New Westminster.
What attractions does New Westminster offer industries? Trackage and waterfront sites, railways and ocean transportation.

The New Westminster News

Weather Today.
New Westminster and lower mainland: Fresh to moderate westerly winds; generally fair with stationary temperature.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 49. NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1913. PRICE FIVE CENTS

OPPOSE PROPOSED WOODEN BRIDGE

Coquitlam Council Discuss G. N. R. Proposed Plans for North Road.

Decide to Confer With Other Municipalities Interested—Favor Permanent Steel Structure.

A special meeting of the Coquitlam council was held on Saturday to consider the action of the municipality in regard to the proposed changes on the North road and the construction of the proposed bridge across the Brunette river, made necessary by the proposed deviation in the line of the G. N. R. company.

The company has lodged a plan with the railway commissioners at complete variance with the plan lodged, jointly by the engineers of New Westminster, Burnaby and the old municipality of Coquitlam.

A resolution was passed to confer immediately with New Westminster, Burnaby and to call in Port Moody, now a city and whose interests were considered intimately bound up with the project.

Reeve Barth explained that the hostily convened meeting was called to deal with a communication addressed by Assistant Chief Engineer Alex. Stewart of the G. N. R. to Mr. A. H. MacNeill, their attorney in Vancouver, dated Jan. 6, 1913, of which a copy had been sent to them by Mr. MacNeill, in a letter dated April 28. Mr. Stewart's letter had been communicated to the railway commissioners last January.

Two and a half months had elapsed before the G. N. R. had informed the council of their action. Meanwhile the company had approached the railway commission at Ottawa and the secretary of the latter had wired the council as follows:

"Directed to inform you that amended plan filed by railway company is being served on you and the board desires to have the municipality answer within three weeks from date of service, so that matters may be dealt with at once.

"(Sgd.) A. D. CARTWRIGHT"

Stewart's Letter.

The following is a copy of Mr. Stewart's letter to Mr. MacNeill:

With reference to the proposed changes on the North road made necessary by the change of the line of the V., V. & E. R. & N. Co. near Sapperton, and the report made by the engineers of the municipalities interested:

1. The report was not concurred in by an engineer of this company.

2. I submit herewith amended plan and profile, viz.:

Plan No. 1—Showing in red the portion of the existing road that will be interfered with.

Plan No. 2.—A profile of the excavation in line with the road and a ground plan section of the roadway of the proposed bridge.

Plan No. 3.—A profile of the existing grade showing also in red lines the outline of the proposed bridge and also typical sections of the graded portions of the existing road.

Note that the roadbed is about 30 feet wide.

3. —It is not necessary by reason of the change of line to disturb any of the existing road other than on the space occupied by the proposed bridge over the cut.

4. The same rate of grade can be maintained on the proposed bridge as now exists on the portion of the road to be disturbed.

5. The railway company does not object to paying the expense in the change of the road except as to the maintenance of the surface of the bridge, although it might be with justice claimed that inasmuch as the change eliminates a rather dangerous grade crossing, the municipalities should bear part of the expense on the principle that they were by a previous order of the board required to pay part of the expense of maintaining a watchman.

6. As to the plan of the proposed bridge, the railway company maintains that it is not necessary at the present stage of development of the surrounding district to build a bridge the full width of the road allowance. The time may come when it will be necessary to do so and until that time arrives it would appear that a width of from 24 to 30 feet is ample for all purposes and that the structure should be of timber construction in the first place. Such a structure built as suggested as to grade and width would not interfere with any changes that the municipalities wish to make in the future in changing the grade of the road north or south of the point under consideration, and by building a bridge of about half the width of the road allowance and on one side thereof, there need not be any interference with traffic when the time arrives for substituting for it a permanent structure on a different grade and to any greater width found necessary.

Proposed Plan.

Reeve Barth, proceeding, stated that Mr. J. H. Kilmer who was in attendance, would give them his opinion.

Mr. Kilmer then recapitulated the circumstances connected with the drawing up of the plans proposed by the municipalities for the North road bridge. He said that Mr. Macpherson, engineer for Burnaby, Mr. Blackman, city engineer for New Westminster, Mr. Hastie, engineer for the G.N.R., and himself met in Mr. Blackman's office and went over the whole matter.

(Continued on Page Four.)

GOVERNMENT AIDS BURNABY SCHOOL

Grant $40,000 Toward Construction of School at Vancouver Heights—Manual Training School.

West Burnaby, May 4.—The Burnaby school board has been notified by the provincial superintendent of education that the government has granted $40,000 towards the construction of a school at Vancouver Heights of North Burnaby. The plans for this school are at present being prepared by the schools' architect. The building will be of reinforced concrete and will contain eight rooms.

The building will be arranged so that it can be added to at any time. It will contain a large auditorium which will be divided for the present into class rooms. Later when the additions are made the divisions separating the class rooms in the auditorium will be removed.

In addition to the school the architect is preparing plans for a manual training building at Vancouver Heights.

Messrs. Kerr & Son have been awarded the contract for the alterations to be made to the East and West Burnaby schools. Their figure on the East Burnaby school was $4131 and $4215 on the West Burnaby institution.

Trustee Morrison has been appointed the arbitrator of the board in the matter of arranging for the construction of a road proposed to be constructed through the East Burnaby grounds.

In future all persons wishing to interview the board are requested to give seven days' notice to the secretary. The trustees believe that this will facilitate the transaction of business at the regular meetings.

MAN ASSAULTS BRIDGE WATCHMAN

Alleged Escaped Prisoner Makes Get-away Over Fraser Bridge.

The local police were engaged in a man hunt last evening and this morning, looking for a person who assaulted Night Watchman Eagles on the Fraser river bridge at 10 o'clock last evening and who afterwards made a get away to the Surrey side of the river.

From the description of the man given by Mr. Eagles it is believed that it was Harry Brewer, who broke jail from Vancouver on Sunday morning, April 20, together with another prisoner named Clifford Sargent, and who has not been heard of until last evening.

The story as told to the police by Mr. Eagles was that following the arrival of the Seattle Great Northern train at 10 o'clock last evening he was walking along the tracks on the lower part of the bridge, and while fastening the locking points, a man suddenly jumped from behind one of the steel girders and pushed him on one side. It was only by luck that the watchman grabbed hold of the bar rail on one side of the bridge and saved himself from being thrown into the river below. When he recovered himself the man was running across the southern end of the bridge and was allowed to make quite a distance before the police could be notified.

Sergeant Bruce, Detective Burrows and several officers were quickly on the scene and scoured the portion of Surrey municipality from Port Mann to the tannery without any results.

Coming back they investigated the scene of the scuffle and discovered Mr. Eagles' hat lying on one of the abutments underneath the spot where Mr. Eagles said he was assaulted.

Word of the affair was sent to the immigration officers at White Rock and Clayburn, while the crew of the Seattle-Vancouver Owl train were notified to keep a sharp lookout for any person seen walking along the track between here and White Rock.

Brewer, whom it is thought to be, is "wanted" in Kamloops and if captured a charge of attempted murder will be placed against him by the Kamloops police. The man Sargent, who escaped from the Vancouver jail at the same time with Brewer, was captured the same day by one of the constables on the Burnaby force and returned to Vancouver, being later given a stiff term for breaking jail.

SELECT PARTY TO ACCOMPANY STEFANNSON

Ottawa, May 4—The following have been selected by the geological survey for scientific investigations in Arctic Canada with the Stefannson expedition:

Mr. George Malloch, geologist; Mr. J. J. O'Neill, geologist; Mr. Kenneth Chipman, topographer; Mr. J. R. Cox, topographer; Mr. Henri Bleauchat, anthropologist; Mr. D. Jennes, anthropologist; Mr. R. M. Anderson, geologist.

Valuable information concerning Northern Canada and interesting additions to the National Museum at Ottawa are expected as the result of their investigations in the North.

CHILDREN TO TELL MAY DAY STORIES

Three Prizes Offered to Boys and Girls Under 13 Years.

Pictures of Friday's Events Excite Great Interest—Winning Set—Ladysmith Celebration.

To the girls and boys of New Westminster and the Fraser valley:

The News is asked to announce that from an anoymous source there will be given prizes for the three best accounts of what you think of the recent May Day celebrations.

Here are the prizes: To the winner a savings bank account of $5; to the second a savings bank account of $2.50; to the third the choice of any two pictures of the May Day.

Conditions.

The competition is open to all boys and girls resident in or near New Westminster, and who have not yet reached their thirteenth birthday, that is all children aged twelve or under are eligible. All over that age are barred.

Essays must be sent in to the editor of The News not later than 12 noon on Saturday next, May 10. They may be as long or as short as the writer chooses.

The names of the judges will be announced later.

What to Write.

First, write on one side of the paper only. Then ask yourself what you did on May Day, what part of the proceedings you liked best, what you would like to do or to see done again.

Write down your words as you would write them if you were sending to a friend and telling her or him all about it.

Write down your name and address clearly, also give the name of your school and of your teacher.

Pictures for Records.

May Day was the all absorbing topic on the streets and in the homes of Westminster on Saturday. The May Queen and her attendant ladies young were to have been observed visiting the photographic studios clad in all their glory of simplicity and bearing beautiful floral bouquets.

In the afternoon these young ladies were the guests of Mr. Harry Tidy at the opera house. The May Queen, however, was unavoidably absent.

There were other little girls also to be seen on Saturday who, dressed in their country dress and old fashioned bonnets, wished to have preserved some idea of what they looked like at the memorable festival.

In store windows there speedily appeared views of the various scenes in the great pageant, the great circular view attracting much attention, while other pictures excited equal attention, not to say mirth.

The Winners Names.

It may be pointed out here that the banner awarded to Lord Kelvin school and its accompanying gifts was for the Maypole dance competition only. There was no prize given for the three country dances which preceded this event.

The Lord Kelvin school Maypole set was composed of Ellsworth Benner, Vernon Carlyle, Whitney Marshall, Hector Purvis, Willie Hampton, Arthur Roe, R. Carlyle, and Willie Laird, Misses Alice McDougall, Ella Merril, Alice Dunn, Carrie McCullough, Viola Gregory, Muriel Moulton, Margaret Howe and Ruby McLeod.

Mr. Richard Cullen was their trainer.

The sword dancers of St. Louis college were as follows: H. Cunningham, A. Guichon, D. Finlayson, M. Fitzgerald, G. Darling and J. MacDonald. Principal McIsaac trained the boys and Mr. Frank Gildersleeve sang the song preceding the dance.

At Ladysmith.

May Day was celebrated at Ladysmith on Friday also, there being visitors in attendance from Nanaimo, Ladysmith, South Wellington and points in the district, a parade starting along the Esplanade immediately upon the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from Nanaimo.

At the head of the procession appeared the Nanaimo Silver Cornet band followed by Miss Ella Ball, the May Queen, in a small carriage drawn by a Shetland pony, and attended by her two maids, the Misses Edith James and Queenie Taylor. Forming part of the procession were the school children of Ladysmith, members of the South Wellington, Nanaimo and Ladysmith locals of the U. M. W. of A. and a number of women sympathizers.

Upon arrival at the sports grounds speeches were delivered by Messrs. John Place, M.P.P., R. Foster, M. Angelo, C. Pattinson, Parker Williams, M.P.P., M. Henderson, W. Russell, M. Gatz, D. Little and G. Pettigrew.

Speech making concluded a program of sports was run off.

In the football match for a $30 trophy the Ladysmith Juniors defeated Nanaimo Celtics by a score of 4 goals to 1.

Colonel Allen in London.

London, May 2.—The speeches of Colonel Allen, minister of defence for New Zealand, made during his Canadian tour are arousing considerable interest here, several of the papers having special cable dispatches in this regard.

STEAMER STRATHTAY ARRIVES IN PORT

Brings 6000 Tons of Steel Rails for C. N. R. and is Unloading at Port Mann.

The steamer Strathtay of the Strath line, loaded with 6000 tons of steel rails for the Canadian Northern, arrived up river on Saturday evening about 7 o'clock and proceeded to Port Mann, the western terminus of the transcontinental where unloading operations will commence today by employees of the Empire Stevedoring Co of Vancouver.

The steamer created no little impression as she steamed past the waterfront, many persons being noticed along the wharves watching her go past and through the open span of the Fraser river bridge.

The Strathtay left Cape Breton several months ago, coming direct to Port Mann. She is a sister ship of the Strathspey, which unloaded a similar quantity of rails at Port Mann last summer.

Still another ship, the Hercules, will probably arrive at Port Mann late in June with rails. The Strathtay will proceed to Puget Sound ports when unloaded and take on a cargo of lumber for Australia.

NANAIMO MINES REMAIN CLOSED

Despite Vote of Miners to Return to Work Committee Deems It Inadvisable—Small Poll.

Nanaimo, B. C., May 4.—Out of a total of 2000 employees of the district mines, only 478 cast ballots today on the question, "Shall we live up to our agreement, and go to work?" 432 voting "Yes," and 44 "No." Two ballots were spoiled.

At the conclusion of the vote the joint committee representing the miners not members of the United Mine Workers issued the following manifesto:

"The vote cast today was 432 in favor of going to work, and 44 against. This on the face of it is a handsome majority of the votes cast, but in view of the slimness of the vote we deem it inadvisable to go to work. While we do not admit a defeat, we advise the men who had the courage of their convictions and came out to vote to keep quiet and wait developments." This statement was signed by the committee.

Just what move the mine owners intend taking in view of recent developments will not be known for several days. Meanwhile the mines will remain closed. United Mine Workers officials who called the strike declare the settlement will not be made until ordered by their organization.

TRAGIC RECORD OF CALGARY WEEK END

Three Sudden Deaths Make up the List of Fatalities—Patient Falls From Hospital Veranda.

Calgary, May 4.—Three sudden deaths made up the tragic record of Calgary for the week end. They were as follows:

John E. Metcalfe who committed suicide by putting a bullet through his brain.

John Gallivan, who, while delerious from illness, wandered off the second story veranda of the Holly Cross hospital and received injuries from which he died this evening.

Ernest Green, who died suddenly in a rooming house this morning.

Financial difficulties led to the suicide of Metcalfe. He was 36 years of age and leaves a wife and three children. He was an employee of the Alberta Grain Co., and is said to be well connected in England.

Gallivan was suffering from typhoid fever and was taken to the hospital several days ago. While the nurse was absent from his room he walked off the balcony and sustained injuries from which he died a few hours later. He was 26 years of age.

Ernest Green was about 25 years of age and had recently arrived in Calgary from Huntingdonshire, England. Apparently in the best of health, he went out this morning, ate a hearty breakfast, returned to his lodgings, collapsed, and died before medical aid could be summoned.

Calgary Bread Wrapping Bylaw.

Calgary, Alta., May 4.—Mr. Justice Walsh upheld the bread wrapping bylaw in a decision handed down Friday. About a year ago the city council passed a bylaw requiring all bread sold in the city to be wrapped by the baker. On account of delay in securing bread wrapping machinery, the law was not enforced until recently, when an arrest was made for its violation, the offending baker was fined by the police magistrate, and the case appealed. The decision of Friday was the result of the appeal.

JAMES KIER HARDIE AVERTS NEAR RIOT

Usual Sunday Demonstrations Assume Serious Proportions.

Wild Disorders Culminate in Fisticuffs Between Crowd and Police—Suffragettes Active.

London, May 4.—Wild scenes of disorder occurred at the demonstration in Trafalgar square under the auspices of the free speech defence committee. The police tried to prevent speeches from the Whitehall side of the Nelson column, and only the intervention of James Kier Hardie, Socialist and independent labor member of the house of commons, who was chairman of the meeting, prevented a serious riot. As it was, the disorders many times culminating in fisticuffs between the crowd and the police, continued for almost two hours.

By the time the marching Socialist labor and other organizations with bands playing the Marseilleis, reached Trafalgar square, 20,000 persons had gathered there and as many more in the surrounding streets. Permission to hold a meeting was given at the last moment on condition that no suffragettes be allowed to speak. Unable to secure permission to march as an organization, the supporters of the Women's Social and Political union marched with the dockers, their colors flying, preceded by a huge banner inscribed "Where there's a will, there's a way." Flags of the Women's Social and Political union were hoisted on the Plinth from which they waved continuously during the meeting. Trouble began when a Socialist speaker started to address the crowd from the Whitehall side of the column. The promise had been given that no speaking should take place on this side because of interference with traffic. A husky police sergeant standing on the Plinth hurled the speaker down on the heads of the crowd below.

The crowd then rushed the Plinth and endeavored to replace the speaker. It looked for a time as if their efforts would prove successful, but mounted police ruthlessly rode down the rioters. James Kier Hardie then intervened and the Socialist speaker was allowed to regain his place.

Clash with Police.

In a moment a suffragette attempted to climb to the Plinth. The police below tried to pull her back, but sympathizers on the platform succeeded in dragging her up after she had sacrified some clothes left in the hands of the police.

In retaliation a policeman snatched a suffragette banner from a girl who was waving it from the back of the Landseer lions. She struck the policeman in the face and her friends regained the banner, minus the staff.

This struggle angered the crowd and the disorder became so general that Commissioner Wells, commanding the mounted police, ordered the Whitehall side cleared.

The order was carried out so roughly by the horsemen that Commissioner Wells, noting the temper of the crowd, retired in favor of another commissioner. As he was leaving, Wells was showered with eggs and oranges and other missiles.

Fights between the police and the people then became general, the chief results of which were battered faces and minor injuries on both sides. Many rioters were arrested, but the crowd succeeded in rescuing most of the prisoners.

