limited, composed of wealthy British men who planned to come to

(Continued on Page Four.)

REVOLTING CRIME STARTLES CALGARY

Throat of Six Year Old German Girl Slashed From Ear to Ear.

Calgary, May 5.—The foreign settlement of East Calgary was the scene of a revolting crime early tonight. Yosema Frick, a German girl, barely six years of age, was the victim. Her throat was slashed from ear to ear Joseph Dionne, a laborer, is in the cells charged with the murder. He was captured by George Frick, father of the little girl, who broke the fiend's skull with a stone and would have killed him but for interference.

Frick returned to his home about 5 o'clock. He noticed the absence of his daughter and with his wife started out to look for her. Mrs. Frick thought she saw the little girl in the shack of the Frenchman, which was near the Frick home. She ran over to the place and found the door locked. She beat against the door with her fists. About that time her husband joined her. As Frick came up to the place he heard the girl shrieking in the shack.

The two were unable to break into the shack. They looked into a window and saw a man standing in the middle of the shack. His hands were covered with blood. While the father was climbing into the window Dionne unlocked the door and ran out into the open.

Frick gave chase. As he came up to the fugitive Frick threw a stone at him, striking him on the head. Dionne was rendered unconscious. By this time a great crowd had been attracted to the spot and the infuriated father was torn away from Dionne.

In the search of the Dionne shack the body of the little girl was found in the cellar in a pool of blood. The throat of the child was cut from ear to ear. A razor, with the blade open, lay beside the body.

In the meantime the police patrol arrived and Dionne was taken to the station. On his arrival there his hurt which was not serious, was attended to by the police surgeon. He appeared quite cool and unconcerned, but refused to make any statement.

Dionne is not unknown to the police. Two weeks ago he visited the chief and told him that his wife and two children had left him. He has been in Calgary about two years and is a native of Montreal. He was on friendly terms with the family of his victim.

When the crowd learned of the revolting nature of the crime, the police had difficulty in protecting Dionne, but the reserves arrived in time to protect the prisoner.

DENY THAT THEY WILL BUILD LINE TO PORT MOODY

Vancouver, May 5.—An official statement was issued by the management of the B. C. E. R. this morning noting that the company had not at the present time any intention of constructing a line connecting New Westminster and Port Moody.

It was said that this statement was made at this time in order to correct certain reports which have been widely circulated to the effect that the company would undertake the construction of the line noted at an early date.

BURNABY COUNCIL IN IRASCIBLE MOOD

Many Harsh Things Said About G.N.R. and B. C. Telephone Co.

Condemn Proposal of Railway Company to Erect Wooden Trestle at North Road Crossing.

"A most iniquitous thing"—Councillor Fau Vel.

"A wretched proposition"—Councillor Coldicutt.

"The nerviest proposition I ever heard of"—Solicitor McQuarrie.

In these and other terms varying in their virility according to the disposition of whoever expressed them the proposal of the Great Northern railway to build a wooden trestle bridge across the North road at the intersection of their tracks was roundly condemned by the Burnaby council last evening.

The reeve and councillors were convinced that the proposal was, as Solicitor McQuarrie described it, the nerviest proposition they had ever heard of and will do the utmost in their power to compel the refusal of the company's plans when they come before the railway commission at Ottawa in two weeks time.

The services of a first class solicitor at the federal capital will be secured with this aim in view and the municipal engineer, Mr. F. L. Macpherson, will most probably be sent to Ottawa to show to the commissioners why Burnaby objects to the erection of a wooden trestle bridge at the North road.

That the structure would be inflamable, and if set on fire by sparks from locomotives would temporarily obstruct traffic on this increasingly important highway; that it would not accommodate street car traffic and would therefore interfere with the corporation's scheme for a high level bridge to suit car traffic; that it might not carry a heavy road roller; that it was a poor and inadequate substitute for a 66 foot road with a fairly good 14 foot rocked road which is quite satisfactory to Burnaby, were a few of the opinions expressed by the municipal engineer on the subject.

Many Reasons.

Others were: That once a temporary structure was built it would be extremely difficult to get the company to replace it with a permanent one; that it would be difficult to adequately provide for the accommodation of pole lines, etc., on such a temporary structure; and that the contention that the proposed bridge eliminated the dangerous level crossing was not valid as the bridge is proposed to be built several hundred feet north of the railway crossing which was therefore not affected by the proposed wooden bridge.

Councillor Coldicutt did not mince matters in expressing himself on the proposal. "I think that the engineer's report covers the ground satisfactorily," he said. "We all know what he

(Continued on Page Four.)

Y. W. C. A. READY FOR OCCUPATION

Rooms of New Institution Are Fitted up—Important General Meeting Yesterday.

The inauguration of the activities of the New Westminster Young Women's Christian association was chronicled yesterday by the holding of a general meeting of the members of the association in the newly equipped headquarters of the organization on Columbia street.

It was hoped at first to open the institution for use on May 1 but owing to the fact that the bedrooms and dining rooms were not prepared for the guests it was decided to postpone the inauguration. Yesterday, however, the house committee which was in charge of the furnishing arrangements reported everything in readiness to receive guests. Several bedrooms have been fully equipped as has also the dining room and assembly hall.

Resident guests and boarders will be received from now on. One room has also been prepared for use by transient guests.

The reports of all the committees received were of a most gratifying nature and the activities of the association could not be inaugurated under more auspicious circumstances.

It has been arranged to rent the newly furnished assembly room of the association at a nominal fee to women's societies for meeting purposes.

Mrs. C. J. Peters, president of the Vancouver Y. W. C. A., who was present at the meeting outlined the activities of the sister Vancouver organization. She dwelt at length on the physical, mental, social and spiritual benefits given by the association and gave many valuable suggestions as to the way the Y. W. C. A. in this city should be conducted.

It is very probable that as a result of Mrs. Peter's address many of the attractions for young women in the Vancouver association will be instituted here.

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.
Who today enters upon the fourth year of his reign.

INAUGURATE NEW WATER SYSTEM

Burnaby Assured of Permanent Supply From Seymour Creek.

Edmonds, May 5.—Burnaby residents may be assured of all the water they require during the coming summer as the arrangement between Vancouver and the municipality for an increased service through the Seymour creek mains is expected to be inaugurated next Wednesday.

Reeve McGregor announced at the meeting of the municipal council last night that arrangements had been made with the water committee of the Vancouver council for the inauguration of the new service. The special connections between the Vancouver and Burnaby mains were being made, he said, by the Terminal City water department.

It is expected that with the inauguration of the service that much needed extensions to the local mains will be made shortly. Coquitlam municipality has applied for a water supply for the North road district through Burnaby and it is very probable now that their request will be granted at an early date.

DUCHESS SLOWLY IMPROVES.

London, May 5.—The Duchess of Connaught is slowly recovering from the recent operation which she underwent for appendicitis. The bulletin issued by the attending physicians tonight said that she enjoyed a fair day and that the improvement noted this morning was maintained.

SHOT AT BURGLAR WHO ESCAPED

Port Hammond, May 5.—A daring attempt to burglarize the dwelling of Mr. Leslie Pearson, who owns a large ranch at Port Hammond, took place late this evening, one of the employees of Mr. Pearson making his way downstairs after hearing suspicious sounds on the ground floor and found two men in possession.

The would be robbers made a hasty exit from the building, but not before one of them was hit by a bullet fired from the revolver of Mr. Pearson's hired man. Just whether the man was seriously hurt is yet unknown. A search of the residence made it plain that the robbers were surprised before they had much chance to collect any loot, although some valuables had been piled in a heap in one of the rooms ready to be hauled away.

The men had entered the house by forcing the rear door. The police have been notified and the district is being searched for two men suspected of the crime.

KING NICHOLAS RESIGNS SCUTARI

Places Destiny of Country in the Hands of the Great Powers.

Situation Is Saved and Crisis Past—Settlement of Albanian Trouble Next.

London, May 5.—King Nicholas of Montenegro having placed the future of Scutari in the hands of the European powers, the settlement of the Albanian trouble now depends upon whether Essad Pasha and Djavid Pasha will obey the orders sent by the sublime ports to withdraw their armies to the Turkish empire. It is believed that if Montenegro has abandoned Scutari, Essad Pasha will recognize the futility of his aspirations to the kingship of Albania, in the face of the threatened Austro-Italian expedition to expel him.

One of the ambassadors at the close of the ambassadorial conference at London today said:

"The situation is saved and the crisis is past. The reported Austro-Italian action in Albania has no point now."

Another meeting of the ambassadors will be held on Thursday when arrangements with regard to the future of Scutari and Albania will be discussed.

The telegram from King Nicholas to Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, announcing that he had surrendered, was as follows:

"My dignity and that of my people do not allow me to submit to isolated orders. I therefore place the destiny of Scutari in the hands of the great powers."

Atmosphere Clears.

Rome, May 5.—The political atmosphere has cleared since it now appears unnecessary to coerce Montenegro. Military preparations, however, continue, Austria and Italy being convinced of the necessity of landing sufficient forces in Albania to re-establish law and order. Italian and Austrian troops in that territory, it is pointed out, will serve to maintain respect for the Albanian frontier fixed by the London conference.

DONNELLY STILL LIVES.

Case of Man Who Shot Himself Still Puzzles Physicians.

Though his left side is completely paralyzed from foot to head and he has great difficulty in swallowing the food given him, Charles Donnelly, who shot himself last week, is still alive and though he showed some slight improvement yesterday, his physician, Dr. A. L. McQuarrie, does not expect that he will survive much longer.

Donnelly stated he would die within two days of last Friday but he has lived beyond the time he set for the termination of his life. The left side of his face is badly affected by the paralysis and if he should become worse within the next few days it may be necessary to provide sustenance for his body by mechanical means. He is conscious but talks with extreme difficulty on account of the muscles in his throat having become affected.

SUBMIT MONEY BYLAWS MAY 20

Ratepayers Will Be Asked to Endorse Improvement Schemes.

Breezy Discussion Over Appointment of Reservoir Inspector—Will Appoint Female Police Officer.

The city council passed seven bylaws last night which will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city on May 20.

They were the street improvements, light extension, waterworks extension, sewers, exhibition grounds and fences, fire hall, city stables and public schools bylaws.

A letter from the water superintendent disclaiming all responsibility for the work done by the man appointed waterwork reservoir inspector by the council at their last meeting, caused considerable commotion, which Alderman Lynch crystallized in a motion that his resignation be called for.

Ultimately it was decided to refer the letter to the water committee who will call the water superintendent to account and report to the council.

Alderman Dodd gave notice that at the next meeting he would submit a motion that in vacancies in the various departments of the city's works the method of appointment should be that first the applications should be received and referred to the committee which dealt with that department, which would submit them to the head of the department for recommendation, and that the committee would then report to the council.

Alderman Dodd said this would obviate the unpleasantness of which they had an example that night and ensure an efficient appointment.

Alderman Jardine gave notice that he would move that the rate of interest on their bonds be raised from 4½ to 5 per cent.

The council resolved to adopt the recommendation of the police committee and appoint a female police officer at a salary of $75 per month.

Stirred up Indignation.

Alderman Bryson in submitting the report of the water committee stirred up the indignation of Aldermen Kellington and Lynch by reading a letter from Water superintendent Wilton.

The superintendent stated that the man appointed by the council as reservoir inspector had not the qualifications necessary for the post. He had no experience in running electric motors or pumps nor of waterworks. He would not, therefore, be responsible for any of the work done by the man appointed in these capacities.

Alderman Lynch—Do you expect to get an electrician and motorman for $100 a month. I move that the superintendent be asked for his resignation. If he is not prepared to assume the responsibility of his department we will get somebody who will. I object to any departmental writing to the council in that way.

Alderman Bryson—If the man appointed does not know how to do the work? The superintendent would take the responsibility for six men out of the 18 applications for the job.

Alderman Kellington—I feel like Alderman Lynch on this matter. To be able to speak on his motion I will second it. I believe we have a very good man in our superintendent but when he writes to this council and says he won't take any responsibility it is about time we understood who he is and where he comes from. I understand that the electric pump and apparatus is not safe for any person and I do not blame Mr. Gunn or anyone else refusing to handle it up there. I consider that the superintendent is guilty of considerable impertinence in writing a letter like that.

Come Before Council.

The Mayor—I think the superintendent should be asked to come before the council and explain his position. In any case I think Alderman Bryson should have a recommendation in the matter. I take it the position is this, if the superintendent finds the man cannot handle the job he should send him back to the council and say so. I think it only right the mayor should be consulted in any case. The superintendent is the man to blame. He did not report on the applications. The proper way was when the applications came in was to have asked the superintendent to come before the council or water committee and ask him to recommend a certain man for the position. I don't think the council would go against it.

Alderman Dodd condemned the manner of the appointment at last meeting as unbusinesslike.

Alderman Bryson defended his position. He wanted both in committee and in the council to let the appointment go over for a week. He had requested the superintendent to go over the applications which were only received on Friday before the last meeting and advise the council. There would then have been no trouble.

The thing was rushed through. The superintendent had a great deal of responsibility and he did not think it fair to him to have appointed a man who was not able to bear any part of the responsibility. The superintendent was a very good man.

Alderman Lynch adhered to his former opinion. It was absurd that they should have to listen to a letter like that from one of their employees. Why did he not make a recommenda-

(Continued on Page Four.)

The NEW WESTMINSTER News

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ADVERTISING RATES on application.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1913.

BURNABY LAKE THREATENED.

Vancouver is desirous of securing a site for a cemetery, and for this purpose recently passed a bylaw for $400,000. It has also been suggested that this burial ground be established in the vicinity of Burnaby Lake. To this we strongly object.

New Westminster is vitally interested in this section of Burnaby for the Brunette river, which drains Burnaby Lake, flows through our city and on account of the contiguity of this district to New Westminster it may be anticipated that the whole will ere long be absorbed by our growth as a city.

The magnificent scenic basin in which lie Burnaby and Deer Lakes can be made into one of the most beautiful inland residential sections, and if the two cities of Vancouver and New Westminster grow as we expect they will, we do not want a cemetery in the central portion where each meets the other.

We would suggest that Vancouver's needs might far more conveniently be filled if the cemetery be located in some section draining into Burrard Inlet rather than into the Burnaby Lake district.

The day is not far removed when New Westminster will enlarge her bounds so that there will be included therein Fraser Mills and that section of Coquitlam between the mills and our present limits, the North Road section of Burnaby, East Burnaby, Burnaby Lake, Edmonds and clear down to the North Arm and across from a point there to Ewen's slough where our present harbor scheme ends.

All that portion of Richmond, known as Lulu Island will one day be within our city limits. For, as New Westminster develops along industrial lines, that development must follow the railways and they will ultimately find their ideal location in the Lulu Island section.

Therefore we say that nothing should be done to detract in any way from the usefulness of the Burnaby Lake district for residential and pleasure purposes. The lake affords opportunities for development, particularly along the lines of recreation and amusement, which are unique in this part of the province.

UGLY POLES ON STREETS.

We notice that in certain parts of the city the telephone company are erecting a *number of poles for their use and convenience, and we also* understand that the city entered into an arrangement with the company last year for the joint use of the poles in order to obviate the necessity of having so many poles upon the streets.

At the same time it seems to us that it is a great mistake to allow so many poles to be erected upon the principal thoroughfares when unimportant streets and lanes are in many cases available.

A SONG OF THE NIGHT.

Shrill, tremulous, and wonderfully sustained, the cry of the awakened toad proclaims to the listening night the great renewal of life. It seems a tireless cry, but the eager ear continues longing after the delayed lapse into silence. Another voice is raised in answering tremolo, and another and another join from varied distances until the whole night seems vibrant with the voice of spring.

The shrunken and belated moon looks slowly over the city-covered ridge and lights up the weedy pond. Diminutive ripples and irregular disturbances can be dimly discerned where the heralds of the new inspiration raise their heads above the glistening surface. The joy of new life after the long sleep of winter in the concealing, muddy bottom finds satisfying expression in these insistently mingled and musical voices.

"Ugly and venomous,
Wears yet a precious jewel in his head."

Shakespeare could never have thought of the toad as ugly or venomous had he known whose voice it was *that told of* spring to the silent earth under the belated moon. The jewel is a happy tradition. When a toad sheds his skin, which, being a great economist, he invariably swallows, patches of new skin, generally on the head, present a surface of glassy smoothness.

These accidentally seen at a favorable angle in the moonlight, glisten like crystals of ice. As we know the toads better and learn that their jewels are unreal we also learn to appreciate them for what they are. They are neither ugly no rvenomous, and if they are not adorned with jewels they are gifted to charm the ear of spring with the sweetest of night voices.

There are other voices calling in the loneliness of the great awakening. The leopard frog must be a most impatient suitor, for his harsh, brief, colloquial baritone seems intolerant of delay. It is passing strange that a frog so handsome in form and color should find expression in such hard, aggressive tones.

The little hylas are almost forgotten in the loud and varied chorus. They are diminutive members of the family but their persistence forces recognition. That shrill, gurgling "preep! preep" repeated again and again in indifference to other expanding night sounds, tells where they are floating among the weeds, inflating and emptying their little vibrant throats.

Soon these varied callers will leave the ponds and nature's warmth will hatch their jelly-covered eggs into black, wriggling multitudes of polly-wogs. These will in turn, discard their gills for lungs and their tails for legs, and will be prepared to settle into the oozy mud for the long sleep of winter.

Now, from the moonlit, weedy pond, they invite the world to share in the joy of a great awakening.—Toronto Globe.

EDITORS IN THE SPRING.

Just now many newspapers are publishing editorials advising people against the folly of worrying. In these learned and optimistic articles people are advised not to bother about what is past and about what may never happen, but to extract content from the passing day.

Editors write like that in the spring for the same reason that trees bud and birds sing. When in the spring the sap runs through the limbs and branches of a knarled old editor he just buds out into leaves and pages of cheerful copy as unlike his usual product as spring foliage is unlike the sere and yellow forest litter of last year.

In looking through our exthanges we see that most editors are now talking fishing. The editor of the Kingston Standard admits that when he saw a man on the street with a fishing rod he had to be overpowered and tied in his chair. Several editors are warning the public about catching trout before May 1.

If an editor is so well known and so well watched in his community that he cannot take trout out of season he can at least do something to see that the trout are left in the brook until he can get a fair show at them.

Bro. Pearce, of the Waterford Star, is starting a fruit farm and is setting out three thousand peach, pear, cherry and apple trees. Bro. MacKenzie, of the Paisley Advocate, is going in for strawberry culture. Too many editors, however, are specializing in potatoes.

The potato is a convenient vegetable for the country publisher to grow, because the apprentice to the printing trade will one day be Prime Minister and, when work is slack in the office, be sent out to hill the potatoes, to Paris green them, bug 'em and hill 'em again and do it better. But there are other things that an editor can grow in his back lot that will make work for his apprentice.

An editor's back lot, should, in fact serve as a local example of intensive farming, and we have of several of them who make quite a hobby of it. —Toronto Star.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GARDEN CITY

In the current number of Conservation, the monthly journal published by the Dominion Commission of Conservation, attention is called to the garden suburb of Coldbrook, adjacent to the city of St. John, N.B.

It has been planned on the lines of the garden cities that have proved so successful in England. The area included extends to six hundred acres and provision is being made for an independent water supply, while an efficient sewerage system and all other requirements of a modern will be carefully constructed and regulated.

All this is being done by the promoting company and during the present year houses and other erections will be constructed on the English co-operative plan. The many thoroughfares are laid out on sweeping curves and converge on the municipal centre where the municipal buildings are located.

Factory sites have been provided to the south of the new city and the uplands to the east have been divided into garden plots. The city itself will have ample parks and playgrounds and its development will, as Conservation remarks, be watched with interest by dwellers in all parts of Canada.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION.
(By O. Terence.)

