New Westminster
New Westminster's [illegible] are rapidly becoming [illegible]. The B. C. Fisheries will establish a cannery on the Fraser river shortly.

The NEW WESTMINSTER News

Weather Today.
New Westminster and Lower Mainland: Light to moderate winds; generally fair; stationary or lower temperature.

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 307. NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1913. PRICE FIVE CENTS

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
MAR 6 1913
VICTORIA, B.C.

MAYOR RECOMMENDS POLICE MATRON FOR CITY

Makes Speech at Annual Session of the Grand Council of the Royal Templars of Temperance—Important Resolutions Passed—Social Evil Discussed—Saloon on the Border Line—Officers Elected.

At the twenty-second session of the grand council of British Columbia of the Royal Templars of Temperance, held in the Oddfellows' hall yesterday, several important resolutions were passed.

In one the provincial government was thanked for the passing of the recent amendments to the liquor act and for making more stringent regulations for automobile drivers

In another the provincial authorities were asked to cancel the license of a liquor house situated near the border line as the council considered it unnecessary to the convenience of the community and a menace to the citizens of Blaine.

One of the most vital resolutions carried was in regard to the social evil in Canada in this the Royal Templars put themselves on record as being in sympathy with every sane movement for sex education and the suppression of social vice.

Police Matron.

One of the feature speeches of last evening's session was that of Mayor Gray in welcoming the members of the council to the city. In this his worship made the important announcement that he would recommend to the police commissioners at their meeting next week that a police matron be appointed to look after the welfare of the young girls of the city.

Social Vice.

The resolution dealing with social vice was as follows: "We note with deep concern the prevalence of the social evil in Canada and whereas, such is due in part to certain undesirable conditions in the industrial world and to what we believe to be an organized traffic in young girls; and

"Whereas education of the boys and girls as to personal purity is essential and agitation against prevalent vice is necessary;

"Therefore be it resolved, that we, as Royal Templars of Temperance of the Grand Council of B. C., do place ourselves on record as being in sympathy with every sane movement for sex education and the suppression of social vice."

Saloon on Border.

The resolution dealing with the saloon near the border read: "Resolved that the grand council call the attention of the attorney-general to the existence of licensed premises near the border line between B. C. and Whatcom county, Wash., and ask for the cancellation of the license of the same as it is unnecessary to the convenience of the community and a menace to the residents of the adjoining city of Blaine."

With respect to the changes in the Liquor Act, the following resolution was passed: "The grand council wish to thank the British Columbia government for the amendments to the liquor act passed at the recent session re the shortening of hours for the sale of liquor and also for stringent regulations regarding the drivers of automobiles."

The action of the minsiter of militia, Hon. Sam Hughes in abolishing canteens from militia camps was commended in a resolution and by the same means Capt. J. T. Burnette was thanked for his work in connection with the Boys' Brigade.

As the boys and girls of today were considered the voters of tomorrow, the grand council passed another resolution urging that more attention be devoted to junior work than at present

Officers Elected.

At the opening of the evening session the election of officers for the ensuing year took place. Grand Councillor J. B. McCallum of Victoria, was re-elected.

The other officers appointed were: Past grand councillor, W. J. Hogg, Vancouver; grand vice-councillor, Miss K. Johnson, Sardis; grand chaplain, Rev. S. J. Thompson, Nanaimo; grand secretary, N. R. Brown, New Westminster; grand treasurer, J. Carter Smith, New Westminster; grand herald, F. W. Haggman, New Westminster; grand superintendent of junior councils, Mrs. V. M. Brown, New Westminster; grand medical referee, Dr. G. H. Manchester, New Westminster; grand trustees, D. G. McDonald of Vancouver and L. Thornber of New Westminster; grand auditor, Robert Bucklin, New Westminster; deputy herald, Miss F. Bailey, Victoria; grand guard, W. M. Ritchie, Victoria; grand sentinel, F. Beaumont, Vancouver.

Police Matron.

Grand Councillor McCallum of Victoria presided at the evening session and in making his opening remarks spoke briefly of temperance work. Later in the evening Mr. McCallum presented the grand councillor's banner for the greatest increase in membership in any one branch of the Templars to the Salmon Arm council.

Following two delightful recitations by Mrs. Keller and Miss F. Hudson of Vancouver, Mayor Gray delivered his address of welcome to the gathering. His worship spoke on a number of local topics and then touched upon complaints made of young girls attending the arena rink, staying out until a late hour.

The chief of police could not deal with them, he said, in case of complications with the parents and therefore he declared it was his intention to recommend the appointment of a police matron.

Dr. C. F. Scott of the Metrolopitan church, Victoria, delivered an interesting address on the conservation of the nation's resources. He referred to the young men and women of the day as the nation'sresources and declared they were being destroyed by the baneful effects of the liquor traffic. The liquor must be abolished, he said, if the nation's resources were to be conservated.

A report from one of the officers showed that the membership of the various councils throughout the province had increased by 60 since the beginning of the year. The insurance department showed a surplus or sinking fund of $342,439.26 for the entire Dominion at the end of the year while the provincial surplus was sufficient to cover six weeks' sick benefits for every member in the fund.

The grand council laid plans for putting an organizer in the field to institute new councils and to work on insurance and sick fund benefits In future the grand council intend to present all retiring grand councillors with a past grand councillor's jewel.

OPERATE FIRST GRAIN ELEVATOR

Grain Growers B.C. Agency Commence Unloading Five Cars.

New Plant Has Capacity of 25,000 Bushels and Storage Capacity of 500 Tons.

New Westminster's first grain elevator, located on the corner of Royal avenue and Columbia street and owned by the Grain Growers' B. C. Agency, Limited, was placed in operation for the first time yesterday morning and from now on this city will be known throughout the prairie provinces, especially in Alberta, as having suitable accommodation for grain handling.

Having a capacity of 25,000 bushels and a bulk storage capacity and warehouse accommodation of over 500 tons bulk, the huge corrogated iron structure has no doubt caught the eye of many a passenger travelling between Vancouver and New Westminster.

In an interview with Mr. C. B. McAllister, manager of the company, yesterday a News' representative was enabled to learn the facts connected with the establishment of an elevator in this city and its needs for this community.

Five cars loaded with grain are now lying on the siding adjoining the building and these will be unloaded, commencing today.

The site is admirably situated, for although not having water front communication, it is tapped by a spur from the C.P.R. tracks the B.C.E.R. and also will be in a direct line for a spur from the main tracks of the Canadian Northern railway when once this line is built through the city.

Leased Wharf.

To offset the lack of a site along the waterfront the company this week obtained a lease of the C. P. N. wharf from the city on the understanding that it was to be used as a public wharf and this will allow the concern to cater to trade along the river banks and also with Vancouver and Vancouver Island.

Work on the building was started early in December last the final touches on the electrical installation being completed yesterday morning when a successful test was made of the machinery.

The grain will be taken from the cars by a power shovel dumped into a grain pit and from thence lifted into the elevator by means of an endless hopper or cable.

The machinery installed is modern in every respect being as follows: Oat flatter, two pairs high rolled grinders, attrition mill for fine grinding of hog and cattle feed, monitor cleaning machines, having a capacity of 750 bushels per hour, and a modern automatic sacking machine, capable of handling six or seven sacks of grain per minute.

Purchase Direct

Such machinery will enable the company not only to handle its own grinding plant but also to purchase cars of grain direct from the farmers on the prairies have heard very little where it will be cleaned and sacked for the coast trade, the object being to cater to the Fraser valley, Vancouver and also points on Vancouver island

According to Mr. McAllister all

(Continued on Page Eight.)

WANTS TO ASSIST IN NAVAL DEFENCE

Newfoundland Opens Negotiations With the Imperial Cabinet With This End in View.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 5.—With a view to participating in the naval defence of the British empire, the Newfoundland government has opened negotiations with the imperial cabinet.

An announcement to that effect was made today by the new governor, Walter Davidson, C.M.G., in the speech from the throne at the opening of the colonial legislature.

The governor also gave notice of the government's intention to remove the duty from tea, sugar and salted meats. This, it was declared would represent the abrogation of $400,000 in duties annually, the largest reduction in taxation at one time in the colony's history.

SUFFRAGETTE LEADER IS NERVOUS WRECK

Mrs. Pankhurst Has Gone to the Country to Rest up—All Engagements Are Cancelled.

London, March 5.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the suffragettes, has broken down completely. She has cancelled all engagements and has gone to the country for a rest. This announcement was made tonight at a suffragette meeting at Hempstead, where Mrs. Pankhurst was scheduled to speak. "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond took her place.

Mrs. Drummond no sooner began talking than a group of students scattered snuff around, starting everybody sneezing. A lively scrimmage ensued between the attendants and the disturbers. Chairs were broken, blows exchanged and black eyes and bruises were plentiful.

In a lull in the disorder, Mrs. Drummond advised all the municipal electors to vote against the London county council progressive candidates as a protest against the conduct of John Burns president of the local government board, who has been denouncing the suffragettes as tyrannical and their militant efforts as blackguardly.

John Burns spoke tonight at a gathering at Islington. While guards were ejecting two male supporters of the suffragettes, Mr. Burns said such disturbances were the result of the "stuff" the newspapers had published. Later in his speech he said:

"The press of this country is imitating the American newspaper which has so lied about public men, so slandered them that few decent minded men are willing to go into public life in America. If the present campaign of calumny continues this country will end in civic neglect and corruption, for it will repel from public life the sensitive, kindly and respectable men who formerly led their fellow citizens."

It was later announced that Mrs. Pankhurst had gone to Paris for the rest cure. It is said that she will consult with her daughter, Christabelle, on the future of the militant movement in the event that she herself is committed to prison as the result of her trouble at Old Bailey.

HON. PRICE ELLISON IN VANCOUVER HOSPITAL

Vancouver, March 5.—Hon. Price Ellison, minister of agriculture, is lying in a Vancouver private hospital recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

It was not discovered until today that the cabinet minister of the provincial government was staying in this city.

His condition is understood to be satisfactory in every way.

Killed at Barnet.

Word was received in this city early this morning of a fatal accident which happened at Barnet, Burnaby late last evening. Dr. A. L. McQuarrie, coroner, was notified of the affair but other than that a Jap had met his death, no details are available. Dr McQuarrie will leave for the scene this morning in order to find out whether an inquest is necessary.

BANQUET TODAY TO MAYOR AND ALDERMEN

At 12:15 sharp will begin the luncheon given by the Progressive association to the mayor and aldermen. Besides these the members of the Royal Labor commission have been invited and it is hoped that they will attend. Short speeches will be made by Mayor Gray and the different aldermen present.

All members of the association and citizens are expected to support the luncheon which will be held in the room adjoining the Royal Cafe. A new departure is being tried by the entertainment committee who are not going to sell tickets personally, leaving it to the citizens either to buy them from the secretary before hand or just to turn up and get them at the door. It is believed this will work out all right and that there will be a good attendance.

JURY REFUSES TO RETURN VERDICT

Investigation into Cause of Port Moody Wreck Is Adjourned.

Pilot Oberchain, in Charge of Freight Train Will Testify on Wednesday—Other Witnesses

Port Moody, March 4.—Because the foreman of the jury, Mr. Hallarn, requested that Pilot Oberchain be given an opportunity to testify, the inquest into the cause of the death of five Hindus, killed in the train wreck on the Canadian Pacific Lumber Company's siding here last Thursday morning, was adjourned today until next Wednesday afternoon at 2:30, by Coroner A. L. McQuarrie.