Requested to do so by the police, James Kier Hardie asked the crowd to disperse, which they did reluctantly. Mrs. Despard and other suffragettes spoke without interference in spite of the interdict. Any attempt to arrest the women in the temper of the assemblage probably would have resulted in a dangerous situation.

Addresses denouncing the government's alleged interference with the right of free speech were made by several members of parliament. A letter from George Lansbury, former Socialist member of parliament, and now militant leader in the suffrage cause was arrested and released on $5000 bond with a promise to keep the peace.

Lake Steamer Sinks.

Sarnia, Ont., May 4.—The wooden schooner Iron City sank to the bottom of the St. Clair river today after colliding with the steel freighter Thomas Cole, near Algenac. The schooner is 178 feet long. The crew escaped in life boats. The Iron City is owned by a Tonawanda firm and was upbound with coal at the time of the accident.

Condition of Duchess Grave.

London, May 4.—The condition of the Duchess of Connaught, wife of the governor general of Canada, is far from satisfactory. Since the second operation which she underwent recently for abdominal trouble there has been little improvement. She has shown restlessness throughout Sunday and tonight was reported slightly worse.

Will Represent Canada.

Ottawa, May 4.—Herbert G. Deering, councillor of the British embassy at Rome has been approved to represent Canada at the annual session of the International Institute of Agriculture meeting this year in Rome.

CO-OPERATION AND MARKET FACILITIES

Professor Hill Tout Gives Evidence Before Agricultural Commission—Increase in Imports.

Mr. C. Hill Tout made a number of most valuable and practical suggestions and recommendations to the agricultural commissioners at their sitting in Abbotsford on Saturday.

Better marketing facilities would reduce the importation of foreign agricultural products greatly, financial assistance for the developing of the farming industry would increase local production.

The marketing facilities were deplorable at present. Farmers witnesesd their finest crops rotting in the fields. The country imported $15,000,000 worth of farm produce annually, while our Fraser valley agriculturists could find no sale for their products.

The remedy was a comprehensive co-operative scheme carried out by government organizers of approved qualifications.

Government organizers would obviate the petty jailousies and defective administration which had already wrecked three attempts to run co-operative societies in the Chilliwack district.

The witness suggested the establishment of a collecting depot and depots in each large city with officials in thorough touch with the markets to guard against over-production of any particular crop.

The government had assisted the Okanagan farmers where the majority of the settlers were highly trained business men and it was all the more necessary that they should render aid where the conditions were more backward.

Owing to lack of markets there had been little land clearing for agricultural purposes during the past 15 years.

He advocated (1) cheaper or free powder; (2) the establishment of agricultural banks and cheap money for land development with long periods for repayment; (3) a government land clearing policy whereby proper machinery and appliances could be placed in each district for settlers' use.

Improved telephone communication, aid in supplying electric power for industrial purposes would also greatly benefit farmers.

Prison labor might advantageously be used to provide lime for sweetening sour lands at a reasonable price.

Transportation facilities were satisfactory but the rates were excessive. The rates from Huntingdon to Vancouver were three times the rate from Sumas to Seattle, and collectively he understood the rates here were 50 per cent higher than on the American side.

Government aid had hitherto been directed in undue proportion toward the encouragement of industrial enterprise. More should be done to foster

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MAY PASS NAVAL BILL THIS WEEK

Rumor That House May Prorogue in June—Apply Closure Rules.

Ottawa, May 4.—It is rumored tonight that a determined effort will be made by the government to secure the prorogation of the house by early in June. If this is done it is said to be possible that the bank act which has been considered in committee for the past two months will go over until another session. The commons could in all probability pass it before June, but no time would be left for its consideration by the senate.

The expectation is that consideration of the naval bill will be resumed by the commons Tuesday and that the government will endeavor to ensure its passage this week. This can be done by the application of the new closure rules without much delay and if discussion is commenced again Tuesday it would not be surprising if the final division takes place at 2 o'clock Friday morning. The proceedings will be in connection with the first application of the closure and it is expected there will be some scenes.

WELL KNOWN HERE.

Ladysmith Loses Former Westminster Resident

The following from the Ladysmith Chronicle refers to a former well-known resident of New Westminster, a brother of Mrs. W. A. Duncan, Queens avenue:

Mr. John Sutherland, for many years in charge of the drygoods department of S. Leiser & Co's. store in Ladysmith, will leave tomorrow to take charge of this company's store at Cumberland.

"While many will regret Mr. Sutherland's departure from Ladysmith, they will join in congratulating him on his well-earned promotion. In his removal to Cumberland, Ladysmith loses a good citizen and one who has ever been willing to lend his aid to the movements having for their object the progress and advancement of the city.

"The Chronicle voices the sentiment of all who know him in extending to Mr. Sutherland its best wishes for his success in his new field of labor.

COQUITLAM SCHOOL TRUSTEE RESIGNS

Resignation of W. Whiting Accepted by Board With Comment.

Has Never Taken Seat Since Election in January—May Mean Another Vote.

A special meeting of the Coquitlam school board was held at Millside on Saturday.

The resignation of Trustee Whiting who had never taken his seat on the board since his election last January was accepted and was the subject of much comment.

Trustee Atkins—Of course there is nothing in it. It is too bad the municipality should be put to the expense of a new election.

The secretary, Mr. P. Barth, was instructed to proceed with the formalities of calling the new election and was appointed returning officer.

The secretary pointed out that the city of Port Coquitlam had been bound to defray the cost of the first election but he was not sure whether this new election would fall under that obligation. It was also discussed whether it was necessary to hold another election or whether the law would be complied with if the board appointed a trustee to fill the vacancy themselves.

The estimates for school purposes for the coming year were announced at 5100 and were ordered to be sent to the municipal council for appropriation purposes.

The secretary also reported that the superintendent of education, Mr. Robinson, had asked for the names of the schools and the teachers in the city of Port Coquitlam and in the district municipality. The information was desired in connection with the teachers' salaries and he had sent it.

Millside School.

Chairman Ewen Martin, reported that the board had been authorized to open a second room in the Millside school and it was now ready to receive the furnishings. They had engaged Miss Oliver, Vancouver, as the second teacher and arranged with Miss Muirhead of Vancouver to act as a substitute for Miss Griffith, head teacher, until that lady recovered from her illness.

Mr. Walker and he had visited Vancouver and met Mr. J. J. Doogan. He could not speak too highly of that gentleman for his kindness and the trouble he had taken to provide them with teachers. Miss Muirhead had exceptionally good testimonials from Scotland where she had experience as a teacher and they would be fortunate if they could keep her for the whole term.

The report was approved and a vote of thanks to Mr. Doogan recorded and ordered to be intimated to that gentleman.

It was resolved not to proceed with the erection of the new school on Port Moody road this term.

Constable Pare, health officer, is to be instructed to see that the source of the present drinking water for the Millside school children is not polluted in any way.

Water Service.

The trustees will await the result of the negotiations between the municipal council and New Westminster as to the furnishing of water to the village of Millside from the New Westminster water main before taking any steps to instal water connection with the school.

The chairman said that they were determined to have the best teachers they could bet in the municipality and keep their children in their own schools. He suggested that the secretaries of New Westminster and Burnaby school boards be written to asking them to refuse to receive Coquitlam children to their schools.

If the parents were dissatisfied with the teachers they could come to the board and if their complaints were justified they would be remedied as soon as possible. They were entitled to as good teachers as they had in New Westminster.

The suggestion was adopted as a motion and carried.

CANADIAN DELEGATES LEAVE FOR PEACE CONFERENCE

Ottawa, May 4.—Canada's delegates to the international peace conference to be held in New York, left Saturday and during the next two weeks they will be guests at many functions in leading American cities.

After the sessions in New York a trip is planned which will include Boston, Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and back to New York. The Canadian delegates are Sir Edmund Walker, Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Mr. Traver Lewis, Mr. C. A. Magrath and C. F. Hamilton. At Washington the delegates will be received by the president.

Kootenay Ore Production.

Nelson, May 4.—Ore production in the Kootenay and Boundary district last week totalled 51,442 tons, making a total for the year to date of 912,500 tons. Smelter receipts for the week were 45,751 tons and for the year to date 804,445 tons.

Mexican Election in October.

Washington, May 3.—Election for president of Mexico will be conducted on Oct. 26 by the Huerta government according to advices received at the Mexican embassy here today. General Diaz is now expected to be the leading candidate for the presidency, although many people believe that General Huerta also will enter the race.

The NEW WESTMINSTER News

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ADVERTISING RATES on application.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1913.

HEALTH THE FIRST ESSENTIAL.

"Cleanliness is next to godliness" says an old proverb, whose truth has not altered with the changed conditions of our modern strenuous life. In fact as man has progressed towards a higher civilization the need for its remembrance and observance seems to have increased proportionately.

The time of spring cleaning is at hand, and, while this matter has already received due attention in many of the homes of New Westminster, it is also noteworthy that the civic authorities intend to be no whit behindhand in performing those community duties that come within their special province.

We note that improvements in connection with the city's garbage plant are being requested and we also note that the medical officer of health is making due provision for a regular and systematic supervision over those dairies which supply milk to the city. The milk legislation recently enacted at Victoria comes into effect on June 1, and the powers given to the city under it will be taken advantage of, so that there may be in future no repetition of disastrous epidemics.

In this latter connection it is worth noting that most of the larger cities of Canada have for the past four or five years conducted a branch of the health department to handle the milk supply. Inspectors are furnished with a means of transportation and pay frequent, though unscheduled, visits to all the dairies that supply milk to the respective cities.

In this way the sanitary standards of dairies have been raised very materially and in many cases dairymen have been educated in hygienic methods to such a degree that they have abandoned old wooden barns and constructed the most modern concrete homes for their dairy cattle. Such dairies as refused to meet the sanitary requirements imposed upon them, were closed up.

Residents generally can assist the city health department by a strict attention to seeing that the back yard is cleared up and kept cleared up. We hope to see all vacant lots turned to some good use in due course. They can be made into little beauty spots with a minimum outlay and at the same time provide pleasant recreation for those youngsters or adults who will lend a hand.

But, for the present, it is essential that they be kept clean.

THE REPTILE PRESS.

The new tariff of the United States will doubtless go by the name of whoever fathers it in the house of representatives, presumably Mr. Underwood, hyphenated with that of its god father in the senate. Meantime we may fairly call it the Wilson tariff.

The revision has at last completed its second stage, that of being cast in the form most acceptable to the members of the Democratic party in the house of representatives. Two other tests have still to be passed. First, it must meet the approval of the house of representatives as a whole, and be dealt with by its friends and enemies sitting together.

In this assembly, however, its friends will have a considerabel majority. This ordeal it will undoubtedly survive with little alteration. Its third and crucial test, however, will be when it comes before the senate. There its political friends and opponents are almost evenly divided, and it is hardly possible that it will come through the upper house without radical alteration, even though Mr. Wilson does his utmost to coerce it by withholding patronage.

Those who live and make their fortunes by the tariff, were aware of the hopelessness of affecting the determination of the committee that planned the tariff or of influencing the Democratic party caucus.

They have saved their strength for the crucial fight in the senate. Now the vultures are flocking toward Washington to do their utmost to bring their political influence and their fortunes to bear on the waverers.

As one example of the means used for achieving their purpose, the sugar industry is putting big advertisements in all the Washington papers explaining the terrible ruin it will bring on their employees if their protection is removed.

Anybody who has walked through the Williamsburg suburb of Brooklyn and its refinery district, knows just what sort of conditions the sugar employees enjoy, and the fact that they are today on strike shows that they at least do not consider that their wages or hours are higher than they could secure at other labor.

Were these laborers receiving any share of the protection graft that is pouring millions into the pockets of the refiners, the home of the sugar king would not at this moment be under police protection to protect him from the violence of his own workers. There is indeed no more horrible slum district in Greater New York than that surrounding the sugar houses.

The large amount of advertising however, that the sugar, woollen and cotton industries are at present dispensing to the press of the country is not done by them, as anybody reading their advertisements would suppose, for the purpose of conveying to the public how necessary to the existence of their mills the tariff is, but is done with the hidden purpose, which it is impossible to educate the people to realize, of making it awkward for these papers to continue to advocate the removal of the tariff.

It is a backstairs conspiracy against the frankness of the press, than which nothing is more common, and against the decision of the people recorded in their vote of last November; and as it is backed by unlimited means as well as by social and political influence, there is great danger that it may be successful and secure the passage of such a bad revision bill, that the president will be forced to veto it.

In illustration of this wholesale prosititution of the press to privileged interests, it is worth while to give the following editorial from a popular United States magazine, Leslie's Illustrated: "Let decency come into vogue again, even with the cartoonist. An organ of the tariff smashers has a cartoon of four blind beggars holding out their hats, labelled, respectively: 'Cotton,' 'Wool,' 'Sugar,' and 'Steel,' with the caption of, 'The Panhandlers.'

"In an editorial, it speaks of the captain of these great industries as 'Beggars on Horseback,' 'Industrial Paupers,' and the 'beneficiaries of our protected interests.' Is this fair? Is it just? Is it decent? We know of few newspapers, or other publications, that have been greater beneficiaries of the advertising funds, distributed so liberally by these beggars on horseback than newspapers which print such cartoons. While they held out their hats for their share of the advertising funds these captains of industry were not called 'beggars, panhandlers, and imposters.' They were business men, upright, successful, sought for, believed in, providing employment for thousands and hundreds of thousands of deserving workmen, at the highest wages paid in the world; pensioning their deserving employees, sharing profits with them, and thus making them partners in the protected industries which are now denounced as only worthy of a caricaturist's contempt. Let the newspapers rule!"

What black slavery is here admitted and upheld—a slavery not of the body but of the soul. Was there ever a more shameful acknowledgment, that protectionist papers consider that those who accept the advertising of trusts, monopolies or tariff fed industries shall consider that they have sold past recall their freedom of expression, and are in honor bound to advocate such political policies as will suit those who are paying for the advertising space?

No one not on the inside of newspaperdom, knows how damnably prevalent is the practice, conscious and unconscious, of this slavish doctrine, and in consequence how little the reader gets of independent or honest opinion. This is a state of things that will now only continue to increase until the reader takes cognizance, and rebels against being supplied with tainted opinions in the editorial as well as lavishly in the news columns of their papers.

If, as this journal says, papers ought to consider themselves the partners of the industries they advertise, how are we ever to have an electorate that is not simply led in the master's yoke by a purchased press?—Montreal Witness.

THE SUPREME FACTOR.

There is much excellent matter for mediation in an article in the Sunday at Home by Helen Macdowall on the training of children. "My Boys" is her heading, and in the course of her article the writer asks: "How are we to safeguard our sons against immorality in the narrower sense?

We happy mothers of mixed families (she replies) can imbue them from babyhood with the idea that men are in the world to take care of women, by making them yield precedence always to their sisters, and fetch and carry for them.

Boys without sisters should certainly be sent until they are ten or eleven years old to a mixed school, to learn from a highly qualified lady, in a class which probably has a girl at its head. Later on we can foster reverence for womanhood negatively; by not taking them to entertainments where female gymnasts swing from trapezes, or chorus girls masquerade as men; and by keeping out of their way unsavory gossip, problem novels, and comic papers dealing in stupid jokes about love and marriage.

Let such writers as Walter Scott and Charles Kingsley form their positive ideas on these subjects even in childhood and later on, as occasion offers, talk quite openly about looking forward to winning the sweetest girl in the world. Above all it is the conduct of their own father and mother to each other that will make maxims or exhortations useless or else superfluous.

A child guest in a country house I knew well once frankly admitted that till she went there she had taken it for granted that husbands and wives were always bickering; the husband of a girl friend of mine—good son of good parents—told me himself of the moral injury he suffered as a boy from coming accidentally on his father and mother when they were wrangling rather hotly.

It is the home in which they are lovers to the end that teaches insensibly, as nothing else can do, the dignity and joy of true wedlock, and it was not by what they said that my own parents taught me, long before I knew anything about being "in love" myself, that the most beautiful thing on earth is tender, unselfish and enduring conjugal love. We touch the ultimate fact here.

Children cannot become moral by committing treaties on ethics to memory, or religion through mere knowledge of the text of the Holy Sripture, valuable as that is in many ways. The supreme factor in moulding our children's lives, is, after all, the unconsciously exercised, unconsciously felt influence of what we are.

RENAISSANCE OF THE DANCE.

There are not many of us who follow closely enough the fluctations of thought, to realize how recently a new current has invaded the great ocean of human opinion and to note how the asceticism of the medieval church is being mitigated by modern thought.

The sacredness of human life, of the instincts, of the life of the five senses khich are our present means of communicating with the world in which we live, is being vindicated. The arts are all reviving from the blow which Puritanism gave them, and innocent and holy joy in life is gaining ground all the time, and with this joy in life as it is comes a renewal of health and vigor.

We no longer despise the clay of which we are made, but rather do we say in the spirit of the Psalmist: "I will praise Thee; for I am fearfully and wonderfully made; marvellous are Thy works; and that my soul knoweth right well."

Man finds himself in a world of repetitive rhythm, a world where the wind itself, as it sings through the lyre of the trees and plays on the organ of the ocean, the soft soprano flute of the reeds, or the woodwind tribe of the wheat fields and tall grasses is rhythmic. Sound rises and falls, clashing at intervals, with accents here and there, and the mind of man recognizes rhythm in this changing repetition.