Col. Underwood, Tariff King, Celebrates 51st Birthday Today.

Colonel Oscar W. Underwood, author of the well known bill that is to be the salvation (or destruction) of his beloved native land, rescuing said country from (or plunging it into) the diminition bow-wows, will celebrate his fifty-first birthday today.

The chairman of the house ways and means committee is a colonel by reason of having been born in Louisville, Ky.

He was educated at the University of Virginia, began the practice of law at Birmingham, Ala., in 1884, and was sent to congress in 1895. Mrs. Underwood was the South's candidate for the Democratic nomination for president last year, and is a mighty popular man in Dixie, where they know him best.

As a tariff king of a Democratic administration he occupies a position almost as important and involving quite as much hard work as the presidency. In laboring with the tariff measure Mr. Underwood worked himself to the point of nervous prostration, giving his personal consideration to every phase of the bill.

Mr. Underwood made his first race for congress on the platform of a tariff for revenue only, and won out despite the fact that Birmingham is an industrial centre, with vast steel trust industries. Since then he has become the real boss of the Democrats of the house, and his word is now law and his law very near final. He is five feet ten, blue eyed and fair, dresses like a prosperous business man, and is quiet and unobstrusive of demeanor.

His personal characteristics are such that he has often been called the southern McKinley, not because of any political kinship, but because of his faculty for making friends and *inspiring affection, and his ability to harmonize warring elements, adjust difficulties* and remove obstacles.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany, heir of the War Lord, passes his thirty-first milestone today. According to the Berlin newspapers a great change has come over the future emperor since his last birthday, and he is now sober and serious in demeanor.

His detention in the barracks at Danzig, by order of his imperial father, apparently has had a salutary effect, for the Crown Prince now spends much time with his regiment and the gay and profligate companions of former years know him no more. He has even manifested some respect for the opinions of his father

Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, who has lately been touring Europe, addressing scientific bodies, celebrates his fifty-seventh birthday today. The famous explorer who discovered the North Pole recently declared that he is through with Arctic quests, and that he has eaten his last blubber and shoe leather and slept in his last igloo.

The admiral doesn't look old nor feel old, but, for all that, fifty-seven is an age when the comforts of civilization have a greater appeal than the privations of the frozen Polar regions. Mr. Peary is the head of the American branch of the Scott Memorial fund, to commemorate the heroism of Col. Scott and his associates.

The Marquis of Hartington, eldest son and heir of the Duke of Devonshire, England's wealthiest duke, is eighteen years old today. He will inherit not only the title but a large slice of London, four castles and 150,000 acres of land.

He is a handsome youngster, an enthusiastic sportsman, and in a few years will be the greatest matrimonial "catch" of England.

SCRAP BOOK FOR TODAY

Birth of the Postage Stamp.

Postage stamps, the little symbols of a service that girdles the tglobe, are now so necessary tothe transaction of business, affairs of the heart and the return of manuscripts to would-be authors, that a world without them would seem inconceivable. Yet there are people now living who can recall the time when postage stamps were not, for today is the seventy-third birthday of the postage stamp.

The "new penny-post devices," which were described as "bits of sticking plaster for dabbing on letters," were placed on sale in England on the sixth of May, 1840. James Chalmers, a Dundee man, was the inventor of the postage stamp, and he suggested their use as early as 1834.

Sir Rowland Hill, the father of the modern postal system, included the use of stamps among his suggestions for the reorganization of the English post office, and is thus usually credited with being the inventor of the labels.

In the United States the use of adhesive postage stamps was first authorized by congress in 1847, but it was not until 1856 that prepayment by stamps was made compulsory. Prior to 1847, however, a number of postmasters had printed local stamps. In Canada the use of stamps was introduced in 1851.

Philately, the name by which stamp collectors dignify their hobby, did not have its origin until many years after the introduction of postage stamps, and by the time that stamp collecting was taken up by mean of means many of the early issues had become rare, and correspondingly coveted and valuable.

Most enthusiastic of all the philatelists of today is King George, whose collection is among the finest in existence. Not long ago his majesty paid a poor English woman the sum of $8,000 for a single stamp, the rare one-penny Mauritius stamp of 1847.

Her brother, a sailor, had mailed a letter from Mauritius in 1847, and the little orange-colored label it bore was destined to gladden the heart of a monarch and to provide for the declining years of an aged woman. Nine copies of this Mauritius stamp are known to be in existence, and it is unlikely that a million dollars, or many millions, could buy all of them.

Of the early issues of United States and Canadian stamps, many are worth small fortunes. Ten thousand dollars was recently paid for a twelve-pence Canadian stamp of the issue of 1851. A similar sum could doubtless be procured for the Brattleboro, Vt., local stamp, issued in 1846.

Some of the earlier Hawaiian stamps are worth up to $3,00 0each. Many of the early British colonial issues besides the Mauritius, are much sought after by philatelists, especially some of the early issues of British Guiana and Nova Scotia.

Philately, or stamp collecting, is no more a boyish pastime, as the average person may imagine, but commands the attention of thousands of prominent men and women in all walks of life, although feminine philatelists are not numerous. Minor differences of watermark, imprints, perforations, etc., enter into the consideration of the philatelist.

Numerous big companies are engaged in the purchase and sale of stamps, and there are many pediodicals devoted exclusively to the hobby. At one time there was even a daily paper, published in St. Louis, for phiatelists.

Today marks the third anniversary of the death of King Edward and the accession of King George. In accordance with custom, there will be memorial services for the late monarch, after which flags will be hoisted on the various government buildings, joy bells will ring out from the church steeples, and a salute will be fired in St. James' park, in honor of King George.

CANADIAN HISTORY TODAY

MAY SIXTH.

For nearly fifty years Francois de Laval, sent out as titular Bishop of Petroca in 1659, to be head of the Roman Catholic church, lived in Canada. He was the nominee of the fesuits, and an earnest upholder of their principles, exalting the church over the state.

This involved him in quarrels with one governor after another; but in private he led a simple, self-denying life, giving most generously of his large revenues towards the support and endowment of different religious institutions—including the seminary of which the famous Laval University, with its two branches, at Quebec and Montreal, is an outgrowth.

Laval was a man of strong will, and against both the governors and fur-traders did his utmost to enforce the laws forbidding the sale of brandy—or "French milk"—to the Indians. He was not formally appointed Bishop of Quebec till 1674, and resigned the position many years before his death.

This took place on May 6th, 1708, and was the result, it was believed, of a long vigil on the previous Good Friday in an unheated church. He was buried with much pomp in the cathedray, but his remains were removed a few years ago to the chapel of the seminary which he had founded.

On this date in 1776 the American forces under General John Thomas abandoned the siege of Quebec. That city, the last in the province where waved the flag of England, had withstood a desperate assault by Benedict Arnold, General Montgomery and their troops, in which Montgomery was killed.

General Carleton, the military genius in command of Quebec, refused all intercourse with the "rebels," who through the winter maintained a strict blockade. General Thomas and his reinforcements joined the army before Quebec on May 1, 1776, but almost simultaneously British ships arrived in the St. Lawrence, and on the sixth Thomas retired.

Before taking command of the American troops in Canada, General Thomas had served in this country under the British flag. A physician by profession, he had acted as surgeon in the provincial army sent to Nova Scotia in 1746.

He commanded a regiment in 1760 in the capture of Montreal.

Ninety-nine years ago today the Canadian and British forces, carrying the war into the enemy's country, captured and destroyed the fort at Oswego, N. Y.

The attack was commenced by the vessels of the Lake Ontario squadron. The troops landed in the afternoon, and, after a sharp fight in the open field, captured the fort.

Wyatt Eaton, the celebrated portrait painter, was born in Phillipsburg, P. Q., sixty-four years ago today. He studied art under Whistler, Gerome and Millet, and exhibited at the Paris Salon in 1894.

He settled in New York in 1876, and was a founder of the Society of American Artists. He died in 1896.

FIRST THINGS.

First Aeroplane.

The first flight of Samuel Pierpont Langley's steam driven areoplane model was made over the Potomac seventeen years ago today. Prof. Langley was a scientist of international repute, and spent years in studying the problems of heavier-than-air navigation. His little "aerodrome" flew only a short distance and then collapsed, and the world broke out into incredulous laughter, while poor Langley, heart broken, was ridiculed into a premature grave. Today the aviators of the world, realizing that it was Langley who first solved the greatest problems connected with heavier-than-air flight, will celebrate "Langley day."

The work of the pioneer experimenter, who was long the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, will be eulogized and discussed. Seven years after Langley's experiment Orville Wright, in a motor driven biplane based to some extent on Langley's ideas, flew 852 feet—the first successful flight of man in a heavier-than-air machine.

Thus did the dream of Langley, the "crazy fanatic," come true.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

Purity in food, lower cost of living—these are the demands of the day.

Pure food is health, and health is economy itself. We cannot have health without healthful food.

The most healthful foods are the quickly raised flour foods—biscuit, cake, muffins, crusts and other pastry, when perfectly made from wholesome ingredients.

Dr. PRICE'S baking powder makes these foods in specially attractive, appetizing and wholesome form, and for both economic and hygienic reasons, such food should be more largely substituted for meat in the daily diet.

But bear in mind that alum, or unwholesome baking powder, can never make pure, wholesome food.

£500,000 FORTUNE.

Adventurous Career of a London Journalist.

London, May 5.—Mr. Maurice Brodzky, of Herne Hill, London, who is at present in New York, where he has gone to claim a £500,000 estate left by his nephew, the late Theodore Brodzky Dale, is a journalist who has a romantic and adventurous career.

He was rescued from a blazing house just after he was born. As a young man he fought as a volunteer on the French side in the war of 1870 for which he received a veteran's medal recently. After the war he saw more fighting against the rebel tribes in Algeria. Then he left for Australia and was shipwrecked just on arrival.

He became a reporter on the Sydney Evening News and later moved to Melbourne. There he worked for a time on the Evening Herald, and then established his own paper, Table Talk, which he conducted for the next eighteen years.

In 1904 Mr. Brodzky went to San Francisco, where he edited the Wasp, and had a narrow escape from death in the earthquake in April, 1906. In London he has edited the Australian World and acted as correspondent for Australian newspapers and magazines.

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POINCARE ASKED TO STOP SLAVE TRAFFIC

Many Illegal Practices Stated to Be Winked at By French In Morocco.

Paris, May 5.—Mme. Legey, a Frenchwoman, practisingf as a physician in Morocco, has forwarded a petition to President Poincare in which she urges him to use his influence to stop the traffic in women and girls which goes on in the slave market at Morocco.

This market, held at stated intervals during the year, is conducted by native officials, and following the general custom of public gatherings is opened by prayer. After the blessing of Allah has been invoked buying and selling commence. The business is conducted as in an ordinary cattle market; the human "bargains," washed and perfumed, some clad in new garments for the occasion, others in their picturesque rags, are subjected to minute inspection by prospective buyers and are knocked down to the highest bidders.

Their prices vary according to age and beauty. Young girls from 10 to 12 years of age are considered a sound investment and realize £50, while adult women, if they are good cooks, will fetch £40.

By law slaves possess the right of demanding to be sold anew in the open market if subjected to cruel treatment from their masters, but according to Mme. Legey this law is a mere farce.

Harem slave women, for instance, who are often most brutally maltreated by their lords, are absolutely powerless in their hands, and are only exposed in the market or resold by private treaty, when their owner is tired of them.

In her petition to the president, Mme. Legey asks him to institute a government investigation into these proceedings, which, she says, are a blot on French supervision, while she also urges him to inquire into the conduct of the French authorities, whom she charges with condoning many illegal practices they are supopsed to suppress.

COCKNEY OF TODAY.

Possible is May Become English of Tomorrow.

London, May 5.—"That 'cockney' is ugly is simply a convention," was an opinion given by Mr. Daniel Jones, lecturer in phonetics at University College, London.

"It has as much right to be considered a dialect as the speech of Lancashire and Scotland. Most people consider dialects pretty except the well-educated people who live near where they are spoken, and who associate them with the lower classes. Personally I consider the Edinburgh dialect pretty, but to the well-educated Edinburgh man it is the ugliest speech imaginable.

"Although cockney pronunciation is not intrinsically ugly, it is undoubtedly bad for practical purposes, because authorities will not give posts to boys who use it. But what is standard English now was cockney once. Our speech today was once the speech of the uneducated people and 200 years ago would have been considered vulgar.

"Pronunciation in the past has always developed on the lines of uneducated speech, and I deduce from this that, unless we do something to stop it, cockney will one day become classical English.

OUR POET'S CORNER

THE FIGHTING SHIPS.

They come, they come, the fighting ships, gray tons of floating steel,
With glist'ning guns between their lips and spurs upon their heel;
No shrouds their specter masts adorn, no spars or bulging sail,
For wind and tide they laugh to scorn, nor tack for any gale.
Grim Eyeness of modern Fate, they move relentless on,
Unswerved by love, untouched by hate, pitiless and wan.

Man-built, they mock their maker's strength, the petty Frankenstein,
Whose brain conceived their steel-girth length, their majesty of line.
Their engines throb, but not with joy; impregnate still with zeal,
They turn obedient to the boy whose hand is on the wheel;
Dark cormorants that track the sky with black, polluted breath,
Demanding whether nor nor why, but when they speak 'tis—death.

A city stirs within their breast, but one of men alone,
For here no woman's foot may rest, no woman's care be known.
Where duty rules love may not stay, and what would woman here?
Her smile doth sap man's strength away, her tears awaken fear.
But these, the fighting ships, are sent to bear a nation's threat,
And war permits no sentiment, lest gunners' eyes be wet.

—William Wallace tWhitelock in New York Times.

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FRATERNAL.

NEW WESTMINSTER LODGE NO 3, B. & P. O. of Elks of the D. of C., meet the first and third Thursday at 8 p. m., K. of P. Hall, Eighth street. A Wells Gray, Exalted Ruler; P. H. Smith, Secretary.

L. O. O. M., NO. 854.—MEETS ON first, second and third Wednesday in each month in K. of P. hall at 8 p. m. H. J. Leamy, dictator; F. E. Jones, secretary. Headquarters of lodge in See House, corner of Fourth and Carnarvon streets.

I. O. O. F. AMITY LODGE NO. 17.—The regular meeting of Amity lodge No. 27, I. O. O. F., is held every Monday night at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Carnarvon and Eighth streets. Visiting brethern cordially invited. R. A. Merrithew, N. G.; J. Robertson, V. G.; W. C. Coatham, P. G., recording secretary; H. W. Sangster, financial secretary.

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BOARD OF TRADE.

BOARD OF TRADE—NEW WESTMINster Board of Trade meets in the board room, City Hall, as follows: Third Friday of each month; quarterly meeting on the third Friday of February, May, August and November at 8 p.m. Annual meetings on the third Friday of February. C. H. Stuart Wade, secretary.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL MINING rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee will be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

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Our Musical Niche, Military Bands, Past and Present

A remarkable amount of public interest was shown in the lecture and demonstration on military bands, past and present, which was given at Queen's hall recently, by Second Lieutenant J. Mackenzie Rogan, bandmaster of the Coldstream Guards. Field Marshall Earl Roberts presided.

The lecture was illustrated with selections played by the hand of the Coldstream Guards, which were contrasted with the performances of the same selections on old-world instruments by the band of the Royal Garrison Artillery from Dover. By this means the audience was enabled to contrast the music of, say, a hundred years ago with that of today. The comparison, it need hardly be said, was all in favor of the modern style, although the old world style has a charm of its own which was recognized by the applause with which its exponents were greeted.

The lecturer was careful to observe that the comparisons was not between the two bands as bands, but between the different instruments.

Origin of Military Music.

Lieutenant Regan, whose lecture was entitled "Regimental Bands: Their History and Role of Usefulness," pointed out that music and the profession of arms had been closely associated from the earliest times. The Israelites had their trumpets and timbrels, the Egyptians their trumpets and drums, the Greeks their trumpets and flutes, and the Roman their different forms of horns.

The ancient Britons were inspired by the songs of their Druids, while both Saxons and Danes chanted odes to their war gods. The British army dated from 1660, and though the development of martial music for many years was slow, provision for certain instrumentalists was made at the very beginning. The historical records of the Life Guards showed that at the Restoration, in 1660, Charles II. was met by the King's Life Guards with their kettle drums and trumpets, and in the warrant for the formation of the Tangier Regiment (now the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment) in 1661, provision was made for two drummers per company, with pay at one shilling a day.

The official establishment of musicians for a line regiment remained at two drummers per company and two fifers per regiment until 1803. The introduction of wind instruments and the formation of regimental bands was a gradual process, entirely dependent on the initiative and generosity of the officers. The oboe was the first instruduced into our service, to supplement the drums and fifes, and a warrant of 1864 authorized the employment of twelve oboes in the regiments of Foot Guards.

Line regiments followed the example, and the introduction of the oboe might therefore be regarded as the starting point of regimental bands. Increasing interest brought about the introduction of new instruments. Gradually clarinets, horns, trumpets, flutes, bassoons, and serpents were added. The clarinet replaced the oboe as a leading insturment, and was now as important to the military band as was the viclin to the orchestra.

The first Napoleon held that "music, of all liberal arts, has the greatest influence over the passions, and is that to which the legislator ought to give the greatest encouragement." Until the Crimean period though military music in this country was looked upon as a necessity, it was left to look after itself in haphazard fashion.

Happily, the attention of the Duke of Cambridge was drawn to our want of military musical organization, and the result was the establishment of the Royal Military School of Music at Kneller Hall.

At this period the men in charge of our army bands were invariably civilians, and the majority of them were foreigners. These were gradually replaced by British musicians drawn mainly from regimental bands, who, after being trained at the school, were sent to regiments as bandmasters. The establishment of the band of a line battalion was fixed at one sergeant, one corporal, and twenty musicians.

No regimental bands could be kept efficient with these numbers, and therefore the bands were recruited and maintained by the enlistment of boys, by taking men from the ranks, and by training efficient soldiers as acting bandsmen to supplement the authorized establishment. But even then the source of supply vas limited and a commanding officer had many difficulties to contend with.

One, and not by any means the least, was the limited promotion open to bandsmen, whose prospects were restricted to the chance of promotion to band sergeant or band corporal. In these circumstances, the men became dissatisfied and either took their discharge or committed some military offence in order to obtain relegation to the ranks, and so the band lost many trained musicians.

It might be suggested that Kneller Hall opened up prospects for army bandsmen, but the porportion of band masters to the number of men and boys who entered the bands was very small. Lieutenant Rogan saw no remedy for this state of affairs, but he knew from experience that the trouble was a real one. It took three to five years to make a useful bandsman.

Utility of Bandsmen.

He had heard it remarked: "What is a bandsman more than any other soldier?" His answer was: "A bandsman is an efficient soldier when soldiers are needed, and a bandsman in addition."

The king's regulations stipulated that the non-commissioned officers and men of regimental bands should be effective soldiers, perfectly trained, and liable to serve inthe ranks. In addition, they were trained as stretcher-bearers and in "first aid." What economy then in men or money would be effected by the substitution of stationary divisional bandsmen. Their places as stretcher-bearers with their battalions on service would be taken by men from the ranks, and the fighting line would be correspondingly reduced in strength. In India military bands varied the deary monotony of the long Indian day in cantonments, and helped to dispel the prevailing depression.

Their effect on the general health and tone of the troops was incalculable. During epidemics of cholera or fever he had known funerals so frequent that the attendance of the band had been dispensed with. Instead, daily programmes of light and lively music had been given, and, while acting as a wholesome time, had helped the men to refrain from indulgence in drink and other excesses.

The usefulness of regimental bands from a recruiting point of view was another important factor, as were also the performances they gave in the public park sand elsewhere. The popularity of the regimental bands had increased to a surprising extent during the past twenty-five years, and there had been a marked advance in the class of music played.