Pilot Oberchain, according to Engineer Wellwood, was on board the engine of the freight train at the time of the accident and was supposed to have been in charge of it. Oberchain was injured in the accident and was unable to attend the inquest today on account of the fact that he is still in the hospital.

After hearing the testimony there was to be taken Coroner McQuarrie desired the jury to retire and return a verdict.

Foreman Hallarn objected on the ground that he thought that if any person was responsible for the engine of the freight train it was Pilot Oberchain.

The coroner adjourned the inquest but stated that the jurors were there to determine the cause of the accident only. Mr. A. J. Kappelle of Vancouver, consul for the families of two of the dead Hindus, remarked that the jury could fix the blame on any party or parties for the accident.

The foreman also requested that George Abbott, brakeman of the switch train that had used the siding a few hours previous to the accident, be asked to give testimony again. Abbott was the man who testified at the former sitting that he had seen rear Brakeman Cline of the switch train who was the last known to touch the fatal switch, close the switch and lock it

Conductor Dunn.

Conductor Dunn of the switch train testified at today's sitting. He stated that while he had not seen Cline actually close the switch he understood from the conversation of the other two brakemen on his train that he had done so.

He admitted that no light was burning on the switch and when questioned said it was not his duty to attend to it Asked by one of the jurors whether he would have removed a tie had one obstructed the track, he remarked that he would.

Fifteen Miles an Hour.

Two Elson brothers employees of the mill, one of whom was in charge of a gang of Hindus, both stated that the freight train was running nearly 15 miles per hour just before the accident. H. Crawford, also an employee of the mill, deposed that the train was running over 12 miles an hour, while R. Britton, another employee of the mill testified that to him the speed was closer fifteen miles an hour than 12.

F. Trigwoo, who was in charge of the Hindus engaged in moving the cars that were smashed, stated that nine Hindus were working on the car first struck, at the time of the accident. He also stated that an accident had occurred once before in the same vicinity some two years ago.

Engineer Wellwood.

Engineer Wellwood was again called to the witness stand and testified that Pilot Oberchain had boarded the train at North Bend. Oberchain was a regular man on the C.P.R., he said, but he did not know whether he had ever made the trip before. At this juncture the jury requested the evidence of the pilot and an adjournment was taken.

SHIP ENGINEERS THREATEN TO STRIKE

Union Steamship Company Refuse Demands—Walkout Would Have Far-reaching Effect.

Wellington, N.Z., March 5.—What may prove a strike of international importance is threatened by the engineers of the Union Steamship Company's fleet, whose vessels ply between here and Australia and to Canada and the United States.

The engineers demand an eight hour day but the company will not concede their request. Efforts have been made to settle the dispute by a friendly conference since it is believed that if a strike occurred the trouble would spread. The Union Steamship Company's boats run to San Francisco from Sydney and also to Vancouver.

Captured Americans Rescued.

Caracas, Venezuela, March 5.—Guy N. Bjorge and William L. Taylor, of Duluth, Minn., the two mining engineers who were captured by Metilones last week while making petroleum exploration in the vicinity of Lake Maracaibo, have been rescued, according to official advices received at Caracas today, and both are safe.

DEADLOCK IN OTTAWA NO SIGNS OF WEAKENING

Fifty-seven Hours' Continuous Session Over Naval Bill—Members work in Eight Hour Shifts—Liberals Continue Block—Officials and Reporters Waiting Patiently for Saturday Night When End Must Come.

Ottawa, March 6.—At 4 o'clock this morning there was no change in the situation in the house. Up to midnight the house had been in continuous session fifty-seven hours with no sign of either side giving way. On both sides the members show no signs of weariness, each member being allowed sixteen hours of rest and recreation.

With eight hours work, the task of keeping the parliamentary mill in continuous operation is less trying on many than attendance at ordinary sessions.

With the Hansard reporters, the officials of the house and members of the press gallery, the situation is much more trying and all are counting the hours until Saturday night when the end must come. If the horns of the two parties are not unlocked in the meantime.

Hon. J. A. Bureau, who commenced to speak at 12 o'clock, continued until 2:50. He remarked on conclusion that he could have talked much longer as he had not yet touched his notes. Mr. Bureau is one of the most jovial members of the house and throughout his speech there was a constant interchange of good natured remarks across the floor of the house.

At one stage David Henderson, on the government side, sneezed loudly at which there was laughter.

"You see, if it cannot come out by the mouth it must come out through the nose," commented Mr. Bureau.

"It is not they are not loaded. They are loaded for bear, but they are muzzled."

At another stage of his speech some government member called "Carried."

"I am willing to move that the committee rise," said Mr. Bureau. "Does the minister of public works agree?"

Mr. Rogers: "I wasn't listening."

Mr. Bureau: "I say if the honorable gentlemen opposite are tired I am willing to move the adjournment."

Mr. Rogers: "I would assure the honorable gentleman that no one on this side is at all tired."

Mr. Bureau: "That gives me new vim and new courage." (Laughter.)

That Mr. Bureau had plenty of vim and courage left was quite evident, because he continued his speech for another two hours.

Spoke Two Hours.

Charles Wilson, member for Laval who followed him, got the floor at 2:50 p.m., and continued to speak until 5 o'clock. He made part of his speech in French and part in English. Mr. Wilson also intimated when he sat down that he was prepared for another speech later. He quoted from authorities dealing with the gradual development of the naval defence idea in the colonies.

The naval defence act now on the statute books, he said, was the only one on which the government could properly act. The government proposals, he said, did not meet the aspirations of the Canadian people Neither did they meet the views of the admiralty. The contribution of three dreadnoughts would add to the burden of the British taxpayer.

Finally he argued that the contribution of three million was unconstitutional and the government had no authority to make the gift without consulting the people.

Mr. Thompson, Qu'Appelle, who made the next speech, started off by referring to an article in the Ottawa Morning Citizen, criticizing the attitude of opposition. He was greeted with cries of "Read it."

Mr. Thompson said he was quite willing to do so and there upon he proceeded to place the whole article on Hansard. He had some difficulty in making himself heard owing to frequent cries of "Louder" from the government benches.

In a Hurry.

"If the honorable gentlemen opposite would keep their ears open and their mouths shut they would have no difficulty in hearing me," remarked the member for Qu'Appelle.

The interruptions continued, however, and led Mr. Thompson to remark that while there might be some excuse for a minority member obstructing the business of the house there was no reasonable excuse for a majority doing so.

"We are in a hurry to get through. Please keep quiet," said Hon. Mr. Emmerson, amidst general laughter.

Throughout the interruptions Mr. Thompson was continuing his efforts to read the article. At this point he had read enough for his purpose.

Conservatives shouted "Go on."

"All right," he replied, "I will read the whole paper if you wish." Do you want the advertisements too?"

Finally the member for Qu'Appelle completed his task. He proceeded to take exception to the prime minister's argument that the Liberals have already voted for a contribution of $35,000,000 and that now they propose to vote for no contribution at all.

"I would not," he said, "insult the intelligence of the prime minister by saying that he thinks he is exceedingly fair when he uses this argument.

Mr. Thompson proceeded at length to give his views in support of the Laurier naval proposals as compared with those of the government and was still speaking when the house adjourned for dinner at 6 p.m.

After recess Mr. Thompson strongly urged for autonomy in the dominions. He reviewed the policy of Bannerman in regard to South Africa.

"What has that got to do with this bill?" shouted Major Beattie.

"It has a great deal to do with it," explained Mr. Thompson, "on one side we have a policy of contribution; on the other side a policy of self-development and self-government."

"It has nothing to do with it," retorted Mr. Beattie. "Get down to business."

"When I am through talking the honorable gentleman opposite will have an opportunity to make a speech," said the member for Qu'Appelle.

Ten Cents a Head.

"We are asked to be thankful be-

(Continued on Page Four.)

CHILLIWACK USES BUTTER FROM N.Z.

Interesting Evidence on Cost of Living at Session of Labor Commission.

Chilliwack, March 5.—Great interest was apparent at yesterday's session of the Labor Commission here, the hall being crowded to capacity. Chief among the witnesses was Mr. L. Macken, president of the board of trade who gave some valuable sidelights on the all important topic of the cost of living.

The gist of his evidence was that there is plenty of work for everybody at good wages, while at the same time rents are not high nor land values excessive. House rents are from $15 to $25 a month. Land may be had at $200 to $500 per acre according to location. The price of farm produce to the consumer is reasonable. Mr. Macken, among his other activities is a dealer in real estate.

An odd trade development was called to the commissioners' attention in reference to the price of butter. Although the country around Chilliwack is largely devoted to dairying, the butter consumed is nearly all imported from New Zealand. It does not pay Chilliwack people to make butter for the reason that their milk is now sold on the basis of butter fat at 50 cents per pound, while they can buy New Zealand butter at 40 cents per pound.

The milk is handled co-operatively and a considerable proportion goes to the neighboring condenser. What is

(Continued on Page Five.)

BURNABY CONSERVATIVES

Meeting Will Be Held in Moreton Hall on Friday.

Edmonds, March 5.—A meeting of the East Burnaby Conservative Association, which embraces East Burnaby and Edmonds, will be held in Moreton Hall on Friday evening of this week. It has been called by the secretary, Mr. P. B. Brown and the organization committee will probably be called upon to impress upon the voters the regulation calling for new registration on the voters' lists.

Mr. C. F. Sprott is president of the association but he is now wintering in California and will be unable to be present.

DEPUTY MINISTERS MAY RESIGN

Ottawa, March 5.—The Evening Citizen says: "If in the not distant future, a number of deputy ministers at Ottawa are relieved from their functions there need be no surprise It is understood that the matter has been under advisement and it is current gossip that three may go.

Possibly with them some higher officials may be dismissed. No final action, however, has yet been taken. There have been complaints that the fidelity of some of those officers to their chiefs admits very much of question and that departmental information of a confidential character has gotten out and provided powder for the opposition. Under the circumstances some action in the not distant future is to be anticipated.

PATHETIC DETAILS OF TRAGIC ENDING

Wireless Received From Dr. Mawson Tells of Death of Two Members of Expedition.

Sydney N.S.W., March 5.—Details of the tragic ending of Lieut. B. E. Ninnis of the Royal Fusiliers regiment, and Dr. X. Mertz, champion ski jumper of the world, who met with death in the frozen south polar regions while members of the Australian Antarctic expedition, were told in a wireless message received here today from Dr. Douglas Mawson, the leader of the expedition, who also suffred great hardships.

The wireless message received from Dr. Mawson, who is now in Adelie Land, says:

"On Dec. 4, 1911, while we were exploring a new coast line 300 miles to the southeast of our winter quarters, Lieut. Ninnis, with a dog team and with almost all of our food, disappeared in an unfathomable crevasse.

"Dr. Mertz and myself, with an inadequate supply of provisions and six starving dogs, then started over the plateau for our hut. But bad weather retarded our progress and we subsisted chiefly on dogs.

"On January 17, 1912, Dr. Mertz died, the cause of his death arising from malnutrition.

"On Feb. 7 I arrived at the hut alone, having travelled through snow and fog having miraculously been guided by providence through the heavily crevassed areas.