Not from the howling and singing winds alone, nor yet from the unbroken song of seas and moving waters does man draw his sense of rhymthic motion; but from the very swirling of the stars above our heads. Everywhere the alternations of rhythm greet us. In the chase of the seasons, the turning of dark and light, the twisting of the globe, the dance of the spheres, man saw motion and realized repetitive rhythm.

Can we not fancy our first parents, as they became vaguely conscious of this, suddenly spreading out their arms to indicate space and slowly twirling in the world where the skies were shifting in circles above them, bowing with wind-swept trees and undulating with the ripple of waters?

SCRAP BOOK FOR TODAY

London Times Reduces Price Today.

A bright ray of comfort will today enter into the lives of wealthy and titled Englishmen long harried by the mounting cost of living and the exactions of an unsympathetic government.

On and after today there is to be a reduction of one-third in the price of one of the prime necessities of life. This requisite, without which no upper-class Englishman can live, or even exist, is the London Times, which today sells for twopence the copy, instead of threepence, the price since 1861.

The change in price is but one of many changes made in the great Thunderer, most famous of journalistic institutions, since it became the property of Lord Northcliffe, who is also the owner of the London Mail, England's most widely circulated daily newspaper. Outwardly the Times remains the same, and it is still ponderous, careful and encyclopaedic in its treatment of news, but in spirit it is different.

Gone, or at least going, is the spirit of intolerance and bigotry that often marred the pages of the otherwise admirable newspaper. "The Times is out of joint," says the old conservatives, but they, too, are passing.

The old Tory England had its good and its bad points, and the old Times reflected both, but the new Times is better because less cocksure of its own angelic virtues, and because it views its enemies in a less dark and damnable light. To the new Times, even Irishmen are human, and possessed of some redeeming traits.

President Woodrow Wilson recently remarked, in the course of an address, that he depended upon the London Times to keep him acquainted with world news—a declaration that aroused the indignation of Mr. Hearst. In the field of world news the Times has no rival, with the possible exception of La Prensa of Buenos Ayres.

Few Americans, however, will share President Wilson's admiration for the Times, for its dry-as-dust presentation of facts, figures and statistics does not appeal to the American temperament, and the Times, like olives, is an acquired taste.

The history of what its many admirers insist is the "world's greatest newspaper," began in 1785, when John Walter founded the Universal Register, a little sheet that sold for tuppence ha'penny the copy. Three years later the name was changed to the Times, and in 1803 its circulation passed the thousand mark. Dr. Stoddart, satirized by the poet Moore as "Dr. Slop," was its next editor.

Thomas Barnes was his successor, and then came the great John Thaddeus Delane, usually considered the most powerful of Times editors. It was the virility of the articles contributed by Edward Stirling, however, that gained for the Times its popular title of "The Thunderer."

Editorially conservative, the Times has been a pioneer in mechanical innovations. Next year the Times will celebrate the centenary of the introduction of the application of steam power to its presses.

The world's first power press, used by the Times in 1814, had the wonderful capacity of 1,200 papers per hour. Stereotypes from papiermache moulds were introduced by the Times in 1855. The Walter press, with a capacity of 17,000 an hour, was brought to perfection with money supplied by the Times. Composing machines were first used in the office of the Thunderer.

The first special newspaper train was also a Times innovation in 1875.

FIRST THINGS.

First English Admiral.

The first English naval officer to hold the rank of admiral was William de Leybourne, who received the title of "admiral of the English seas" from Edward I. on this date 1297.

The title of admiral was used in France some years before and the first French admiral is thought to have been appointed in 1284. The first lord high admiral in England was created by Richard III. in 1385. The name of admiralty court was given *to the tribunal for the trial of causes* relating to maritime affairs in 1357. The admiral of the fleet is now the highest rank in the British navy and under him are admirals, vice-admirals and rear admirals.

In the United States the highest rank, prior to the civil war, was that of commodore. In 1862 congress established the rank of rear-admiral, in 1864 that of vice-admiral, and in 1866 that of admiral, in each case to honor David G. Farragut.

David D. Porter was afterward an admiral, but following his death in 1891 the grades of vice-admiral and admiral were abolished and the rank of rear-admiral remained the highest until 1899, when the grade of admiral was again created and conferred on George Dewey.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION.

(By O. Terence.)

Ex-Empres Eugenie 87 Today.

Mme. Eugenia Maria de Montijo de Guzman, once the empress of the French and the social arbiter of the world of fashion, will celebrate her eighty-seventh birthday today. She who ruled over the brilliant court of the Tuileries, who spent millions for lavish display while proclaiming herself a "woman of the people," who reigned as regent of France during the absence of Napoleon III., who urged her husband to disastrous war and sped Maximilian to his doom in Mexico, is now an old, old woman, bent and gray, with scarce a trace left of her once wendrous beauty.

Her mind, however is still given to intrigue, and not long ago she sold her magnificent collection of jewels to gain funds to further Prince Victor Bonaparte's vain dream of another empire. Few women in history have had such a career as that of Eugenie's. Daughter of a Spanish army officer and a Scotch woman, she attained to such power as has been given few of her sex. Her triumph lasted seventeen years, and then she was forced to flee before a mob that cried aloud for her head. Eugenie has been a widow for forty years, and her only son was killed by the Zulus in South Africa.

Brief of stature, plump, red-checked, blue-eyed, a picture of health, and "Irish as Paddy,"—such is Joseph P. Tumulty, private secretary to President Wilson. He was born in Jersey City, the son of a politician, and will pass his thirty-fourth birthday today, being the youngest man who ever held the job of secretary to a president of the United States.

Mr. Tumulty will get $7,500 per annum on which to support his wife and brood of six children. He has been a lawyer eleven years, and has been private secretary to Dr. Wilson since the latter become governor of New Jersey. A "good fellow' 'ordinarily, he has a Donnybrook fair disposition when aroused, and on such rare occasions the "y" in his name seems quite superfluous.

T. Tertius Noble, one of England's greatest organists, is forty-six today, and has been organist of York Minster for fifteen years. It is probable that he will accept the flattering offer of a New York church to become its organist, following the completion of his tour of the United States and Canada.

Theodore Perry Shonts, who abandoned the job of digging the Panama ditch to become the president of that "group of franchises entirely surrounded by water" known as the Interborough - Metropolitan Railroad company of New York, was born in Pennsylvania fifty-seven years ago today, and spent his youth in Iowa.

It was in the latter state that he broke into the railroad business, after a brief experience as an accountant and lawyer. Mr. Shonts is the grandfather of a French noble, the infant Duke de Chaulnes, son and hear of the late Duke de Chaulnes, who married a daughter of the rapid transit magnate.

Darwin Pearl Kingsley, president of the New York Life, was born in Vermont fifty-six years ago today, and began his business career as editor of the Grand Junction, Colo., News.

In that capacity the Vermont tenderfoot waged a campaign for civic decency that aroused the animosity of the turbuletn spirits of the frontier town, and for months he dared not go into the streets without an armed guard.

CANADIAN HISTORY TODAY

MAY FIFTH.

On May 5th, 1908, it was unanimously decided at a meeting of the city council "that Earl Dudley, governor-general of the commonwealth of Australia, and Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for the Dominion of Canada, should be admitted to be honorary freemen of the city of Bristol."

It was appropriate that such a compliment should be paid by the city fathers of this borough to representatives of the "overseas dominions," for Bristol owed its early importance to its port; and from it went out not only John and Sebastian Cabot, but many another explorer to seek, and claim for England, new lands beyond the seas. Recently a new port has been made lower down the Avon for the docking of the leviathans which carry the ocean trade of our modern day, and the port whence the Cabot sailed looks, to say the truth, like the broadening out of some canal, so strangely does the shipping lie in the narrow waterway in the very heart of the old city.

But in times past many a fortune was made in trade with America by the tiny vessels which tied up at Bristol quay.

With the arrival of Colonel Williams and his men at General Middleton's headquarters twenty-eight years ago today, the Riel rebellion entered upon its final stage. The reinforcements came by the steamer Northcote, and among the officers was the intrepid Lieut.-Col. Bowen Van Straubenzie, who had seen active service in the Crimea, India and China.

He was placed in command of the infantry brigade, and two days later the troops moved on Batooche, the headquarters of the rebels. Intrenchments and pits bristling with rifles confronted the attacking force at Batooche, and it was apparent that the rebels were animated by the desperate valor of men fighting in the last ditch. Shot and shell poured in upon Riel's men, but for three days they held their own, returning the fire, and even making a slight advance.

It was not until May 12th that a charge was ordered, and the Canadian volunteer soldiers had opportunity to display their dash and courage. In triumph they poured into the village, overpowered the enemy, and left forty-seven killed and 160 wounded rebels in the path of their assault. Three days later Riel surrendered, and the rebellion was over. Of the attacking force, five were slain, four of them officers, and twenty-five wounded.

Colonel Williams of Port Hope, who led the reinforcements to Gen. Middleton, was the hero of the battle, and was in the forefront of the final charge. The exposure to which he was subjected brought on a fever which soon afterward caused his death, but his memory is cherised by the people of Canada, and his neighbors at Port Hope erected a monument to the "Hero of Batooche."

Russell D. George, one of the most distinguished of American geologists, was born at Claremont, Ont., forty-seven years ago today.

Canada's second steamboat, the Swiftsure, made her maiden voyage from Montreal to Quebec just a century today yesterday, May 4, 1813. The pioneer steam craft of the St. Lawrence had been launched two years before by John Molson, and this boat and its successor were so profitable that within a decade a dozen such crude steamboats were plying between Montreal and Quebec.

The first Lake Ontario steamer was the Frontenac, launched in 1816, and was a palatial and magnificent craft costing $75,000. The pioneer steamship to enter Halifax harbor was the Royal William, in 1831. Four years later the Hudson's Bay company brought over the Beaver to ply between its stations on the Pacific.

Sir Louis Henry Davies, jurist and statesman, was born in Charlottetown, P. E. I., sixty-eight years ago yesterday, the son of Hon. Benjamin Davies. Called to the bar of the Inner Temple, London, in 1866, he returned to his native province, and was successively solicitor-general, leader of the opposition, premier and attorney-general, member of the Dominion house of commons, judge of the supreme court, and minister of marine and fisheries from 1896 to 1901.

Although his literary laurels were won in Kansas, Walt Mason, the famous newspaper poet, is a native of Canada, and was born at Columbus, Ont., fifty-one years ago yesterday, and emigrated to the United States at the age of eighteen.

This is also the anniversary of the birth of Nicholas Du Bois Dominic Beck, Alberta jurist, at Cobourg, Ont., 1857.

Charles Wentworth Upham, one of the most distinguished Unitarian ministers of the last century, was born at St. John, N. B., 111 years ago yesterday.

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Dates in Our History.

May 4, 1783—The United Empire Loyalists withdrew to Canada from the United States.

May 4, 1799—Seringapatam taken by assault.

May 5, 1494—Columbia discovered Jamaica.

May 5, 1811—Wellington won battle of Fuento d'Onoro.

May 5, 1824—Rangoon taken.

Correspondence

The New Westminster News does not hold itself responsible for the opinions expressed in correspondence

THE POSTAL SYSTEM

Editor Daily News:—

Sir: Your excellent editorial re the postal service of this city is much to the point.

Some weeks ago I posted my library card, properly directed to the city librarian, in the box outside the Westminster Trust Building, and it has never been seen since.

Where the fault lies of course I cannot say, as the individual letter carriers seem excellent men and are obliging and careful—but there is very general complaint and I trust a competent inspector should spend a month here to look into postal matters.

Yours faithfully,
ELLA SYNGE,
M.D., D.P.H.

Dr. Synge also sends us a letter from a New York publishing firm stating that their representative in Vancouver forwarded to her a book in the latter part of February this year. She states she has never received this book to date.—Editor, The News.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Editor, The News:—

Dear Sir: Your editorials of Thursday and Friday dealing with the local mail service make reference to a report brought in by a special committee of the New Westminster Progressive Association and we regret that before making reference to this report you did not take the trouble to read it over.

The special committee was asked to report on a specific matter dealing with the mail service as affecting our local banking clearings. At the same time, however, they were requested to look into the matter of mail box collections.

In dealing with the latter point, the report of the committee read as follows: "Re the collections from outlying mail boxes. Tests have been made from time to time and so far the results have been satisfactory; but if the members of the executive can furnish specific instances of the delay the post master will be happy to deal with them."

Your two editorials furnish us with the instances that we were looking for and had we been notified of them at the time we would have been glad to have taken them up.

As your are doubtless aware we have the immediate prospect of our post office being raised to a first class office which will enable Postmaster McDonald to secure adequate help. In the meantime he is undoubtedly doing the best possible under the handicap of an inadequate staff.

Yours truly,
W. L. DARLING,
Acting Secretary.

The News was and is well aware of the nature of the report referred to above. We believe that if the present conditions are the "best possible," then the sooner the system is changed the better will it be for all concerned—postmaster, staff and public.

Great inconvenience is being far too frequently caused owing to present arrangements in the postal service of New Westminster, and it is more than time that a change was made.

We appreciate the fact that the Progressive Association, in common with the Board of Trade, recognizes the situation and is working towards securing for New Westminster that standard of postal efficiency which is her right.—Editor, The News.

IRISH SOCIETIES ARE SOON TO COMBINE

Dublin, May 4.—Many Irishmen believe that the amalgamation of the Irish National Foresters and the ancient order of Hibernians is but a matter of time. Negotiations are now proceeding with that end in view, but it must take a considerable amount of deliberation before the conflicting elements can be reconciled.

For instance, the followers of Wm. O'Brien among the Foresters will strongly protest against amalgamation—the militant "All for Ireland" chief being as deadly opposed to Hibernianism as the most strenuous Orangeman. Again; the Foresters are not such virile politicians as the Hibernians, while quite a number of them do not belong to the Roman Catholic religion, which is a condition necessary to nomination for the latter organization.

Before the passing of the national insurance act, both organizations maintained amicable relations toward one another, but it appears that the question of benefits under the act has brought them into competition, and the Foresters are now complaining that the Hibernians are invading their territory and that the Foresters' membership is suffering in consequence.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.

SPECIFICATIONS, AGREEMENTS OF Sale, Deeds, Business Letters, etc.; circular work specialist. All work strictly confidential. H. Barry, room 418 Westminster Trust Blk. Phone 702.

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 Wolfe 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.

O. O. F. AMITY LODGE NO. 17—The next 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.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

S. DOWELL (SUCCESSOR TO CENter & Hanna, Ltd.)—Funeral directors and embalmers. Parlors 405 Columbia street, New Westminster. Phone 991.

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ADAM SMITH JOHNSTON, BARRISter-at-law, solicitor, etc. Telephone 10016. Cable address "Johnston." Code, "Western Union." Offices, Ellis Block, 552 Columbia street, New Westminster, B. C.

J. STILWELL CLUTE, Barrister-at-law, solicitor, etc.; corner Columbia and McKenzie streets, New Westminster, B. C. P. O. Box 112. Telephone 710.

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AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT.

H. J. A. BURNETT, AUDITOR AND Accountant. Tel. R 128. Room 22 Hart block.

P. H. Smith. W. J. Groves.
AUDITORS AND ACCOUNTANTS.
Work undertaken in city and outside points. 211-12 Westminster Trust Bldg. Phone 364. P. O. Box 507.

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.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Subscribers

who do not receive The News before 8 a.m. should

TELEPHONE 999

and make complaint. Only in this way may an efficient delivery be maintained.

Play by Millionaire Theme of all Tongues

Paris, May 2.—Baron Henri tde Rothschild, of the famous financial family has written a play which he has called by the significant name of "Croesus." It is now being produced in London, and though it will not be given in Paris or New York until next fall it is the theme of every tongue. The American, English and German rights of the play have been secured by Salter Hanson of Seattle and Paris.

Baron Rothschild, who is brawny as well as brainy, received your correspondent in the study of his famous Paris house, number 33, Rue Faubourg St. Honore. Baron Rothschild, who is at once a millionaire, physician and philanthropist, and of whom a photograph accompanfes this article, explained his play courteously and completely, as follows:

"First, let me clear away some misapprehensions. The money question is not the motive of my play 'Croesus.' Money comes into it. But this is quite secondary. It is what you might call a human interest play. It appeals to people because it is so human.

"Secondly let me hasten to add that the play is in no sense autobiographical. You ask me why I wrote 'Croesus.' The general answer is that I am a writer by choice and by profession. You know I am a physician. I write medical articles as regularly as any memoer of the staff of the newspaper in which they are published.

"I write hygienic and philanthropic articles. I have written fiction. In fact, I have touched upon many phases of literature. The specific answer to your question is, that I felt impelled to write this play. I was saturated with the subject. It was issuing from every pore. I could find no relief until it was done.

Work of Inspiration.

"You know the demon of Socrates. It was that demon, or spirit of inspiration, which impelled him on. Naturally, I know all the phases of life touched upon in this play. And if I find that money cannot buy all happiness, or perhaps much of it, I am but confirming the discoveries of others from the time of Solomon to the time when Thackeray wrote the last words of the last chapter of 'Vanity Fair.' 'Which of us in this life has all that he desires, or having it is happy.'

"The hero of my piece is a rich man who has had troubles or worries in life. We all have them. I have had no particular rich man before my mind's eye when writing the play. Nevertheles it might fit Andrew Carnegie, or John D. Rockefeller, or Charles M. Schwab, or James J. Hill, or William A. Clarke, or Mrs. Hettie Green. Every man who has great wealth can find himself in this piece. The play should interest people quite as much in New York, London, Vienna and Berlin as in Paris.