Most of the music, it was true, consisted mainly of arrangements of the great masters and others, but this was in large measure due to the fact that composers had not written directly for military bands.

If the British composer would take the matter in hand, he, for one, would be glad and willing to give all the assistance possible by having the compositions tested and rehearsed. The reason why this matter did not receive the attention that it merited probably was that scoring for military bands was not taught in our great musical institutions.

At the invitation of the chairman, Sir Alexander Mackenzie delivered an address in which he thanked Lieutenant Rogan for the able lecture that he had delivered on a subject on which he was, perhaps, of all men best entitled to speak owing to his long experience inthe military service and in the military service of music.

It was high time for some expert to give an historical exhibition of the early beginnings and the growth of British military music, which had been a most active factor in the progress of music. By degrees our regimental bands had attained a perfection which was perfectly astounding. Their programmes now contained some of the very best and most difficult pieces by the great composers of all nationalities.

Years ago—perhaps not so many years ago—the same compliment could not have been honestly and sincerely paid to them. Dr. Rogan had said that young composers did not write music for the military bands, andthat our academies and colleges might do more for them than they did. He agreed that this was so, but he pleaded as an excuse that those institutions were already doing so much that that worthy object had been somewhat neglected.

He believed, however, that eventually something would be done in the matter. In the meantime he would be happy to accept Dr. Rogan's kind offer to let him rehearse any piece he might attempt with the aid of the Coldstream Guards. The people of this country were justly proud of their military bands, and it would be nothing short of a disaster if anything were ever to happen to disturb or check the splendid work those bands were doing.—Morning Post (London).

WELL KNOWN MEN SUPPORT CADETS

Training Fosters Genuine Patriotism Without Tending to Inculcate National Arrogance.

Toronto, May 5.—In view of the outcry of some parents against the introduction of cadet drill into Canadian schools, a pamphlet has been issued by a number of leading clergymen and educationalists defending universal training as the natural substitute for conscription.

The law of Canada, says the pamphlet, recognizes the principle of universal service, all men between the ages of 18 and 45 may be called upon to defend their country—and nothing could be more ruthless than to expect universal service without universal training.

In the first place it is pointed out that cadet drill is regarded by the boys as immediate effort, discipline and pleasure and not as a preparation for a future contingency.

The cadet system is not only good physical training, but inculcates individual responsibility, co-operation, self-reliance, obedience and executive ability, and fosters genuine patriotism without national arrogance.

From a practical point of view, it will cost the country less to train the boys in the schools than to attempt a training of men in the midst of national crisis and emergency.

Takes No Oath.

The cadet, on the other hand, takes no oath, is trained to use his influence to prevent war and runs no danger of becoming a menace to his country's peace.

The pamphlet is signed as follows: Rev. Nathaniel Burwash, M. A., D. D., chancellor of Victoria university; Rev. D. M. Gordon, M. A., D. D., principal Queen's university, Kingston; A. H. Mackay, B. A., B. Sc., LL. D., F.R.S.C., superintendent of education, Nova Scotia; Rev. Dr. H. J. Cody, rector of St. Paul's, Toronto; Rev. J. W. MacMillan, D. D., pastor Presbyterian church, Halifax; Rev. Canon G. Dauth, vice-rector, Laval university, Montreal; Rev. Solomon Jacobs, rabbi, Holy Blossom synagogue, Toronto; Rev. T. Crawford Brown, M. A., pastor New St. Andrew's church, Toronto; Father Minehan, Principal Hutton, W. J. Brown, Aylmer; J. A. Cooper, Toronto; James L. Hughes, chief inspector of schools, Toronto.

FRENCH LOCKOUT AFFECTS OVER 50,000 FISHERMEN

Paris, May 5.—More than 50,000 fishermen are affected by the cannery lockout in Brittany, and to prevent their starving the government has undertaken to patch up the differences between masters and men before June 1.

The Breton fight is between labor forces imbued with the working traditions of centuries and employers who have adopted modern canning methods but are unable to make the workers deliver enough sardines to make the plants profitable.

Straight Talk.

"Sleeves Up" in the Toronto Mail and Express makes some interesting remarks upon the Boy Scouts, as under:

There are still some people who do not understand the aims and objects of the Boy Scout movement and who cannot disassociate the organization from militarism. If they will take the time to look into the workings of the movement they will surely become convinced to the contrary.

In dealing with any large body of boys or men methods must be adopted in organization to assure some degree of efficiency, hence some little drill is embodied in the training in order that troops or numbers of troops may be moved with some degree of precision and order.

Then again, the boys are instructed in signalling and other forms of training for the purpose of increasing their powers of observation. There are also ranks in connection with the movement, from the chief scout down to tenderfoot, each in turn subordinate to the other and each calling for the respect due to such a rank.

This may be called "military methods," or any name one likes, but it has been clearly proven this is the successful method of dealing with large organizations. In your fraternal societies there are ranks; in all departments of business and commerce there are ranks that call for certain respect.

Imagine the office boy walking into the manager's office and not taking off his cap!

Must Have Discipline.

In the Salvation Army, which has done such a wonderful work, they have their ranks and apply military methods which have worked out most successfully. There is scarcely a walk in life that the much abused military methods cannot be and are applied—for example your fire drill in your public schools, the marshalling of our Sunday schools upon the platforms upon the much looked forward to anniversary; so we might continue. Yet there are those who will continually talk about the militarism which they believe is being taught the Boy Scouts.

People should be fair and not become biased in their opinion until they have carefully looked into the matter.

The Boy Scouts are in no way supported by the government, except they have been good enough upon several occasions to kindly loan camp equipment whereby many a lad has been able to enjoy an outing under canvas that he would not otherwise have been able to have enjoyed.

The Boy Scout movement is a peace loving movement, well organized in France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Australia, New Zealand, United States and other countries, all ever ready to extend the hand of good fellowship to the other fellow, no matter to what nationality, creed or denomination he belongs; ever ready to do a good turn where needed, yet they are accused by some of inculcating the warlike spirit.

"Woe unto them of little faith." Perhaps some are to be more pitied than censured, particularly those who cannot get out from the dense thicket of party, denomination or creed.

Get out upon the hilltops occasionally and look at things from a big, broad viewpoint, particularly make a good study of the aims and objects of the Boy Scout movement.

History of First Paris Troop.

Two and a half years ago the First Paris Troop consisted of six members, and today boys are very eagerly joining. Last year they won the king's flag by twenty-nine out of thirty of their members obtaining a King's Scout badge.

Ten months ago this troop got their first King's Scout badge, and last September they had twenty-nine.

The scoutmaster, Mr. A. T. Scott, asked the town's co-operation when he first thought of trying for the flag, but evidently it did not have confidence and refused. Then Mr. Scott started in earnest and had to work with his boys every spare minute he could get.

He has conducted the teaching of his troop and has appointed a fifteen-year-old member to carry on the business., and this boy is making a great success of it.

GIGANTIC RUDDER.

Built in Three Parts for New Mammoth Atlantic Liner.

London, May 5.—A rudder with a doorway into its interior is a feature of the mammoth Cunard liner Aquitania, which has just been launched.

The rudder is so huge that a doorway has been constructed in the lower part to admit workmen, so that they can remove the pin which connects the rudder to the ship. This pin is four feet in length and bigger than the heaviest projectile made for modern artillery.

A special appliance had to be constructed in the ship to lift it into position. When delivered at the builders' yard the rudder was in three parts. After they had been connected and laid upon the ground the distance that had to be walked to pass round the complete rudder was over 100 feet.

LUCKLESS IRISH CHIVALRY.

"Woman" Proves to Be Sergeant of Police—Illicit Still.

London, May 5.—An Irish police sergeant disguised himself as a woman in an effort to detect a suspected illicit whiskey still.

He was then rowed in a boat by two plain clothes constables to Mucknigh, Connemara, says the Freeman's Journal. Getting out of the boat the sergeant looked around as though uncertain of the road. A stone wall was in the way, and a man, subsequently fined for illicit distillation, emerged from a hiding place to assist the "woman" over.

Hhis chivalry proved his undoing. The sergeant seized him and discovered in his hiding place a complete still.

Easter Island Statues Sphinx of the Pacific

Among the enigmas of the world's long past ages there are perhaps none more inexplicable and at the same time more interesting than thos of Easter Island, in the South Pacific, belonging to Chili.

Seldom visited, and a thousand miles from anywhere, a mere speck of solid earth set in the wide waste of a solid ocean, the island hides a secret that so far has defied all attempts at elucidation.

Crowded into the narrow compass of its thirty miles of circumference is to be found probably a more romantic chapter of the past than it is possible to meet with elsewhere.

First mentioned in history by Captain Davis in 1686, the island was again visited by Captain Cook in his voyage of 1771176, and it is to the record of the great circumnavigator that we owe the first detailed account of the wonders it contains. Memorials of a forgotten race stand on every hand. Their grim, absolute silence regarding the past challenges investigation, as if to say, "Come, read me the riddle," and at the last dismisses the baffled seeker, leaving the riddle still unread.

The great grey faces that stare stonily out of the line of unbroken horizon from the terraces of the island slopes tel us nothing. Speculation and research have alike proved futile. The wonder and mystery still remain unilluminated, and beyond the facts apparent to all, the world has practically learned nothing of Easter Island.

Cyclopean Masonry.

Around the coast the cliffs have been cut into and foundationed to make wide terraces of Cyclopean masonry so angled and sloped in perfect conformity to the lay of the surrounding country as to form almost a part of the hills themselves. Many of the stones are large, measuring 6 feet and upward in length by 4 feet square, and must weigh several tons.

How they were transported from the distant quarries and raised into position forms yet another of those problems set by the engineers of the prehistoric past to puzzle the men of a later generation. No cement has been used to bind the masonry. The stones, cunningly tenoned and mortised, fit closely together, forming a solid hole that, except for mere surface abrasions, has defied the ravages of time.

These terraces form the bases on which were set up the colossal statutes in groups of four, but many of the statutes have fallen or been thrown down. No attempts seem to have been made by the sculptors to portray anything more than the face, the carrying away always ending at the level of the shoulders. There is no depth to the head of the figure, the stone having been squared off behind the ears.

Above the brows, too, the head has been squared and flattened for the reception of the cylindrical circle of red tufa with which each head was crowned. No attempt at frippery or ornamentation mars the simple severity of execution, which in itself, is impressive. All the efforts of the original designers have evidently been directed toward the expression on the faces.

Type is Intellectual.

The type of the face is severely intellectual, and bears no trace of the Negroid or Papuan. The nose is fine and the chin well formed and prominent. But the most noticeable characteristic of all is the look of haughty disdain that the sculptors have succeeded in producing in the imperishable stone. The thin, pertuberant lips are curled into an expression of scorn, and the wide open eyes stare from beneath heavy brows with imperious contempt.

The statutes were all so placed that the faces front the sea, the eyes forever searchingly the long horizon of an empty ocean. How many cycles have passed since first they were set up? For how many untold centuries have these stony eyes, day after day, seen the red chariots of the morning rise above the eastern seam, to sink again into the grey of the west, who shall say?

The statutes vary in height from four feet to sixty feet, the average height being between sixteen and seventeen feet, and they are of corresponding bulk; but one still lying in the quarry, where it was fashioned—the largest that has been measured—is over eighty feet in length.

And herein lies much of the mystery of the island—the work those ancient artificers had planned to do was never completed. Upward of 500 statutes have been found; but scarely one third of the number have been erected in the places prepared for them. Many still lie, in various stages of completion, in the quarries beneath the rocks from which they were cut; many more are scattered over the island slopes, as though their transport from quarry to site had been suddenly interupted.

Feverish Haste Evident.

The activity with which the work was conducted appears to have been immense. There is much also, that points to feverish haste. The confusion and want of system apparent in the workings somehow suggest the spur of fear—fear, perhaps, of some epochal cataclysm that, ven as they worked, loomed ominous above the worker's heads. Faced outlined in the natural rock of the quarry walls and still uncut, and complete and around indicate the moment when the sculptor flung down his chisel and the workman his tools as the terer fell.

What manner of men were these workers of the dim past? Were they the remnant of some great people that, retreating step by step before impending doom, had sought a last refuge on the island heights? Did they hope by building here a fortresa temple guarded by hundred reduplication of their god's features to stay the common peril?

What was the cataclysm that swept workers and records alike to destruction, leaving only the cold grey faces with the sneering lips that tell no tale? And, lastly, granting these things, what of the continent of which the island must have at one time have formed a part? These things form the riddle of Easter Island.

It is, of course, idle to speculate. Tradition and literature are silent as he stone images themselves; but hat the ancient dwellers of Easter Island came of a race already far advanced towards ultimate civilation is amply proved no less by the stupendous work undertaken than by the genius displayed in its execution.

Aborigines of Low Type.

The inhabitants of the present day, of a wretched, low type, and numbering scarcely one hundred, can tell us nothing. "The stones have been there since the beginning of things." That is all they know. Will the problem ever be solved? Will the island yield its secret to future research. It seems unlikely.

The problem which is presented here is quite unique in many ways. The archaeologist and the ethnologist have in great measure passed it by, or ,at most, have accorded it scant attention. The island is so isolated and difficult of access, of such small importance to the world, and all working data are so entirely absent, that it seems the secret of the great grey faces must remain for all time among the inscrutable mysteries of things.

The craters of two distinct volcanos have furnished the source from which the stone was quarried. From has been taken the hard grey stone of which the images are formed, the other has supplied the red tufa of the crowns.

As the images and crowns were fashioned and cut on the spot from the natural rock the subsequental raising of the huge monoliths to the crater's rim, the descent of the mountainside, and the transport over the eight miles of rough country to the sites chosen must have been very difficult and laborious.

Few Images Removed.

Owing to the difficulty presented by the rough and harborless coast, very few of the images have been shipped from the island. Indeed the removal of the larger ones would be a costly and hazardous undertaking.

Even the smaller ones are heavy and clumsy to handle; and some idea of their weight may be gathered from the fact that one measuring no more than eight feet in height, now standing in the British museum, weighs more than four tons.

It is somewhat strange that an explorer so remarkedly observant as Captain Cook should have overlooked, or at least failed to record, the existence on the island of other relics which present another page of the unwritten history of this lost people.

About the slopes of one of the four volcanic peaks that form the high ground of the island are many solidly built masses of masonry, formed of huge blocks of stone uncemented together.

The structures are long and narrow, unpierced by windows and have ludicrously small entrances. Several of the buildings, al of which seemed to have consisted of one chamber six feet in width by five feet in height—measure upward of 100 feet in length. The floors are strewn with a debris of decaying timber that evidently once formed a lining to the stone walls.

The wood, it is true, crumbles at a touch; but on it may still be traced the carved pattern of the ancient decoration. We may conjecture that these buildings were the barracks that housed the hosts of old-time workers.

"CAT AND MOUSE BILL."

Suffragette Legislation Proposed in England, Has Nickname.

London, May 5.—Mr. McKenna's bil to empower the home secretary to let a refractory suffragette out of prison on license and send her back if she does not comply with the conditions of the license has been nicknamed The Cat and Mouse Bill.

The recorder at Leicester, addressing the grand jury at quarter sessions, said an extraordinary departure was threatened in regard to the administration of the criminal law. The proposals now before the house of commons were that if a prisoner made herself suficiently disagreeable in prison, her sentence was not to be caried out in its entirety; she was to be let out for a time and then bounced upon again and possibly put back.

That was exactly the operation of a cat when playing with a mouse with a view to ultimately putting an end to it. This "cat and mouse" legislation was entirely antagonistic to al that they had ever known of the administration of criminal law.

SOME VITAL STATISTICS.

British Birth Rate Shows Less Variation than Marriages.

London, May 5.—The estimated population of England and Wales in the middle of 1912 was 36,539,636; the number of marriages was 283,198; the births totaled 872,767 (445,028 males, 427,730 females); and the number of deaths was 486,967 (250,340 males, 236,627 females.

The figures of the births, deaths and marriages are further analyzed according to the quarters of the year in which they were registered. The marriage figures are as follows: March quarter, 44,661; June, 74,365; September, 83,287, and December, 80,782.

The birthrate did not show so much variation, the numbers being respectively, 222,599, 218,096, 219,255 and 212,817. The heaviest death roll was in the March quarter, when it reached a total of 144,652; in the June quarter the number was 115,794; in the September quarter 101,679, and in the December quarter 124,842.

Suffragette Funds.

London, May 5.—The seventh annual report of the women's social and political union shows that the total receipts for the past year were about $15,000 more than in the previous year. The subscriptions were $115,775, and the total income was $142,510. Outgoings and liabilities amounted to $128,655. The balance at the end of the year was $49,895.

MR. VIN MOORE

With the Vin Moore Stock Co., playing all this week at the Opera House, entertaining a large and appreciative audience last night.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

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Singer Sewing Machines. Small Musical Goods of all Kinds. PHONE 694.

Through tickets, all classes, to the East and to Europe.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

33 Hours to Prince Rupert.
41 hours to Hazelton.
SS. "Prince George" runs through to Stewart.
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*MONDAYS—Prince Rupert, Stewart, Massett.
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FRIDAYS—Alert Bay, Hardy Bay, Rivers Inlet, Ocean Falls, Queen Charlotte Islands (direct service, fast time)
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Phone Seymour 8134. VANCOUVER, B.C. 527 Granville Street.

Round trip excursions commence May 28—Go one way, return another.

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is meeting with the greatest favor wherever laid.

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Bitulithic is noiseless, non-slippery, practically dustless, easy on horses' feet, and, above all, particularly durable. For these reasons Bitulithic is commended highly by owners of automobiles and horses, householders, and city officials. It has been adopted by fifteen cities in Canada, and over two hundred in the United States.

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SUBMIT MONEY BYLAWS MAY 20

(Continued from page one)

tion on some of the applications?

At Chairman.

Alderman Bryson said he recognized that some of these criticisms were levelled at the chairman of the committee.

After some further discussion the subject was referred to the water committee for report.

Before the resolution was carried the mayor left the chair, as he had to go to Victoria last night, and Alderman Kellington took his place.

The tender of W. A. Gilley, $451, for driving piles at Lulu Island was accepted.

All persons desiring water for free irrigation must take out permits at the city hall and agree to conform to the regulations imposed by the council which will be advertised.

Sale of Milk.

The health committe recommended that the medical health officer be authorized to take up with the city solicitor the drafting of a bylaw to regulate the sale of milk within the city and also an amendment to the Bread bylaw making provision for the wrapping and handling of bread.

The recommendation was adopted.

Board of Works.

Alderman Dodd, chairman of the board of works, submitted that committee's report, which recommended:

That the request of J. S. Towler for a sidewalk in front of lot on Second street and Glover avenue, be granted. Estimated cost $35.

That the board of works be authorized to construct the following sewers so as to allow of the street improvement works being proceeded with: (1) Sewer on Second street, from Sixth avenue, to form an outlet, estimated cost $530; (2) sewer on Benson street, from Queen's avenue to Royal avenue, to form an outlet, estimated cost $1672. These works eventually to be charged to local street improvements and meantime charged to the 1912 bylaw.

That the city engineer take the matter of the estimates and plans for bridges over the Brunette river and the dyke on Ewen avenue up with the respective municipalities of Coquitlam and Richmond.

That T. R. Nickson & Co. be paid $1009 on account of percentage held back on Fifth avenue paving contract.

That the board be given power to act with regard to the Lulu Island dyke.

The report was approved.

Publicity Committee.

Alderman Lynch for the publicity committee recommended that $125, the council's subscription to the Fraser Valley Development league be paid and $250 be authorized for an advertisement in the Financial News.

The recommendations were ultimately adopted, but not without a very strong protest from Alderman Dodd on the iniquity of inducing people to come to this country when there was no work for them. They could not provide work for men who had lived in the city for years. Mechanics and laborers could hardly get anything to do. It was not going to do the city any good.