"The steamer Aurora waited at the base until the weather conditions made it no longer safe. She left a few hours before my arrival at the hut. Six men were left here by the Aurora to prosecute a search for the members of our party."

DR. FRIEDMANN MAY VISIT CANADA

Montreal, March 5.— Invitations have been extended to Dr. Friedmann, the German scientist, who claims to possess a cure for tuberculosis, to visit this city and test his cure.

Every possible facility and every courtesy will be extended to him in the event of his acceptance. New York advices indicate that it is not unlikely that Dr. Friedmann will do here what the prejudice and red tape of the New York state medical society prevented him from doing in New York.

DEAN WILL APPEAR AT SPRING ASSIZES

It was learned yesterday that the solicitor acting for Charles Dean had about given up the fight to secure his freedom by the habeas corpus route and that an argument before the supreme court of Canada as ordered by Justice Duff who heard the first argument at Ottawa, will not be carried out.

Mr. Adam S. Johnston who is acting for the alleged bank robber, figures that little is to be gained by the move apart from the heavy expense which accompany cases heard before the highest court in Canada and will turn his attention to preparing a defence for Dean when the latter's case is heard at the spring assizes.

Nothing new has happened in the Macnamara case and whether he will be ordered extradited from New York to this city to stand trial for complicity in the robbery remains yet to be seen.

REFORMED LIBERALS SUPPORT GOVERNMENT

Several Converts at Meeting of West Coquitlam Conservative Association—Discuss Naval Bill.

A special meeting of the West Coquitlam Conservative Association was held in the agricultural hall, Burquitlam, last night, ostensibly for the purposes of registering voters, but at which a number of speeches were made in support of the Conservative administration, provincial and federal.

Several speakers strongly supported the naval bill of the Dominion parliament, notably two reformed Liberals. The meeting ultimately formed itself into the nucleus of a Conservative social club.

Mr. George Alderson, president, occupied the chair, and Mr. Peter Barth and Mr. H. Cockrill, secretary, attended to the work of registration. Over thirty names were listed.

Mr. Ewen Martin, North road, said some people thought he was not a Conservative, but the first Conservative meeting ever held on the North road was held in his house.

He had supported Donald Morrison at a federal election, but he was a good man and did good work and was a personal friend of his. Speaking of the naval bill now before the parliament at Ottawa, he said he did not like the way the Liberals were carrying on their opposition.

There were no strings at all upon the government in building these ships in the old country. Foreign countries with their own plants went

(Continued on Page Four.)

The New Westminster News

An independent morning paper devoted to the interests of New Westminster and the Fraser Valley. Published every morning except Sunday by the National Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, at 63 McKenzie Street, New Westminster, British Columbia. ROBB SUTHERLAND, Managing Director.

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ADVERTISING RATES on application.

TO CORRESPONDENTS—No letters will be published in The News except over the writer's signature. The editor reserves the right to refuse the publication of any letter.

THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 6, 1913.

MUNICIPALITIES TO HELP.

Through the combined efforts of the city and the provincial government it has been made possible to erect in New Westminster a hospital which in every way will be worthy of the community for whose wants it is designed. The cost of the building will be just short of a quarter of a million dollars, $230,000 to be exact, and of this amount the government has supplied or has promised to furnish a total of $100,000. The remainder is being paid for by the citizens here.

This $130,000, now being supplied by Westminster, is solely for the purpose of building a new Royal Columbian hospital. For a long period of years the city has borne the burden of expense without aid from any other source but the government. On Wednesday last the reeves of the municipalities contiguous to Westminster met the hospital board and discussed the question of raising some $30,000 for the proper equipment of the hospital. It is felt that the time has now come when the municipalities may show their appreciation of what has already been done for their inhabitants and what is now promised in the way of the best medical provision possible.

We are glad to note that those municipal representatives at this meeting expressed their intention of doing their utmost to further the object now before the hospital board and we feel that when they have explained matters to their respective councils there will be but one answer, and that a favorable one.

The outlying municipalities, at present unprovided with hospital accommodation are growing bigger and more populated every year, and consequently a greater proportion of their sick finds its way to this city. We have reason to believe that during the past two years at least 25 per cent of the patients treated here came from the Fraser valley municipalities. This proportion is likely to grow, and there is therefore no doubt that these communities will recognize their proper course in this matter and come to the aid of the institution which for many years has benefitted Westminster and the valley alike.

Among the numerous measures passed by the provincial house during the session just closed was one effecting the governance of hospitals and therein we note that in future the municipality to which an indigent patient belongs is responsible to the hospital up to $1 per day for his or her maintenance. This patient when discharged is indebted to his municipality and it is the task of that body to collect moneys due. As an alternative the municipality may agree to pay the hospital a fixed annual grant.

A hospital to a certain extent pays its own way, but it is most necessary for it to receive support from the communities it benefits. Westminster has done well in this direction, and Mayor Gray is taking the right stand when he refuses to ask the people for more money for equipment. Now is the time for the municipalities to come forward with their assistance, and there is little doubt that they will do this and thus ensure the equipment now urgently needed.

AN AUSTRALIAN CHANGE.

When the federation of Australian States took place, the constitution provided that the governor of each state should be appointed by the Imperial government. The result has been that men to fill these positions have been sent out from Great Britain.

This is in marked contrast to the Canadian system, by which the lieutenant governors of the province are officials of the Dominion government and are appointed by it. The Australians, in declining to follow the Canadian precedent, sought to emphasize the doctrine of the supremacy of the state, as against that of the Commonwealth, which is embodied in the Australian constitution.

The experience of ten years is changing the opinions of the Australians as to the advisability of having the Commonwealth government only the repository of powers delegated by the states. A cable from Australia announces that a movement is now afoot to have native Australians appointed to the governorships of the various states, which implies, we assume, the transfer of the appointing power from London to Melbourne.

In other respects, too, the Commonwealth government is seeking to extend its prerogatives. At the forthcoming general election the electors will take part in a referendum intended so to modify the constitution as to vest in the Commonwealth government the sole powers of control over trade and commerce, which, to date, it has shared with the states on the terms set forth in the original constitution—Manitoba Free Press.

ENGLAND AND HER DEAD.

How wonderful are England's ways of nationalizing her illustrious dead. Captain Robert F. Scott and four companions die in the frozen lands of the Antarctic after they have won their gallant fight to bring glory to the name of England. At once the Empire accepts her duty to bind their names into the structure of her national tradition.

The prime minister rises in Westminster to pay the tribute of the government to "the message of a brave, enduring man in the face of a most tragic death" and to declare unhesitatingly that the government accepts the responsibility laid upon it in that message. At once the flags all over the United Kingdom go to half-mast.

A memorial service is proclaimed in the historical cathredral of St. Paul. The "lords and commissioners of the admiralty" in solemn conclave announce that Scott and his companions shall be "regarded as having been killed in action" and that "their story will long be remembered with honor by the navy."

Such things make the heart stir. They have a dignity and splendor above all, a solidity of purpose that reveal the virile national traditions from which they spring. Everything that is done for England is more important than anything that is done for any other nation. This is the law of English public life; of her army and navy, of her journalism, her criticism, her arts. A story about a forgotten British soldier will today receive more notice in London than the most brilliant novel that comes from over the channel.

Most often this quality of English life arouses our antagonism. We are outside of it. The rough ways of democracy could not attain to it, although there are fine compensations for the failure.

It is not that we would seek to do less than England. But our very freedom takes from us that calm, settled majesty with which an empire can move. We would exalt our heroes to the skies, give generously and enthusiastically to those who depended upon them, raise money perhaps for a monument and then turn back to our daily life, leaving their fame to take care of itself.

Not so with England. Every agency through which the national traditions expresses itself is now turned once and forever into the sacred task of putting the name of Scott into the pantheon where stand Drake, Frobisher, Nelson and all their lesser companions. This is a reward for which men will contentedly die.—Chicago Evening Post.

FIRST THINGS.

Rise of Modern Greece.

The first insurrection in Greece, which led to the successful war of independence, broke out ninety-two years ago today, March 6, 1821. Exactly a month later Prince Alexander issued his proclamation calling upon the Greeks to throw off the Turkish yoke and to rally to the standard of the cross against the crescent.

Independence was proclaimed the following year, but was not finally won until 1829, when the powers forced the Porte to sign the treaty of Adrianople, acknowledging Hellenic independence. Otho of Bavaria became the first king of modern Greece in 1832, and reigned until 1861, when popular disfavor forced his retirement.

Prince Alfred of Great Britain was the popular choice for king, but the throne fell to Prince William, brother of the late King of Denmark, who has since ruled as George I. The Greek monarch will celebrate the semi-centenary of his reign this year.

Today is also the thirty-first anniversary of the proclamation of Servia as an independent kingdom, with Prince Milan, of the Obrenovich dynasty, as king.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION.
(By O. Terence.)

Jordan, Friend of Posterity, Is 49 Today.

Disregarding the tradition that natives of New York city never amount to anything, William George Jordan, who was born in the big town on the Hudson forty-nine years ago today, has not only made a name for himself among his contemporaries, but has also arranged a plan for securing the respect and gratitude of posterity.

As secretary of the Modern Historic Records Association, Mr. Jordan has sent to prominent men and women two envelopes made of durable Japanese vellum, to contain "such geological family memoranda, messages and photographs" as may be of interest to posterity. These documents, with other historical data of the time, are to be stored in steel chests, one to be placed in the New York library and the other to be sent to Egypt, where the dry atmosphere is an excellent preservative.

Each chest will bear an inscription directing that it be onened a century hence, in the year 2013. Special qualities of ink and paper will assure the preservation of the material for the historians and genealogists of the twenty-first century.

Mr. Jordan was for many years the editor of the Saturday Evening Post, Book Chat, Current Literature, the Ladies' Home Journal and other American periodicals. He is a man of original ideas, and first suggested the formation of a "house of governors," to be composed of the executives of the various states of the union. His plan pleased Colonel Roosevelt, who issued a call for a meeting at which an organization was perfected.

At the last session of the "house" Gov. Cole Blease, of South Carolina, almost succeeded in transforming the meeting into a "rough house." Mr. Jordan is also the originator of a brand new system of education which he calls "Mental Training by Analysis, Law and Analogy."

Birthday greetings are due today to Prof. Archibald Cary Coolidge, of Harvard, who passes his forty-seventh milestone. As chairman of the Harvard Library Council, Prof. Coolidge presided at the recent groundbreaking exercises for the Widener library, to be erected at Harvard as a memorial to Harry Elkins Widener a victim of the Titanic disaster.

The edifice will cost $2,000,000, which has been donated for the purpose by the mother of young Widener. Prof. Coolidge spent some time in the diplomatic service at St. Petersburg, Vienna and Paris, and was a member of the Taft party which visited the Orient in 1905.

When the Sterling Debenture Corporation of New York was raided some time ago, the literary world was shocked by the arrest of Elwyn Alfred Barron, famed on both sides of the Atlantic as a journalist, author critic and playwright.

Mr. Barron, it was alleged, had turned his genius to the friting of promation "literature" that was the envy of all other promoters. He was born at Lima, N.Y., fifty-eight years ago today, and was educated at Robert College in Tennessee.

For eighteen years he was dramatic critic and editorial writer on the Chicago Inter-Ocean, and later was correspondent in London and Paris for Chicago papers.