Hero Is Poor.

"A rich man has his troubles and worries and griefs and sorrows just as a poor man. He can buy certain pleasures, but there are joys which money canont purchase. My hero is very poor in sentiment, but is very rich in money. He is the subject of adverse criticism. He makes a present to some charitable institution, and the people say he ought to have given twice as much. They follow it up by saying that he gives back to the community a portion of what he has taken from it. The public have no thanks for him. They see in him only a man who has a great deal of money, nothing more.

"His sentimental side makes him wish for a wife who would be affectionate. He tries dikerent ways of securing affection, but always with failure. He cannot win the love of his wife. The attitude of the outside world towards him is what satisfaction it can get out of him.

Shows Up Corruption.

"There are three acts and in the second a man takes up a new business, the wireless telephone. Side by side with this re runs a shipping business. An advertising agent calls upon him, and tells him he cannot conduct his business successfully without taking the public into his confidence. He refuses. The agent says: 'You will have to pay more for your silence than you would for publicity.' The play shows up corruption and graft in latter-day life.

"The scene is laid in Paris. I pointed a moral in the French version, but a distinguished actor informed me that this would not do in England. He said that my conclusion was too gloomy for an English audience, and he added that the English like to leave the theatre with pleasant recollections.

"The moral was that a rich man may well be unhappy; that wealth and happines are far from being synonymous; and that if we desire the esteem of others we must make ourselves worthy of it. We cannot expect to be loved for ourselves and we we must be content by making ourselves worthy of esteem. We must be good, kind and amiable towards the poor. I have toned down the gloomy ending for England, but I shall retain the original in my French version."

NO WEDDING BELLS FOR CENTENARIAN

Robert Crichton, Aged 101, Made Pact Never to Get Married and Kept It.

London, May 4.—In the pleasant valley of Caterham, there lives a centenarian who boasts that he is the oldest bachelor in England and has lived 101 years without taking medicine. He is Robert Crichton, who was born in Perthshire, on April 3, 1812. He is a descendant of the Crichtons of Cluny, the branch of the family to which belonged the "Admirable Crichton."

Starting life as a solicitor, at the age of 27 he went to Australia, with his brother, James, and the two entered into partnership with an army surgeon and acquired a cattle farm 400 square miles in area. Here their sister joined the two brothers and the three resolved never to marry, a compact that was faithfully kept.

After twenty years the brothers and the sister returned to England with a fortune and built a house in Horsham, Sussex, where they lived until they moved to Caterham, twenty-two years ago. After examining the Mardens estate, which they contemplated buying, Crichton asked to be shown the church yard, saying that it was there they would best find out it is were a healthy place to live in. The ages on the tombstones proved satisfactory and they bought the estate.

The brother and sister have died but Robert, on the eve of his 102nd year, is still strong. He is a non-smoker, and almost a teetotaler, but likes a pinch of snuff. Up to the age of 97 he played billiards with some skill, but failing sight made him give up the game.

MILITARY AVIATION

Value of Aeroplanes in Warfare—Soldiers' Risks.

London, May 4.—"The great fact in aviation at present is that a certain number of us know very little and the rest know nothing," declared Major F. H. Sykes, officer in command of the Royal Flying Corps, in an address last evening at the headquarters of the King Edward Horse, Chelsea. Lieu-Col. V. S. Sanderman occupying the chair. Aviation was growing so fast, he proceeded that it was very difficult to keep up with, and they were all practically in the stage of learners.

With regard to weather difficulties, it has been asserted that aeroplanes could not go out more than two days a week. In peace conditions this was very often true, as they would not take the risks that would be taken in war; but in the latter circumstances should be able to ascend and get valuable results five days out of seven. It meant taking risks, of course, but risks were the soldier's lot in warfare.

Given decent training and good machines, the wind had not caused great accidents so far. At an altitude of 1500 to 2000 feet the aviator was generally safe. There had in recent days been no radical change in the types of aeroplanes, although details had been considerably improved from time to time. Unfortunately, the engines were not yet absolutely reliable and a good 90 horse-power aeroplane engine was badly wanted.

Flying machines would undoubtedly prove a great adjunct to both cavalry and infantry for long distance reconnaissances. Fighting in the air would doubtless be a difficult business, and when the aviator was being shot at both from earth and air it would undoubtedly take a good man to get through.

WORK OF CARTOONIST CAUSES SENSATION

Pictures by Max Beerbohm Exhibited in London. Create Much Comment.

London, May 4.—Max Beerhohm, the brother of Sir Herbert Beerhohm Tree, has provided London with his annual sensation by a few exhibitions of cartoons at the Leiecster galleries. The series is an excellent review of the current phases of English life.

His wit is not often unkind; perhaps Mr. Justice Darling, the professional jester of the British bench, receives the severest cut. He is represented as handing to his marshal, with a bored air, the black cap which the judge dons in giving a death sentence, and saying:

"Oh, get some bells sewn on the cap."

Beerbohm's political cartoons are very good. In one Andrew Bonar Law is disclosed as beating a huge drum with every ounce of strength at his command. Behind is A. J. Balfour, with a muted violin tucked under his chin. In astonishment the retired leader of the Conservative party remarks:

"What virtuosity! How sure, how firm the touch! What nerve! What brio! What an instrument!"

Still better is a drawing of Mr. Bonar Law in conversation with a bejeweled, weak-kneed individual wearing a Union Jack waistcoat.

"It's a queer thing, laddie," says Bonar Law, with a world of perplexity in the uplift of his eyebrows; "but there's evidently a sort of somewhat about ye that does not inspire confidence."

Another picture is a stout British athlete with a whiskey and soda in his hands, saying to a tremendously developed American athlete:

"I say, hang it! Look here, you know. I tell you what it is. Damn it! You're not a gentleman!"

Lord Northcliffe is shown in the Times office feeling the demon of sensationalism rising within him and calling on his staff: "Hold me fast! Curb me, if you love me!" while startled octogenarians hobble to his aid.

Arnold Bennett, sitting on "Milestones" and looking as if he were sneezing at the world, is confronted by an indignant Hilda Leesways and asked how much longer Semena Kepper and Clay Hanger are to be standing about here. She has never heard of such goings on.

Learning is mirrored in a cartoon on Dons in Magdalen Quad, reading newspapers and books, gazing at the sky, and puffing smoke into the air, while the forlorn little Prince of Wales stands ignored and uncertain. The caption is "The Dons of Magdalen are at great pains in resenting the imputation of flunkyism."

A cartoon of the king is labeled "Duties and diversions of this sweeter, simpler reign." It shows King George on a tour of inspection of infant schools.

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.

CANADIANS POOR AT FISH EATING

Ottawa, May 4.—A special bulletin issued by the marine department today deplores the fact that Canadians are poor fish eaters, and announces that steps will be taken to educate the public to the physical and financial advantages of this food, the per capita consumption of which in Canada is comparatively low.

The department will make a comprehensive fisheries exhibit at the Toronto fair this year and at a number of other exhibitions throughout the country. It is pointed out that through modern express and cold storage facilities fresh fish can be conveniently placed on the markets of any interior section of Canada.

ROLLIN WAKEFIELD
With Vin Moore Stock company, who open their engagement at the opera house today.

Gambling Becoming Habit Among London Women

One of the most deplorable tendencies of the present time is the increasing number of women in all classes of society who are becoming victims of the gambling fever. Not only in England, but in all the larger cities Europe the same tale is told of wives and daughters having become addicted to the craze which is so frequently the cause of domestic unhappiness and financial ruin.

"Women, I find, are more inclined to gamble than men," said Mrs. Brocke, the only lady "stock-broker" in London, the other day, when discussing how she managed to conduct a successful busines in stocks and shares. "They are hopeless plungers," she added. "They will take profits but they will not pay differences."

It is the case undoubtedly that women are keen gamblers, but they are bad payers. Here is the testimony of Miss M. Bazett Jones, of Preston, who is also "a stock and share broker" of considerable experience. On no account, she said, would she allow women to speculate because they could not "play the game." "Never again shall I do business with a woman who is speculating," she added. "I have been bitten. Women are different to men. Of courte, there are men who don't play the game. But as a rule a man will take a risk, and if he loses he wil ltake it in a sportsmanlike way, but if a woman loses she blames the broker."

Women on the Turf.

So much for this phase of the question. There are other channels in which women find an outlet for their passion for gambling. One is on the turf. A prominent bookmaker stated recently that within the past three years the number of female gamblers in horse racing had increased twenty-fold. Only the other day when a woman was sued in the city of London court for payment of bets, counsel stated that there was a "bevy of fair gamblers" in the neighborhood where she lived in London.

The tendency of women to put their money on horses is said to be the outcome of the bridge mania which was so rampant a few years ago. Women then got "bitten" with gambling generally, and learned to wager on their own in a way they had never dreamed of before; "and," remarked the bookmaker jauntily, the other day, "when they turn their attention to horse racing they take to it like ducks take to water."

Not long ago it was reported that a lady well known in London society made £6,000 over a horse race, but, as almost invariably happens with men who are victims of the betting mania, there are thousands of women in London today who are more frequently losers than winners in their turf transactions. But the difference between men and women gamblers is the latter are bad payers.

Women Unscrupulous.

Men, as a rule, pay their "debts of honor" to the bookmaker; women are generally less scrupulous, and when they find themselves unable to meet their obligations they take refuge behind the gaming act. But the turf alone is not responsible for the ever-increasing evil. Women and young girls bet on football and other kinds of sport to an extent that is little known except by those who are engaged in the business. While men lay their sovereigns and shillings on this and that match or race, the womenfolk take risks which they can ill afford to bear.

But it is amongst what is called the upper ten that the most disastrous results are brought about through the insatiable desire of women to gamble away their own or their husband's money. In London there has recently been a revival of secret gambling—the kind of gambling that is openly allowed in casinos on the continent, and in this form of "sport" women are as prominent as men. So marked has been this revival in the metropolis that continental casinos have suffered a diminution in their returns.

"English men and English women are very fond of play," said the director of a French casino recently "and if they can get it at home they naturally try to do so.

"This means that secret gambling in London does not exclusively attract quite simple and innocent people who are an easy prey to the adventurer. It is organized, in several places I could name, into large and secure parties, where genuine baccarat and other games are played."

Private Gambling Clubs.

All classes of English society are said to attend these gambling sittings, and, of course, women figure at them as conspicuously as men.

What is happening in London is also happening in all the larger cities of Europe. Everywhere the passion for gambling among women has become epidemic. In Vienna, for instance, the police have been compelled to close some of the women's club, at the instigation of unhappy husband, who not only resented the absence of their wives from home every evening, but rebelled against the housekeeping mony being squandered at the card table and on reckless wagers.

In London many husbands and fathers have the same complaint to make: yet the police are powerless to follow the example of Vienna. Most of the gambling in London is done within groups of intimate friends, who, having organized themselves into private clubs, manage to evade the law and thus ruin each other secretly. They hold their gambling meetings at each other's houses in regular turn, usually twice and sometimes three or four times a week.

There are also many instances in which women, otherwise respectable, make a comfortable living by thaving regular poker parties att heir rooms. A percentage of the money always goes to the "house," and this often amounts to a very considerable sum, especially when the sittings are prolonged. To obtain an entry to these parties one must be known personally to the lady who is designated as the "hostess" or must be recommended by some of the regular habitues or "guests."

As a rule the players are all women, some of them elderly, but most of them young matrons and girls over twenty. The recklessness with which these women play is amazing and the consequence is that the losses they incur are frequently heavier than they can afford. Thus, in order to pay their debts they are driven to all sorts of deceitful expedients so that they may conceal from their husbands and their fathers the financial troubles into which the gambling craze has landed them.

A wireless message has been received from Mr. Mawson, the Australian Antarctic eplorer. Several sledge parties were sent out from the winter headquarters and all returned safely but that of the leader. He arrived several weeks late and alone. He says that while exploring a section of unknown coastline some three hundred miles from their base, they encountered bad weather, which made travelling difficult and on January 17 Dr. Metz died from malnutrition, 20 days later Dr. Mawson arrived at the hut after "having travelled through snow and fog, miraculously guided by Providence through heavily cravassed areas.

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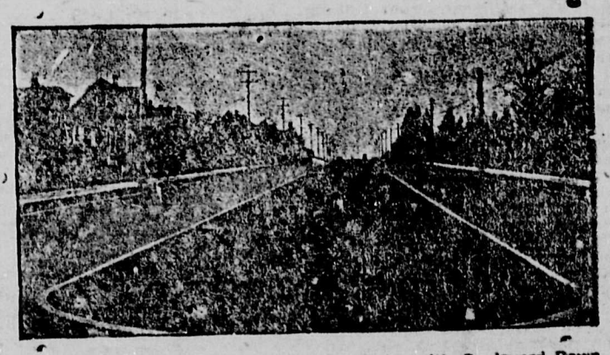

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CAPACITY HOUSE MEETS MERRY WIDOW

Every Seat Occupied When Popular Savage Production Is Staged at Opera House.

New Westminster is either becoming a real theatrical city or else the quality of the show, "The Merry Widow" had something to do with a record house which packed the opera house on Saturday evening, every seat being taken hours in advance while scores were turned away with the remark from Manager Tidy "We are entirely sold out."

Perhaps it was both, but "The Merry Widow" certain did make a hit, even though the Viennese musical opera has been played before the footlights for years and years, long enough for any musical bit to have died a silent death.

One wonders after seeing the Savage show of Saturday evening, just whether "The Merry Widow" will ever die out but it is a safe guess that with the quality of the company which appeared here Saturday, it will stand for several revivals in the same manner of the Gilbert and Sullivan light operas which are just as popular as of yore.

Miss Mabel Wilbur taking the part of "The Widow," was as pretty and songful as ever and carried her part to perfection. Oscar Figman as the Marsovian ambassador improves with age, while Charles Meakins as Prince Danilo was superb, his voice and figure being in proportion to his role.

Arthur Wooley as the original "Mr. Nish," was good, "if I may say so," while the girls from Maxims were well in keeping with the rest of the company, their dancing and vocal abilities being well worthy of mention.

At the matinee a fair sized house was present, the show being in no wise modified.

BRITISH CADETS COMING.

Will Go in For Rifle Shooting and Sight-Seeing.

Ottawa, May 4.—Minister of Militia Colonel Sam Hughes, has invited a contingent of English cadets to visit Ottawa, as guests of the Dominion government, to take part in the Dominion Rifle Association matches in August next, and later to encamp at Petawawa during the annual training of the Canadian permanent forces.

The cadets will sail by the Empress of Britain on July 25, and return on September 12. As on previous occasions there are to be two sections—one for seniors and one for juniors. During their stay the boys will have an opportunity of seeing Niagara Falls and the Algonquin National Park, and to study certain aspects of agriculture and the industrial life of the country.

STOCK COMPANY TONIGHT.

The Vin Moore Stock company opens at the opera house for an unlimited engagement this evening. They are a company of twelve players with an orchestra of six pieces and a band of ten. Mr. Moore, who is the leading man is an actor of the first water and has taken the comedy roll in innumerable first class road attractions and until he organized this company of his own, about 16 months ago, was in the employ of one of the greatest producers of comedies in the world. Miss Murdock, who plays the roll of leading lady, has also had several years of experience under the guiding eye of the big producers.

Manager Murdock, of the Vin Moore company, has made arrangements for his company to play in some of the neighboring cities the evenings that the big attractions are billed here.

There will be one show per night and the regular house hours will be kept. Doors open at 7:30 and curtain rises at 8:30 with regular stock company prices.

The opening bill will be a very laughable comedy entitled "Has Anybody Seen Kelly."

BIG FEATURE AT ROYAL.

For this week Manager Gillis, of the Royal theatre, has engaged some big novelty feature acts. They all come with a world-wide reputation and have never appeared in these parts before.

Little Olga is an European trapeze and contortion artiste who does some wonderful stunts.

The Valdare Trio of comedy trick bicyclists present a daring and sensational performance on all kinds of freak bicycles. They just arrived from Australia on the last boat and this will be their first appearance on this side of the water.

Miss Mae Kessler is the premier lady cornetiste of vaudeville and is one of the highest priced single turns playing the circuit at the present time.

Barnes and Asher present a comedy skit entitled "A Study in Burnt Cork," introducing eccentric dancing, coon shouting and a lot of good clean comedy.

The usual four reels of feature films will be shown in conjunction with the vaudeville program.

NAT GOODWIN COMING.

One of the best dramatic productions that has ever played at the Westminster opera house will be staged next Thursday evening when the well known actor Nat Goodwin will be seen in a dramatization of one of the most widely read books in the world "Oliver Twist," written by that famous author Charles Dickens.

It was not the intention of Mr. Goodwin to visit Canada this year, but when this news was sent out, the managers of the opera houses in New Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria got together and persuaded Mr. Goodwin that the people of Western Canada wanted to see him and he changed his mind and decided to include these cities in his itinerary.

OPPOSE PROPOSED WOODEN BRIDGE

(Continued from page one)

Mr. Hastie did not say anything, indeed he had no authority to do so. He was there just to see what they were going to do so the first paragraph in Mr. Stewart's letter was correct.

The other engineers mentioned outlined a scheme for a permanent steel structure on a permanent grade of the road.

Reeve Barth—It might be possible to get a copy of that plan.

Mr. Kilmer—Yes; Burnaby has one and if you have the old files of the council my report is there.

There is no detailed plan of the bridge proposed by the railway company. The letter simply says a wooden structure and it does not say how much it will carry. The only questions that amount to anything are contained in paragraphs five and six of the letter.