The mayor said they would have to pay their subscription this year at any rate. So far as the advertiesment in The Financial News was concerned, it was not laborers or mechanics it was meant for, it was industries, manufacturies and tourists.

Alderman Lynch suggested that Alderman Dodd should take the chairmanship of the publicity committee or at least take a seat upon it. He would then be able to get inside information and use his oratory to better advantage than the speaker could.

Lighting Committee.

Alderman Lynch on behalf of the lighting committee said he hoped to bring in a report later on under the local improvement scheme.

Meanwhile he would like to say that the committee was considering the advisability of asking the owners and merchants on Columbia street when they are next painting or repainting their buildings to paint them white. It was a much nicer color than red and would add to the brightness of the main street of the city.

Alderman Kellington informed the council that he had conferred with the medical officer of health in regard to accounts received from people quarantined during the scarlet fever epidemic.

He wished to report to the council that the finance committee recommended that they do not pay these accounts. If the people were in destitute circumstances they should be referred to the Benevolent society.

An invitation from the Coquitlam council to send a delegate to the conference among representatives from that municipality, Burnaby and Port Moody, regarding the North road bridge, was accepted.

The meeting will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock and this city will be represented by Aldermen Dodd and Jardine.

The appointment of a female constable at a salary of $75 was approved of on the recommendation of the police committee, by four votes to three.

Alderman Lynch said he could not for the life of him see any good in the appointment. It was a sort of joke all over the country. She would get into more trouble than any good she could effect.

Alderman White said that on behalf of the police commissioners he might say that the matter was fully discussed. She would act as a sort of police matron. If she was the right sort of person she could do an immense amount of good. The whole thing lay in the appointment of one with tact, nerve, common sense and judgment.

Alderman Kellington—I would like to know who is going to appoint her.

The Mayor—The police commissioners.

He approved of the appointment. She could look after girls out late at night on the streets.

Withdraw Transfer Charge.

Montreal, May 5.—A decision to withdraw the transfer charge of 3-10 cents per bushel on grain for the balance of the season was reached at a meeting of the harbor commissioners and a delegation from the corn exchange held at noon today.

ROYAL CITY GETS NEXT CONVENTION

Dominion Civil Servants' Association of B. C. Will Visit Westminster —Officers Elected.

At the sixth annual meeting of the Dominion Civil Servants' Association of British Columbia held in Victoria on Saturday evening Mr. J. W. MacDonald, postmaster of New Westminster, was elected one of the vice-presidents, Mr. A. E. Vert, chaplain of the New Westminster penitentiary, was appointed delegate from British Columbia to the Civil Service confederation convention to be held in Ottawa next November, while other New Westminster members of the association, Messrs. H. A. Wilson and J. A. Allan, were appointed on the executive of the B. C. association.

The association which has branches in Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, has for its object the promotion of the best interests of its members and to encourage among them the highest efficiency and proficiency in the service of the government.

New Westminster will entertain the next annual convention to be held in May, 1914.

The list of officers elected is as follows:

President, John R. Greenfield, of Vancouver; vice-presidents, F. R. Greer, Vancouver, W. P. Winsby, Victoria, J. W. MacDonald, New Westminster; secretary-treasurer, H. D'a Birmingham, Vancouver; executive, W. F. Trant, N. J. DeGraves, J. E. Fagan, J. F. Power and J. F. Murray for Vancouver, Rev. A. E. Vert, H. A. Wilson and L. A. Allan for New Westminster, A. J. Dallain, C. Carter, D. McLean and P. Shandling for Victoria.

BURNABY COUNCIL IN IRASCIBLE MOOD

(Continued from page one)

G. N. R. are. They charge $28 for for bringing a car of lumber from Piper's siding to Edmonds. We know of the difficulties of Vancouver w them as regards the bridges over the cut through Grandview. I understand they employ Oriental trackwalkers and it is stated that they even send their picks down to Seattle to have them sharpened. They have done things innumerable along these lines in other places and they think they can put this over on us.

"The plans for this bridge have been filed at Ottawa for three months and we are notified of their proposal only two weeks before the railway commissioners meet. You can draw your own conclusions from that.'

Councillor Coldicutt then introduced a motion that the solicitor be instructed to secure the services of the strongest solicitor at Ottawa to oppose the proposal and if possible to send down the municipal engineer to assist him.

Condemn Proposals.

Councillor MacDonald took great pleasure in seconding the motion, condemning the proposals of the company in the strongest language at the same time. The motion was put and carried unanimously. It was also arranged that as many of the councillors as possible should attend the joint meeting of representatives of the Coquitlam, New Westminster and Burnaby councils in the city hall, New Westminster, this afternoon to discuss the project of the G. N. R. and decide what joint steps should be taken to oppose it.

Solicitor McQuarrie expressed the opinion that the railway company were giving an elevated platform in exchange for a good road.

Councillor Fau Vel regarded the proposal as most iniquitous. It would create a 5 per cent. grade where there was now practically none and it would also preclude the possibility of building a car line out along the North road. He concurred with the municipal engineer that a permanent structure should be given Burnaby.

Telephone Company.

The Great Northern railway were not the only corporation that had harsh things said about them by the members of the Burnaby council last evening. The B. C. Telephone came in for some very acrimonious comment for their alleged contempt of the requests made upon them by the municipality for accommodation as regards the location of telephone poles.

The company was condemned without reserve for their highhanded attitude and as the result of the discussion the municipal solicitors were instructed to see what power the council held to compel them to put their poles where they would cause the least trouble. Several changes in the pole location bylaw will also be made in order to govern the actions of the company and if these prove useless the attorney general at Victoria will be appealed to in the matter.

It was Councillor Coldicutt who introduced the matter. He had compiled two lists for presentation to the council. These were respectively named "Sins of Commission of the B. C. Telephone Company," and "Sins of Ommission."

In the sins of commission the councillor cited many instances where the company had erected poles on municipal highways without first securing the permission of the council. Generally those placed the municipality to inconvenience when making improvements on the streets on which they were located.

Sins of Ommission.

In the sins of ommission he said: "They won't move any poles wrongly set or recognize any wiring bylaw unless at our expense; in short they won't do a thing to accommodate us in any way."

That the Burnaby council fully approves of the work of such an organization as the Victorian Order of Nurses was demonstrated beyond doubt last night when that body was made a grant of $1000 to help defray their financial expenditures. An appeal for assistance received from the order was thought most reasonable Councillor Fau Vel being particularly in favor of granting the request. Reeve McGregor stated that the order was doing excellent work in the municipality and it was only the duty of the council to do what was right with them.

The solicitors were instructed to see if the council had the power to grant rebates on property which after it had been properly surveyed had been found to constitute less in area than what it was placed at in the assessment roll. Councillor Fau Vel introduced the matter stating that he would like to know where the council stood in such cases.

The Union of Journeymen Plumbers wrote requesting that some regulations regarding plumbing in buildings in the municipality be established. It was explained that provision had been made for plumbing in the new building bylaw.

Proposed Paved Road.

Councillors MacDonald, Fau Vel, Coldicutt, Macpherson and the municipal engineer were appointed to meet the Coquitlam council to discuss the project of building a paved road from Port Coquitlam to Vancouver, via Barnet and Port Moody.

The assessor was given an extension of time to prepare with the engineer a redistribution plan of the wards.

The agreement between the municipality and the B. C. E. R. as regards the cut-off line was signed, thus bringing to a conclusion a much vexed question.

PREPARATION FOR ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

Officers of 104th Regiment Will Endeavor to Field Full Complement of Officers and Men.

Preparations are being made by the officers of the 104th regiment to field a full complement of officers and men at the annual encampment which will be held at Sydney on the Saanich peninsula, Vancouver island, from June 26 to July 1 of this year.

Last year the camp was held on Macaulay Plains, but owing to better transportation facilities being available at Sydney and also the fact that water provision and excellent drilling grounds are available, the militia department at Ottawa ordered the change. Steamer connections are made with Sydney while the interurban line of the B. C. E. R. on the Saanich peninsula affords good rail connection with the Capital City.

This year the 104th regiment will go into camp with five companies instead of four as heretofore, the new company, E, having been formed at Chilliwack during the past two months with good results. D company at Chilliwack is up to full strength while Cloverdale is reported to have available material to send a full muster into camp.

In New Westminster there are still a few vacancies, but these will probably be filled during the next few weeks, now that the regiment has been made into a city corps which means that instead of a man having to go into camp for two weeks, all that is required is five days in camp and 11 days drill in the local drill shed. This year the annual mobilization takes place at such a time that one Sunday and a general holiday, Dominion Day, is included in the five days required, so that means that only three working days will be spent in drill.

It is possible that one of the C. P. R. boats will be chartered by the officers of the 104th to transport the regiment over to Sydney, leaving New Westminster late at night in order to arrive at Sydney at sunrise.

It is estimated that fully 1200 men will be in camp at one time this year which will include the 104th, of New Westminster, Sixth regiment of Vancouver, 72nd Highlanders of Vancouver, Fifth regiment of Victoria, and units of the Army Service corps, 18th field engineers of North Vancouver and also units of the 18th field ambulance.

A meeting of the officers of the 104th regiment will be held in the drill shed this evening when Captain Coote and other officers from the valley companies will be present.

EXPECT SMALL POLL IN LOS ANGELES ELECTION

Los Angeles, May 5.—Although more than 175,000 men and women are qualified to vote at tomorrow's municipal primary election, it is believed that less than 50 per cent. of the registered voters will visit the polls.

Interest in the mayoralty contest between John Shenk, candidate of the administration, and the "municipal conference," Job Harriman, Socialist, and H. H. Rose, independent, is not so great as in the Alexander-Harriman campaign 18 months ago.

SERIOUS RIOTS OCCUR AT HAYTI ELECTION

Port au Prince, Hayti, May 5.—The Hayti congress yesterday elected Michael Areste president of the republic to succeed General Tancreda Auguste, whose death occurred Friday night. Oreste was a senator. Both before and after the election serious disorders occurred in which there was much fighting.

The disorders began during the services at the funeral of General Auguste which was held in the cathedral. Several fusilades of rifle shots were fired in different parts of the town and a panic ensued among the great assemblage in the church. Many women and children were trampled under foot in the rush to escape from the cathedral. The troops were called out and temporarily established order.

French Airman Killed.

Paris, May 5.—An army airman named Bellini of the French military aviation corps fell while flying at the Versailles aerodrome yesterday and was killed.

THE LYRE TAIL HAT.

A Charming Creation of Rainproof Malines.

Designed by Ora Cne.

AN UNUSUAL COLOR SCHEME IN THIS MODEL.

A new rainproof malines is the material from which this charming hat is fashioned. It is developed in tones of gray malines that shade from a pale to a dark color. The light malines is used for the crown, the dark coming near the face to meet the brim of golden brown velvet.

The ornament adorning the hat is a unique affair made from pheasant feathers. It is known in the millinery world as the "sunburst ornament."

These light malines hats are a delight for early spring wear, and it is the English malines that is used, a fabric much more substantial and a trifle more expensive than the French variety.

Yards and yards of the filmy stuff may be draped on a frame without appreciably increasing its weight.

MISS WILSON'S $650 GOWN.

She Will Wear Norfolk Melrose Silk at Her Father's Inauguration.

When President Elect Woodrow Wilson is inaugurated in March his daughter, Miss Eleanor Wilson, will wear a dress made from silk manufactured in Norfolk, Va.

A silk dress was offered to Miss Wilson in November when her father was elected president, and she was asked to designate the shade she desired. She chose the outside petal of an American Beauty rose, and the dress is now being made in New York. It will cost $650 and will be delivered in February. The dress will be placed on exhibition in a department store in Norfolk before it is sent to Miss Wilson.

The company has decided to name the shade of silk melrose in honor of Miss Wilson.

Miss Wilson is said to have accepted the dress from the Virginia concern because she wanted to pay a compliment to her father's native state.

Oriental Note In Afternoon Gowns.

Taupe taffeta moire and brilliant red charmeuse is the bizarre combination of colors and materials in this after

COSTUME OF TAUPE MOIRE AND RED CHARMEUSE

noon gown. The frock shows the oriental tendency of the spring fashions and the swathed girdle is very chic.

Young Girl Hunter.

Miss Helen B. Elcock is one of the youngest hunters in the country. She lives in Quincy, Mass., and recently she wanted a set of furs, and her father suggested that the best way to get them was to capture the animals. Her foxskins are so remarkable that hunters from all over the state have viewed them, and now she does not want them made into a coat, but prefers to exhibit them as trophies of the chase.

A Slight Oversight.

Mrs. Shopley—Oh, Henry, I bought the loveliest set of books today on the installment plan. All I have to pay is a dollar and a half a month.

Shopley—For how many months?

Mrs. Shopley—Mercy! I forgot to ask.—Boston Transcript.

Three Japanese Dreadnoughts.

Tokio, May 5.—Contracts have been placed for construction in Japanese yards of three dreadnoughts. They will be sister ships of the Fuso, the displacement of which is 30,000 tons.

ROYAL THEATRE

TODAY ....

Little Olga

European Trapeze and Contorion Novelty.

Barnes&Asher

"A Study in Burnt Cork." Eccentric Dancers, Coon Shouters, Clever Comedians.

ILLUSTRATED SONGS By Jim Raymond.

4—FEATURE FILMS—4

Coming Thursday

Valdare Family of Bicyclists

Wonderful and Sensational Feats on all Kinds of Wheel Feats on all Kinds of Wheels.

Positively the Highest Priced Vaudeville Act Ever in This City.

WIRELESS SERVICE TO GREAT BRITAIN

(Continued from page one)

this country and establish wireless communication between Canada and Great Britain. They would have their headquarters in Montreal and would thus fill the gap which remained in the All Red cable line.

Guarantee Service.

They would guarantee to give a service of 400 letters to the minute. The rates as quoted by the minister showed a substantial reduction all round. Code messages will be transmitted at eight pence per word, instead of 12 pence, this being without deferment. Government messages are two and a half pence per word and press messages two pence per word. The press rates formerly was 10 cents a word and this had later been reduced to seven cents a word with a special rate of five cents per word between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m. or between 1 and 4 p.m. of the country of origin. The present reduction to four cents a word on regular press messages was therefore considerable. The rates quoted were from any point in Great Britain to Montreal. Rates for the land transmission of the messages received at Montreal will be governed by a zone system as follows:

In plain language, code and government messages, three-quarters of a cent a word in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces and 1 3-4 cents in the west.

Press Messages.

On press messages one half cent a word in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces, three-quarters of a cent in Manitoba and one cent a word in the three western provinces.

The syndicate will hand over at Montreal all messages received to be sent over the Pacific cable to New Zealand and Australia without extra charge.

The company is prohibited from making arrangements with any other company, wireless or land cable without receiving the consent of the railway board. They will build and operate their stations at their own risk and expense and have put up a deposit of £10,000 as evidence of good faith. They hold the patents to their system of wireless in both Great Britain and Canada and the government shall see that their patents will not be forfeited if they have to bring into Canada machinery not manufactured in Canada.

The government will undertake to prevent other companies from discriminating against them or refusing their business. The contract is to be for five years and is renewable. If there is any advance in rates it must be sanctioned by the railway board. The company which is undertaking the construction of the line has built other lines, including one operating between San Francisco and Honolulu.

Mr. Pelletier said that the Pacific state owned cable is at the present time loaded to its full capacity and that in the course of a short time it would be necessary either to construct a new line or to enter into a new agreement for the carriage of additional messages. Under the terms of this contract the syndicate may be requested to come into operation in connection with Pacific business but only by the consent of the state owned line. It cannot be a competitor of the state owned system.

The minister went on to say that if at a later date the government decides to go in for a state owned cable all the property of this company may be taken over by means of expropriation or arbitration. In brief, he said the contract provides for a new competitor to enter the field, thereby bettering the chances for a reduction in the rates.

TRAGIC DOUBLE DROWNING ACCIDENT

Fredericton, N.B., May 5.—A tragic double drowning accident occurred on Green river in Madawaska county, at the head waters of the St. John river in which two Nashwaak men, Charles Cameron and Allen Bernathy, lost their lives.

They were crossing the river in a canvas canoe about noon when the craft upset and they were carried down the river by the current to a whirlpool, where they sank and were drowned. They were both strong swimmers, but the current and the whirlpool were too big odds for them to make a successful battle for life.

DO YOU BELIEVE IN GRASPING AN OPPORTUNITY?

HERE IS ONE.

We have to raise money and in order to do it we are disposing of high class Electrical Fixtures at from 25 to 50 PER CENT. OFF REGULAR PRICES.

You can't afford to miss it. Call and let us prove it.

WEBER & SOLEY, Electricians

63 SIXTH STREET PHONE 656

Try our "NEW CENTURY" Washing Machine. The greatest labor saving machine on the market. Try one for two weeks, it won't cost you anything to try. We also have the water-power machines. Call in and see it work. We guarantee both machines to give perfect satisfaction.

Everything for the House Kept at This Store.

C. N. EDMONDSON & Co

Cor. 6th Avenue and 12th Street—take 12th St. Car

The FRASER CAFE

Quick Service, Good Meals, Reasonable Prices.

CORNER OF BEGBIE AND FRONT STS.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE "NORD-DEUTSCHE"

THE BIG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF GERMANY.—JUST ENTERED BRITISH COLUMBIA.

See Bickell About It

322 Westminster Trust Building.

Alfred W. MacLeod, the Insurance Man. Agencies :

	Established	Assets
Railway Passenger Assurance Co. of London ...	1849	$ 8,000,000
Guaranteed by the North British Mercantile insurance Co. of London	1809	105,000,000
Palatine Insurance Co. of London	1886	9,000,000
Guaranteed by the Commercial Insurance Company of London	1861	90,000,000
Niagara Fire Insurance Co. of New York	1850	6,000,000
Svea Fire and Life Insurance Co. of Sweden ..	1866	14,000,000

Westminster Trust Block Phone 52.

WHITE STAR DOMINION ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA

Sailing Every Tuesday From

MONTREAL QUEBEC LIVERPOOL

New S.S. Laurentic 15,000 tons New S.S. Megantic

First Class, $92.50; Second, $53,75; Third, $32,50.

S. S. Teutonic Twin Screw S. S. Canada

.... 582 feet long Steamers 514 feet long..

Only ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) $50,00, and Third Class, $31.25 and up carried.

For Sailings, Illustrated Booklets., etc., apply to

H. M. Stevenson, Agent C.M. & St. Paul Ry., 622 Columbia St., or E. A. Goulet, C. P. R. Depot, New Westminster.

Company's Office, 619 Second Avenue, Seattle.

Scene from "Oliver Twist" with Nat Goodwin at the opera house Thursday

HOLD REAL WORKOUT.

Minto Cupholders Are preparing for Opening Game.

The first real practice of the Salmon Bellies was held last evening on the Queens park oval, no less than 15 players answering the call of Manager Gifford.

The home and defense players were opposing each other with the one and only Bun Clark between the flags and although the players did not mix very strong, enough vim was enthused into the play to convince the railbirds that there will be something doing on Victoria Day when the first league game will be staged in this city against Vancouver.

Before the practice commenced the official photographer was on deck with his machine, the players lining up together with the officers and trainers of the club.

LEAGUE SOCCER

Vancouver and District League May Not Complete Schedule.

From present indications there appears little prospects of the schedule of the Vancouver and District Soccer league being completed this season.

Although the news was not announced to New Westminster fans it appears that game was scheduled to be played between the Rovers of this city and Westham Island on Bob Brown's ball ground in Vancouver on Saturday afternoon, but a mix-up in the time of arrival of both teams prevented the game being played.

The People's Shield contest is supposed to take place in Vancouver at the end of this month, but little has been heard of this during the past few weeks and it remains to be seen whether the events will be carried out.