He is the author of "In Old New York" and other novels, and of a number of dramas, including "A Prince of the People," produced in England in 1905, and "Punchinello," which was staged by L. S. Willard in Boston about twelve years ago today.

Mr. Baron is one of a number of prominent American writers who have lately been accused of the authorship of "get-rich-quick" publicity matter.

CANADIAN HISTORY TODAY

MARCH SIXTH.

Upon March 6, 1834, the town of York, capital of Upper Canada, was incorporated, with considerably extended limits, as the City of Toronto. At that date "there was not a single foot of sidewalk in the place," which contained only two hundred and eighty-seven buildings—good and bad.

It was a time of extraordinary increase in the population, for, while in 1830 the inhabitants of York numbered only 2860, by the census of 1836 the population was given as 10,000. The first mayor (not only of Toronto, but of any town in Upper Canada) was that energetic little Scotchman, William Lyon Mackenzie who figured so prominently in the political struggles of the times.

Dr. Cannif says that Mackenzie's party was opposed to the incorporation of the city, but when the civic elections for councilmen took place, they engaged vigorously in the contest, which was more political than municipal.

Mackenzie, who was popular both in the county and town, contested the 2nd ward with Dr. Widmer, and defeated him. The majority of councilmen elected were in favor of Mackenzie and by their votes placed him in the civic chair.

The second mayor of Toronto was R. B. Sullivan—afterwards judge of the court of common pleas.

SCRAP BOOK FOR TODAY.

Russians Celebrate Tencentenar of The Romanoff Dynasty Today.

Barbarian Swede, savage Slav and ferocious Mongol, in the dim beginning of Russian history, fought for supremacy. Into the welter of petty principalities came Ruric, the Norman, and, in the Ninth century, laid the foundation of the present empire.

In the thirteenth century the Tarters established the empire of the Khan of Kaptschak, who was made grand duke of Russia, with Moscow and despotic restored the old regime and despotic, resored the old regime, introducing the use of firearms, and annihilated the power of the Mongols

In 1598, Feodor I., last of the race of Ruric, which had governed Russia for seven centuries, was murdered and Russia was left without a royal house.

Boris Godunoff, Demetrious, the Imposter, and others ruled for brief spaces, until overthrown by the strong hand of Michael Fedorovitz, first of the imperial dynasty of Romanoff, who ascended the throne three centuries ago today, March 6, 1613.

The tercentenary of the accession of the Romanoffs will be celebrated throughout Russia today., and the festivities will continue several months. The government has appropriated nearly a quarter of a million dollars to help pay the expenses of the ceremonies.

The principal anniversary festival will be held in St. Petersburg. In May, when the weather is more favorable, the present weakling Czar, scion of the ancient house of Romanoff-Holstein-Gottorp, will visit Kostroma, where the imperial crown was tendered to Michael first of the Romanoffs.

There will also be imperial visits to Nijhni-Novgorod, Suzdal, Rostov, Yaroslav and other places associated with the early history of the empire.

These towns are in remote sections of the empire, and the tour will give the Czar an opportunity to come into close contact with millions of his subjects to whom he has heretofore been only a name.

The guard of the Czar on this trip will be the Erivan grenadier regiment, the only Russian military body which dates back to the days of Michael.

The first Romanoff ruler was related on the female side with the ancient house of Rurik, and this fact made him more popular than the other aspirants to the throne, and enabled him to consolidate the empire. Some historians allege that Michael took a constitutional oath on assuming the crown.

His reign was not very eventful but was wisely employed in ameliorating the wretched condition of the country, which had recently suffered so much, and in improving and enlarging the army. During his reign Russia was opened to foreigners, who began to visit the country in great numbers. German and Dutch artisans were employed to manufacture cannon.

English merchants invaded the empire by thousands, and Scottish adventurers gained important positions in the army. When the first of the Romanoffs died in 1645 he was succeeded by his son Alexis, who codified the laws and effected the conquest of the Cossacks. Next came Feodor, who was succeeded by Peter the Great, under whose reign Russia began to assume her place as a world power.

After years of mediocre rule Catherine the Great came to the front, forced the abdication of her husband and ascended the throne. Her successor, Paul, was assassinated. Alexander, friend and foe of Napoleon was succeeded by the reactionary Nicholas.

Alexander II., assassinated in 1881, left the throne to Alexander III. He died in 1894, and his son, Nicholas II., the present Czar, became the ruler of Russia.

OUR POET'S CORNER

THE ARCTIC INDIAN'S FAITH

We worship the spirit that walks unseen
Through our land of ice and snow;
We know not His face, we know not His place,
But His presence and power we know.

Does the buffalo need the pale-face's word
To find his pathway far?
What guide has he to the hidden ford,
Or where the green pastures are?

Who teaches the moose that the hunter's gun
Is peering out of the shade?
Who teacheth the doe and the fawn to run
In the track the moose has made?

Him do we follow, Him do we fear—
Spirit of earth and sky;
Who hears with the Wapitis eager ear
His poor red children cry.

Whose whisper we note in every breeze
That stirs the birch canoe;
Who hangs the reindeer moss on the trees
For the food of the caribou.

That Spirit we worship who walks unseen,
Through our land of ice and snow;
We know not His face, we know not His place,
But His presence and power we know.

—Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

MANAGER'S CORNER.

"Take that ad. out, please; the goods are sold already." That's what a pleased advertiser said yesterday afternoon. He had inserted a small "For Sale" advertisement in The News with orders to run it for a week but the ad. worked quicker than he expected, as it took six hours to clear out all he had offered for sale. He used The News exclusively. Comment is unnecessary.

EX-BISHOP ACCUSED OF ROBBING A GIRL

Chaldean Patriarch's Remarkable Career—Took $500,000 From Girl in France.

Paris, March 5.—Another of these figures stranger than fiction can invent was revealed by an action brought against Mgr. Herriot-Bunoust, ex-bishop of Jerusalem and now lord of several stately French chateaux.

Behold, then, M. Herriot-Bunoust, ordained in 1891 priest at Jerusalem, and soon celebrated for the ardor of his missionary zeal amid the savages tribes in Africa or Asia, which finally earned him his position as Chaldean patriarch.

Returning to Toulouse he founded a Chaldean siminary, which, however, did not prosper in spite of the direct patronage of the Vatican, while the indiscreet behavior of the patriarch himself resulted in his being unfrocked in 1903. For the next few years he devoted himself to literature and during a visit to Russia married an ex-nun joining the Reformed Protestant Church.

At Nice in 1908 he was reduced to great straits, even to exhibiting himself as a sword swallower until he made the acquaintance of a wealthy family consisting of M. Bertin, his wife and daughter. He quickly gained an extraordinary ascendancy over them, and when the mother died, leaving £200,000 to the daughter, M. Herriot-Bunoust persuaded the father that Mlle. Bertin was being very badly brought up and that he had better hand her over to his wife.

Having secured possession of the daughter, M. Herriot-Bunoust worked on M. Bertin's feelings till he had convinced him that it was his duty to undertake the conversion of the Tunsian Arabs to Protestantism, and he despatched him thither in charge of a Polish priest, only to die almost immediately.

Though M. Bertin left the principal part of his fortune elsewhere, his daughter inherited over $250,000, with several fine chateaux and other property, all of which M. Herriot-Bunoust is said to have appropriated. It is said he began by drawing about $250,000, none of which Mlle. Bertin ever saw. He afterwards sold Mlle Bertin's Paris house and all the contents of a chateau at Doux, keeping most of the proceeds, it is charged. He next arranged to marry her to an authentic count, and to share with the count what was left of her fortune, after having already pocketed over $500,000, according to the charges filed.

The wedding was fixed for a few days before she attained her majority, and a banquet was given at Versailles to celebrate the betrothal. All was going merrily till dessert time, when the count whispered to his fiancee how glad he would be to get rid of all the parvenus and shopkeepers surrounding them. Mlle. Bertin, however, turned upon him with the remark that her grandfather had sold thread and kept gardens.

"I am the granddaughter of parvenus," she said, "and you are a fool. Here is your ring," and there was an end to that scheme.

Next week, being of age, Mlle Bertin went to her villa at Cannes, where she noticed a nice looking young man painting chairs in her garden. Though humble he was honest and she decided he would make a good husband.

Within a fortnight she married him and became Mme. Josseraud. Her husband, as soon as he began to look into affairs discovered the vast swindle of which his wife had been the victim, and they both came to Paris and entered an action against the Herriot-Bunousts.

The newspapers publish a letter written by Mlle. Bertin just before she contemplated the match with the count, in which she said: "I declare on oath, and may my mother's curse light on me, if it is untrue, that M. and Mme. Herriot-Bunoust never asked anything from me, and only accepted my favors on my insisting. They do not even know what I mean to do for them."

This will certainly prove a strong weapon of the defence, but if half of the stories told are true the ex-patriarch of the Chaldeans will find it hard to justifiy the possession of his present fortune, made in about ten years from the day he was performing in the streets of Riviera winter resorts.

ENGLAND TO HAVE SPEEDIER MAILS

London, March 5.—Postmaster-General Samuel has given notice that he will introduce a bill in the house of commons which aims for speedier mail transmission and which, if passed by the house, will give England the most modern and thorough post-office system in the world.

According to the postmaster's plan the scheme will mean the linking up of all the chief postoffices with the railways through the medium of a double track tube railway which will be automatically controlled.

As a result, wagon drivers will be dispensed with, and according to the postmaster, mails will be handled with a greatly increased speed.

FOES TO BUSY BEES.

Woodpeckers Attack Honey Seekers in Their Winter Sleep.

Spokane, March 5—Bees in Kittitas county, west of Spokane, are threatened with extinction due to encroachment of woodpeckers.

For many years the bees have stored honey inside the wooden pillars of the courthouse at Ellenburg, Wash. and between the brick walls of the auditor's vault. There is a space of eight inches between the two walls of the vault and it is believed this is completely filled with honey.

A pair of woodpeckers have dug a hole through the high wooden pillars at the rear of the courthouse and are feasting on the sleeping bees. Large pieces of honeycomb containing honey have been scattered about the courthouse lawn by the birds, who enter into the pillars to eat the bees.

As the weather is still too cold for the bees to come out of their winter's sleep, the woodpeckers encounter no resistance.

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RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.
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602 COLUMBIA STREET, CITY.

RESEARCH BRINGS OUT THEIR VALUE

Many Grades of Timber Hitherto Thought Useless Are of Much Merchantable Value.

Victoria, March 5.—A series of tests to determine the mechanical and physical propreties of western larch (tamarack) has been recently made by forest products experts, and it has been shown that the strength is 81.7 per cent.

It is shown that the maximum strength of green bridge stringers average of all grades is 67.9 per cent. as great as the strength of the small clear beams cut from large timbers. The stringers from small trees are of better quality than those taken from old trees, and the material coming from the upper portion of the tree exhibits less strength than that from the lower portion.

These results will assist in making more common the use of many species and grades of timber which have hitherto been thought useless. Just as in eastern Canada red pine, spruce tamarack and even balsam fir are taking the place of white pine, in western Canada such species as larch can replace Douglas fir in some of the less important industries.

Certain regions, notably the Nelson and Cranbrook districts in the southern part of the province, are cutting large quantities of larch, at the present time. The timber is being used in all forms of construction, in making floors and in many other directions.