On our permanent bridge we suggested a good block paving or some durable pavement and we proposed to keep the surface of that in repair.

A plank surface is simply saddling the municipalities with expense from the time it is put on until it is done away with. As to the fifth paragraph the general opinion was that if the road and the bridge were for the sole benefit of the G. N. R. company they ought to pay all the costs and the railway commissioners practically agreed to that.

Payment of Watchman.

Councillor R. J. C. Atkins said the matter of contributing to the payment of the watchman at the crossing on the North road had been taken up by Reeve Mars and the old council before the commission at a former sitting. The commissioners said they could do nothing as the municipality had failed to safeguard themselves in the first place. The council should learn by that experience and not let the company take advantage of them this time. In this case the commissioners said it was a railway proposition entirely.

Mr. Kilmer said the engineers' report was for a permanent roadway somewhere in the neighborhood of 60 feet wide, on which there would be two sidewalks each 15 feet wide. That would give space for two tram lines.

Carry Tram Line.

The present road there now would carry a tram line and they would not have to go to any expense save widening the road. If the railway company were to build a bridge there they ought to be kept to allowing for a double tram line.

Councillor Atkins—The B. C. E. R. has pledged themselves to Burnaby to carry a line over there provided Burnaby ratified their franchise which that municipality had done.

Councillor Mounce—I think you are asking for too much. What do you want a 60 foot bridge for in a municipality of this kind?

Councillor E. Martin—We are not asking for a bridge at all. We are not asking a single thing from the G.N.R. A tram line has been promised across the Brunette river, one mile up the North road and we have the road right there for it. We have a 66 foot road and if we have to wait for the G.N.R. to do all this work we may have to go four years without the tramway. All we have to do at present is to raise the bridge eight feet. This matter concerns the G. N. R. altogether and they want something for nothing.

Benefit of G. N. R.

Mr. Kilmer—It is not for the benefit of the municipality they are asking this; it is for the benefit of the G. N. R.

Mr. Mounce deprecated imposing harsh terms upon the company. Where would they find, he asked, a 60 foot road utilized in this province other than in the cities. They should not force the company to build for prospective tram lines.

Mr. Kilmer—The road is there now.

Councillor Mounce maintained that although they had a 66 foot road allowance it was too much to ask the company to build a 60 foot wide bridge. Could they point out to him a 60 foot road in this or any other municipality in the province used for public traffic or tram lines, outside the cities.

Councillor Martin—I can show you lots of roads that require more than that to carry the traffic.

The Reeve—These conditions might exist in the very near future. Why should the municipality allow them to put up a temporary structure? If they did so and some company wanted to lay a tram line along there the municipality would have to build. There should be a solid iron structure almost to the full width of the road.

Mr. Kilmer thought Councillor Mounce was under a misapprehension. This plan of the G. N. R. proposed to take away a chunk of 600 feet out of the present roadway altogether away from the ravine. They had a good, solid road there now and a fine grade.

Councillor Mounce—The company is willing to compensate.

Mr. Kilmer—The G. N. R. is willing to compensate nothing.

Councillor Mounce—You are making provisions for other companies making use of another company's bridge.

Councillor Martin said the Burnaby people were anxious to know what the council intended to do about the bridge because they were going after their own council to press for the tram line.

Mr. Kilmer thought it might be necessary to send someone to Ottawa. They should wire and find out on what day this matter would come up and send a delegate to represent the municipalities.

Wooden Structure.

He had been talking to the Port Moody people about the bridge and they strongly objected to a wooden structure. They were greatly interested as it was their direct road to New Westminster.

The G. N. R. had a very bad habit in the way they dealt with municipalities on this side of the line. They had to fight to get them to do anything. He supposed the G. N. R. worked it on the other side of the line. They had to go to law or to the railway commission for every little thing they had to do.

The reeve urged immediate action. Already eight days of the three weeks had gone.

After some further discussion Councillors Martin and Atkins were appointed to meet and confer with the New Westminster, Burnaby and Port Moody councils with a view to joint action in the matter.

The clerk was also instructed to wire the railway commissioners to notify the council the date and place of the hearing of the application of the G. N. R.

HAPPY ACCIDENTS.

Trifles Which Have Made Fortunes For the Quick-Witted.

Whenever we now hear of some wonderful invention we usually regard it as a great conception of its inventor, yet it is a most remarkable fact that some of the greatest discoveries arose from the most simple and often trivial sources.

The discovery of the cheap durable glaze which is one of the chief causes of prosperity in the Staffordshire potteries, for instance, was due entirely to the blunder of a servant girl employed on a farm near Burslem. She was engaged one day in heating a solution of common salt to be used for the curing of pork, and during her temporary absence the liquid boiled over. The result was that the strong brine acting on the almost red-hot surface of the unglazed cooking vessel produced a coating of enamel which did not peel off when cold, and which experiment proved to be impervious to water. The discovery brought neither profit nor honor to the poor girl—only a severe scolding. But it created what was practically a new industry, provided permanent employment to tens of thousands of artisans and put millions into the pockets of the master-potters.

Even from the flimsiest notion some great thing may arise. Graham Bell was led to invention of his telephone from watching the vibrations of a reed on an instrument he had made for the inter-communication of the deaf; Sir Isaac Newton was led from the falling of an apple to the laws which govern the falling of moons and stars and suns; and Brunel was able to burrow his tunnel under the Thames from watching how a worm pushed its way through wooden furniture. The most common incidents have also given rise to great inventions. Sir Hiram Maxim, when he was fighting in the great Civil War of America, was struck by the force with which his gun "kicked" into him when he fired. "The energy which is wasted in that kick could well be turned to the placing of another cartridge in position," he said, and so he experimented on those lines, with the result that he produced the famous Maxim gun.

JAPANESE AVIATOR CRUSHED TO DEATH

Was Making Landing After Flight in Biplane—Second Fatal Aviation Accident in Japan.

San Francisco, May 4.—Tenko Takeishi, a Japanese aviator who was trained in the United States, was instantly killed today while making a landing on a flight from Osaka to Kioto, Japan, according to a cablegram received by the Japanese-American, a local Japanese daily. Takeishi endeavored to land at the government reservation at Turkakusa and his American made biplane struck the ground with such force that it was smashed to pieces and the aviator crushed beneath it.

This is the second fatal aviation accident in Japan according to Japanese here. About a month ago two army captains were killed in the military aviation school. Takeishi was well known in the Pacific coast cities where he learned to operate a biplane.

He was making the trip today for the Osaka Asahi, and the newspaper, the cablegram stated, subscribed $5000 for the support of his family when the news of his death was received.

Award Lumber Contract.

Ottawa, May 4—The cabinet on Saturday awarded a contract for $150,000 worth of lumber for use in the construction of the Hudson Bay railway. The contract is divided among three firms who will supply the various kinds required. The Atlantic Lumber Co. of Toronto, the Long-Bell Co. of Philadelphia and the Musgrave Lumber Co. of Halifax.

Close Historic Astor Hotel.

New York, May 4.—The historic Astor hotel in lower Broadway, once the principal hotel in the city, is to be closed May 29. Notice to this effect was posted in the hotel yesterday afternoon. It is understood that the property, or part of it, is to be sold to the city to make way for the new subway.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

The H. M. S. New Zealand, which was presented to England by the people of the dominion, has been sent to the mother country on a visit. She arrived on April 8.

The agricultural department is sending F. T. A. Fricke, the government agent at San Francisco, an exhibit of Australian products, consisting of dried and preserved fruits, grains, grasses, wool and tobacco.

The new navy list published by the British admiralty and containing the navy program for the coming year contains no mention of the Australian squadron. It is evident that Australia is to have the responsibility of controlling the movements of her ships.

Application for over 300 of the Northern Territory free farms was made in the allotment which closed February 26, 1913. In addition, a number of government employees on the experimental farms in the Northern Territory applied, making the total about 400.

Australian exports for the past year were more than half again as great as the imports. In 1907 the position was almost exactly the reverse of what it is today. There have been changes in the industrial position of the country since the protective tariff of the above year.

Those people of Sydney whose homes are not lighted by electrictiy, have to retire when the sun goes down these days, 2000 men employed by the gas companies are on strike They are demanding a rise in pay of one shilling per day. At a recent meeting of the men the shout was "A bob or nothing."

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

MATINEE DAILY.

NORTH VANCOUVER WINS OPENING ENGAGEMENT

Home Run Wins Game for Visitors in Seventh Inning—Mayor Gray Pitches First Ball.

B. C. LEAGUE.
Standing of the Clubs.

Hastings A. C.	1	0	1000
North Vancouver	1	0	1000
New Westminster	0	1	.000
Port Coquitlam	0	1	.000
Fraser Mills	0	0	.000

Coming through with three runs in the seventh, brought in by Fitch, who slammed out a homer off Silver, the North Vancouver outfit of baseball artists captured the first game of the B. C. league from the Westminsters at Queens park Saturday afternoon by a score of 6 to 4.

Fitch's drive changed the situation, for with a lead of two runs up to the seventh, the Royals appeared likely winners of the initial contest.

Two men were on bases when Fitch marched to the plate and catching the pill fairly on the head sent it to the roof of the club house where it stayed. Before Fielders Ryall and Shurtliff could clamber on the roof and locate the sphere, all three baserunners had traversed the bags and were safe across the plate.

The threatening weather coupled with other sporting events of the afternoon prevented what should have been a good sized crowd from being on deck and only a scattering of fans graced the stands when Mayor Gray took his position on the mound and sent across the first ball into the hands of Alderman Fred Lynch, who was stationed at the receiving end.

Silver fanned the first three batsmen who faced him and in the same inning "Wildman" Shurtliff scored Weingartner on a two base hit.

The Ambitious City bunch got going in the second when scattered hits coupled with poor fielding let in two counters.

The Royals came back in the second and after Nat Jameson had reached first, Captain Weingartner doubled, scoring Jameson. Shurtliff followed and pounded out a safe two-base hit which he stretched into a homer when the fielder missed his footing, the inning bringing in three runs. Things looked rosy for the homesters at this stage of the proceedings and with both twirlers tightening up it looked as if New Westminster would capture the opening engagement.

No further scores resulted until the seventh when Silver weakened and allowed two batters to get on the sacks which was followed by a homer from the bat of Fitch. Score 5-4 in favor of the visitors.

In the last of the seventh Ryall and Chaput fanned followed by a safe hit by Jameson, who stole second. A double would have evened up the score, but the fans were mortified to see Jameson scampering from second to first, being put out before he reached the sack. Just what the move really was meant for has yet to be discovered, but the damage was done anyway.

In the eighth North Vancouver came through with another run, Thurston holding the Royals hitless during the remainder of the game.

The game was what could be expected at this stage of the season. New Westminster, probably from lack of practice, were not working their machinery at a proper speed, although several of the players were showing mid-season ball.

Marmont on first batted out two hits and accepted 14 chances with one error. Gentry, the Moose catcher, appears to be a real find, while Billy Weingartner on third was there with the goods. Shurtliff was also in form with the bat, but the outfield was woefully weak and needs to be strengthened.

North Vancouver appeared to be a well balanced aggregation and will be heard from again before the season is over.

The score is as follows:

	R.	H.	E.
North Vancouver	6	9	1
New Westminster	4	6	2

Batteries: Thurston and Fyfe; Silver and Gentry. Umpire, Jack Gay.

Vancouver Defeats Coquitlam.

Port Coquitlam, May 4.—The Hastings A. C. of Vancouver captured the first game of the league series here yesterday afternoon, defeating the locals 5 to 4. The contest was interesting throughout and was ever in doubt until the close of the ninth inning. Mayor James Mars was on hand and pitched the first ball with ex-Reeve Dan Wiltshire performing as catcher.

PRACTICE THIS EVENING.

Salmon Bellies and Senior Amateurs Will Hold Workcut.

The Salmon Bellies and senior amateurs will occupy the oval at Queen's Park this evening when serious practice will be entered into, in preparation for the opening games.

Manager Gifford of the pros. announces that his team will line up for the first time, the defence meeting the home with a net in position. During the practices so far held Bun Clark has shown enough class to make his place on the home but his services are too valuable in between the posts to allow of any such move.

The senior amateurs are requested to be on deck at 6 o'clock sharp so that Manager Turnbull will have an opportunity to allocate the positions and arrange for practice evenings.

TWO NEW CLUBS NOW WITH N. L. U.

St. Thomas and Sherbrooke Latest Additions—Jimmy Murphy Is President.

Montreal, May 4.—Two new clubs were admitted to the National Lacrosse Union at a meeting held on Saturday night when the schedule for the season was also drawn up.

The following were the delegates in attendance. President J. H. Murphy, Peter Murphy, Paddy Brennan and W. Hinphy, Shamrocks; Dr. Cavanaugh, J. Bouderick, Cornwall; H. C. McCallum, J. M. Briarly, St. Thomas; W. H. Brent and J. B. Myers, Sherbrooke. The season opens on June 7.

TODAY IN PUGILISTIC ANNALS.

1888—Ike Weir and Jack Havlin fought six round draw at Boston.
1908—Johnny Thompson and Mickey Gannon fought 12 round draw at Boston.
1910—Jimmy Clabby defeated Dixie Kid in 10 rounds at New York.
1911—Jim Flynn knocked out Al Kauffman in tenth round at Kansas City.
1912—Mike Gibbons and Gus Christie fought 10 round draw at Milwaukee.

Yesterday's Anniversaries.

1761—George Meggs won titled by defeating Bill Stevens in England.
1886—Australian Billy Murphy knocked out Jack Fuller in 13th round in New Zealand.
1910—Leo Houck defeated Young Loughrey in 15 rounds at Wilmington, Del.
1910—Harry Lewis stopped Peter Brown in third round at Paris.
1911—Jack Goodman knocked out Tommy Maloney in third round at New York.
1911—Frankie Burns defeated Young Wagner in 10 rounds at Brooklyn.

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BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR CRICKET SEASON

Club Held First Practice on Saturday—Opening Game May 24—Arrange Schedule.

Regular practice of the Westminster cricket club commenced on Saturday afternoon at the asylum grounds which were kindly loaned for the occasion by Dr. Doherty, the superintendent.

From now on the members of the club will hold forth at Moody Park every Tuesday and Thursday evening in order to get into shape for the opening game which will probably be played on Victoria day, May 24.

Secretary F. A. Rose has arranged a lengthy schedule of games which will fill practically every Saturday and public holiday until the first week of September. Last year the club made a good record in the Vancouver and District league holding second position, but with the material on hand at the present time and the promises of more coming in, there is a likelihood of the Royals gaining premier position for 1913.

It has been mentioned that there are perhaps many persons in the city, newcomers, who are not yet aware of the fact that a strong cricket club exists here. Mr. F. A. Rose, the honorary secretary, states that everybody will be given a chance to work out with the team and if they show any promise will be asked to play in the matches. Mr. Rose can be found in room 202 Westminster Trust building or applications for membership will be received by the sporting editor of The News.

CAMPBELL OUTPOINTS "FIGHTING DICK"

Battle at Steveston Goes Full Fifteen Rounds—Hyland Never in It.

As a result of licking "Fighting Dick" Hyland at Steveston on Saturday afternoon, a new white hope in the lightweight class has appeared in the person of Ray Campbell of San Francisco.

Campbell won the 15 round event with ease, taking a lead in eight of the rounds, Hyland only having the edge in three, while the rest were considered even.

Campbell's victory comes as a real surprise, as he was regarded as a short distance man and his rep for anything over ten rounds was practically null and void.

Hyland's work was not by any means disappointing except to his nearest friends; he was outpointed by a better man, who will be heard from again before many moons have passed.

Hyland came back with a wonderful burst of speed in the 15th round but Campbell was able to protect himself and retain the long lead of the previous rounds. Biddy Bishop, sporting editor of the Tacoma News, was the referee, his decision being received with approval.

Joe Bayley, Canadian lightweight champion, was an interested spectator of the battle.

SPORTOGRAPHY.
(By "Gravy.")

World Sports Congress Will Convene Today.

A world's congress of athletic sports will be convened today at Lausanne, Switzerland, under the auspices of the international Olympic committee. The physiological and psychological aspects of all varieties of competitive athletics will be discussed by highbrowed and spectacled experts from many countries and in many languages.

This scientific interest in sports is a hopeful sign, and indicates the passing of the time when athletic pastimes were considered as unworthy the consideration of intellectual men. In sports of all sorts, both amateur and professional, the lowbrow with the solid ivory dome is relegated to the discard.

It requires brain, as well as brawn, to attain supremacy in any branch of athletics nowadays, and the savants and professors recognize that fact. The speediest runner of half a century ago would now be a joke, not because of any muscular inferiority or lack of natural aptitude, but by reason of improper training.

That the training methods of today are better than those of the past is not a theory—the comparative records prove it. In the old days athletes were put on a starvation diet preparatory to their contests. To the athlete, a learned discussion of such a question as "What part does atavism play in sport and what is its influence?" may seem theoretical and far-fetched, but the answer of the savants may show in the records some years hence.

The first game in the history of big league baseball in which no player on a team reached first base was that between the Red Sox and the Philadelphia Athletics, played nine years ago today. Old Cy Young was on the mound for the Sox, and, so perfect was his twirling that the Athletics went through nine innings without getting a man on the initial bag.

Over four years passed before the trick was repeated, this time by the late Addie Joss, pitching for Cleveland against the White Sox. When it is considered that 27 batters face the pitcher in the course of such a game, and that each batter has a chance to get to first by any one of nine different ways, such a feat shows forth in its true proportions.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the running of the first English Derby in 1780. Diomed, owned by Sir Charles Bunbury, was the winner of the event which has become the great classic of the turf.