TODAY IN PUGILISTIC ANNALS.

1908—Jimmy Clabby knocked out Jack Ward in second round at Milwaukee.

1909—Jimmy Austin and Young McGovern fought a six round draw at Los Angeles.

1910—Eddie McGoorty and Hugo Kelly fought ten round draw at Milwaukee.

1911—Frank Dougherty knocked out Henri Piet in fifth round at Paris.

1911—Australian Charlie Griffin bested Joe Coster in ten rounds in New York.

1911—Joe Rivers defeated Johnny Kilbane in 20 rounds in Vernon.

1912—Bob Moha outpointed Charley Hitte in 10 rounds at Albany.

C.A. Welsh

LIMITED.

THE PEOPLE'S GROCER

PHONES:

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Sapperton Store 373
West End Store 650

THREE BIG STORES OF PLENTY.

Ganos Apples, ...4 lbs. 25c.

Yellow Newton apples 4 lbs... for 25c

Ben Davis apples, 6 lbs..25c.

Oranges, dozen .....50c.

Rhubarb,4 lbs. for .....25c.

Local comb honey each..25c

Halda Chocolates ½s and 1s, at 25c. and 50c.

Ganong's Chocolates ½s and 1s, 35c. and 65c.

Hoyt's Doughnuts, doz. 20c.

Hoyt's Cookies, dozen 10c.

Reid and Miller's Cake at per lb. 40c.

Victoria Cross Lime Juice, per bottle 35c.

WATCH THIS SPACE EVERY MORNING FOR THINGS OF INTEREST IN GROCERIES.

Main Store 681 Columbia. Sapperton Store, 317 Col. St. West End Store. Sixth Ave. and 12th Street.

C. A. WELSH

LIMITED.

GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Interesing Games Being Played at Vancouver and Country Club Links.

Some decidedly interesting golf tournaments are being staged at the Vancouver Golf and Country club links, and although early in the season the scores made on Saturday afternoon in the mixed foursome competition are worthy of mention:

The following are the scores:

Miss Bunce and Mr. McAllister—85 less 12, 73.

Mrs. Smith and Mr. Smith—89 less 11, 77½.

Mrs. Bone and Mr. Bone—90 less 12, 78.

Miss Peele and Mr. Page—94 less 15½, 78½.

Miss Corbould and Mr. H. T. Gardner, 93 less 12, 81.

Mrs. Motherwell and Mr. Motherwell—116 less 17, 99.

Mr. Hamilton and Mr. G. M. Hamilton—106, less 22, 84.

Miss G. Bunce and Mr. Yellowlees—96 less 12, 84.

Mrs. Eddy and Mr. J. H. Diamond—108 less 22, 86.

Mrs. Swan and Mr. Bond—109 less 22, 87.

Mrs. A .C. Stewart and Mr. A. C. Stewart—99 less 12, 87.

Mrs. Ardagh and Mr. G. B. Corboild—112 less 22, 90.

Mrs. J. Allan and Mr. A. Stewart—108 less 14, 94.

Mrs. Page and Mr. J. Bettington—105 less 11, 94.

Mrs. Tweedale and Mr. G. Wolsey—120 less 22, 98.

Mrs. Yuengling and Mr. Tweedale—121 less 22, 98.

Mrs. F. Parks and Mr. Parks—125 less 22, 103.

Mrs. W. Thompson and Mr. W. Thompson—131 less 22, 109.

First Regular Shoot.

The first regular shoot of the New Westminster Gun club will take place on the Lulu island traps on Wednesday evening of this week. Secretary Galloway has arranged all the details, the members leaving on the 6:15 o'clock Queensborough car, alighting at the school house. Ammunition will be provided at the traps.

SPORT COMMENT.

A Bumper Benefit.

Victor Trumper, one of the men said to comprise the Australian team for America, was recently given a testimonial match, which netted him over $15,000. The match was between New South Wales vs. the Rest of Australia. The Rest scored 358 and 265 and N.S.W. 389 and 146 for seven wickets, Trumper himself playing for N.S.W., played two brilliant innings of 126 (not out) and 61. A few days later in another benefit match he put up 231, making no less than 74 runs in three consecutive overs. And then they say Cricket is slow.

M. C. C. Badly Beaten.

The M.C.C. have been badly beaten by the West Indies. With a score of 399 as against 202 and 191, the natives won by an innings and six runs. H. W. Ince for the winners, made 167. When he had scored 68 Humphries hit his wicket without removing the bails.

Cumberbatch, another West Indian, was also in luck. He was bowled and given out by the umpire. On the ground that he made no attempt to play the ball he appealed to the English captain who allowed him to continue his innings and he totalled 63 runs. The English captain's sportsmanship was loudly cheered by an immense crowd.

SPORTOGRAPHY.
(By "Gravy.")

BASEBALL FLOURISHES IN THE DOMINION

Canada is getting to be a big girl now and able to stand on her own plump pins, without the assistance of Neighbor Sam. At the same time, with all due regard for the cricket of her mother country and her own indiguous lacrosse, Miss Canada is a rabid baseball fan, and growing more so every year.

The Canadian league today on the eve of its third pennant race, looks forward to the most prosperous season in its history. The New Brunswick-Maine league in the east, the Canadian league in Ontario and the Western Canada league in the west, together with the representation of Montreal and Toronto in the International, Winnipeg in the new Northern and Vancouver and Victoria in the Northwestern, give the Dominion a string of baseball clubs stretching from Atlantic to Pacific.

While baseball originated in the United States, it was taken up in Canada at an early date and the Dominion had some good nines long before the game was placed on an organized and professional basis.

Among the clubs of the late 60s and the early 70s were the Ottawas, the Montreals, the Maple Leafs of Guelph and the Dauntless club of Toronto. These aggregations met some of the best of the teams across the border, and were as often victorious as defeated. Canada's first participation in organized ball was in 1877 when the Maple Leafs of Quelph and the Tecumsehs of London, were members of the International association, the other clubs being Pittsburg, Rochester, Manchester, N.H., Columbus O., and Lynn, Mass.

The Tecumsehs won the pennant and London thus became the first Canadian city to fly a baseball league flag. The Guelph club retired from the association the following year and in 1879 the Tecumsehs dropped out.

American amateur boxing championships are scheduled for decision in Boston today and tomorrow. The A. A. U. has decided upon the following eight classifications: Bantam, 108 pounds and under; feather, 118 pounds; special, 125 pounds; lightweight 135 pounds; welter, 145; middle, 158; light-heavy, 175, and heavy over 175 pounds.

Baseball Results.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.
Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Vancouver	12	5	.706
Seattle	14	7	.666
Tacoma	10	11	.476
Portland	7	11	.444
Spokane	9	12	.428
Victoria	7	13	.350

Beavers Win at Home.

Vancouver, May 5.—Spokane were shut out by Vancouver this afternoon, the locals making a runaway race to the tune of 8-0. Covelski was batted all over the lot, giving way to Risberg who was little better. Hall for the Beavers pitched a steady game and was given errorless support. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Spokane	0	6	0
Vancouver	8	13	0

Batteries: Covelski, Risberg and Auer; Hall and Lewis.

Portland Loses Opener.

Portland, May 5.—The Northwestern league season opened today with a defeat chalked up for the locals in the contest with Seattle. The verdict was 4-2. Doty, who showed wildness in the third was withdrawn and Mayo faced Dell and until the seventh there was nothing scored by either team. Then Seattle broke loose. They filled the bases and then cleared them with a three base hit by Shaw. A single scored Shaw. Portland started out bravely in its half of the eighth when Fries' two bagger scored Mays and Mohler, but that ended the scoring.

	R.	H.	E.
Seattle	4	11	3
Portland	2	3	1

Batteries: Dell and Cadman; Doty, Mays and Harris.

Bees Loose to Tacoma.

Victoria, May 5.—Victoria lost a close game to Tacoma this afternoon, the locals gaining the same number of hits but failing to bunch them.

	R.	H.	E
Tacoma	3	6	0
Victoria	2	6	1

Batteries: Boice and Grindell, Hunt and Shea.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct
Philadelphia	9	4	.692
Chicago	13	7	.650
St. Louis	11	8	.579
Brooglyn	9	8	.529
Pittsburg	10	9	.526
New York	8	8	.500
Boston	4	12	.250
Cincinnati	4	14	.222

Yesterday's Games.

At Brooklyn:	R.	H.	E
Boston	2	7	0
Brooklyn	3	7	3

Batteries: James and Whaling; Curtis, Ragon, Miller and Edwin.

At Philadelphia:	R.	H.	E
New York	3	9	0
Philadelphia	6	9	3

Batteries: Marquard, Ames and Myers; Alexander and Killifer.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct
Philadelphia	13	3	.812
Washington	11	4	.733
Cleveland	13	6	.684
Chicago	13	9	.591
St. Louis	9	12	.429
Boston	7	11	.388
Detroit	6	14	.300
New York	2	15	.177

Yesterday's Games.

At New York:	R.	H.	E
Philadelphia	8	8	4
New York	1	2	1

Batteries: Plank and Thomas; Klepfer and Sweeney.

At Boston:	R.	H.	E
Washington	5	11	0
Boston	3	10	4

Batteries: Engel, Johnson and Ainsmith; O'Brien and Cady; 12 innings.

PARKS SCHEDULE OUT.

Athletic Clubs Have Arranged With City Fathers.

The following arrangements for the use of the city parks by the different athletic clubs was handed down by the parks committe of the city council last evening. All clubs should take note of the evenings allotted. The schedule is as follows:

1. The professional lacrosse club be given the use of Queen's park for their games for the season of 1913, and for practice on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

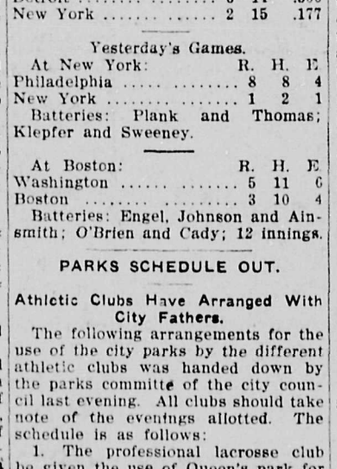
2. The amateur lacrosse club be givenQ ueen's park on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays and the use of the Regina dressing room.

3 The city baseball club be given the use of Queen's park on Saturday, May 10, and for four other games adjusted so as not to conflict with other arrangements.

4. That a portion of the southwest portion of Sapperton park be granted to the Sapperton tennis club.

5. That the west End lacrosse club be given the use of Moody Square for practice on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

6. That the Westminster amateur lacrosse league be given the use of Queen's park on Thursdays during the season.



BARNES AND ASHER
A duo of clever comedians at the Royal theatre today.

EIGHT CHARGES OF ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT

Los Angeles, May 5.—William St. John Ranney was arraigned today on eight charges of alleged embezzlement involving more than $9000 from the Santa Fe railroad while employed as chief clerk in the office of the auditor of the company. His preliminary examination was set for Thursday morning.

Attorneys for Ranney sought to have his bail reduced from $65,000 to $50,000, but Justice of the Peace Summerfield denied the motion and Ranney was returned to the county jail. Ranney is alleged by officials of the Santa Fe to have appropriated more than $60,000.

STEEL AT TETE JAUNE.

How the Railroad Entered Yellowhead Pass.

In the first place, to show you're no tenderfoot, call it "T. Jaune." Next, learn that it is neither a new beverage nor a nickname, but a location better known in its world than is Toronto or Porcupine, says T. Lacey Amy in The Globe. Out there in the Yellowhead Pass they will probably dismiss its origin with the explanation that it refers to a spot where a man named John found some tea when he was badly in need of it; and, knowing something of the trivial origins of important nomenclature in that region, you may let it go at that.

But Tete Jaune, or its translation (Yellowhead), is applied to a pass, a lake, a river, a mountain, a valley, an Indian village, a contractor's camp and an end-of-steel village. What adds still more to the fame of "Yellowhead," the Hudson Bay trader of the early part of the nineteenth century, is the reappearance of his christened name in Jasper Park, the new national park, and Jasper Lake, the largest lake of the northern Rockies.

Tete Jaune, in the French, is confined to the valley and villages that come to view the instant the Rockies are left. Through the middle of the valley rushes the Fraser River, that has been gradually growing to the importance of navigation since it started fifty miles back around the base of Mount Pelee and tumbled fearfully but scenically down until it broke from the grip of the crowding mountains.

Until only a year ago Tete Jaune knew none but Indians and old Jasper Dawes. Had not the Grand Trunk Pacific included it in its itinerary there is doubt if it would have gone any further towards fame. But Tete Jaune is now on the map, firmly, irrevocably, permanently. And the day and hour and minute it came on the map was July 17, 1912, at 2.03 p.m., when steel came to town.

July 17 was recognized as the big day of the pass. Its importance lay in the fact that on that day the railway would not only reach the only settlement in the pass, but it would also connect up transportation from the east right through to Fort George. At Tete Jaune navigation on the Fraser commenced. Until that point was reached freighting was a necessity that made hay at the canyon worth $200 a ton, potatoes ten cents a pound, and a sack of flour $8. The connection of east and west in the northern Rockies was worth celebrating.

In Tete Jaune the holiday started early. To be sure it was only a contractor's camp, but it was the main one of the pass, the headquarters of the big firm of Foley, Welch & Stewart, whose name at the banks is better than that of most railways. Three hundred and fifty "bohunks" were fed there. Every one of the thousands of laborers who came in to work had to report at the Tete Jaune office. Several of the sub-contractors had added their office to the motley village, and one of the main engineers' camps worked from this centre. In all, there must have been more than a half-thousand men waiting that day for the steel to come to Tete Jaune.

But that wasn't all. The wives and families of the sub-contractors added that touch of home and tenderness that made the gathering more than an event of wild life, and took some of the sombre dissociability from the surrounding mountains.

SENTENCE GOMPERS FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

Washington, March 5.—The contempt of court judgments upon Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell, officials of the American Federation of Labor, were sustained today by the court of appeals for the District of Columbia, which, however, revised the sentence to give Gompers thirty days' imprisonment and fine Mitchell and Morrison $500 each with no jail term.

The chief justice of the court dissenting held that the entire judgment of the court should be reversed. The lower court sentenced Gompers to one year, Mitchell to nine months and Morrison to six months without the option of a fine.

All were convicted of violating a court order in the noted Buck Stove & Range case.

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THE FAIR

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Coming Attractions.

The following is a list of the attractions that will appear at the opera house during the next two weeks: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the Vin Moore Co. in "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," comedy; Thursday, Nat Goodwin in "Oliver Twist"; Friday, the Vin Moore Co., in a comedy, title to be announced later; Saturday, big comedy "Frackles."

All next week the Stock Company will hold down the boards with the exception of Wednesday and Thursday. On Wednesday evening the Juvenile Bostonians will present their musical comedy, entitled "Princess Chic," and on Thursday evening we will see the great American musical success the "Prince of Tonight."

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram."

The Vin Moore stock company opened their unlimited engagement at the opera house last evening to a fair sized audience which was kept laughing from the time the curtain rose till it descended at the end of the last act.

From the applause that the company received, it is almost a foregone conclusion that they have made a hit in New Westminster and that their stay here will be at least a month.

The comedy in which they opened last night, "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" is well known here, having been played at the opera house several years ago and also at the stock houses in Vancouver.

The story concerns a married man who stays out all night and the yarns he has to tell to square matters with his wife, the way he gets his friends to help him out and how they make matters worse, is very laughable.

It would be hard to pick out any of the different players for special mention as the presentation was of uniform excellence.

Mr. Vin Moore as Frank Fuller and Miss Eunice Murdock as Mrs. Temple stand out from the rest of the company, they having the leading roles.

Seat Sale Opens.

The seat sale for Nat Goodwin, who appears at the opera house next Thursday evening as Fagan in Charles Dickens' masterpiece "Oliver Twist," opened this morning at the box office and from all appearances there will be a bumper house to greet Mr. Goodwin on his appearance here.

BIG FEATURE COMING.

The Valdare Family of bicyclists who are coming to the Royal theatre Thursday are one of the few big features that Manager Gillis has engaged for an early showing at this theatre.

This act carries 2000 pounds of excess baggage and their bicycles alone cost $1800. It is one of the highest priced acts that has ever appeared on this circuit and they are to open in the Palace theatre, New York, May 26.

The Valdares are recent arrivals from Australia and only could be engaged for a few weeks before they open in New York. The management will pay a handsome sum for this feature.

Little Olga, who is the big feature at the Royal theatre the first three days of this week, is a finished artist in the particular line which she has chosen. She is a marvel on the swinging trapeze and also has some new and wonderful stunts in the contortion line which she gives to her audience in a winning manner.

For dispensers of comedy Barner and Asher are the doctors. Their jokes are new, their singing very pleasing and Mr. Barnes is some eccentric dancer.

Mr. Raymond sings "By the Light of the Silv'ry Moon," which is handsomely illustrated by slides. He also renders "Row, Row, Row," which is one of the latest New York hits.

"FACING THE MUSIC."
Farcical Comedy Will be Staged at Edmonds on Wednesday.

"Facing the Music," the farcical comedy which was produced at the opera house by the St. George's Dramatic society recently with such remarkable success, will be staged by the same talented amateurs in St. Barnabas' parish hall, Edmonds on Wednesday evening.

It is expected that with the same taste that presented the piece in this city under the capable management of Mr. Bernard Hill that the play will score another great success. The quality of the comedy is of the most rare nature and it should prove a decided treat to all those who witness it. The proceeds of the performance will be devoted to the church. A small admission fee will be charged.

WESTMINSTER OPERA HOUSE

HARRY TIDY, Manager.

unlimited engagement, commencing Monday evening May 5.

Vin Moore Stock Company

with orchestra and band
Presenting all the

LATEST COMEDIES AND DRAMAS.

Repertoire will be announced later. One show each night, 8:30-10:45 p.m.

Prices: 15c., 25c., and 50c.

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No. 57.—SNAP ON COLUMBIA STREET. House and lot for $3,300.00 Terms $800 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months.

No. 9.—A beautiful new home on Hamilton street, good view. Close to 12th street car. Six rooms, basement, furnace, laundry tubs, fireplace, panelled dining room, and hall. Beamed ceiling. Bath and toilet separate. Polished brass electric fixtures. Cement walk. Lot all graded. Price $4800, terms $800 cash, balance over two years.

No. 54.—Five roomed house, pantry and bath, piped for furnace, situated on Seventh avenue. Price $2800; terms $500 cash, balance $30 per month.

No. 40.—Five roomed cottage with basement. Bath and toilet. Some small fruit. Situated on large lot on Fifth street. Price $3150; $500 cash, balance $35 per month.

WESTMINSTER TRUST LIMITED.

J. J. JONES, Managing Director.

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Minneapolis	60.00	Sioux City, Iowa	60.00
Montreal	105.00	Toronto, Ont.	92.00
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THURSDAY EVENING

OLIVER MOROSCO presents

NAT C. GOODWIN in Charles Dickens' Immortal "OLIVER TWIST"

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Classified Advertising

RATES.

Classified—One cent per word per day; 4c per word per week; 15c per month; 5,000 words, to be used as required within one year from date of contract, $25.00.