In the East Kootenay tamarack will rank amongst the four most important woods. As time goes goes on there will doubtless be great development of the tamarack trade, mainly because the old-time prejudice against it is rapidly passing away.

One of the problems which awaits the attention of the forest branch in the near future is the making of investigations which will show what species can be used to best advantage in various lines of construction and manufacture.

The lumber trade and woodworking industries have benefitted by just such procedure, and with the great resource of inferior sizes and species which British Columbia has in addition to some of the finest timbers in the world the increase in the value of woods products would be very great.

BANQUET OF NUTS SET ON THE FLOOR

Many Novel Features at Simple Life Exhibition to Be Held in London.

London, March 5.—A dinner composed almost entirely of nuts eaten off small plates laid on the floor will be the distinctive feature of a forthcoming Simple Life Exhibition to be held in London. Among those who have promised to attend are many leading physicians, society people, and well-known actresses.

The guests will be seated in a circle on cushions, and in the centre bare-footed dancers, in "simple life" dresses, will perform while the feast is in progress.

The promoters of this novel entertainment say that the idea is to make people understand the importance of getting back to nature. Another feature of the exhibition will be eight pretty actresses, who will in turn protray the "model wife" and give a demonstration of how she should greet her husband on his arrival at home after a day's work.

The men visitors to the exhibition will be invited to assist in these demonstrations, and their response to the call is expected to be overwhelming.

The program also includes lectures by Dr. Josiah Oldfield, explaining the "art of youth." When interviewed on the subject, Dr. Oldfield said:

"There ought to be no such thing as middle age. If a man live properly he can carry the spirit of youth to the end of his days—away on toward 90. But to feel entirely young, the secret is simple. Man must submit himself to mental and physical discipline, eat wisely and not too well."

Dr. Oldfield's rules are to think big thoughts, to cling to noble ideals, to live on the fruit of the highest minds, not to waste time over petty things, not to take narrow views; to eat fruit, vegetables, oil, pure wines eggs, buttermilk and bread and avoid sloddy secondhand food of all kinds; bathe every morning, rub the skin with a hard towel, change the underclothing every twenty-four hours, and —"know yourself."

Pass Recall Bill.

Olympia, Wash., March 4.—The state senate today passed the bill providing the machinery for the recall of public officials. It is drastic in its provisions making it a felony to participate in a fraud of any kind in connection with the recall.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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FRATERNAL.

L. O. O. M., NO. 854—MEETS ON first, second and third Wednesdays in each month in K. of P. Hall at 8 p.m. H. J. Leamy, dictator; J. H. Price, secretary.

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

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BOARD OF TRADE.

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

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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.

For Rent

7-roomed house, fully modern with furnace and kitchen range, linoleum and blinds. Lease if required, $25.00 per month.

8-room house, one block from car, $16.00 per month.

5-room house, modern, with basement, $20.00

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Coldicutt Blk. East Burnaby.

Scene from "A Night Out," in which May Robson will be seen at the Opera House Friday night.

Beauty Dwells Where The Cape Combers Roll

Cape Town, South Africa, March 5.—One of the chief things that strikes one on visiting the Cape after an absence of a decade, is that it is an astonishing beautiful place in most respects. One has to overlook the ill-kept and almost aggressively careless aspect of many of the environs of Capetown where corrugated iron and "useful" but unused rubbish seems to dim one's vision of even the grand old mountain.

Apart from this however, one finds endless numbers of exquisite motor or carriage drives, extending for miles any one of which might tend to make another resort famous. As a striking instance, there is a road round from Capetown to Camps Bay which equals, if it does not surpass, the famous drive at Monterey in California, or its better known rival, the Corniche road in southern France, which indeed it so strongly resembles

The south Atlantic breakers roll in and break on the precipitous rocks below the road, which seems to cling to the steep mountain sides.

Owing to there being a dozen clearly defined peaks, these slopes are known as "The Twelve Apostles," but such is the unity at their base, that a traveller scarcely realises that he is on anything but one continuous mountain.

Many varieties of lovely mountain trees are indigenous to this country, as are almost all the lilies known to botanists and possibly gardeners abroad hardly remember that the majority of beautiful heaths and bulbs grown in hothouses grow wild out here and have been exported during the last century or more.

Gladioli of varied colors, exquisite heaths, pelargoniums, and so forth, are to be found with very little searching. The blaze of blossom to be found in the chief street of Capetown every Saturday morning, in itself proves this and large numbers of natives make their living through devastating the wild ground for its lovely flowers, no definite provision being made at present to preserve them.

For the convenience of tourists and residents, who cannot afford to drive, a tramway company has comfortable electric cars running all round the chief portion of the peninsula. In this way, one can see the suburbs, which, beyond the unkept part of Salt river, becomes more and more beautiful.

As in other countries, the prettiest portions are not nearest the railways or tram lines, but branching off towards the "Everlasting Wall," as someone has called Table mountain, and again towards the grand range of mountains just opposite called the "Simonsberg" and "Hottentots Holland," whilst here, too, are long, shady bridle paths, of great beauty and peacefulness. Again, across a level stretch of what is called "the flats," are golf links, a race course, and many a small farm, half-hidden in dense scrub and trees.

Tourists sometimes come to the Cape, spend a few days at the Mount Nelson hotel or elsewhere, and not having even begun to see the beauty of the place, are apt to move on with a wrong impression, this being largely due to the fact that South Africans have scarcely begun to grasp the art of judicious advertising.

The surf bathing alone would make the Cape a splendid holiday resort, for at Mulizenberg many hundreds of people are seen, from the hot, sun-baked cities in the Transvaal and other colonies enjoying the coolness of the ideal sandy beach and bathing in the surf.

Enormous rollers come in ceaselessly, rolling up on to the white sands below the mountain. It is becoming too popular for those visitors who prefer solitude, as the large bathing pavilion the bandstand and bioscope make it rather an up-to-date seaside resort, but one can always go farther down the coast, beyond the pretty naval station, Simontown, where there are still many solitary houses and cottages to be found, and where bathing is quite ideal.

It would, indeed, be difficult to exaggerate the charm of Cape scenery, and Great Britain is fortunate in having it as a winter resort.

Many steamers cover the distance from England in from 15 to 17 days. Frequently one finds Londoners and others enjoying the cool breezes and sunshine at the most get-at-able colony, if even for a few weeks only.

Some aviators have been flying over the local race course, and one wonders how such a sight as the monoplane would have struck the level-headed old Dutch settlers who throve here so long ago, building the artistic and peaceful homesteads their descendants and many British colonists still inhabit.

One sees inevitably the marked difference between modern workmanship and the solid masonry, hand made doors and window frames of solid teak of those days. Curving gables of indescribable grace and beauty adorn most of the older farm houses even in Capetown and old established townships.

Fortunately a school of architects under Mr. Cecil Rhodes's patronage, revolutionized the style of building adopted here in mid-Victorian days.

Not only are Europeans of many nation gathered in South Africa to earn a living, but a large number of Americans are also found engaged in mining, fruit-growing and other industries. Incidentaly, it may be mentioned, that Cape fruit, given favorable conditions, is almost unrivalled for flavor. The enormous strides this industry has made of late years, proves this beyond question.

Modern methods introduced from Europe and California are doing much to advance this work, and improved cold storage arrangements, in the modern steamers, tend to make it all more easier.

Here again, to a great extent, one sees the far reaching work of Cecil Rhodes, as he gave a much needed impetus to this somewhat neglected asset of Cape Colony, aided ably as he was by such well known authorities on fruit culture as R. Malleson, H. Pickstone, and others.

Even the local Boers are beginning to see that correct and careful methods pay, consequently, their farms, too, are improving.

SHIP WITHIN A SHIP.

Olympic Has Complete Double Hull to Assure Complete Safety.

London, March 5.—When the mammoth new steamship Olympic leaves Southampton on April 12 and passes out of the Solent into the open sea, eastbound on her maiden voyage, she will carry the most expensive and elaborate mass of lifeguarding and lifesaving appliances ever combined in a vessel. It will represent six months' labor by Great Britain foremost engineering experts and the expenditure of more than $1,000,000.

While shipbuilders assured the White Star's officials that no stronger hull was ever constructed than that originally planned for the Olympic, the massive "double bottom" was carried upward later to a point well above the waterline, a hull within a hull, making the new liner to all intents "two ships in one."

But, in their determination to make safety doubly sure the builders went further, and installed additional water-tight bulkheads throughout the hull, even carrying several of them up to the "B" deck, forty feet above the waterline. The effect of these additions has been to increase the buoyancy of the Olympic's hull and enhance the margin of safety beyond all previously recognized or even conceived standards.

One of the famous shipbuilding feats of the past has been the bisecting of a steamer and the insertion of a section midships, thus increasing the length of the ship, but the construction of an additional interior skin of solid steel within the hull is unique All these precautions are reinforced by the extra strong construction of the liner's hull, which throughout its 882 1-2 feet is a mass of great steel plates held together by more than three million steel rivets, whose weight alone is 1200 tons More than half a million of these rivets were used in the double bottom.

All the lifeguarding apparatus and construction of the Olympic is to be installed in the Britannic, the next White Star liner, with such additions and alterations as experience with the present vessel may suggest.

AT CAPE TOWN.

South African Children Run Wild Over New Zealand's Battleship.

London, March 5.—Thousands of school children were given a free run over the battle cruiser New Zealand yesterday, cables the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph.

Capt. Halsey, R. N., and his officers were entertained at luncheon by the government. Hon. J. C. Smuts, minister of finance and defence, in his speech said that South Africa had initiated the policy of presenting instruments of war to the navy, which had found its latest expression in the gift of the New Zealand.

His reference was to the late Sir Gordon Sprigg's offer of a first-class battleship to Lord Goschen, the first lord of the admiralty, in 1897, in connection with Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.

EARL PERCY SPEAKS OF GERMAN MENACE

Britain, Neglecting National Defence, Is Dependent on France's Military Preparations.

London, March 5.—The supreme uneasiness of the governing and military classes in Britain at the spectacle of Germany's open challenge to France is made plain in an article by Earl Percy in today's issue of the Daily Mail. By deciding to spend $250,000,000 on her army in addition to her already huge military budget, Germany has virtually thrown down the gauntlet. Dealing with this issue, Mr. J. J. Garvin says in the Pall Mall Gazette:

"The primary threat is to France. To her Germany offers the alternative: 'Be my brother or I'll kill you! In either case, should France be destroyed or forced unwillingly to take Germany's side, nothing would remain for Britain but to face, single-handed, a conflict with Germany.

The question for us is are we to turn our backs on all our traditions or are we to deny to Germany the unquestionable master of Europe as firmly as we denied it to France and to Spain?"

Earl Percy carries the argument a step further. He contends that Britain must have conscription in order to enable her to support France with at least 160,000 trained men. "England," he says, "once boasted that she saved Europe. Today, in our hearts, we know that France is fighting our battles as well as her own. The sands are running out and every day makes it harder for self-respecting Englishmen to look Frenchmen in the face."

This is the view of the English militarists, in the War Office and outside, but no English political party has yet dared to face the working class electorate with a frank policy of conscription.

Mr. Winston Churchill's view is said to be that Britain can only save herself and save Europe as she did in the Napoleonic days, by an unflinching determination to maintain the supremacy of the seas and by all the states of the Empire preferring a united front to the common enemy. France, in the event of an attack, can then count on effective help from both Britain and Russia.