Baseball Results.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.
Standing of the Clubs.

Spokane, May 4—The official standing of the Northwestern league baseball teams including games played today, follows:

	W.	L.	Pct
Vancouver	11	5	.687
Seattle	13	7	.650
Spokane	9	11	.450
Tacoma	9	11	.450
Portland	9	10	.412
Victoria	7	12	.368

Yesterday's games.
Beavers Shut Out.

Seattle, May 4.—Vancouver and Victoria came to Seattle to play their Sunday game today and put up an excellent exhibition of baseball which was won by Victoria 2 to 0. The only scores came in the fourth inning when Brooks singled and Lynch followed with a home run. Both teams played errorless ball. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Vancouver	0	5	0
Victoria	2	8	0

Batteries: Schmutz and Konnick; Kantlehner and Shea.

Tacoma Whitewashed.

Tacoma, May 4.—Martinoni was in great form today and held the locals safe at all stages. Concannon was relieved by Kurfess in the second after doubles by Williams and Murray and a single by Quigni had netted two runs. Kurfess was steady, the only run made against him being due to Grindell's error. The score:

	R.	H.	E
Portland	4	7	1
Tacoma	0	6	2

Batteries: Martinoni and Murray; Concannon, Kurfess and Grindell.

Fullerton in Form.

Spokane, May 4.—Seattle won the final game of the series today by a score of 6 to 4, through the effective pitching of Fullerton. For eight innings the Indians secured but one scratch hit. In the ninth Spokane started a rally, and, assisted by three errors by the Seattle batters bunched their hits making the run-getting easy. Fullerton fanned 12. The score:

Seattle	6	12	4
Spokane	4	5	4

Batteries: Fullerton and Cadman; Toner and Amer.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct
Philadelphia	8	4	.667
Chicago	13	7	.650
Brooklyn	9	7	.563
New York	8	7	.533
Pittsburg	11	8	.578
St. Louis	9	10	.473
Cincinnati	5	13	.277
Boston	4	11	.267

Yesterday's Games.
Three Hits in Game.

Cincinnati, May 4.—Adams and Fromme took part in a great pitchers' battle today, the former defeating Cincinnati 1 to 0. Only three hits were made in the game, Adams allowing two of these and Fromme one. It so happened that Adams obtained the only hit that was made off Fromme, a triple that followed closely upon a base on balls and thus enabled the visitors to tally the only run. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	1	1	0
Cincinnati	0	2	1

Batteries: Adams and Kelly; Fromme and Clarke.

A Real Slugging Match.

Chicago lost the farewell game prior to their departure for a long eastern trip today when the St. Louis team batted the ball for a total of 20 hits and won 10 to 8, after 13 innings. The visitors ran out of pitchers and called on First Baseman Konetchy, who pitched better than any of the St. Louis slabmen. Cathers, an outfielder, also was called on to pitch.

Richie, for Chicago, held the visitors at his mercy until the eighth inning when he weakened and the visitors made two runs by bunching hits. After filling the bases in the ninth with one out Richie was relieved by Humphries, who was hit hard, the visitors scoring six runs. Cathers opened the ninth inning for St. Louis and through his wildness and bunched hits the locals tied the score. Konetchy came to the rescue. Two singles and a triple gave St Louis two runs and the game in the thirteenth. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	10	20	0
Chicago	8	12	2

Batteries: Perritt, Sallee, Willis, Cathers, Konetchy and McLean; Richie, Humphries and Archer.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct
Philadelphia	12	3	.800
Washington	10	4	.714
Cleveland	13	6	.684
Chicago	13	9	.590
St. Louis	9	12	.476
Boston	7	10	.412
Detroit	6	14	.300
New York	2	14	.125

Yesterday's Games.
Detroit Wins at Last.

Chicago, May 4.—Easterly's error enabled Detroit to check Chicago's winning streak today and the visitors won 2 to 1. A single, a sacrifice and a triple gave the visitors their first run and a single following a fielder's choice in which Easterly threw wild in an attempt to catch Crawford between home and third netted the other run. Dubuc was opposed by White and pitched masterly ball, holding the locals to six hits. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	2	8	0
Chicago	1	6	2

Batteries: Dubuc and Stanage; White, Lang and Easterly.

Naps Lose to St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 4.—Hitting the ball when hits meant runs in the last two innings this afternoon gave St. Louis a victory over Cleveland by a score of 4 to 3. The winning run was scored on an error, a sacrifice and a single. The score:

	R.	H.	E
Cleveland	3	9	3
St. Louis	4	5	1

Batteries: W. Mitchell, Steen and Land, Carisch; Baumgartner and Alexander, McAllister.

BANKERS DEFEATED IN CUP SEMI-SINAL

Sapperton Will Now Meet City for Possession of City Cup—Score on Saturday 1-0.

Playing a brilliant game of soccer and with thoughts of wiping out the defeat which robbed them of the league championship, always before them, the Sapperton soccer team defeated the Bankers in the semi-final for the City cup Saturday afternoon and now stand an excellent chance of lifting the trophy against the City eleven. The final score was 1-0.

Although the stiff breeze disconcerted the placements considerably the brand of soccer dished out at Sapperton Park was pleasing to the large crowd in attendance, who felt well satisfied with the play, the teams and the result, for the concensus of opinion was that the better team won.

Twenty-five minutes of play in the first half passed by when Chiel accepted a centre from the right wing, evaded two men and slammed the ball into the rigging, giving the Bankers' custodian no chance to make a clearance.

That was the only score of the entire game although the Bankers goal was in danger on several occasions by the Sapperton forwards.

In the second half the east enders played ten men against eleven, Robinson retiring from the game through injuries. At that, their goal tender was never tested throughout the 45 minutes, which speaks well for the Sapperton defence.

The Sapperton-City game in the final for the cup will probably be staged on Sapperton Park next Saturday afternoon.

School Soccer.

After winning six straight games in the city schools soccer league the team from St. Louis college received a temporary halt on Saturday when the John Robson boys made a drawn game. The game was one of the best played in the league this season and although outweighed the John Robson team hit such a pace as to give the colleagians practically no chance to forged ahead. The last games of the series will probably be staged next Saturday morning at Moody park.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

It falls now and then to a law officer to attend a meeting of the British Cabinet in order to keep members right on points of law, and a story is told about a remarkable conflict of wit across the table between Mr. Gladstone and an Attorney-General of the day who had been called in.

The Attorney-General was Sir Richard Bethell, who was never a very manageable man and was proving a thorn in the side of Mr. Gladstone, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, with some big schemes on hand.

Mr. Gladstone was determined to take a certain course, and Sir Richard Bethell was equally determined against it.

He told the Cabinet that it would be contrary to the law and, by way of supporting himself, produced a bulky and forbidding book of law from which he read at great length.

Mr. Gladstone asked to be allowed to see the volume and, turning over the leaves, began to read another passage which qualified away the one the Attorney-General had read and set matters right from Mr. Gladstone's point of view.

Coming away from the meeting, a member of the Cabinet asked Mr. Gladstone how he came to know that such a passage as the one he had read was in the book.

"It was not," said Mr. Gladstone, "and neither was the passage which Bethell read."

Young Chancellors.

Many Chancellors of the Exchequer besides Mr. Lloyd George have occupied that office before reaching fifty. Addington and Pitt were both under fifty. Robinson was only forty-five at the end of his term, while Coulburn was forty-six. Peel relinquished this office at forty-seven, and Baring at forty-five. When Disraeli had his first short experience in 1852 he was forty-eight, and Mr. Gladstone was only forty-three at the time of his first Budget. Ward Hunt went out at the same age, the present Lord St Aldwyn completed his first term at forty-nine, and Lord Randolph Churchill went out at forty-two. On the whole, youth has reigned at the Treasury, though Canning, Lowe, Stafford Northcote, Sir William Harcourt, Childers, and Ritchie had all passed fifty when they went there.

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

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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.
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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.

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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)

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)

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—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)

FOR SALE—99 FT. LOT NEAR CUT off; $800; $150 cash. Apply A. McFee, Edmonds, B. C. Phone L 1038. (1217)

FOR QUICK SALE FROM OWNER to purchaser, 171½ acres, high and low land, adjoining Nicomen station on C. P. R. Rich loam, about 40 acres cleared, mostly in timothy, the rest easily cleared; barn 60x80 feet; good five roomed house; plenty well water. Price $10,000; half cash, balance in 12 months. Reduction for whole cash. Apply F. Turner, De Roche P. O., B.C. (1131)

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 750

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacob R. Coon did on the first day of April, 1913, retire from the partnership carried on between Silas Fader, Jacob R. Coon and Frederick T. C. Lever under the name and style of Investors' Investment Company in the City of New Westminster in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at New Westminster, B.C., this 3rd day of May, 1913.

INVESTORS' INVESTMENT CO. (1235)

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 Etate and Insurance.
Notary Public.
Curtis Block, 657 Columbia Street.
New Westminster, B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Splendid arrangements made this year for cheap round trip tickets to all points east, commencing May 23.

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

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.

Women the World Over Are in Van of Progress

According to a recent report issued by the United States department of agriculture, girls are evincing more interest in farming than boys, and this occupation, so far as fruit and poultry farming is concerned, is becoming essentially a feminine pursuit. Several year ago, in order to interest boys in agricultural matters, the department successfully organized cornrising clubs in country district.

But the success of these clubs has been totally eclipsed by the wonderful success of similar clubs organized for girls, at which the art of raising fruit and vegetables, canning and preserving, and placing the produce on the markets, has been thoroughly taught.

More than 25,000 girls are now enrolled in these clubs and the training they receive fits them to earn their livelihood as expert growers and preservers, makes of them capable helpmates for pioneer farmers and keeps them from crowding into the towns to take up unhealthy poorly-paid labor.

Telephone Girls.

The Italian women telephonists, who for some time past have been conducting an agitation against compulsory resignation upon marriage, are likely to see their efforts crowned with success. After many petitions and representations to the authorities, a commission was finally appointed to consider the advisability of removing the ban, and the question of motherhood relative to the conditions under which the women work was thoroughly investigated. The commission at last decided by a substantial majority in favor of retaining married women in the telephone service, and the new ruling now awaits the consent of the chamber.

One telling point in favor of married telephonists and one that the women themselves laid great stress upon, is the fact that no marriage bar exists for women telegraph operators, while teachers and women clerks employed in the municipal and state departmnts may also retain their posts after marriage.

German Babies.

The outcry raised in Germany aginst the decrease in the birthrate, has been somewhat caused by the publication of official statistics, showing that 39 more babies in every 1,000 live through their first year than was the case ten years ago.

In large cities the number saved reaches a much higher figure, a gratifying result of the successful campaigns for "baby saving" organizations through which have been established milk depots, baby clinics, free nurseries and supplies, and plentiful instructions and assistance to mothers in the care of infants. In small cities the percentage of babies saved is lower owing to the lack of organization.

From these same statistics it appears that 546 persons in each 1,000 reach the age of 50 in cities of more than 100,000 in habitants, compared with 539 in cities between 20,000 and 100,000, and 544 in towns of less than 20,000. This is probably due to the great attention that has lately been paid to the sanitary and housing conditions in the large German cities and the big increase that have been made in the various corps of inspection.

Working Women.

An exhaustive inquiry into the conditions of labor for women in country districts is to be undertaken by a special commission in connection with the German Society for the Promotion of Working Women's Interests. Such an investigation will be of the utmost value to social reformers and women's organizations, there being no authoritative private report at present published on the subject.

The work will naturally occupy a considerable time, as the whole area of Germany is to be covered, and the investigation will include domestic as well as industrial and agricultural.

Club women and women's organizations al lover America are busily engaged in securing signatures to petitions, which are to be presented to President Wilson, asking that Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the Children's Bureau at Washington, may be retained in office. Miss Lathrop, it will be remembered, was appointed to this position by President Taft, and during the short period that the bureau has been in existence, has more than proved the wisdom of his choice.

Children and Politics.

The party machine in the United States, however, demands with the election of a Democratic president, the appointment of Democratic officials and the question of securing another woman for the post has already been mooted. In the petitions it is urged that the interests of the children should not be subjected to party politics, and in the opinion of the women of America the children's interests can best be served by the retention of Miss Lathrop as head of the children's bureau.

There is in the numerous cheaper class of public drinking places in France, beside the ordinary bar, an automatic machine from which the cusomers can for the sum of 1d. secure a variety of alcoholic drinks, the nature of which is kept secret until actual delivery.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
Marvel Whirling Spray **Douche**
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re Lots 3 and 4, Block 5, of Section 35, 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)

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.

SOLVING PROBLEMS OF FRUIT INDUSTRY

Okanagan Valley Organization is Forerunner of Central Selling Agency for British Columbia.

Vernon, B. C., May 4.—A delightful banquet was given at the Kalamalka hotel Friday night to Mr. R. Robertson and local delegates by the provincial directors of the local fruit association. Throughout there prevailed the most remarkable spirit of unanimity and optimism as to the disappearance of all local jealousies.

The absence of local differences stood out prominently, all the valley districts falling in line. No "crank" was allowed for a moment to frustrate the co-operative movement. The crucial question of a manager was broached and negotiations are under way to obtain the services of an outstanding, competent man.

Mr. Robertson said in an interview that if the organization, which there can be no doubt will be decided on next week, proves a success this season, it goes without saying that there will be one central selling agency for the whole of British Columbia next year.

Is Psychological Moment.

This is the psychological question of moment for the Okanagan valley, and through it for the whole of the British Columbia organization. The delegates from the various districts of the Okanagan section have been here since Wednesday and concluded their business today at noon, they having adopted this policy as a basis for co-operative selling which will be submitted to the growers in the various districts next week.

The wording of the policy was made as broad as possible, so that any modifications found necessary in practice could be incorporated as easily as possible.

The crux of the document follows:

It is signed by Mr. F. B. Cossit, of Vernon, as chairman; Mrs. F. R. Nicholson, Salmon Arm; Mr. Charles W. Little, Enderby; Mr. W. S. Burnette, Armstrong; Mr. John E. Reekie, Kelowna; Mr. G. J. Coulter White, Summerland; Mr. John MacLaughlin, Peachland, and Mr. I. W. Stevens, secretary, Penticton.

A statement was given out that the policy of centralizing the agency will be to get the fruit and products of affiliated associations operating on the co-operative basis as quickly as possible from grower to consumer.

To this end such methods and plans as circumstances and experience shall warrant shall be adopted.

Points of Policy

For the present the Veraon district will have its own representatives or agencies in the selling centres with a view to pushing the sale of its own goods and looking after its interests.

Other important points of the policy adopted by the delegates was a decision to incorporate under the companies' act under the name, "Okanagan United Growers, Limited," and the articles are in the hands of a solicitor for drafting.

The head office will be in Vernon. Representation from local associations will be based on tonnage with a minimum of one vote. One vote each on 50 cars maximum with 6 votes for 300 cars or more. The votes and directorate for this year were decided on estimates on the following output: Salmon Arm—votes 2, directors 1. Armstrong—votes 6, directors 2. Vernon—votes 6, directors 2. Kelowna—votes 6, directors 2. Peachland—votes 1, directors 1. Summerland—votes 2, directors 1. Penticton—votes 2, directors 1. Directors must all be growers with produce to ship.

An executive of three directors was elected by the directorate.

Not more than five per cent. shall be kept back for running purposes.

The delegates recommend a policy of the pooling of all fruits and vegetables of like grades, sizes and varieties in like packages, marked through the central selling agency. These pools are to extend over such periods as may be agreed upon in order that all may share in the distribution of tonnage as far as possible, thus obtaining equitable a distribution of the proceeds derived from sales.

Powers of Inspectors.

Inspectors will be appointed with power to approve or reject all fruit brought in to be sold by the agency. The agency will endeavor to dispose of all fruit suitable for the manufacture of bi-products, and to this end will endeavor to make all arangements for the growers with the manufacturers.

The sales as far as practicable will be f.o.b., on a cash payment basis, and will be made twice monthly to the local associations. The central association will be financed by the local associations in proportion.

Meetings at which the policy will be submitted to the growers in the various districts will be held in Vernon Monday at 2.30 o'clock, Peachland at 2 o'clock, Tuesday, Summerland at 7.30 o'clock; Naramata, Wednesday at 2 o'clock; Penticton at 8 o'clock; Kelowna, Thursday at 2 o'clock; Enderby, Friday at 8 o'clock; Armstrong Saturday at 2 o'clock; Salmon Arm at 8 o'clock.

BE ON GUARD AGAINST THE TENT CATERPILLARS

The division of entomology of the experimental farms branch of the Dominion department of agriculture, Ottawa, has recently issued a circular on "Tent Caterpillars," by Mr. J. M. Swaine, assistant entomologist for forest insects, in the division of entomology.

This publication discusses the defoliating tent caterpillars which twere so extremely numerous in parts of eastern Canada during the season of 1912. A description is given of the different stages of the insects, and their life histories and habits are discussed in considerable details.

The American tent caterpillar constructs the large silken tents in May and June, so well known by all owners of fruit trees, and from these retreats the caterpillars emerge to feed upon the nearby foliage. This species is found most commonly in orchards, although it also infests various shade trees. The forest tent caterpillar spins no tent, but feeds in groups of several scores upon the foliage and rests at intervals massed upon the trunk or lower branches. This species feeds chiefly upon deciduous forest trees, such as poplar and birch.