Birth or Marriage Notices 50c. Death Notice 50c or with Funeral Notice $1.00. Card of Thanks 50c per inch.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

JANITOR, EXPERIENCED, DESIRES situation in New Westminster. References if required. Address P. O. Box 475, New Westminster. (1239)

WANTED — AT ONCE, NIGHT clerk and waitress. Fraser hotel, corner Begbie and Front streets. (1244)

WANTED—PRIVATE LOAN OF $1050 at 8 per cent. for one or three years, on house situated at 712 Sixth street, New Westminster. Apply Annie Hemphill, 2680 Eaton street, Vancouver, B.C. (1247)

WANTED—TEN FIRST CLASS CANvassers. Good money proposition. Apply today, Room 319 Westminster Trust building. (1208)

ACCOUNTANT WANTED — LADY preferred. References required. Apply Box 1180 News office. (1180)

WANTED TO BUY OLD FEATHER beds and pillows. Address Box 1136 News office. (1136)

TO RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board. Home cafe, Edmonds. (1242)

TO RENT—MODERN SIX ROOMED house on Fourth street, near Royal avenue. Apply J. M. McDonald, 201 Agnes. (1237)

TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED front bedrooms; board if desired. 608 Victoria street, near News office. (1216)

TO LET—THREE ROOMS, BATH and toilet; woodhouse and coal house separate entrance. Apply at Morgan, 230 Eleventh street. (1227)

TO RENT—ROOM WITH BOARD, 428 Eleventh street. (1223)

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE FURNished bedrooms by day or week, 654 Columbia street, over Royal bank. (1209)

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMED COTtage. Apply 607 Fifth Ave. (1192)

TO RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED housekeeping rooms. Apply 37 Agnes street. Telephone L 638. (1189)

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms: 224 Seventh street. (1203)

FOUND.

FOUND—A PURSE CONTAING SUM of money on Douglas road, Burnaby, on Monday afternoon, May 5. Owner can have same by identifying property and paying cost of this insertion. J. Custance, Eighteenth avenue, Burnaby. (1250)

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re Lots 3 and 4, Block 5, of Section 36, Block 5 North, Range 3 West, Map 529, in the District of New Westminster.

Whereas proof of the loss of Certificate of Title Number 16574F, issued in the name of Alexander Allan, has been filed in this office.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, in a daily newspaper published in the City of New Westminster, issue a duplicate of the said Certificate, unless in the meantime valid objection be made to me in writing.

N. GWYNN,
District Registrar of Titles.
Land Registry Office, New Westminster, B.C., April 30, 1913. (1206)

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of New Westminster proposes to fill in and build certain works on the foreshore along portions of the main waterfront of the City of New Westminster, and has deposited the plans thereof and a description of the proposed sites with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate thereof in the office of the Registrar of Titles for the District of New Westminster in the Province of British Columbia, being the district in which such work is proposed to be constructed, and will one month after the date hereof apply to the Governor-in-Council for approval thereof.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1913.
THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER.
By W. A. Duncan, City Clerk.
(1197)

HERBERT P. VIDAL & CO. LIMITED
STEAMSHIP AGENTS — CUSTOMS BROKERS & FORWARDERS — WAREHOUSING
H.P.V. & Co.
STORAGE

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SINGER FOOT WORK sewing machine, kitchen table, bed and several other articles of furniture. Leaving city. 417 Second street, city. (1240)

FOR SALE—SEVEN ROOMED MODern house one block from car. Reasonable terms. Apply 1024 Eighth avenue. (1241)

FOR SALE—THE NEATEST NEW five roomed bungalow in town. Enquire of owner, W. E. Evans, 129 Seventh avenue. Phone R 1161. (1229)

FOR SALE—BUFF ORPINGTON eggs, $1.50 per setting 15. Apply 1119 Eighth avenue. (1233)

FOR SALE — CLEANING AND pressing business; good trade; low rent. Box 1226 Daily News. (1226)

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT 100x132 feet to lane, two blocks from cut-off on Tenth avenue; cleared and leveled off. Price $2100; $100 down, balance $10 per month. Apply owner, E. Vans, 508 Twelfth street. (1221)

FOR SALE — $1800 BEAUTIFUL cosy and well built bungalow on a large lot, just off Twelfth street car line. $100 cash and the balance monthly. Call and go with us to see this. It's worth investigating. Eastman & Wamsley, Phone 312, Room 201 Westminster Trust building, City. (1195)

SEE THE EVOLUTION OF A COOK Stove, Canada's Pride Malleable Ranges $1.00 down, $1.00 per week. Canada Range Co., Market square. (1200)

COLLECTIONS.

BAD DEBTS COLLECTED EVERYwhere. No collection, no charge. American-Vancouver Mercantile Agency, 336 Hastings street west, Vancouver, B.C. 1199)

FOR RENT.

Furnished three room suite, with bath. Hot and cold water.

Bradley Apartments.
1218 Fifth Ave. Phone 756

TENDERS.

ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL.

Crockery, Silverware and Cutlery, Furniture and Bedding, Kitchen Equipment and Laundry Equipment.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 6 p.m. Tuesday, *May 20, 1913.*

Tenders must be submitted on the forms of specification which may be obtained at the hospital. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. S. WITHERS, Secretary.
Royal Columbian Hospital,
(1245) New Westminster, B.C.

CORPORATION OF BURNABY.

Warning.

The public are hereby warned that Section 19 of the Burnaby Street Traffic Bylaw No. 137, 1912, as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any person to use, drive or propel in any public place any vehicle used for the purpose of conveying passengers whether for hire or not, without having attached thereto, near the front, two white lights of sufficient candle power to enable the person using such vehicle to clearly see a distance of at least 100 feet in front of such vehicle between dusk and dawn."

On and after May 10th inst. the above section will be strictly enforced within the limits of the Corporation of Burnaby.

By order of the Police Committee of Burnaby.

WM. PARKINSON,
Chief Constable.
Edmonds, B.C., May 3, 1913. (1238)

INVESTORS' INVESTMENT CO.
Real Estate, Fire Insurance.

HERE ARE A FEW SWELL BUILDING SITES.

On Fourth avenue, lot 66x132, all cleared. Price $3000. Terms. No. 53.

On St. George street, lot 33x132 to street, good lawn and fruit trees. Price $2000. Terms. No. 47.

On Sixth avenue, lot 66x132, to be cleared. Price $2500. No. 54.

On Royal avenue, a corner lot 66x132. Price $4500. Will trade for improved property. No. 3.

On Third street, corner lot 82x66. Price $2500. No. 43.

On Sixth street and Eighth avenue, lot 80x94. Fine corner. Price $3000. Terms. No. 52.

INVESTORS' INVESTMENT CO.
Real Estate and Insurance.
Notary Public.
Curtis Block, 657 Columbia Street.
New Westminster, B.C.

EXCELSIOR BARBER SHOP
HAIR CUTTING BEARD CUTTING
MASSAGING SHAVING
Specialty—Treatment of the scalp by Vibro-Massage and Glover's Famous Stimulating Tonics.
DAVID BOYLE, 35 Eighth St.

Australian Edition of Riders of Plains Speaks

The vast unknown areas of Central and North-Western Australia have given rise to many different conceptions as to what exactly the interior of the great island continent is like. The startling changes which take place in this as yet unpopulated region as between a good and a dry series of seasons may in large measure account for this.

Early explorers returned from their travels with diametrically opposite stories to tell of the same country. While one found an "inland sea," another reported, a few years afterwards, perhaps, that he had found a "desert."

The present-day condition of affairs is thus described by a special correspondent of the Sydney Sun:

Occassionally they drop into Melbourne, these slow moving imperturbable sons of Central Australia. They go to the top of Collins street and drawl out little stories to the men of the External Affairs department. The Central Australian who finds his way to the official centre is either a sun-baked policeman or a sun-baked station hand. He is always sun-baked.

"Climate," he says. "There's nothing like it. No humid heat, no intolerable dry heat. Plenty of ice in winter, and always cool nights in summer. When Central Australia is discovered it will be the health resort of the continent."

The Constable's Story.

The first Central Australian seen here since many months ago is Mounted Constable M. F. Dowdy, who stands six ft., 5in. in his socks, and could throw the biggest footed Sydney policeman over his shoulders. Dowdy has the typical central drawl, the thoroughly Central opinion that most things are good, and that the building of cities is after all a mad craze divorcing mankind from nature.

"No," he said, "we have neither the reputation nor the strength of the Northwest Mounted Police of Canada. We've got no Indians to look after, only a few whites and a great many harmless blacks. I've been seven long years now in the Arltunga district—the only constable in hundreds of square miles. I've had one white case. My troubles are with a few thieving blacks, and they're not of much account. It's merely a case of tracking them down.

"And, mind you, the trackers in Central are really trackers. I've got one boy who can identify any footstep any white or black man in the district takes. They're the greatest trackers alive, and they need not one bit of training. Anyway, even if they did, we could not teach them anything.

They're born adepts. I keep two black boys at my station and thirteen horses. Well, I'm in the saddle most days and many nights. And horses really travel in Central. I think nothing, nor does anyone else *there, of riding a horse forty or fifty miles a day for days* on end.

"It's the greatest horse country in the world. The horses we sent down from the McDonnell ranges to Adelaide are eagerly sought after. They fetch the highest prices. They are so sure-footed. The ranges are rocky and hilly, perhaps you would say mountainous, and a Central horse never loses his foothold.

They're well bred too. You should see them at our race meetings. We have one at Alice Springs and another at Arltunga every year.

One White Woman.

"No doubt fortunes will be made some day out of horse breeding there. The place will be discovered some day. There are huge tracts of country, all first class for horses. The mines still keep a good many men employed. They get three-ounce crushings occasionally.

"Population? Well, about forty whites in my district—the Arltunga region. Blacks can be put down at between 300 and 500. They are very useful on the few stations, and for general utility purposes. They are beginning to know what wages are, and most stations now pay them regularly.

"We do our own washing, cooking, horse-shoeing and so on. There is one white woman, the wife of a station hand. She is of the heroic type. She went 300 miles to Oodnadatta when she had her first baby. She has two of the finest little boys to be found in this world—the Central says they are the finest ever.

"But the great thing is the weather. We have ice in winter and cool nights in summer. And all the time a lovely plateau atmosphere. The blacks never disturb us. You are safer there than in Collins street.

"They are very strict in their moral code and sometimes there are awful tribal murders owing to infringements of this code. We never interfere with such black fights. That is their business. But we taught them that they must not molest the whites"

"MY STOMACH IS FINE
Since Taking Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets"

Mrs. J. Merkhuger, Waterloo, Ont., enthusiastically recommends Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets. Her experience with them, as she outlines it, explains why.

"I was greatly troubled with my stomach", she writes. "I had taken so much medicine that I might say to take any more would only be making it worse. My stomach just felt raw. I read of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets, and a lady friend told me they were very easy to take, so I thought I would give them a trial and really they worked wonders. Anyone having anything wrong with his stomach should give Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets a trial, they will do the rest. My stomach is fine now and I can eat any food."

One of the many good features of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets is that they are so pleasant and easy to take. The relief they give from heartburn, flatulence, biliousness and dyspepsia is prompt and permanent. Try one after each meal—they'll make you feel like a new person.

50c. a box at your druggist's compounded by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal. 143

DOMINION LANDS, RAILWAY BELT

New Westminster District.

The following applies only to the New Westminster Dominion Lands Agency.

Squatters on Dominion Lands in the New Westminster Agency who are not located in Timber Berths will be given until Monday, the 19th day of May, 1913, within which to appear and make application for entry.

Squatters whose claims have been allowed, who have not yet secured homestead entries, will be notified by the Dominion Land Agent at their last known address. In the event of any such squatters failing to appear and make application before the date mentioned, their claims will lapse and the lands will be otherwise disposed of on and after that date. If, however, good reason is shown for failing to appear and the improvements on the land are of substantial value a further period of protection may be allowed by the Agent in cases of merit. Claims not yet dealt with must be filed immediately.

Squatting on Dominion Lands without the authority of the Department will not henceforth be allowed and will result in loss of claim and forfeiture of improvements.

S. MABER,
Supt., B. C. Lands.
Ottawa, 9th April, 1913. (1089)

FREE GRAND OPERA

Open Air Concerts With Greatest Artists is the Latest.

New York, May 5.—Real grand opera in the parks, with first class singers, chorus and orchestra, and free admissions to everyone able to get within vocal and aural range of the performers is the latest scheme of the New York park commissioners for the entertainment of the masses this summer.

They say it is a logical evolution of the park band concerts which are held during the summer in every city of size in the country.

According to William J. Lee, supervisor of recreation parks and playgrounds, the father of the movement, the plan has matured to the point where al that remains is the engaging and rehearsing of the company.

"It is the greatest innovation in recreational enterprises that the city has ever known," declared Lee. "It is something absolutely new and it is just what the people have wanted and needed for many years. At last every working man and woman will be able to see and hear the greatest operatic work performed by a first-class company, with all the accessories of necessary scenery and costume."

And right here is where the greatest feature of the enterprise comes in. The performances are to be given on a new sort of movable stage with special acoustic properties, the invention of one A. Floryn. This stage, which looks something like the band stand shells, can be moved easily from one park to another if necessary, and it is so constructed as to carry the voices of the singers over the heads of a great open-air crowd. The stage is fully fitted with scenic apparatus and is hooked up, of course with the city's electric light system.

"We expect to give operas in six different recreation centres in Manhattan," said Lee. "The operas will be in English and Italian. The crowded parks last summer on the nights of the band and orchestral concerts proved how devoted working people are, as a whole, to good music, when they have a chance to hear it. It is planned to have an orchestra of thirty pieces; two dramatic, one lyric, one coloratura and two compressario sopranos; three contraltos; four tenors; three bassos; a chorus of forty, and a ballet of twenty. Later we hope to induce some of the world's greatest singers to give their services once in a while to the especial dlight of the great outdoor audiences."

So if you come to New York this summer don't fail to drop in at Central Park or some other playground and perhaps you will hear Caruso, not on the phonograph, but the real live, fat little Caruso, he of the golden throat and voice of pearl.

OFF TO GET PICTURES OF AFRICAN GORILLAS

London, May 5.—James Barnes and Chery Kearton have sailed for Africa from Marseilles to take moving pictures of rare fauna, especially of the buffalo, elephant, tonga, gorilla and okapi, of which no which no white man has ever seen the last of the species alive.

They will devote much time to the gorilla, of which so little is known. They will search for new species in the Congo between the size of a chimpanzee and the gorilla. They will also try to scure pictures of the pigmy amphibious elephant, which was recently rported as having been sen in that country.

They will take phonographs along, and will try and secure records of native songs and animal cries.

ORDERED TO SHUN FRENCH FRONTIER

Berlin, May 4.—Owing to the ill feeling aroused in France recently by the landing of German air craft at Luneville and Arracourt, officers of the German active army were notified today by the war office that they are forbidden to participate in future in private flights or competitions in volving any possibility of crossing a foreign frontier.

Major von Abercron and Lieutenant Voight have been compelled therefore, to withdraw from the German elimination contest for the selection of representatives in the race for the Gordon Bennett balloon trophy which is to be held in France in the fall. The elimination contests are to take place on Sunday, April 27, at Dresden, and there will probably be eight starters.

COREAN CHRISTIANS SUFFER FOR FAITH

Horrible Tortures Recall Days of Pagan Rome—Attention of British Public Enlisted.

London, May 5.—In a letter to the Times, F. A. McKenzie draws attention to extraordinary features of the prosecution of 105 Corean Christians—all but seven of whom have been acquitted on appeal—on a charge of conspiring to murder the governor-general.

Spies, says Mr. McKenzie, reported that Christians were urged to be soldiers (soldiers of the Cross), that they were taught how by their faith weak things could overthrow mighty; that they talked of being "strong in the Lord," and so on.

The police made wholesale arrests, but not stores of weapons could be found, and non tangible proofs of treason. Proof must be found. So the prisoners were tortured until they said "Yes' 'to what was wanted.

Some prisoners were obstinate. One man died before a confession could be wrung out of him; another was released in such a state that he died immediately afterwards; some stood out for a fortnight or more. But in the end the police secured the statements they desired.

Then the prisoners were brought to trial. The one proof against them was their own confessions. On the first opportunity in open court all—with one exception—denied these confessions, and told how they had been tortured out of them.

These protests received summary treatment. "You say you made a false confession. You are charged with lyign. How then can you ask us to believe you now?" This was the judicial attitude.

The descriptions of torture given by the prisoners were very detailed, and were not shaken by cross examination. One prisoner told how he was hung up by his arms and legs being stretched as far apart as possible. He was then tickled. This sounds Gilbertian!

But the tickling produced violent contractions of the stretched body, racking it all over. One Christian pastor refusing to confess, an iron rod was passed through his bound fingers, and his bones were then twisted until he gave in.

A new form of torture to me was to cover the head with soft paper and to pour water until the paper gradually moulded itself over the nostrils and mouth, almost suffocating the man. When this was proceeding the prisoner was being beaten.

As the victims writhed the police examiners taunted them. "Where is your Jesus now?" they asked. A pastor called on God to help him. "Your God has no power to help you. I am God; I can kill you," the cross examiner shouted back.

Take the case of Kang Pongoo, quoted by Mr. McKenzie from the Japan Chronicle.

In explanation of his confession he said he had been tortured; he was hung up naked and beaten with a bamboo and a leather whip. In cell No. 12 he could hear the bitter soliloquies of the next man, who complained that he had been tortured, his voice growing fainter till he died.

Prisoner feared that he might be killed, too, and next time they hung him up he made a sign of assent, being unable to speak.

ACTOR'S SMALL FORTUNE.

Mr. W. S. Penley Leaves Fifteen Thousand Pounds.

London, May 5.—Much to the general surprise, the proving of the will of the late Mr. W. S. Penley, the famous comedian, shows that, instead of the large fortune he was commonly credited with, he was comparatively poor. He left estate of the gross value of only £15,642, with net personalty of £10,959.

With the exception of a few small legacies, Mr. Penley left his property to his wife, with the remainder to his children in equal shares.

Mr. Penley is said to have made £100,000 out of "Charley's Aunt" alone. This play was probably the greatest money maker ever written, and it is still being played by touring companies in all parts of the world. It has been translated into eleven languages, and in one week yielded Mr. Brandon Thomas £5,000 in author's fees. Its production cost, it is said, £20, and at the old Globe Theatre alone it ran for 1,466 performances.

Mr. Penley also made a large amount of money from "The Private Secretary"—a play adapted from the German by Mr. Charles Hawtrey—in which Mr. Penley succeeded Sir Herbert Tree and Mr. Arthur Helmore as the Rev. Mr. Spalding.

FUNNELS AS MASCOTS.

Russian Emigrants Want More Than One to Bring Them Over.

London, May 5.—Three hundred and fifty Russian miners, proceeding under contract to the Argentine, arrived at the Royal Albert docks and were quartered in various lodging houses.

It is stated that they refused to sail on the steamer on which berths had been reserved fro them on the ground that she is a boat with only one funnel.

A one-funneled steamer carrying a party of Russian emigrants was lost last year, and the present contingent insist on having a two-funneled steamer.

WORKERS STRIKE ON BRITISH BATTLESHIP

London, May 5.—On the question of the demarcation of work, 150 platers employed on the battleship Queen Mary, at Palmer's yard, Jarrow, went out on strike. The platers contend that work which has hitherto been done by them has now been given to the shipwrights.

The shipwrights continued at their employment, but 600 other men are thrown out of work owing to the dispute. The Queen Mary was launches some months ago, and has reached such a stage of completion that her official speed trials are expected to take place off the Tyne in the middle of next month.

CANADIAN COLONY NEAR OLD LONDON

Transatlantic Centre Growing Up in Beautiful Thames Valley.

London, May 5.—We are at present experiencing a decided Canadian and American invasion of the Thames Valley. There is a very great demand for houses near to London and yet sufficiently in the country.

During the past twelve months some hundreds of Canadians and Americans have settle in and around Putney Hill, Wimbledon and Richmond, which are by far the most favored districts, and have become quite the centre of a Canadian and American colony.

The surrounding country is beautiful. A bracing air, golf, polo and the river offer a colection of attractions to which our Transatlantic visitors have willingly succumbed.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Baker of Quebec, have a fine residence at Wimbledon, not far from "By Caesar's Camp," Bushny Park Lodge has been purchased by Mr. Charles Urban, the cinematograph expert. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Bull, of Toronto, have lately taken up residence on the Putney Hill. Extensive alterations are required by Canadians to bring houses up to date. Steam heating and extra garage accommodation are the most usual.