A despatch form St. Petersburg today announces that in case of war Russia will be able to place in the field a first line of battle consisting of 4,800,000 men, whilst the artillery will be increased to 15,000 guns. Vast sums will also be spent on the improvements of armaments generally.

OLD TIMES COME AGAIN TO WHALER

Chase of Leviathan Causes Big Stir in Sleepy Old Village—Captain Josh Stars.

Amagansett, L. I., March 5.—It is many years since this old whaling and fishing summer resort hamlet has been so thoroughly stirred to its depths with whale excitement as it has been today. A monster humpback was sighted at ten o'clock directly in front of the summer home of Rossiter Johnson.

The telltale flag was quickly hoisted to the top of the pole on the highest beach bank near the life-saving station. In thirty seconds every mother's son was hot-footing to the beach with every father's daughter waving a good luck and encouragement.

That grizzly veteran of the northern seas, Captain Josh Edwards, was wrapped in a blanket by the fireplace in his homestead when the cry "Thar she blows!" went up. His giant frame is bent by rheumatism and he had been warned by his son, Dr. David Edwards, not to leave the house under any circumstances.

The old captain never swears, but he vowed by the holy mackerel he would be more comfortable seven miles out to sea than anywhere he knows when a whale is off Amangansett's shore. So Captain Josh, 82, as the oldest living whaler, was escorted to the post of honor in the first boat by his youngest son, Sam, the youngest captain in the Menhadent fishing fleet.

In the second boat were Captain Josh's second son, Dr. David, and Lou Parsons the village butcher, who stands six feet two in his bare feet. Among the others in the two boats were Captain Clint. Edwards, Nat. Edwards, Tom Bennett, Charlie Mulford and Dr. Fred. Finch, recently coroner for this district.

In less than thirty minutes the first boat was manned alongside the whale, a fifty-footer, and Captain Josh gave the word "sink the iron," and Captain Sam fired the harpoon gun and hit the monster amidships. Captain Clint. yelled, "If the bomb busts we will beach $5000 before noon, if it don't we are in for some tarnal hydroplanin.'" The bomb didn't burst. The "hydroplanin'" started immediately, and continued at 45 knots an hour until the cable parted.

The school principal turned out school for a half holiday. The beach was thronged with women and children, who witnessed the most thrilling moving picture that has been acted off this beach since February 22, six years ago, when Captain Josh and Captain Gabe landed the 55-foot whale whose skeleton is in the Museum of Natural History in New York.

Captain Harvey Edwards, six feet four, eldest and tallest of Captain Josh's sons, was unable to get his codfishing in East Hampton in time to take charge of one of the boats. Dr. Fred. Finch said he would be willing to forego Suffolk county politics for four years if only he could have officiated at the autopsy of that 50-foot plunger. Beachcombers are on the watch, hoping that the iron may yet prove fatal.

The annual report of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company for 1912, shows net profits of $796,052 on the paid-up capital stock at the close of this year.

RURAL MAIL CHANGE OF GREAT BENEFIT

Advantages of City Offices Brought to Door of Those Living in the Country.

A number of additional postal facilities are afforded patrons of rural mail delivery in Canada as a result of the new regulations which went into effect recently by order of the postmaster-general.

Under these regulations, rural couriers are authorized and required while serving their routes to carry for sale a stock of postage stamps, and to take applications and accept money for money orders and postal notes from patrons desiring to purchase same, and to give receipts for funds so received.

For the convenience of patrons in obtaining money orders and postal notes through rural couriers the department has issued special printed forms of application, a supply of which is placed in each mail box as well as being carried by the courier for the use of intending remitters. A patron may procure a money order or postal note by filling in the particulars on an application form and handing it with the cash to the courier who will give a receipt for the money received.

The money order or postal note, as the case may be, is purchased by the courier at the distributing post office to which he is attached and is personally delivered on the route to the applicant or his duly authorized representative, when courier makes his next regular trip. If personal delivery is found impracticable, the order or note may be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the applicant (remitter) and deposited in his mail box.

If on the other hand, the remitter so desires, the courier may, as the agent of the remitter and at his request, mail the money order of postal note to the payee thereof in an addressed envelope furnished for the purpose by the remitter.

Rural couriers are also authorized and required to accept for registration all classes of mailable matter properly prepaid, which may be tendered to them on any trip, and to issue a registry receipt for each letter or parcel accepted for registration.

As regards the delivery of registered mail matter, the patron is advised by means of a card notice deposited in his mail box, that such matter has been received at the distributing office, and is requested to meet the courier at the box on the latter's next trip in order to receive delivery and give the necessary receipt therefore.

If the person fails to meet the courier at the appointed time, the patron is advised by means of a second notice that the registered mail matter has been returned to the distributing office where it will be held until called for or until further instructions are given as to its disposal.

That the advantages of the rural mail delivery system is appreciated by the people in British Columbia is evident by the number of applications for new routes now being dealt with by the post office department.

CARRYING TESTAMENTS.

Thirty-One Thousand Canadians Are Pledged To Do So.

Two years ago there were comparatively few men and women in Canada who made a practice of carrying with them wherever they went a Bible or a New Testament. To-day there are over 31,000 who are pledged to do so, and every day sees the number grow, despite the dismal prophecies of those of little faith, who looked to see the effort die a natural death.

Canada was the first country to take up this work in a thoroughly systematic way, and to-day leads the world in every particular as far as the league is concerned.

A unique feature of the work in Canada is found in the fact that there are no fees of any kind attached, nor is there any cost to any church taking up the work. Special attention is paid to the Sunday school work, and so simple is the league's plan of operation, that it can operate through a Sunday school or any other department of a church without creating any extra machinery, or in any way adding to the burden of those interested.

The success of the league in Canada is nothing short of remarkable. There are over 31,000 members enrolled, and over 500 local branches. These branches are at work in every province of the Dominion, and almost every large city is represented. It is interesting to note that 56 per cent of the members are young ladies under twenty-five years of age; that 70 per cent. are Sunday school scholars, and that Ontario has slightly over 200 of the branches mentioned.

When the founders wanted a man to promote the league they picked Mr. Waite, a young man just finishing his education. That their choice was a wise one no one can doubt after reading of the league's success. As Canada was the first country systematically to take up this work, Mr. Waite had to work out a system of promotion that would be wide enough to embrace a country and yet be applicable to the individual branch, no matter how small.

Mr. Waite brought to this task an organizing ability that one hardly expects to find in one so young, and a gift of public speaking that has stamped him as one of the best young men speakers in Ontario to-day.

Asked as to the prospects for the work in Canada, Mr. Waite said: "I want to say first of all that the league has come to stand, it will be a permanent movement. Judging by our success to date, and keeping in mind the kindly attitude of all denominations towards our work, I have no hesitancy in saying that within five years the league will have a total membership running close to the 300,000 mark, with branches at work in every part of Canada. When the conditions of membership in the league are remembered, some idea of the value such a movement will be to the religious and national life of our country can be realized."

NEWS AND NOTES FROM BACK EAST

WESTERN ONTARIO.

Jacob Freis of St. Jacob's, Ont., was instantly killed while felling trees.

The Imperial Hotel, Galt, owned by A. J. Cardy, has been sold to Dr. J. A. MacDonald.

A Ruthenian steel plant laborer, Casimir, Linkiewitz, was found murdered at Hamilton.

Automobiles and motor-cycles valued at a million and three-quarter dollars will be exhibited at the Motor Show.

Markham township Liberals nominated Dr. Garnet McLean, of Woodbridge, as candidate for the next federal election.

Richard Tarm, a seven-year-old boy whose parents are residents of Corbyville, was drowned while skating in Moira river.

Adam Morton, formerly Principal of Brampton Public School for nearly thirty years, died in that town at the age of eighty-six.

The property committee of the Toronto city council sent to the city council a recommendation that the building limit be 250 feet.

The telegraph office on the main floor of the Toronto Union Station was again robbed, the amount taken being between $30 and $40.

John Tovel, 65, a highly respected farmer, who lived on the town line between Puslinch and Waterloo township, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Thomas Collins has been appointed the new C. P. R. superintendent of Toronto terminals, succeeding William Coulter, who held this post there for the past five years.

Saturday was the sixty-eighth wedding anniversary of D. S. and Mrs. Burdick Ingersoll. Mr. Burdick will be 94 years of age next July and retains all his mental activities.

Alfred Crouch, an engineer in the employ of the G. T. R. for more than thirty years, was stricken with heart failure a few minutes after finishing his run from London to Windsor.

James F. Maunn, one of the oldest merchants of St. Thomas, who is dead, came from Scotland when a lad and settled in Hamilton. Forty-three years ago he went to St. Thomas.

The St. Thomas board of education has passed a resolution forbidding the holding of dances by organizations connected with the school in the new auditorium of the collegiate institute.

Diver Lewis Meyers, of the Reid Wrecking Company, of Sarnia, left with a full outfit of pumps and equipment necessary to raise the sunken steamer Manitou, which sank at her dock at Owen Sound.

Dr. Duncan, chief of the house staff, and a dozen nurses of Victoria hospital, London, Ont., are under quarantine and the institution has been closed to the public because of an outbreak of measles.

Two members of the sophomore class at the Ontario Agricultural College Guelph, have been expelled for disorderly conduct on college premises during a visit of students from MacDonald College, Quebec.

Rev. Rural Dean Pickford, B. A., for the past few years incumbent of Churst Church, Nor wood, has been appointed incumbent of the parish at Brighton, to succeed Rev. Mr. Creswell, who has gone to Rochester.

Magistrate Weir, Waterloo, deferred judgment after hearing evidence in the case against 14 citizens accused of wilfully neglecting to comply with the compulsory vaccination order of the local board of health.

W. Calder, president of the National Portland Cement Company at Durham, issued a write for $100,000 against A. McCabe, vice-president of the company, at Toronto, for alleged libellous statements contained in a circular.

One of the most prominent honey producers of the province passed away very suddenly in the person of George Wood, of Wesley, Dufferin county, who exhibited his honey at the International exhibition, Chicago, and the world's fairs at Paris and St. Louis, winning many gold medals.

EASTERN ONTARIO.

Colonel J. P. McMillan, a veteran of 1866-70, died at Cornwall, in his 81st year.

The wife of Alderman Allan Stroud, Kingston, died suddenly after retiring to bed.

Herbert Wright, of Mille Roches, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun.

The British water experts engaged by Ottawa recommend Gatineau lakes as a source of pure water for the city.

The winners of the Connaught cup at the Ottawa carnival were Miss Eleanor Kingsford, Miss Muriel Maunsell, Phil Chrysler, and O. Haycock.

W. F. Nickle, M. P., with a small deputation, called on the Ontario Government to request a grant of $40,000 for the school of mines at Queen's University.

Samuel Gamble, manager and joint proprietor of Murphy-Gamble, limited, of Ottawa, died of heart failure. He was being prepared for an operation for abdominal trouble.

Archdeacon Ogilvie G. Dobbs, of Blockville, has been appointed Protestant chaplain of the provincial penitentiary at Portsmouth, succeeding late Canon A. W. Cooke.

"Since I have been minister of militia, I have had dismissed nine men who persisted in drinking," declared Col. Sam Hughes, in an address to Ottawa, W. C. T. U., "and, as long as I am minister the country will not pay for the service of drunkards. Nearly as many women as men in Ottawa are using liquor simply because of the social conventionalities."