Both these species were very abundant last season, particularly in Quebec province, and their ring-like masses of eggs are to be seen in immense numbers upon the twigs of fruit trees and deciduous shade trees and forest in many districts. The circular above referred to above gives a very complete account of the measures to be adopted in controlling these important insect enemies.

They are, briefly, the removal and destruction of egg masses, spraying infested trees with lead arsenate or Paris green, and banding the trees to prevent reinfestation by wandering caterpillars.

Formulae for the spray mixture are mixture are given and directions for their preparation.

Copies of this publication, Entomological Circular No. 1, Experiment Farms, tmay be obtained from the publication branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa.

AMAZING MYSTERY SOLVED AT LAST

Death Lurked Behind Large Hovering Angel in Hotel Bedroom—Proprietor Caught.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—The mystery of a series of amazing hotel murders has just been solved by a detective in the gold mining town of Blagoweshensk on the Amur in Eastern Siberia, in the most dramatic and unexpected fashion.

For a time, however, everybody in the district lived in a state of excitement, for when rich merchants and travellers visited the town and stayed at a certain hotel they were frequently found dead in the morning, having been suffocated and robbed.

In vain the local police disguised themselves as servants and frequented the hotel. The crimes continued. Finally a detective from St. Petersburg was called in. He visited the hotel and examined the fatal bed rooms. He noticed one thing which haunted his memory for several days. That was a large sculptured angel above a bed on which many victims had died.

Fascinated by the thought of the hovering angel he returned again to the hotel, but this time disguised as a rich merchant and flinging money about as if he had plenty to spare. He went to bed that night apparently drunk.

The Angel Moved.

As soon as he lay down his eyes sought the marble angel above his head. Its cheeks were blown out and it held a long trumpet to its stone lips. He wondered how often this sight, with its suggestion of death, had been the last seen by a poor soul—but he did not forget to snore and simulate deep and drunken sleep; presently, through his half-closed eyes, he saw the angel move. When it had got quite close, the detective slipped quickly out and dived underneath the bed, where he crouched with his revolver in his hand.

He felt a sudden bump as the angel came down on the bed and then he peered out. The angel was attached to the ceiling by several thick ropes, down one of which the proprietor of the hotel was lowering himself.

The proprietor came down and was going through the pockets of the detective's clothes when he was startled by the appearance of the man who he had supposed to be safe in the angel's cold embrace. Under the influence of the detective's revolver he was handcuffed, and since his arrest no other murders have troubled opulent visitors to Blagoweshensk.

P. McBride, formerly a cabinet member of Victorian government becomes agent-general at London, in place of Sir John Tavener who returns home. A. A. Bilson succeeds Mr. McBride as minister for mines and railways, and Sir Aleander Peacock is appointed minister of education to succeed Mr. Bilson. Mr. Murray is the acting premier in the absence of Mr. Watt.

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)

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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 187
Begbie Street.
Baggage Delivered Promptly to any part of the city.
Light and Heavy Hauling
CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

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MERCHANT TAILOR
New Spring and Summer Suitings now on display. See them. Perfect fit and workmanship guaranteed. 701 Front Street.

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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
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Niagara Fire Insurance Co. of New York	1850	6,000,000
Svea Fire and Life Insurance Co. of Sweden ..	1866	14,000,000

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GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM
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SS. "Prince George" runs through to Stewart.
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SS. "PRINCE JOHN" SS. "PRINCE ALBERT"
•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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•Close connection at Prince Rupert with Grand Trunk Pacific Railway trains for points East of Hazelton.
Choice of Lines to Chicago.
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Round trip excursions commence May 28—Go one way, return another.

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We would also call attention to our Vitrified Sewer Pipe from 4-in. to 24-in. in diameter. This is also made in this Province and we consider superior to any imported article.
We also carry a stock of Crushed Rock, Washed Gravel, Sand, Lime, Plaster, etc.
See us before ordering elsewhere.
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LARGE ROOM FOR RENT
We have one large room above The News office in the Hardman Block, for hent. Suitable for lodge hall, club room or light manufacturin Good locality, well lighted and airy. Lease for term of years will be given. Apply to Manager, The New Westminster News.

A PAGE FOR *The* GARDENER

USEFUL TIPS ON TOMATO CULTURE

Dominion Government Invites Applications from Growers for Horticulturist Pamphlet.

Almost everyone with a garden or farm in a temperate climate can grow tomatoes with greater or less success, but there is a great difference between the extent and quality of the crops grown by different persons in the same locality.

These differences are due to several causes, among which the varieties grown and methods of cultivation are perhaps the chief.

According to experiments carried on for years at the experimental farm at Ottawa, Earlina, of which there are several strains, is the best early sort, but Bonny Best, Chalk's Early Jewel are also good early kinds. Of later varieities Matchless, Trophy, Livingstone's Globe and Plentiful rank high.

It is the early fruit that makes the profit. In growing plants what should be aimed at is the *production of* a stocky, sturdy plant which will have some fruit set upon it when set in the field. After planting the chief work is cultivation, which should be done both ways in the plantation.

In order to protect tomato plants from disease, of which there are several, they should be repeatedly sprayed even when quite young, with Bordeaux mixture.

These and many other points which cover practically the whole field of tomato culture in the green house as well as in the garden and field, are fully treated in pamphlet No. 19 of the Central Experimental Farm, prepared by the Dominion horticulturist, Mr. W. T. McCoun. This work is for free distribution for al who apply for it to the publication branch of the department of agriculture at Ottawa.

HOW TO START A GARDEN.

A Few Simple Rules That any Amateur May Follow Easily.

Where there is space for a garden there should be one, as nothing need stand in the way. The work is not abnormally hard, as witness the fact that some of the finest gardens today are run by women; there is nothing mysterious about the work of the garden, and its rules are simple and exceptions to them are few; there is nothing in the supposition that a soil can be "worn out."

Some of the oldest gardens in England have been in cultivation for a thousand years, and today are as fertile as ever. A soil can be depleted but not worn out. The thing to do is to meet these various emergencies as they arrive and fine gardens, both flowers and vegetables, can be yours.

The only time when there can be said to be hard work in the garden is when it has to be trenched, or dug, when the housewife should have a man do it, although many women do it themselves, especially in the country and in small towns. The reason why so many of the finest gardens are owned and worked by women is due to their capacity for care and attention to the little things which make for success, and if these are necessary anywhere they are in the garden.

Old Garden Must Be Restored.

It matters not how long your garden has been worked, either properly or improperly; whether it be a new one which you are just starting or whether it has entirely failed to give results, the principles are the same, but their application varies. The end to be attained is to get the soil into good tilth, filled with humus and the proper amount of plant-food, and in good mechancial condition. These results being attained, the garden is sure to give the fullest measure of success.

In the case of the old garden which you have abandoned or contemplate doing so, it is merely a question of again back into the soil the plant-food ingredients of which it has been robbed, for it is robbery of the soil to take out and put nothing back!

These ingredients are: First humus, which is decayed vegetable matter in which live the beneficial soil-bacteria, without which no soil can be fertile; potash, phosphate and nitrogen, and lime in case of soil acidity, which is present in almost all cases of run-down soil.

The most expensive of these ingredients—nitrogen—can be had for nothing, and is the motif for most of the work we do in the garden in the spring of the year. Were it not that we desire to get this free nitrogen, we would not need to dig our gardens oftener than every four or five years.

The soil possesses the property of abstracting the nitrogen from the air, and to enable it to do so and to get every atom possible nitrogenized, we resort to the purpose of either digging or "trenching." It is the universal custom of trenching which has kept the European gardens fertile since the earliest times.

The first work of the garden, in early spring, as soon as the soil can be worked, is the trenching, which is comparatively simple. Beginning at one side of the garden or border (if it be diyided) with the shovel or spade, throw one width the depth of the spade to one side, which will leave a trench from which it came. There is a knack in this throwing which should be observed. The aim is to separate the soil in so doing so that every particle will come into contact with the air. Throw it with a spreading, sideways motion of the spade, as though you would scatter it in a circle. A little practice will give proficiency.

The next width is thrown into the trench made by the first one, or rather from which it came, in the same manner, and this is to be continued until all is trenched. The soil is allowed to lie until ready to be raked into shape for planting, but in the case of soil which has laid a long time dormant, or has been robbed for a long time without replenishment, the trenching should be repeated, throwing the soil the reverse way. A soil treated requires merely to be filled with sufficient potash, phosphate and humus to be as fertile as any soil can be.

The addition of potash and humus are made in the shape of stable manure, horse manure being the best for the flower garden,, and for most vegetables, and it should be old and well-rotted. It should have been under over winter, as manure which lies out in the open over winter loses much of its qualities by leaching. In the case of the old run-down garden, quicker action of the ingredients will be had if chopped sods from a clover field or the roadside be mixed with the manure, before putting it on, as this sod will have the bacteria in it, and it will go to work at once on the decayed vegetable matter in the manure.

The phosphate is best added in the shape of a fertilizer which can be had from any dealer, and is put on when raking the garden in a quantity just enough to whiten the soil. When lime is needed it is used in the same way and in the same quantity.

The new garden will not likely require the potash and phosphate in so great a degree as an older one, but will need nitrogen and humus, unless made from soil which was covered with leaf mold, and is sure to need lime. All new soils need lime, excepting th[illegible] ich is limestone

Application of the Fertilizer.

The manure should be put into and not on, the soil, as so many times is done. The old practice of putting the manure in the bottom of a furrow when digging a garden soil for planting is fundamentally wrong.

There are feeding roots to garden plants from the crown down, and to enable these to reach the plant food it should be well distributed through the soil, and this can best be done by "chopping" it in with the rake after the soil has been made fine and by much working with the hoe and rake. The fertilizer should be added before the fining of the soil is done for planting the seed; the lime also, and well raked in

However, if the trenching and manuring is done sometime before the weather has advanced sufficiently to permit of planting the garden, it should be allowed to lie "in the rough" and the fine raking done just when ready to plant, as it is important that the soil be not allowed any length of time between the fining and the planting, as it is just then in the best of condition for this work. It will not be possible to do this raking or fining as it should be done unless the soil be in the right mechanical condition.

Seeds Must Not Be Too Deep.

After you have the soil in good condition, another condition of success with the spring garden is proper planting. It would seem as though anyone could plant seeds. They can and do, hence the differences in gardens. Those who do the best planting of seeds, coming first, will be treated of here. The most important thing of planting of seeds is to get them covered at just the proper depth. Almost everyone plants them too deep.

A safe rule is to plant very fine seeds, like portulaca, petunia and poppy on top of freshily fined soil, and press down with a smooth board, whic will give the seeds sufficient covering.

Larger seeds, like the sweet pea, nasturtium, and similar ones should be planted four times their diameter in depth, and also pressed down with a board. The pressing should be thorough, walking on the board will not be too much.

POTATO CULTURE.

At Least a Few Should Be Grown in the Home Garden.

A rich sandy loam is best suited to the production of potatoes, and the fertilizers employed should contain high percentages of potash. The main crop of potatoes for family use should be grown elsewhere, but a small area of early ones properly belongs in the garden. The preparation of the soil should be the same as for general garden crops.

Early potatoes should be planted as early in the spring as it is feasible to work the land, irrespective of locality. Late potatoes should not be planted until early in June. The rows should be two and a half to three feet apart, and the hills fourteen to eighteen inches apart in the row. Lay off the the rows with a one-horse plow or lister, and drop the seed, one or two pieces in a place, in the bottom of the furrow. Cover the seed to a depth of about four inches, using a hoe or a one horse plow for the purpose. One to three weeks will be required for the potatoes to come up, depending entirely upon the temperature of the soil. The ground may freeze slightly after the planting has been done, but so long as the frost does not reach the seed potatoes no harm will result, and growth will begin as soon as the soil becomes sufficiently warm.

As soon as the potatoes appear above the ground and the rows can be followed the surface soil should be well stirred by means of one of the harrow-toothed cultivators. Good cultivation should be maintained through out the growing season, with occasional hand hoeing if necessary, to keep the ground free from weeds. Toward the last the soil may be well worked up around the plants to hold them erect and protect the tubers from the sun after the vines begin to die.

After digging the potatoes, they should not be allowed to lie exposed or to any light while in storage, as they soon become green and unfit for table use. Early potatoes especially should not be stored in a damp place during the heated part of the summer, and will keep best if covered with straw in a cool, shady shed until the autumn weather sets in, after which they can be placed in a dry cellar.

YOU MAY EASILY LEARN ABOUT CABBAGE CULTURE.

There is perhaps no vegetable grown in Canada that is more easily raised than the cabbage. It does well in almost any soil provided with a reasonable quantity of moisture and manure; it thrives from the most southerly part of the provinces of Ontario to Dawson City in the north and from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts.

The cabbage does best in a moist, cool soil, and responds well to heavy fertilizing and good tillage. Market gardeners have learned not only this but also that there are great differeences in the value of different varieties. It has been found by actual experiment that it is possible to have more than $200 per acre difference in the value of the crop of a poor and a good strain.

For twenty-four years the horticultural division of the Central experimental farm has carried on variety and cultural experiments with cabbage and has learned much of value on the subject. This work has been carried on for the benefit of the public who are fully entitled to the lessons gathered during this long period

Years after year, results of this work have been published in the annual report of the experimental farms, but such references have necessarily been of a fragmentary nature.

In order to treat the subject of cabbage growing fully in a single publication, the Dominion horticulturist, Mr. W. T. Macoun, has brought out Pamphlet No. 11 of the Central experimental farm, which takes the subject up under the heads of the soil and its preparation, varieties, sowing the seed and raising the plants, plantingfl cultivation, harvesting, and control of insects and fungus diseases.

A section is also devoted to the culture of the cauliflower, which is stated to be more difficult to grow than the cabbage.

Early cabbage is said to be usually more profitable to grow than late cabbage, but requires more skill to get a satisfactory crop. Good early sorts are Early Jersey Wakefield, Paris Market, Very Early and Copenhagen Market. Popular late varieties are Danish Ballhead and Late Flat Dutch, while Red Dutch is one of the best red kinds.

In cauliflowers Early Dwarf Erfurt and Early Snowball are favorites, while Large Algiers and Walcheren are excellent late sorts.

The pamphlet points out that with all these varieties it is important to get the best strains that can be procured.

As only a limited edition of this work has been printed it will not be sent out to the regular mailing list, but copies will be sent free to all who apply for them to the publication branch of the department of agriculture at Ottawa.

SUNDAY IS "BIRD DAY," IN HONOR OF AUDUBON

"Save the birds!" is now the slogan of influential organizations all over the civilized world, and their observanec of "Bird Day," the fourth of May, is annually becoming more general. This year the anniversary of the birth of John James Audubon, greatest of bird lovers, fell on Sunday, and on many pulpits on both sides of the Atlantic there was fitting recognition of what has come to be called "Bird Day"

It was in England, fifty-five years ago, that the movement for the preservation of "our little brothers of the air" first took organized form in the Ornithologist's unon. Ever since then the bird-lovers of England have been fighting the feather trade, but thus far in vain, and it remained for Australia to enact a few months ago a law absolutely prohibiting the importation of all feathers and plumes of wild birds, other than ostriches, intended for sale or for use as millinery.

In the United States the Audubon society and similar organizations recently succeeded in securing the incorporation in the new tariff act of a similar proposal. England, Germany, France and other countries will probably take similar action at a very early date, and it is likely that 1913, like 1912, will be a banner year for the birds. President Wilson recently prohibited the killing of birds of plumage in the Panama canal zone, and thus gained the thanks of the Audubon society.

The Weeks-McLean bill, giving federal protection to the migratory birds of the United States, has just become a law, thanks to the propaganda of the American Game Protective and Propagation Association, an organization of sportsmen all over the United States and Canada. The United States department of agriculture is now framing measures for making the act fully effective. Senator McLean, of Connecticut, who was one of the backers of the measure, declares that the law has a commercial as well as a sentimental aspect, and that it will save the farmers, fruitgrowers and timber interests millions of dollars a year now lost by the ruinous activities of bugs, beetles, insects, and other pests and plagues against which the birds are the surest protection.

John James Audubon, the eminent ornthologist, whose birthday is now celebrated as bird day, was born in New Orleans, May 4, 1780. He was the son of a French admiral, and spent most of his mature life in the study of birds, exploring the forests, wildernesses and mountains of North America, from Labrador and Canada to Florida. The knowledge gained of the feathered inhabitants of these remote sections he embodied in his monumental work, "The Birds of America" which he both wrote and illustrated.

Although born in Lousianna, then a French colony, and educated partly in Pennsylvania and partly in Paris, Audubon was a citizen of the world, and all the bird-lovers of the globe now do him reverence. He spent many years in London, Edinburgh and Paris, where he was greeted with every mark of honor by Humboldt, Cuvier, and other great naturalists. His latter years were spent largely in New York, where he died in 1851.

The Audubon Society which now has branches all over North America, is the principle bird- protection organization of the continent, but there are a number of others that are carrying on a useful work. One of these is the American Bird-Banding Association, which has as its principal object the study of migratory birds, and this has resulted in the discovery of many interesting facts about the travels of the feathered tourists. The importation of English birds has recently received much attention from societies and bird-loving individuals.

Five hundred feathered emigrants recently left England for Vancouver, B. C., and some four hundred English birds were recently received by a Detroit manufacturer. It is expected that these birds will rapidly increase in numbers, and eventually spread over British Columbia and Michigan.

THE CYPRUS VASE.