Wolfe's Old Home.

There is a probability that Quebec House, Wolfe's old home, will be acquired by a number of Canadians in Great Britain with the object of maintaining it as a permanent memorial of the hero of Quebec. Negotiations which have been going on since the property came into the market have advanced to a point where the anticipation of a succesful fulfillment seems reasonable.

Canadian interest here has been quickened by the fact that several wealthy Americans and an English millionaire have been and indeed, still are considering the purchase of the old Tudor mansion which holds so many memories dear to Canadians.

For many years Quebec House has been a centre of Wolfe traditions and associations and thousands of Canadians visit it each year. It dates from about the year 1500, a date established only a few years ago when an overmantel carved with the arms of Henry VII. was discovered behind the oak panelling of one of the rooms.

Lord Roberts once said that Wolfe inspired him more than any other general. He made that observation after a visit to the house when he inspected the Wolfe relics, among them a lock of his hair, which was bequeathed by a Quebec lady many years ago—his bunch of seals, a number of military volumes with marginal notes in his handwriting and a volume of his manoeuvres.

If the plans under consideration mature it is inteded to form a collection of Wolfe relics and to bring together as complete a record as possible.

LUXURY FOR ANIMALS.

Farmer Has Little Joke at Expense of Inspectors.

London, May 5.—After having had several bouts with the Portland sanitary committee about cowshed regulations, a Dorset dairy farmer had an elaborate joke at the expense of the inspection committee.

He made preparations for the visit by spreading linoleum over the floor of his cowhouse, displaying hearth rugs in convenient positions, hanging the walls with pictures, a mirror and a motto, "Until we meet again," and furnishing the interior with chair and a harmonium.

When the committee called he gravely asked them to wipe their feet on the doormat, and explained that the harmonium was for the cow to play while the calf danced.

The committee was too much amused to feel hurt, but when they had gone the farmer informed his friends that they were so taken up with the decorations that they had forgotten to examine the drains or to fulfil any of the objects of the inspection.

HOW NEW WESTMINSTER'S MAIL IS HANDLED NOW

Daily hours of despatch and arrival of mail at the New Westminster post office.

Leave for Vancouver—7:15 a. m., 11:45 a. m., 2:20 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 11:00 p. m.

Arrive from Vancouver—8:00 a. m., 12:00 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m.

No Sunday arrivals or despatches in respect to Vancouver.

Leave for Seattle—10:00 a. m., 4:28 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

Note.—The 9:30 p. m. mail is sent by way of Vancouver, where it is placed on the Owl train.

Arrive from Seattle—7:30 a. m., 3:00 p. m.

No arrivals or despatches from or for Seattle on Sunday.

The Sunday Seattle mail for this city goes to Vancouver and is sent over here with the first mail on Monday morning.

Leave for the East—7:55 a. m., 1:55 p. m.

Arrive from the East—11:45 a. m., 10:55 p. m.

The old country and European mail is despatched with the daily eastern mail.

Leave for Chilliwack and way points—9:55 a. m., 4:05 p. m.

Arrives from Chilliwack and way points—11:10 a. m., 9:40 p. m.

In this also Sunday is excepted.

Leave for Victoria and Vancouver Island points—11:45 a. m., 9:00 p. m.

Arrive from Victoria and Vancouver Island points—10:00 a. m. Additional mail from island points arrives with the daily Vancouver mail.

Mail for down river points including Ladner leaves on the steamer Transfer every day except Sunday at 2 o'clock. The return mail arrives in the mornings about 10 o'clock.

CORPORATION OF BURNABY.

Closing of Kingsway to Vehicular Traffic.

No through traffic will be permitted on Kingsway between Tenth avenue, New Westminster, and Boundary avenue from this date until after the completion of the paving of the roadway.

Inter-city traffic should be taken via Eighth street and Douglas road.

Local traffic via Edmonds street, Linden avenue, Elwell street, Sperling avenue, Windsor street, Prince street, Imperial street and Boundary avenue.

By order,
FRED. L. MACPHERSON,
Municipal Engineer.
Edmonds, B.C., 24th April, 1913.
(1172)

BURNABY SCHOOL BOARD.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for School Building, Second Avenue," addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to the hour of 12 noon, May 13, 1913, for the erection and completion of a two roomed frame school house on Second Street, being Block 20, D. L. 27.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Architect, 116 Brown Building, Pender Street West, Vancouver, or at the office of the Board, Kingsway, West Burnaby, B.C.

Each tender must be accompanied by a duly certified cheque for a sum equal to 5 per cent. of the tender, which will shall be forfeited if the party tenderinig declines to enter into the contract if called upon to do so.

The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them on signing of contract.

The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. J. BARHAM,
Secretary.
P. O. Box 207, McKay, B.C. (1214)

Bank of Montreal
ESTABLISHED 1817.
CAPITAL (Paid-Up) $16,000,000.00
RESERVE $16,000,000.00

Branches throughout Canada and Newfoundland, and in London, England, New York, Chicago and Spokane U.S.A., and Mexico City. A general banking business transacted. Letters of Credit issued, available with correspondents in all parts of the world.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits received in sums of $1 and upward and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum (present rate).

Total Assets over $186,000,000.00.

NEW WESTMINSTER BRANCH,
G. D. BRYMNER, Manager.

POOL AND CIGARS.
King's Hotel Pool Room
Best Pool Tables in the city. Fine line of Cigars and Tobacco. Sporting events bulletined.
A. G. BEATON, Proprietor.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Splendid arrangements made this year for cheap round trip tickets to all points east, commencing May 28.

Week End tickets on sale to local points at Single Fare for Round Trip on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

For rates and reservation apply to

ED. GOULET, Agent
New Westminster
Or H. W. Brodie, G.P.A., Vancouver

P.O. Box 34 Daily News Bldg.
J. T. BURNETT'S PRINT SHOP
JOB PRINTING
of all kinds.
Prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed.
59 McKenzie St.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
B. C. Coast Service

Leaves Vancouver for Victoria 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 11:45.
Leaves Vancouver for Seattle 10 a. m. and 11 p. m.
Leaves Vancouver for Nanaimo 3 p. m.
Leaves Vancouver for Prince Rupert and Northern Points 10 p. m. Wednesdays.

Chilliwack Service
Leaves Chilliwack 7 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Leaves Westminster 8 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
ED. GOULET, Agent, New Westminster.
H. W. BRODIE, G. P. A., Vancouver.

Westminster
Transfer Co.
Office Phone 185. Barn Phone 137
Begbie Street.
Baggage Delivered Promptly to any part of the city.
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NEWS AND NOTES FROM BACK EAST

WESTERN ONTARIO.

George J. Fisher, a machinist, was found drowned in Wallaceburg.

There is an epidemic of measles in London, over 100 cases being reported.

The death took place in Brantford of Thomas Murray, of New Durham, aged 104.

Investigation of the alleged bread cobine was refused by the Ontario government.

The Toronto Caithness Society will send $5,000 to the Caithness County hospital, Scotland.

Waterloo's fifth fire this year occurred Tuesday, when the Doering trunk factory was gutted.

The Masons of Brampton and vicinity attended the dedication of their new Masonic temple.

Work was started on the Lake Erie and Northern railway from Galt via Brantford and Port Dover.

Mrs. Laura Ashworth, a 17-year-old bride of last week, near Harrow, fears foul play has caused the disappearance of her husband.

Velma, eight-year-old daughter of Bert and Mrs. Allenby, died at Dresden as a result of burns received by playing near a bonfire.

If certain allegations against clothing manufacturers of Toronto can be proved a general strike of 3,000 union garment workers will be called.

West Zorra lost an old and valued resident in the person of Robert Birtch, who passed away at the home of his son, Eli, in his 91st year.

William Neal, merchant of Glencoe, who died in London of cancer, in his 71st year, carried on a dry goods business in Glencoe for many years.

Stratford city council accepted the resignation of Assessor James Sharman, who was suspended three weeks ago for alleged improper conduct.

The Children's Aid society is caring in London for a twelve-year-old Cleveland girl, Helen Goldensky, until her parents can be communicated with.

Just as he was about to board a train for Winnipeg, Gregory Jurezat was arrested by Toronto police on a charge of abducting a 13-year-old girl from Berlin.

Hon. Adam Beck's bill to provide for the public ownership of radial railways to be operated by hydro-electric power, marks a great advance in municipal ownership.

At a joint meeting of the congregations of Newbury and Wardsville, it was decided to extend a call to Rev. Joseph McNeill, a brother of Rev. Dr. John McNeill, of Cooke's church, Toronto.

St. Paul's church, Toronto, which is nearing completion, is to have the fourth largest organ in the world. It will have 167 speaking stops and miles of wire will be used in its construction.

At a meeting of the licence commissioners of South Bruce the licenses of the Salmon hotel, owned by Jack McCabe, and the local liquor store, conducted by T. J. Egan, were cancelled.

Falling 70 feet from the top of the smokestack of Zimmerman brothers' box factory at Travistock and alighting head foremost on the metal roof, Wm. Rogers, a London steeplejack, was killed.

C. A. Starrett, formerly a well known Hamilton newspaper man, now of the Toronto Globe, was given a "send off" my members of the Globe staff on leaving on an extended vacation to Europe.

After the second hearing before Commissioner Robinson at Buffalo, John Mates, of Toronto, was held for the grand jury on a charge of violating the immigration laws by importing a woman for immoral purposes.

Captain W. B. Porter, J. Pierpont Morgan's sailing master and a former Brantfordite, is a beneficiary under the Morgan will to the extent of $15,000. He married Miss Davidson, daughter of Elder Davidson, a Brantford pastor.

Monisgnor Breynat, Catholic bishop of Mackenzie river district, who is in Toronto, has samples of potatoes, wheat and other cereals, which explode the idea that the north is a district where only Esquimaux can live. These came from the Peace river district.

As a result of the United States Steel company's investments in the new town of Ojibway, three miles from Windsor real estate in the districts of Windsor and Sandwich is booming. The steel corporation have a large plant outside Windsor which will eventually employ from 16,000 to 20,000 men.

EASTERN ONTARIO.

A firebug is suspected to be operating in Ottawa.

Brockville skating rink was destroyed by fire, loss $50,000.

Peterboro carried a by-law to authorize the payment of $8,800 to purchase a site for the Vetrmont Marine company.

Stewart Masson, K. C., police magistrate of Belleville, has been appointed city solicitor, and W. J. Thompson clerk.

While standing in his own doorway, Wm. Moore, living near Pictou, was instantly killed by lightning. A child in his arms escaped.

The Belleville assessor has completed his work, and the result shows the population of Belleville to be 11,201, with assessment of $5,578,192.

An estate, estimated in value as considerably over half a million dollars, is disposed of in the will of the late Daniel O'Connor, K. C., Ottawa.

Very Rev. Dean Bidwell was chosen on the first ballot by the synod of Ontario as bishop of Kingston and coadjutor bishop of Ontario to assist Bishop Mills.

The Royal Society of St. George, in England, sent a message to St. George's Society of Ottawa requesting that everyone wear a red rose on St. George's day.

The minister of militia will select a number of officers to attend the manoeuvers and courses this summer in England at the expense of the militia department.

Ambassador Bryce was unable to accept an invitation to attend Ottawa's St. Georg's feast on April 23, as he leaves shortly for England, via Japan.

Dr. Charles A. E. Harris, Ottawa, at present in London, Eng., will conduct his imperial choir of 4,500 voices at the annual empire concert, May 24, in the Albert Hall.

Fred Cook, well known Ottawa journalist, has been appointed secretary of the commission to inquire into matters respecting the Indian reserves of British Columbia.

"I never heard of any such story; I do not believe it has ever been considered by the government,' 'stated Arthur Meighen, M. P., Monday, with reference to a report that he may become solicitor-general.

Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, will sail for England, on the Olympic from New York on May 3. He will be absent about sixt weeks and will visit Scotland and Ireland, combining rest and state business.

Margaret Roach, a Cornwall woman, is accused of bigamy. Chief of Police Symth says he has secured evidence to show that in 1899 she married Walter James Watson, of Gouveneur, N. Y., and in 1901, Alex Lalonde of Cornwall.

It looks as if the only countries to be represented in the great contest at Camp Perry, Ohio, this summer for the Palma trophy, emblematic of the long distance shooting supremacy of the world, will be Canada, United States and Argentine.

John Bateman, the octogenarian, who was sentenced to death at Oshawa in December last for the murder of his wife and whose sentence was commuted, has been transferred from Kingston penitentiary to Rockwood hospital for the insane.

The cause of Liberalism in West Northumberland lost one of its strongest supporters and the town of Coburg a progressive and esteemed cttizen in the sudden death of James Francis Keith, a member of the firm of McColl & Keith, barristers.

A board of conciliation has been established by the minister of labor, Hon. T. W. Crothers, which will look into the adjustment of the dispute between the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen on the Alberta division of the C. P. R. and the company.

The body of G. P. Bothwell, who was drowned in the Madawaska river on the night of November 12, was found Monday. This accounts for the last of the twelve passengers who embarked on the Mayflower on her ill-fated trip from Barry's Bay when nine persons were drowned.

D. R. Wilkie, president of the Canadian Bankers' association, before the commons banking committee opposed the gold reserve establishment and stated that if the privilege of emergency circulation for six months were extended over the whole year it would be a satisfactory substitute.

NEW ONTARIO.

In a lively gun and knife fight between police and law breakers, Constable C. Clark of Fort Frances was several times stabbed.

The government breakwater under construction in North Bay harbor, Lake Nipissing, was almost completely destroyed by ice breaking up and shoving shorewards.

Only one boat out of the 18 grain laden freighters that left Fort William Saturday was flying the Canadian flag. Seventeen of them had the Stars and Stripes at the masthead.

Just as he was reaching for his time check at the Cobalt Lake mill, Wm. Hawkins, 62, an Englishman, fell dead. He was a veteran of the Zulu war and the Malay campaign.

QUEBEC.

Great success has followed the first year of affiliation of the four theological colleges in Montreal.

Rev. Dr. Wallace, formerly chancellor of McMaster university, Toronto, has been called to the pastorate of the Westmount Baptist church.

Miss Edith Wade, formerly of Suffolk England, who has been living in Montreal for the past few months, received intimation of a legacy of $10,000 left to her by an aunt in Germany.

Following an investigation conducted by Lieut.-Col. Morrison, D. S. O., in Quebec arsenal, the discovery was made that millions of rounds of small arms ammunition were partly defective, and that a couple of hundred thousand rounds were absolutely useless.

LOWER PROVINCES.

P. E. I. legislature is considering a government feausre to raise the prohibition against the use of automobiles on the island, introduced by the government. It provides for their use on Mondays, Wednesday and Saturdays, under very strict regulations.

SIR ARCHIBALD HUNTER.

Gets Leave of Absence from His Post at Gibraltar—Recent Trouble.

London, May 5.—The following statement has been issued by the secretary of state for the colonies: "General Sir Archibald Hunter, governor of Gibraltar, has applied for, and been granted, three months' leave of absence from April 1."

"Some indignation was caused in the Gibraltar by a speech of Sir Archibald Hunter on January 31, in which he said that "jurors are notoriously unjust in favor of their own."

Gibraltar jurors drew up a memorial to the colonial secretary, Mr. Harcourt, protesting against these words as casting an imputation upon their character and honesty. In addition it was decided to send a deputation of leading merchants to England to inform him of the feeling in Gibraltar.

All the shops were closed and traffic was stopped when the deputation embarked on March 4. The inhabitants went to the wharf and cheered enthusiastically. The chamber of commerce, also attacked in the speech as "taking no time for reflection," also sent a memorial.

REMINISCENCES OF FAMOUS HEROINE

Grace Darling's Sweetheart Tells of Gallant Scottish Lass—Would Not Leave Her Father.

London May 5.—In the town of Ipswich, Eng., is an old seaman, Jimmy Giles, who has for nearly sixty years been dock gate man and assistant engineer at the harbor.

The remarkable thing about him is that in his younger days he was the sweetheart of Grace Darling, the heroic girl, who was the means, with her father, a lighthouse keeper, of saving many lives in a shipwreck off the northeast coast of England.

Mr. Giles was recently induced to give some reminiscences of the famous heroine, and he did so as follows:

"When a young man I took a cargo of salt from Ipswich to Sunderland. While there I left my brig and was made a coxswain of a coble that supplied Longstone lighthouse with provisions. This was in 1839, and as Grace's great deed took place the previous year I was anxious to meet the famous girl.

"On my first trip in the coble I saw her standing in the lighthouse door, but although I tried to draw her attention she got behind the door. The next time I visited the lighthouse I took a silk handkerchief full of grapes and gave the lot to Grace when I saw her.

"She thanked me and we got on well. We walked and sat about on rocks, and one day we paid a visit to Barmborough to see the castle. As she had to return early to see the lighthouse I rowed her back.

"Grace was not handsome, but she was passable, with dark eyes and hair, and a face bronzed by the sea air, and conveying a sense of purity and innocence that I have never beheld in any other.

"She wore very dark skirts and a dark blue Scotch cap, which suited her well. She was as good as any sailor, and could set a sail or pull an oar with the best of them.

"Her father, an old man nigh seventy, was a very old-fashioned man, and always wore drab knee breeches and buckled shoes, with a sparrow-tailed coat, big waistcoat, and a round skull cap trimmed with fur.

"Grace often referred to the loss of the Forfarshire, but made little of her own exploit. She showed me her presents, including a gold slipper in a scarlet morocco case which the czar of Russia sent her. She was often asked to go to London, but she wouldn't leave 'Daddy.'

"And, although I became her sweetheart, that was the reason she gave for not marrying, and so we drifted apart."

HORSEFLESH FOR BEEF.

Expert London Thieves Steal Horses and Slaughter Them.

London, May 5.—"This is terrible business—horses valued at from £50 to £70 being sold and slaughtered for their hides and selling their flesh at the Old Bailey in sentencing four men convicted of horse stealing. They were Henry Clark, fifty-two, carman; Charles Wood, forty-nine, butcher; Joseph Schogeld, thirty-nine, laborer, and James Lacey, thirty-seven, horse dealer.

According to Mr. R. D. Muir, for the prosecution, horses were stolen, taken to a slaughter-house conducted by Mr. Clark at Kirby street, Poplar, and slaughter for what their hides and flesh would fetch.

Detective inspector Yeo stated that some twenty valuable horses had been stolen from various parts of London since the end of last year, and only a few had been traced. For some time Wood had hawked meat in the east end. Schofield, who had served a sentence of six years' penal servitude, was one of the most expert horse thieves in London.

Clark was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in the second division, Wood to twelve months' imprisonment in the second division, Lacey to twelve months' hard labor, and Schofield to three years penal servitude. Schofield said that he had eighteen months' ticket-of-leave to serve.

"CLOSE THE STATION."

Railway Passengers Must Be warned of Fog Dangers.

London, May 5.—By the decision of the house of lords in an appeal case a serious responsibility is placed on railway companies. It was held that it was the duty of a railway company to convey to passengers the danger arising from a dense fog, and that if they failed to do so they were liable for damages for negligence.

The case arose out of a fog at Upton Park station, on the Midland Railway company (who have acquired the London, Tilbury and Southsea railway. Eleven persons fell off platforms, and one of them recovered damages against the railway company.

The house of lords upheld the judgment. Lord Atkinson said that, as the company had taken the passengers' money, it was their duty to convey to them the danger arising from the fog, and, as they did not do this, the company was guilty of negligence.

The other lords of appeal took a similar view, and, as stated, the appeal of the company was dismissed, with costs. Lord Shaw said that if the porters could not protect the passengers they should have closed the station.