NEW ONTARIO.

John McGoff, 34, who fell 40 feet in the Fourth of July shaft at Cobalt is dead.

N. G. Neill, who has been industrial commissioner of Port Arthur for three years, has accepted a position as commissioner of board of trade at North Battleford, Sask.

The Dominion Grain Commission held the first of a series of meetings in Fort William, and showed keen interest in the protection of the seals on cars of grain. Quantities of grain have been stolen.

The Fort William grain men are not united on the regulations they desire to have put in force governing the new sample market and divergent views were presented to the grain commission now in session.

QUEBEC.

The C. P. R. is to spend $16,000,000 on its eastern lines this year.

E. C. Pratt, Montreal, has been appointed to the new office of assistant general manager recently created by the Molsons bank directors.

R. C. Miller, former president of the Diamond Light and Heat Company, Montreal, was summoned to the bar of the House of Commons to tell why he refused to explain statements to the public committee.

Clergymen of all denominations are now in a furore over the complaint laid against Rev. Dr. Symonds, rector of Christ church cathedral, Montreal, for preaching in St. Giles' Presbyterian church last Sunday. The point at issue is that he preached in another Anglican parish without the permission of the lord bishop.

LOWER PROVINCES.

The New Brunswick legislature agreed to a bill making Hamar Greenwood, M. P., a barrister of the supreme court of New Brunswick. Attorney-General Grimer, in introducing the bill, paid a tribute to Mr. Greenwood's ability, his Canadian birth and his services to Canada at The Hague.

The Price of Flying.

Salisbury Plain, Eng., March 5.—Geoffrey England, a British airman, fell 5000 feet from his monoplane today, while making a flight on the army flying ground here, and was killed. He had been flying for an hour when the accident occurred. He was demonstrating the machine with a view to selling it to the British government.

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In The Courts

May Unseat Councillor.

A novel point in election law was debated yesterday before Judge Howay in the county court.

Mr. A. D. Morrison, Matsqui, petitioned the court to declare the election of Councillor T. H. Lehman to Matsqui municipal council, null and void, on the ground that Mr. Lehman was a Sheriff's officer at the time of election and since. His honor reserved judgment.

The Municipal act lays down specifically that no sheriff's officer may be a councillor and the sole point for consideration was whether Mr. Lehman was disqualified by reason of having occasionally served summonses for the sheriff.

Mr. G. E. Martin, counsel for Mr. Lehman, argued that he was not a regular officer within the meaning of the act.

Sheriff T. J. Armstrong testified that Lehman had been employed by him to serve summonses. On Jan. 11 last he informed the sheriff that owing to his candidature for a councillorship on Matsqui council he could no longer act, but that if the summonses were sent up to him he would make arrangements to have them served by some other person. Lehman had served a summons on Feb. 5, after the election..

Mr. Martin contended that his arrangement with the sheriff did not constitute Lehman a sheriff's officer. An officer was one charged with the performance of a public duty.

Lehman was not in that position. His duty was simply to take the instructions or directions of the sheriff when he was required by the sheriff to serve summonses and for the time being only.

He was not charged with any public duty in any particular district, or to act for the sheriff in any particular capacity.

Mr. W. J. Whiteside, K.C., for petitioner, submitted that Mr. Lehman was an officer at the time of the election and had been for years past. In the Municipal act among the persons who may not be elected a councillor, was mentioned a sheriff's officer. Every time Mr. Lehman got a writ to serve he was a sheriff's officer.

Judge Howay said he would consider the question and if counsel found any authorities bearing on the question within the next two or three days, they might submit them to him.

By-law Defective.

Police Magistrate Edmonds dismissed the charge against Mr. H. A. Eastman of breaking the city building by-law in not erecting his two houses in line with existing buildings on Sixth avenue.

Mr. Edmonds held there was no established line laid down by the by-law. "The by-law is certainly defective and arbitrary," said the magistrate. "It seems to me a man can build a house on property in a new block and the builders after him must conform to those lines."

Mr. G. E. Martin conducted the prosecution by the city, and Mr. J. R. Grant defended Mr. Eastman.

Herbert A. Mitchell, of the city engineer's office, produced a plan showing the houses erected on each side of Mr. Eastman's houses, which demonstrated that the latter were out of line.

The plan, however, did not show the position of other houses on Sixth avenue.

Thomas Turnbull, building inspector, said he issued the permits for Mr. Eastman's houses. He asked the builder, Mr. Curtis, for the block plan, and that sketch showed the location of the buildings to be in conformity with the line of the existing buildings adjacent.

He afterwards saw the foundations were out of line and he drew Mr. Curtis' attention to the fact. Mr. Curtis admitted it and gave the reason that he could not otherwise get a six foot lane. Witness then revoked the permits.

Cross-examined, Mr. Turnbull admitted that there might be a number of other buildings on Sixth avenue from 8 feet to 15 feet back, and some right on to the street.

Buildings Not in Line.

Mr Grant—Could you give me any five buildings on that street that are in line?

Mr. Turnbull—I don't suppose I could. I have got to go by the existing buildings adjoining.

Mr. Grant—The by-law says in conformity with existing buildings, plural. To build in conformity with the houses on each side of him Mr. Eastman would have to build in a crooked line.

Mr. Turnbull said the permits were granted on the understanding that the buildings were to be erected in line with Mr. McComb's house.

Mr. Grant—Supposing the original builder on a block were to build right at the back of his land, subsequent builders would have to build in conformity with that line, and lose, perhaps, three quarters of his lot.

Mr. Turnbull said the council were empowered to grant special permission regarding buildings to applicants. He was empowered to call for a block plan.

The Court—It seems to be rather an arbitrary rule. A man can build a house on a new block anywhere he likes and the next one has to build in conformity to that one. He is only bound by existing houses, if there are any. There is no established line. I quite agree that it is desirable, as far as possible, to have buildings conform to a line, but I will not be a party to enforcing what might be an arbitrary ruling of that by-law. I am not satisfied that there is an existing line on that street from the evidence before me.

After some further debate Mr. Edmonds dismissed the case.

Human Vampire.

One of those human vampires who prey upon the "unfortunate" class of women was charged yesterday before Magistrate Edmonds in the police court, with vagrancy and subsisting upon the immoral earnings of a woman.

James Williams was given three months on suspended sentence to be enforced if he was found in town one hour after his release.

In the old country the lash is being freely used to these brutes.

MONTREAL BONDS OVER SUBSCRIBED

Issue of £1,438,300 Disposed of on London Market—Probably Relieve Situation.

London, March 5.—The City of Montreal issue of £1,438,300, 4 1-2 per cent registered stock has been over-subscribed. This result, considering recent happenings as regards Canadian issues, may be considered highly satisfactory. Montreal is to be congratulated on her good fortune which will be likely to relieve the London situation.

So far as applications from the Dominion municipalities to London for money are concerned, soreness is still felt here because Toronto did not issue 4 1-2 per cent stock instead of 4 per cent bonds. If she had done so, it is contended Montreal would probably have got better terms and there would have been but little congestion.

The city of Winnipeg 4 1-2 per cent bonds now stand at a quarter premium and Montreal will probably share the same fate, whereas Toronto remains forlorn at eight points discount.

There is talk of other loans of the same sort appearing, including one guaranteed by the British Columbia government. As there are still nearly £3,000,000 of Canadian municipality and provincial treasury bills afloat in London, Canadian public finances are by no means clear of the woods. So recent expressions of opinion made here that borrowers of this class ought to limit their demonstration seems perfectly justified.

The Pall Mall Gazette today says: "Canada has for the time being, pretty well exhausted the market." This is too sweeping. The fact is the market is not exhausted if proper terms are given, as indicated above. The Pall Mall Gazette, however, only asserts that the exhaustion is temporary and contends that as Canada will want much more capital in the future it is well to slacken the demand just now.

REFORMED LIBERALS SUPPORT GOVERNMENT

(Continued from page one)

there to build their navies and he did not see why Canada should not do so at the present time.

Councillor Atkins—Build them at Port Coquitlam. (Laughter.)

Mr. Martin deprecated the shameful manner in which the business of the country was being held up by the tactics of the Liberals. The old country had defended Canada without costing her one cent, and the least they could do was to build their ships there when they could not build them in Canada. (Applause.)

Voters' List.

Mr. E. Percy said he was delighted to see their old friend, Mr. Martin, on their side, and hoped a good many other people would follow him into the fold and pursue the proper way. No man with the best interests of Canada at heart could think of any other course but staying with the old country. Even the little Malay States had shown them the way.

Every Conservative should be on the qui vive at this critical time and register, for with the new distribution at hand every vote counted. They should all endeavor to get others into line and he for one would do his best. They had only seven weeks ahead of them and they should register so as to give "J. D." another record vote at the next election which might come very shortly.

His First Vote.

Mr. J. D. Robertson, of Rochester road, said this was the first time he had ever spoken from a public platform or had entered his name on a voters' list, and the first time he had ever called himself a Conservative. He had never voted at a parliamentary election, for all his life had been spent at sea.

His political sympathies in the old country were Liberal, but he was not hidebound. He would now be a Conservative so long as he considered that government did the right thing.

If he considered they were doing the wrong thing he would turn against them without the slightest compunction. He supported the policy of Sir Richard McBride and his colleagues because he believed they were justified in it.

Credit to Canada.

He was with Mr. Martin on the naval bill. It was a great credit to Canada, he said, and would be proportionately disgraceful if she failed to carry it out.

Mr. Peter Barth referred with satisfaction to the successful session of the provincial legislature. He dwelt at length upon the valuable service of the government towards education and their wise emigration policy.

He congratulated their member, Mr Manson, on securing an appropriation for Dewdney, if his memory served him right, of $198,000 for roads and bridges.

Mr. P. Boileau congratulated the association on its prosperity. They had through stress of other matters somewhat neglected their organization at Fraser Mills, but they were reviving it with vigor and looking more seriously after the voters' list revision.

Origin of Association.

Councillor Atkins sketched the origin of the association from its origin in Mr. Alderson's house, and reviewed with pride the career of Sir Richard McBride. In their federal member, Mr. Taylor, they had a man easy of approach and devoid of red tape, who had devoted his time and energy whole heartedly to the interests of his constituency, province and country at large.

Mr Manson was another who took a pride in his constituents.

He referred to the grants he had secured for their development in a most appreciative manner.

Mr. H. B. Baker also spoke in eulogistic terms of the provincial government and the impetus the administration had given to education especially.

At the close of the meeting the members formed a Conservative Social club and appointed a committee to arrange a social entertainment.

B.-P. STORIES.

The Chief Scout Has Been a Merry Soul in His Time.

General Sir Robert Baden-Powell is in many ways a most remarkable man. His memorable defence of Mafeking is writ large in Britain's annals; and had he not been destined for an army career he might have made his mark on the stage, for he is an admirable actor. He could have shone professionally as an artist also, for his drawings and his mastery of color management evince genius; while he is quite accomplished in certain walks of science, being almost as much an authority on aerial machinery as his brother, the military aeronaut.

Moreover, "B.-P." is ambidextrous, writing or drawing with equal facility with either hand. And the Chief Scout has that conspicuous carelessness for convention that bespeaks the man of affairs who "gets there" always.

When, in his younger days, he was Military Secretary at Malta, his "flippancy" was now and then more than a trifle trying to his serious chief.