A twilight breeze, of honeyed scent
impassioned,
Shakes gently to and fro
Red roses, in a jar of Cyprus fashioned
Three thousand years ago.

So long earth hid secure in her dark
bosom,
The fragile, molded clay;
Unburied now, it holds the fleeting
blossom,
Of a brief summer's day,
And breathes out visions to the dusk,
that hover
Flame-like, upon the wall,—
Beauty and old-time gladness, passing
over,
While the red roses fall.

Rose leaves which patter like the rhythmic feet,
Of dancing girls, who glide
Through sunlit halls, where kings and
chieftains meet,
When spears are laid aside.

Peace crowned the girls with roses,
brimmed with wine
The lovely curves of you
Fair ancient vase! and raised, with
touch divine,
Dead brotherhood anew.

Forgotten peace! and long forgotten
war!
Peoples and kings are gone
Dust from the wheels of time's unresting car:
Only the vase lives on.

Perfect as when, within the shady
portal,
It cooled from summer's glow:
Who would have deemed the frail
thing half immortal,
Three thousand years ago?
—By Rosalind Travers.

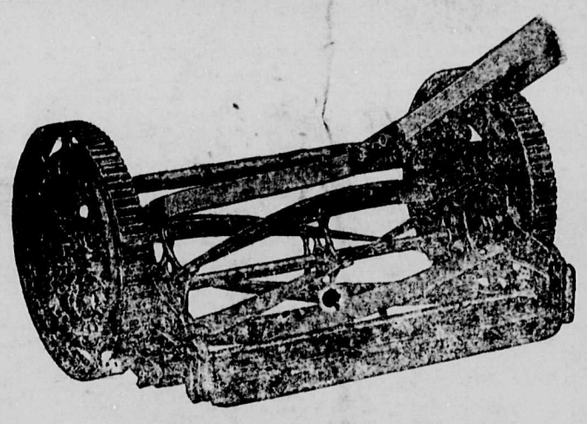
TRADE RIVALS CAUSE ARREST OF SMUGGLERS

Dublin, May 4.—A revival of "sheebeening" and illicit distilling and smuggling has occurred in certain territories in Galway and Mayo.

The illicit still—or what is known as the "potheen" factory—has always been a feature of the Irish countryside and in spite of drastic efforts to control its activities it has always managed to escape complete extermination.

Extra vigilance on the part of the police, following reports by officers of the inland revenue, has now resulted in discoveries that have produced a shock in the ranks of temperance advocates. In one little village in Mayo no less than ten persons were found recently, engaged in this illicit traffic and heavily fined.

The discovery was due to the complaints of local storekeepers who noticed a considerable falling off in the receipts for whiskey. On fair and market days their drink department was completely deserted, their position becoming so desperate that quite a number of them had made up their minds to relinquish their licenses and abandon the sale of intoxicants.



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TRAPP BLOCK COLUMBIA STREET.

Make Your Gardens Beautiful and Profitable By Planting the Royal Nurseries Tree and Plant Collection

COLLECTION A FOR LARGE HOME-SITES—$60.00
6 Shade Trees
2 dozen Rose Trees
4 Rhododendrons
4 Coniferae or Evergreen
60 Hollys for Hedge
4 Apple Trees in variety
2 Plum Trees in variety
2 Pear Trees in variety
2 Cherry Trees in variety
2 dozen Raspberries
6 Currants in variety
6 Gooseberries
12 Rhubarb

COLLECTION B FOR MEDIUM HOME-SITES—$30.00
4 Shade Trees in variety
1 dozen Roses—good varieties
2 Rhododendrons
2 Coniferae or Evergreens
2 Hollies—specimen
2 Apple Trees
2 Plum Trees
2 Pear Trees
2 Cherry Trees
1 dozen Raspberries
6 Currant Trees
6 Rhubarb

COLLECTION C FOR SMALL HOME-SITES—$15.00
3 Shade Trees
1 dozen Roses—good sorts
2 Rhododendrons
100 Privet for Hedge
2 Apple Trees
1 Cherry Tree
1 Pear Tree
1 Plum Trees
1 dozen Raspberries
3 Gooseberries
3 Currants
6 Rhubarb

The above collections may be altered to suit our customers' requirements.

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Now is the time to KODAK. We are agents for Eastman's Kodaks and supplies. Big and fresh stock always on hand.

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And the Telephone
- 2 -

SPECIALS.

Westham Butter, 3 lbs. for $1.

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. 15c
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.

FRUIT

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.
Strawberries and bananas.

Remember we carry 28 different kinds of Cheese.

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Public Supply Stores
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It is only by this method that you can be sure that no loss will occur to your heirs through the failure of that executor.

This is one of the many points about executorships regarding which we are able to advise you.

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THE FAIR
646 Columbia Street Phone 433

LOCAL NOTES

UNION LABEL 4

Mr. J. Manners has gone to New Era, Ore., where he will take up his residence until the fall.

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

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

Mr. A. W. Gillis is visiting Seattle and will arrange for some feature bookings to be seen here in the near future.

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

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)

Mr. W. H. S. Winn, grand chancellor of the Pythian lodges of the province of British Columbia, will make an official visit to the Granite and Royal lodges of this city this evening. Mr. Winn is from Rossland.

A census will be taken Friday, Saturday and Monday. Any householder not receiving a census slip before Saturday noon please notify me at my office at once. F. Broad, assessment commissioner. (1218)

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.

On Tuesday, May 6, 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)

Messrs. S. Fader and F. T. C. Lever have purchased Mr. J. R. Coon's interest in the Investors' Investment Company, Mr. Coon having withdrawn from the concern. Mr. Fader and Mr. Lever will continue the business under the same name. Mr. Coon is now proprietor of the Hub barber shop.

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 steamer Roman loaded with 220,000 pounds of halibut arrived up the river at 1 o'clock this morning and tied up at the wharf of the Columbia Cold Storage company. Capt. Fredrickson reports good weather but many boats out from Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle with a consequent scarcity of fish.

Mrs. C. J. Peters, president of the Vancouver Y. W. C. A., will address the regular monthly meeting of the Y. W. C. A. in the assembly hall in the new Y. W. C. A. building on Columbia street at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The work of the organization will be the subject of her address. The various committees are requested to hand in their reports.

Our bread is full weight, pressed down and running over with goodness and deliciousness; try it. Home Bakery, Sapperton. (1187)

New Westminster dog fanciers are congratulating Mr. J. J. Jackson of Edmonds on his success at the annual kennel show held in Vancouver last week when three of his collie dogs captured honors in their class. Mr. Jackson's "Seedley Sambo" was judged as the best exhibit at the Victoria show held recently while at the Vancouver show "Seedley Sherlock" and "Seedley Sousie" also captured ribbons.

The frontispiece of the last Saturday Sunset portrays Columbia street, New Westminster, in a striking photograph, showing the main business portion of the thoroughfare to the best advantage, thronged and busy. The new Westminster block, the C. P. R. depot and shed and the top part of Trapp's block stand out prominently. On another page there is a charming photographic picture of the May Queen and her majesty Queen Jean is to be congratulated on the reproduction.

Floridora is a remedy for the hair and complexion, the formula of which is the study of a celebrated English specialist. The ingredients are vegetable and mineral, non-sticky or greasy. Will destroy all germs and any disease of the skin and scalp; will put new life into your hair making it healthy and glossy. Price 35c per 8 oz. bottle. For sale only by Frank Jeal, 1427 Seventh avenue, city. Phone 339. Delivered to any part of the city. Send post card or telephone. (1225)

The next meeting of the Fraser Valley Publicity bureau will be held at Eburne on Thursday morning, May 15 at 11 o'clock. The Richmond council will entertain the delegates at lunch and will take them on a tour of the district. The association is doing good work with its offices at the Progress club headquarters in Vancouver and has already induced a number of new comers to permanently locate in the Fraser valley on both sides of the river. A number of people have made tours of inspection of the district at the request of the bureau's secretary, Mr. Otway Wilkie.

Convicted on a charge of vagrancy under section F of the Vagrancy act, Fred Payne who has given the local police authorities trouble heretofore, was sentenced to 14 days in jail with out the option of a fine by Magistrate Edmonds in police court Saturday morning. Witnesses gave testimony that Payne had shown an animus against the police and also that when certain officials, including Chief Bradshaw, had passed him on the street, he had made gestures and remarks calculated to ridicule and annoy them.

Reports from the end of steel on the Canadian Northern in the vicinity of Hope received here last evening state a fall of over three inches of snow took place there yesterday.

As a result of falling down the elevator shaft of the T. J. Trapp hardware store on Columbia street at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, a man named William Ray, is at present lying in the Royal Columbian hospital suffering from a broken shoulder and severe facial injuries. Ray was found lying at the bottom of the shaft by the other employees of the store and was at once removed to the hospital where his injuries were attended. Late last night he was reported to be much improved although his injuries will probably prevent him from working for several weeks to come.

OBITUARY.

CUNNINGHAM—The body of Mrs. Janet Cunningham, who died at the residence of her son, Mr. J. W. Cunningham, 620 Fifth street on Thursday evening, will be shipped to Streetsville, Ont., for burial on Wednesday morning. On Tuesday afternoon services will be held in S. Bowell's undertaking parlors.

Deceased is survived by one sister, Mrs. Ellen J. Skene of Toronto, and by a son, J. W. Cunningham of this city, and a daughter, Mrs. W. J. Foster of Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

McCOMBIE—There died yesterday at the family residence, Linden avenue, Burnaby, Nora Catherine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil McCombie, and grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otway Wilkie of this city, aged 13 months. Mr. McCombie is a member of the staff of the Bank of Vancouver here. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2:30 from the family residence.

LOAT—The funeral of the late Mrs. K. Loat who died in Vancouver on Saturday will take place today from the residence of her son, Mr. C. J. Loat, 208 Fourth street. Services will be held in Holy Trinity cathedral.

TRANSFER PATIENTS.

Asylum at Essondale Now Ready for General Use.

The new Essondale provincial public hospital for insane at Mount Coquitlam has been opened for general use, 340 male patients having been transferred from the hospital in this city.

By the change the congestion that has prevailed at the New Westminster institution has been greatly relieved. The capacity here is 590 inmates, while previous to the opening of the Essondale hospital in the neighborhood of 800 were resident in the buildings. The new institution will hold 650 patients and therefore provides sufficient room for all patients that may be expected for some time to come.

The report of Dr. C. E. Doherty, medical superintendent of both institutions, shows that 892 patients in all were treated for insanity during April. A total of 792 patients were under treatment at the beginning of the month and 802 at the end of April, an increase of 10. Six patients died at the Westminster institution during April and one escaped. At Essondale one died and one escaped.

The other figures of the report are: Admitted during the month, 34; returned from probation, New Westminister 1, Essondale 1; discharged without probation, 6; discharged on probation, 10; discharged on expiry of probation, none. Of the total number of patients under treatment during the month, 258 were females and the balance males.

BURNABY NOTES.

Edmonds, May 12.—Three cases were heard in the municipal police court on Saturday before Police Magistrate Montgomery Beatty and convictions were secured in each. The Winton Motor Co. was assessed $7 and costs because one of their autos did not stop after it had run into the buggy of one of the municipal road superintendents. The accident occurred on Edmonds street on Friday, May 2.

Ten dollars and costs was mulcted Munch Singh for blasting without taking the necessary precautions for the safeguarding of public life and property, while a Chinaman was fined a similar amount for pedling without a license.

Horticultural Show

The residents of Edmonds and adjoining districts in the municipality are evincing a great deal of interest in the horticultural show to be held under the auspices of the Burnaby Horticultural society, about Aug. 15. The idea is to make the exhibition an outdoor one and the grounds of the Municipal hall will probably be secured for the purpose.

The most commendable aim of the society is to encourage people to beautify their homes and to this end a garden competition will be held coincident with the show. Prizes will be given for the best cultivated lot and the best looking garden. This competition has been well received and a number of people have already announced their intention of taking part. The entries close on June 1.

Award Prizes.

The winners of the different card games held during the winter under the auspices of the Edmonds club will be awarded their prizes at a meeting of the club on Wednesday. Following the presentation of the prizes a social evening will be held.

In order to defray the cost of making some additions to the church, the congregation of St. Albans, Edmonds, will shortly inaugurate a campaign for funds.

The Sons of England lodge will meet in the Moreton hall on Tuesday, May 6th.

The concrete base for the car tracks is being laid on Kingsway by the Canadian Mineral Rubber Company.

Some minor alterations are being made to the roof of the Municipal hall, Mr. John Anderson, contractor, being in charge of the work.

The Burnaby Victorian Order of Nurses have appointed Miss Milne, a nurse, to take charge of the work of the society in North Burnaby. In April 19 patients were attended by Miss Calhoun, the nurse for Edmonds and 174 visits were made by her.

NANAIMO CHILDREN EAT CHOCOLATE BARS

Mrs. Martindale Buys Westminster Sweetmeats for Victoria Day Celebration.

"I hope to be here again next year, and to bring a large number of Nanaimo people with me to see your May Day celebration. I had no idea when I received your kind invitation that your festival would be so georgeous an affair, or even that so many children could be made so happy in so interesting and inexpensive a fashion."

Mrs. Lillian Martindale, of Nanaimo, expressed her satisfaction with Friday's fete in the above words on Saturday afternoon, on the eve of her departure for her home in the Coal City. As one of the judges of the decorated automobiles in the parade, Mrs. Martindale had anticipated a harder task than fell to her lot, but whatever disillusionment may have been occasioned by the limited number of beflowered machines, was soon forgotten when she reached Queens park and witnessed the revels of the thousands of children. As she expressed it to one of the members of the committee:

"We will make an effort to introduce some of these attractions in Nanaimo, but I do not think we will be able to approach the excellence of your celebration for many years. Would you be able to loan us the music of the various dances? and where do you get those bars of chocolate for the children? and how much do they cost?"

Having charge of the children's part of the big 24th of May celebration in Nanaimo, Mrs. Martindale was naturally interested in anything that would tend to make the affair a bigger success, and to this end she was given all possible information by members of the committee. Bandmaster Rushton has promised to forward Mrs. Martindale the required information concerning music, and arrangements were completed Saturday by the Pacific Chocolate company for the supplying of 1500 bars of chocolate for the Nanaimo celebrationo.

It is worthy of mention that Mrs. Martindale is a daughter of Mrs. J. P. Planta, who, when principal of the school here 40 years ago, played an active part in the May Day festivities.

Miss McDonald, of the Nanaimo High school teaching staff, who also crossed the gulf to witness the May Day festival, returned home on Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Martindale.

Another Customs Port.

Ottawa, May 4.—An order in council has been passed establishing Pinhorn, Alta., as an outport of customs under the survey of the port of Lethbridge.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. N. Graber of Los Angeles, Cal., keeps sixty-three pet dogs.

Miss Bertha Stevens says Cleveland sadly needs an asylum, refuge or home for old maids.

Miss Helen Cheever has been clerk in the postoffice at Sioux City, Ia., for over thirty-four years.

Mrs. William E. Gummere, wife of the chief justice of New Jersey, is heading a movement for the improvement of the highway departments methods in Newark.

Mrs. Robley D. Evans, widow of "Fighting Bob," had the distinction of being the only woman asked to take part in the dinner given by the Pilgrims in New York to the captain and officers of the British warship which was sent to this country with the body of Whitelaw Reid.

Miss Ellen Churchill Semple of Louisville, Ky., has written an interesting scientific book in regard to a system of anthropogeography. Miss Semple entered Vassar at fifteen, although that is below the usual age, but she was admitted because she had passed without conditions. After graduating at nineteen she tried to be a society girl, but soon tired of the life.

Co-Operation and Market Facilities

(Continued from page one)

agriculture. Germany, the United States and Australia were promoting schemes to advance agriculture.

The New South Wales government was inaugurating an irrigation scheme to bring into cultivation 350,000 acres at an estimated cost of $27,000,000.

In 1912 British Columbia had consumed $37,000,000 of which over $15,000,000 was imported. The imports from the prairie provinces and the United States had increased by $30,000,000 in the last three years.

The cattle, sheep and swine raised in the province had decreased, particularly cattle.

Dairy produce valued at $222,452 was imported into British Columbia in 1910. Last year the amount was $1,072,425, or 400 per cent increase.

Particular items were 3,000,000 additional pounds of pork, 11,000,000 gallons of milk and 929,135 pounds of butter. The local decrease of milk produced was 3,000,000 gallons.

An alarming feature was the increase in the amount of import duties on fruit which the reports showed, this in view of the fact that local fruit raisers were compelled through lack of markets to feed their crops to hogs or leave them to rot.

The prevailing conditions vindicated most emphatically the wisdom of appointing the agricultural commission.

DEATHS.

McCOMBIE — DIED AT LINDEN avenue, Burnaby, Nora Catherine, daughter of Cecil and Nora Georgina McCombie, and granddaughter of Otway and Catherine Wilkie, of this city, aged 13 months. (1234)

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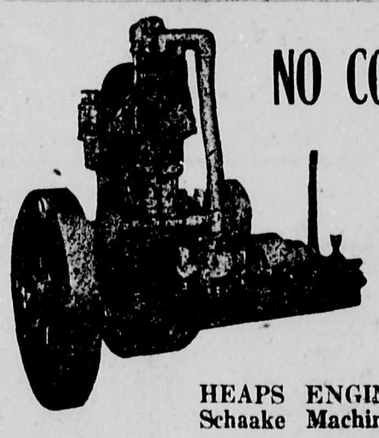

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NOTICE

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.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.