SUBMARINE SIGNALS FOR LARGE VESSELS

London, May 5.—The Times says as a result of a series of successful trials in submarine signaling from the steamers, the North eGrman Lloyd has decided to equip its principal steamers with submarine bells of a similar type to those fitted to the lightships.

Steamers so equipped will not only receive signals from regular warning stations, but will themselves be able to send out sound signals, so that in the event of a vessel being in distress in fog its position could be easily locatd by other ships fitted with submarine receiving apparatus.

GOING TO LEARN FROM OLD LANDS

Hundreds of Americans Off to Discover Means to Bring Down Cost of Living.

New York, May 5.—The SS. Saxonia, bound for Naples, carried a delegation of 100 Americans when it sailed last Monday. The Americans are going abroad to find the solution of the high cost of living riddle. The key to the riddle, according to this delegation—the American Commission on Agricultural Co-operation—is the establishment of a farmers' banking system which will break up the present flow of money to Wall Street and send it into the farms so that the consumers of the country will have more food and cheaper food.

A majority of the dollars deposited in American banks today, declare members of the commission, are bound to find their way to the speculative markets since every bank has no alternative under the present system than to deposit a large portion of its funds with other banks, which in turn place their funds with the New York or Chicago banks and turn it over to speculators under the guise of call money.

The aim of the American Commission on Agricultural Co-operation is to establish little co-operative banks in every American farming community which will receive the deposits of the community and loan them directly to the farmers for the development of their farms.

To Study Land Banks.

Besides the efforts to establish these farmers' banks the commission will undertake the study of the land banks of Europe, institutions which carry on the mortgage business of the European farmers, excepting all mortages and issuing bonds based upon them which sell on the stock exchanges and command as wide a market as any railroad or municipal bond.

France has a land bank with a capital of $50,000,000 controlled by the French government, which brings the farmers' loans at 4.3 per cent, as compared with the 8.5 per cent. paid on an average by the American farmers. The German land banks have secured some $2,000,000 for the development of the German farms.

If such a system can be established in the United States and the billions of dollars which are poured into the speculative markets by the banks can be diverted to the farmers, it is the belief of the Co-operative Commission that this country will see such a development of its agricultural resources as will solve for one and all the problem of the high cost of living.

Cheap money and easy terms, say the members of the commission, would make it profitable for farmers to double production of their farms and open up all the vast areas of uncultivated land in the United States in the course of not very many years.

Will Follow Example.

Once co-operative banks are established among the farmers, it is said, other co-operative societies will be formed and the farmers will secure control of all the machinery for distributing and selling their produce. This would wipe out the middleman and leave the profits largely to the farmer himself. In Europe the farmers even form co-operative societies to buy al of their materials, thereby benefiting by wholesale prices and better goods.

A federal committee, bearing credentials from President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan, heads the commission. The federal representatives are Senator Fletcher, of Florida; Senator Gore, of Oklahoma; Representative Moss, of Indiana; Col. Harvey Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association; John Lee Coulter, the government's expert on agricultural statistics, and Dr. Clarence J. Owens, of Maryland, managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress, that organized the commission.

About three-fourths of the states of the Union are represented on the commission, by delegates bearing commissions from their respective state executives. The Co-operative Commission is a semi-official body having the approval not only of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, but also the approval of congress.

Secretary of State Bryan has instructed all diplomatic officials of the country abroad recognition from European governments, and in the first country visited—Italy—the commission will be formally received by the king and queen.

Will Cover Lot of Ground.

The investigation will be carried on in fourteen countries, the commission expecting to cover all the large cities and large rural communities from Italy to Norway and from Russia to Ireland. It is the most costly investigation ever undertaken in the interests of American farmers.

Congress appropriated $25,000 for the expenses of the Federal commission and to pay for a report on the subject. The house of governors has appointed a committee of nine governors to receive the report of the delegates from the states and a legislative programme is to be drawn up by this commission of state executive to be submitted to all of the state legislatures after it has been appproved by a two-thirds vote at the next conference of the house of governors.

Eugene H. Grubb, who sailed with the party, declared himself heartily in accord with the work of the commission. He is one of the best known agricultural experts in the world. Grubb will be not only one of the representatives of the United States in the investigation but will also be the agricultural agent for the Union Pacific railroad.

"It is realy appaling how this country has shirked its duty toward the agricultural question," said Professor Grubb today. "We have the most favorable natural conditions of any nation in the world and if the American government will waken to its opportunities we will make such strides that all foreign nations will fall to the rear of the list.

"I am confident that the work of investigation we will do abroad will result in remarkable good for the whole country."

INGENIOUS DEVICE FOR LIFE SAVING

After Years of Experiment Omnibus Company Perfects Side Shield For Use on Streets.

London, May 5.—The London General Omnibus Company have evolved a life-saving apparatus for use in motor buses, and the new device is being put to the test on Service No. 25, which runs between Seven Kings and Victoria.

It consists of a shield made of laths of wood screwed on to the side of the vehicle between the two wheels, sa arranged that while the whole of the back wheel is protected the shield inclines inwards towards the front, so that any person falling down along side the vehicle will be pushed out of the way.

"The company have been experimenting for years with all kinds of devices which might ensure greater safety for the public," an official of the company told a Standard representative, "but hitherto nothing has been devised that seemed good enough to warrant an application being made to Scotland Yard for permission to try it on a public vehicle."

In the present instance the difficulty was to fit the shield in such a way as to ensure its safety in case of a jolt or shock caused by a sudden stoppage, while at the same time avoiding the risk of injury to passengers which would result if too much space were left between the lowest lath and the ground.

The way in which new devices for life-saving are tested is interesting. Fitted with the proposed appliance, an omnibus is driven round the yard of one of the company's garages, and a dummy figure is suddenly thrown in front of it. So far the net result has usually been the complete annihilation of the dummy, and, of course, the rejection of the so-called safe guard.

The side shield has only been tried for the past day or two, and presumably no one has voluntarily or involuntarily tested its efficiency, for no reports have yet been received. "We shall give it an extended trial, and if it is any good we shall equip all our omnibuses with it," was the verdict of the official yesterday.

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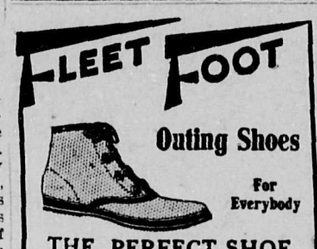

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Tickler's Jams—For the last time this year we will sell 85c. pails of this Jam for 70c.. Raspberry, Strawberry, etc.

Dried Green Peas, per lb. 5c
Cooking Apples, 6 lbs for 25c.
Seeded Raisins, 3 pkgs. 25c.
Royal City Tea, 3 lbs. $1.00
Canned Peas, 2 cans for 25c.
Red Salmon, flat tin 2 for 25c.
Herring, in small tins, 2 for 25c.

Troidec Sardines, imported. 3 tins 25c.

Chilliwack Spuds, sack 75c.

Fancy Rhubarb, 5 lbs. for 25c.

Worcester Sauce, pint bottles. Excellent quality. Bot. 10c.

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Newton Pippin apples, box $2.15
Winesap, extra fancy, box 2.15
Missouri Pippins, box 1.65
Cooking Apples 1.35
Oranges, doz. 25c., 30c., 40c., 45c.
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LOCAL NOTES

UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL NEW WESTMINSTER 4

The regular meeting of the school board will be held on Thursday evening.

S. C. Edwards' biig discount jewelry sale is still on. (1248)

For everything electrical see W. Day. House wiring and conduit work a specialty. (1204)

Bishop de Pencier will hold confirmation services at Christ church, Surrey Centre, on Whitsunday, May 11, at 3 p.m.

Try the 15c and 35c summer lunches at the Nutshell, Room 3, Dominion Trust building. (1246)

A social will be given by the Women's Auxiliary of St. Mary's church, Sapperton, in the parish hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served.

Furnished apartments to rent, thoroughly modern and up-to-date, right on car line. Apply Box 1232 News office. (1232)

A meeting of the directors of the Y. W. C. A. will be held at the home of Mrs. James Cunningham, 727 Third avenue, at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

A Hardman, the cake man. Get good bread. Eighth Street Bakery. Telephone 231. (1205)

The regular weekly meeting of the executive of the Progressive Association will be held this evening at 5 o'clock in the association headquarters.

Don't forget to attend the big discount sale at Edwards, the jeweler. (1248)

The Ladies' Aid of the Sixth Avenue Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs. Barrett, Hamilton street, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. All ladies are cordially invited to attend.

Jack Insley, jr., can save you money in marine gasoline engines. Call at Swanson's, 13 Begbie street. (1249)

All members of St. Mary's Anglican church, Sapperton, interested in tennis are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the parish hall this evening when plans for the formation of a club will be discussed.

Floridora for the hair is prepared in New Westminster. Patronize the products of the Fraser valley. Telephone 339. Price 35c. Frank Jeal, 1427 Seventh avenue, city. (1243)

The McNair brothers, of Vancouver, well known lumbermen, suffered a serious loss when their shingle mill at Blaine was destroyed by fire a few days ago.

Floridora for the hair is fragrant and effective, it chases disease and gives the hair follicles the required nourishment to stimulate growth. (1243)

Hereafter all dogs will be barred from entry to B. C. E. R. cars unless carried in the lap or arms of the owners. This edict was issued by the transportation department of the company following many complaints. The company issued the order some time ago, but it was not enforced until a dog fight occurred in a Vancouver street car a few days ago which frightened the passengers somewhat.

Sheriff's sale of new office furniture at room 316 Westminster Trust block, Columbia street, also some shovels, picks and wheelbarrows, on Thursday, 8th inst., at 10:30 in the forenoon. (1231)

While engaged in unloading steel rails from the steamer Strathtay yesterday morning at Port Mann a man by the name of James Airey, in the employ of the Empire Stevedoring company, met with an accident which resulted in his leg being broken. He was conveyed in a launch to this city and afterward removed to the Royal Columbian hospital where he is now doing as well as possible under the circumstances.

The New Westminster News of Saturday contained a most complete and well written account of the May Day celebration. A limited number of copies are on sale at the business office of The News and at the book stores. Send some to your friends.

The Norwegian steamer Herakles, Captain Berg, left Cape Breton several days ago with a cargo of rails for the Canadian Northern. She is coming around the Horn bound for Port Mann and is expected to arrive the latter part of June. Several other steamers have been chartered by the Canadian Northern to bring out rails to this province, one of which will probably unload at Union Bay, the Vancouver island terminus of the company.

Building material, cement, lime, hard plaster, gravel, sand, crushed rock, fuel oil and all kinds of towing. Apply the B. C. Transport Co., Ltd. Phone 826. Wharf phone 880. (1202)

The funeral took place last week in Blaine of Mr. J. W. Hunter, president of the Campbell River Lumber company, which operates three lumber mills in this province, located at White Rock, Cloverdale and Colebrook. Mr. Hunter was well known in this city. His son, Mr. Harold W. Hunter, also well known in this vicinity, will probably take over the presidency of the lumber company, having been identified with it for a number of years.

The police patrol in charge of Driver Guttridge was kept on the move last evening gathering in a list of drunks and disorderly persons corralled by the night force. Two trips were made across to the Surrey side of the river where an orgy was in progress, four being arrested while search was made for two others who disappeared. A fracas took place near the B. C. E. R. depot which resulted in three persons being taken in tow by the officers of the law. They will appear before Magistrate Edmonds in police court this morning.

This evening a concert will be given in the Queens Avenue Methodist church by the Vancouver High School Glee Club, to commence at 8 p.m. Admission 25 cents; children 10 cents. (1215)

The tug Stranger towed a scow yesterday with a donkey engine down river to a point below Ewen's wharf, for the Northern Construction company, where railway grading is going on.

A number of communications were sent to the various departmental committees of the city council to which they pertained last night.

The Trades and Labor council sent a letter of appreciation to the city council last night on their resolution to do as much of their work themselves as possible and eliminate the contractor.

Building permits were granted yesterday to Dr. Jones, Sixth street, removing house from lot 34 to 24, $500; J. C. Malin, interior alterations to house on Columbia street, $300; H. J. Butterfield, remodelling store, Begbie street, $200; T. Boyce, three roomed cottage, $1000, and J. J. Ashton, temporary real estate office, Columbia street, $75.

A plan for a wharf at Queensborough for the Heaps Engineering company prepared by Mr. Blackman, was referred to Mr. A. O. Powell, harbor engineer, for his opinion by the city council last night. Another plan for a spur track to the same company's premises, subject to the B. C. E. R. planking the spaces between the rails and for one foot on each side of the rails at the intersection of Furness street.

The Burnaby council will hold a special session on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock to receive the municipal engineer's report on the paving material he selected as most suitable for use on the municipal highways. The new building bylaw will also be considered.

Mr. J. N. Aitchison, tailor, New Westminster, has been awarded the contract for supplying the new police uniforms.

The first of a consignment of motor cars for use on the Great Northern railway in this section of the country has been placed on the run between Blaine and Burlington in place of the regular steam driven train. It is expected that a similar car will be placed in operation between Vancouver, New Westminster and White Rock this summer in order to cope with the tourist traffic traveling to and from the popular resorts at White Rock and Crescent. The cars seat about 90 people.

Jack Insley, jr., is demonstrating marine gasoline engines at Oscar Swanson's sporting goods store, 13 Begbie street. He is also demonstrating a heavy duty Clay engine, running on low grade distillate to the fishermen on the river. (1249)

New Westminster evidently was some attraction to five of the crew of the schooner Aloha which loaded nearly a million feet of lumber at Fraser Mills last month and passed down river on Friday bound for Australia, for they forgot themselves to such an extent that when the pipe blew for them to swab the decks preparitory to sailing down river, their presence was a minus quantity. The vessel is now lying in the Royal Roads while Captain Patterson is in Victoria signing on a new crew. But six men and the wife of the skipper were on the boat when she passed down river, although her full complement is eleven. Four of these were officers.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. Frederick T. Hill will receive the first and third Wednesday of the month at 424 Third avenue.

MAY EXHUME BODY.

Mr. Moore of Sardis Did Not Hear of Death of Brother.

Because the ownership of some property in the old country depends on the identity of the deceased the body of Mr. J. C. Moore, who was killed by a C. P. R. train while crossing the Mission bridge on Friday afternoon last, will probably be exhumed.

It seems that a brother of the unfortunate man did not hear of the accident until yesterday morning when an inquest had been held on the body and it had been interred. The brother wishes to establish the identity of th deceased with J. C. Moore of Bradner.

When Moore was struck by the train his body was cut in half. An inquest was held the evening of the accident by Dr. Stewart, coroner for Matsqui and a verdict of accidental death returned. The body was interred on Sunday.

OBITUARY.

LOAT—The body of Mrs. K. Loat who died in Vancouver on Saturday last, was interred in the Church of England cemetery yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the home of her son, Mr. J. C. Loat 208 Fourth street, at 3:30 o'clock. Services were held in the Holy Trinity cathedral, Rev. Canon G. C d'Easum officiating.

A large number of friends and relatives were present to pay their last respects to the late Mrs. Loat. Many beautiful floral tributes were received.

SPECIALS

Salmon .... 2 lbs. 35c
Cod .... 2 lbs. 25c
Halibut, per lb. 15c
Oolichans .... 3 lbs. 25c
Rhubarb, per lb. 5c
Spinach .... 3½ lbs. 25c
Eggs .... 3 doz. for $1.00

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KNOTTY POINT IN LIQUOR BYLAW

(Continued from page one)

those you are talking about.

Alderman Bryson—Those things should be left in the hands of the people to see whether they want them or not. Their persent license commissioners were all right but we don't know who the others might be in the years to come. In Sapperton there were 200 or 300 people who did not want a license there and they could force a license upon them. If the people had the power to elect the commissioners they had some redress, but the government pass a law putting them into the hands of three people.

Two Members Elected.

The Mayor—Two members of the commission are elected and responsible to the people. It does not matter what the board of commissioners are sitting on the people have a right to petition and the commissioners are bound to recognize the petition. I believe it is one of the best laws the government of B. C. ever passed.

Sapperton and Queensboro both petitioned for licenses but we know what these petitions mean. Those who signed for the license one day would sign against it the next. These places did not require licenses. There were two elected commissioners, Alderman Kellington and himself, responsible to them.

Alderman Kellington said that neither of these places would get a license by his vote. He did not think the government should have taken away all the authority of the council but he thought the people were pretty well protected although the commissioners might be changed.

Alderman Lynch thought it hard for the present license holders to change from 12 to 30 bedrooms by January, 1914.

Third Counsel.

The Mayor—The government made the law in 1911 and it will come into force in 1914. That was done to give the hotel people the opportunity of changing their buildings to conform with the law. I do not think there is a single member of the council who wishes to impose a hardship on the hotelkeepers. We have a better class of hotelkeepers in New Westminster than in any other part of British Columbia and they deserve every encouragement.

If Mr. Whiteside and Mr. McQuarrie could get together and refer it to some independent counsel it might be the best course although they were in duty bound to accept their solicitor's opinion. There was no question about that.

Alderman Kellington suggested the attorney general.

The Mayor—He won't give any decision. He says we make the laws let the lawyers interpret them.

Alderman Kellington—They make their money by interpretation.

Alderman Dodd—Thirty bedrooms is not too much. The council has no power. The hotelkeepers had three years to prepare for this. What are they going to arbitrate about.

The Mayor—Whether or not our old bylaw stands.

Mr. McQuarrie informed the board that he and Mr. Whiteside would fix up a reference to counsel and report and this course was adopted.

The only other clause that caused any discussion was the limiting of wholesale dealers to selling two gallons of spirits and 12 bottles of malt liquors.

Alderman Kellington thought it absurd to pass a bylaw they could not enforce and they knew would be broken. He favored a clause making the limit one gallon of spirits and six bottles of malt liquors.

Mr. McQuarrie pointed out that it was statutory and they could not alter it and the clause was passed as it stood.

Besides a number of license holders there were also present Rev. Mr. Henderson and Rev. Mr. Thompson, Sapperton.

Table License.

Mr. Adam S. Johnson, solicitor, wrote asking the council to amend the bylaw so as to be able to grant a table license to restaurant keepers, empowering them to supply customers with liquors at meals and thus obviate the necessity of sending out for such refreshments.

This would not mean running a bar and would be a benefit to the public generally and desirable for the city.

It was decided that the council had no power to do this.

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Two choice lots on the top of the hill, overlooking everywhere outdoors, **$1000 for both, quarter cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months.**

Three (triple corner) very fine lots, very close to the top of the hill, with the finest view of river, mountain and Delta, **$1500 for the three, third cash, balance in six and twelve months.**

175 feet on the River road, running to full width open street in the rear and on the beautiful Marine drive, **$3500, $1000 cash, balance over 18 months.**

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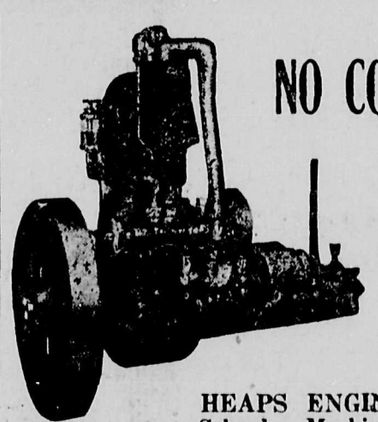

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NOTICE

ALTERATION OF TIME OF EARLY MORNING TRAINS TO VANCOUVER Via BURNABY LAKE

On and after May 1, 1913, the trains previously leaving New Westminster for Vancouver (via Burnaby Lake) at 6:00 and 7:00 a.m. will leave the tram terminus at 5:45 and 6:45 a.m.

This alteration of the running time is made to accommodate residents along the line who desire to reach the terminal cities of the division in time to get to their places of employment on the even hour.

The schedule of the line will remain as heretofore except as to the morning trains noted above.

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