At a swell Government House function "B.-P." was deputed by his superior to ask a young lady to kindly repeat a skirt dance which had greatly pleased the company present.

The fair artist, who—after the manner of some of her kind—was somewhat affected, protested that she positively couldn't, and that if she did she would be completely "blown."

"B.-P." returned to the Governor looking rather crestfallen and hesitant, as if there was something he would rather not say.

"Well?" questioned the great man.

"She won't," replied the messenger.

"Why?" demanded the Governor.

"Don't know," said "B.-P." "except that she said she'd be blowed if she did!"

An old soldier who was in Malta the time Baden-Powell was there as a major, has been telling some good stories about him.

"When 'B.-P.' was aide-de-camp to the Governor of Malta in 1884," he said, "he was the life and soul of everything connected with keeping Tommy Atkins contented with his lot. He did more to keep the soldiers of the garrison together than anybody else. He not only started a soldier's club, but one night each week he had a concert for the men.

"One particular evening I attended with some friends, and we noticed that Major Baden-Powell was down on the program. To our astonishment, when his turn arrived, a Tommy Atkins came upon the stage, and in a little speech regretted that Major Baden-Powell couldn't appear, and that the latter had deputed him to take his place, whereupon he proceeded to deliver a song caricaturing a foppish officer inspecting the guard. The house went into roars of laughter, and it was not until the song was half-way finished that the audience awoke to the realization that the soldier on the platform was really 'B.-P.' himself."

New Coin For England.

One of the direct results of the Insurance Act is the suggestion, welcomed heartily by large employers of labor, that an eightpenny (16-cent) piece be struck by the Mint as a solution of the copper famine caused by the act.

Take, for instance, the weekly wage ($7.50) which is a good average wage for the British workman. He formerly received a gold sovereign and a gold half sovereign. Now he gets 29s. and 8d. This has caused a great increase in the demand for copper, and during the Christmas trade when thousands of small articles were purchased, the trouble had become more acute.

One objection raised is that the suggested new coin will be very similar in size to the sixpence and will lead to confusion and mistakes, but the Mint officials advocate the issue of a coin with a lower percentage of silver than the ordinary silver coin—a piece not too closely resembling the shilling and the sixpence. The question will be raised in Parliament shortly.

As the Maid Saw It.

In her book, "Thirteen Years of a Busy Life," Mrs. Alec Tweedie tells this story on herself.

Before she started on a journey from New York to Mexico, she packed away her jewelry, including her rings and watch chain. Her maid was sitting opposite her in the train, and suddenly she noticed they were missing.

"Oh," she exclaimed in a sudden panic, "where are your rings?"

"I put them away," Mrs. Tweedie replied. "I never travel off the beaten track wearing jewelry of any kind."

"Oh, dear, what a pity!" commented the maid. "They made you look such a lady!"

Deadlock in Ottawa
No Signs of Weakening

(Continued from page one)

cause the government has proposed to give $700,000 for encouragement of agriculture, a little less than ten cents per head. To protect what will be produced on its way across the Atlantic we are to pay $35,000,000 or $5 per head. Ten cents to produce and five dollars to protect what is produced. Is that a proper proportion?"

"If the honorable member and his party had their way there would not even be ten cents a head spent for agriculture," said Dr. Edward, of Frontenac.

"Perhaps the honorable gentleman knows more about our business than we do and perhaps they don't," came back the member for Qu'Appelle.

In conclusion he said: "If the honorable gentlemen opposite continue in their present course then it is the duty of members on this side of the house to prevent them by every means in their power from committing what must be a great wrong to Canada and the empire.

Mr. Cardin, member for Richelieu, was the next speaker.

Started Something.

Mr. Hugh Guthrie commenced to speak at 9:30. He said that the longer the debate continued the more he had been convinced that the policy of the government was wrong. Premier Borden's statement of his policy made in the house on Dec. 5 had impressed him and many other Liberal members.

However, after having heard the other side expounded by the many able debaters on the Liberal side, he, as a layman, was convinced of the superiority of the Laurier plan. Mr. Foster has stated that this was the most important question which had ever come before parliament for consideration and yet Conservative members instead of endeavoring to help the house arrive at a proper conclusion, had for days sat dumb.

Within the few minutes Mr. Guthrie stirred up a small row. He said that threats had been made that the parliamentary majority would take steps apparently by some means outside the rules of the house, to suppress the minority. An article to that effect had appeared in the press. He was not much disposed, however, to take very seriously articles written in the press by highly paid civil servants, but it was different when similar statements were made in the corridors of the house.

A. C. Boyce raised the point of order that Mr. Guthrie was not confining his remarks to the matter under discussion. He was wandering far afield.

"Name, name," shouted several members.

"I am not giving names at present," said Mr. Guthrie, then he repeated his statement.

Mr. Boyce insisted on a ruling and Mr Lesperance, who was in the chair, said Mr. Guthrie must stick to the subject under discussion.

Mr. Guthrie persisted in his statements and Mr. Boyce declared that it was highly improper for a member of the house to make such an assertion about a member of the civil service without giving the name. He insisted on another ruling from the chair.

By this time Deputy Speaker Blondin had replaced Mr. Lesperance. He said the speaker might proceed.

"That is all I had to say on that phase of the subject," said Mr. Guthrie and he went on to discuss the emergency aspect of the question. He argued that the government's policy was not based upon the admiralty memorandum which had been secured long after the policy had been decided upon by the Canadian ministers.

ON WOODEN RAILS.

Canada's First Train Was Pulled By Horses.

A glimpse into the romance of railroad building in Canada was afforded members of the Toronto Canadian Club the other day when Mr. A. S. Goodeve, member of the Dominion Railway Board, outlined briefly the history of this enterprise from the first little wooden railed, horse-drawn vehicle to the modern palace sleeper.

Railway development and waterway transportation and facilities go hand in hand, he said. "With the former we would never have held together the scattered provinces and, as for the latter, no country in the world is better blessed with waterway privileges than Canada."

Reviewing them in order he showed the tremendous length of navigable distances and showed how the Dominion was practically circumnavigated.

The first railway was undertaken with a view to supplement these waterways. It was called the Champlain and St. Lawrence line and operated with wooden rails and horse traction under license of 1832 in the reign of William IV.

There was little active construction until 1850, although the rails were soon changed to iron—the motive power to steam. The next enterprise was on the part of the Grand Trunk and it ran a line to Sarnia in Western Ontario.

"It cost thirteen millions to connect Montreal with Toronto and five millions were lost in the building," said the speaker. "It was regarded at the time as one of the wonders of the world."

In 1836-7 in the Maritime Provinces $50,000 had been granted by the Imperial Government to survey territory. This enterprise waned. Legislation to implement progress was started and in 1864 articles were signed and sealed in Quebec.

The Intercolonial Railway was finished in 1876. This, felt Mr. Goodeve, was a rather monumental construction and it had not been a failure in any sense. The cost from the first had been ninety-two millions and it had been shown that it cost less and returned more profits than any railroad on the continent.

The C.P.R. employed 75,000 men and sailed 22 vessels on the seas with a carrying capacity of 28,936 people. The pay roll was $3,200,000 per month. The gross receipts last year were $123,319,541.

He referred to Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann as planning a third transcontinental line. All three were assured and yet there was a territory three times as large as the United Kingdom lying to the north and pierced by no railroad.

Men of deep vision, men capable of taking fair judicial risks, were required for this development.

What would be the future? The hum of factories from Atlantic to Pacific would drown the roar of Niagara Falls. To-day we were grinding pulp growing on the banks of rivers supplying their own power. The great frozen prairies lay open to the plow. There were alone eleven million acres under cultivation.

"We have become the market gardeners of the Empire," he declared.

In 1853 in Toronto the first locomotive engine was constructed by James Good. To-day car shops turn our 90,000 cars a year. There are no less than 8,000 miles of terminals and yards and no less than 9,000 miles under construction at the present time.

"We owe to the men of the early days much for the prosperity and progress of to-day," he urged. "Sometimes the younger generation of the west forget the debit to the east."

In the Labor World

Workmen's Insurance.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The principle of compulsory insurance against sickness and accident which was adopted last summer is to come into force this year.

Effect is to be given to the provisions of the Sickness and Accident Insurance Law of June 23 (o. s.), 1912 by means of local state insurance offices, which are to be created in the towns, and which are to conduct their operations under general supervision and control of the so-called National Council for Workmen's Insurance, presided over by the Minister of Commerce and Industry.

The regional and provincial authorities are to be responsible for the creation of the local insurance offices, and experiments in this direction were begun last month. The director of the industrial department, M. W. P. Litvinoff-Falinski, visited Riga a fortnight ago in order to organize the system there, and he will shortly proceed to Warsaw for a similar purpose.

It is the explicit desire of the insurance council that the creation of the local offices and sick clubs should, as far as possible, be expedited. Until considerable progress in this direction has been made, it will not, of course, be possible to give any satisfactory statistics.

Draw Up Regulations.

The insurance council, however is engaged in drawing up a set of uniform regulations for the local offices and this will greatly facilitate the work of control. On the other hand it need scarcely be pointed out that it will be a task of immense difficulty to apply from the outset uniform standard in a country in which the various industries are as yet so unevenly developed.

The kind of points which the insurance council has already decided in advance include for example rulings to the effect that workmen on probation are to provide themselves with an insurance card after a week's trial; and that a workman who falls ill after the termination of his contract or engagement cannot claim benefit from the sick fund.

A special committee has been appointed to consider the question whether employers who employ more than one hundred hands are to be liable for the maternity charges of their female employees. This question contains the germ of a controversy which has been acute both in France and in England.

Socialism and Syndicalism.

In the absence of any systematic organization of labor in this country the government assumed the responsibility of nominating the working class representatives who are entitled to seats in the insurance council.

The Socialist press, which is not by any means enchanted with the insurance law as a whole, is very indignant that these delegates were not elected. At first the delegates were alarmed by the outcry of the Socialist politicians and either absented themselves altogether from the meetings of the insurance council or else merely attended in order to protest against their own nomination.

Under pressure, however, of the bulk of the working class opinion they now seem to put in a regular appearance. The principal Socialist organ continues to condemn the insurance law as "an insurance of capital at the expense of labor" but is now urging workmen to comply with the law on the somewhat Machiavellian ground that participation in the insurance scheme will facilitate the development of a disciplined labor organization.

It is probably something more than a coincidence that the government should be contemplating the introduction of a special system of workmen's registration

The Vicissitudes of so-called Radicalism in other European countries suggest that for the Constitutional Democrats the present is an opportunity which does not occur twice in the lifetime of a party.

Unemployment.

Thanks to heavy government contracts, to the increasing mechanical requirements of agriculture, which last year and this year is being subsidized to the amount of £25,000,000, and to the readiness of money, Russian industry is in a very flourishing condition.

New enterprises are continually springing up. The textile industry especially is highly prosperous, as, too, are the various metal trades. On the other hand the influx of the rural population into the towns continues to assume such proportions that ere long the menace of unemployment may become sufficiently serious of itself to give a very real shape to the spectre of Syndicalism.

In cities like Riga, with its 325,000 inhabitants, the pressure of these immigrants is already beginning to make itself felt. In Russia as elsewhere, a readjustment of the scale of wages cannot permanently do away with the necessity for making organized provision against unemployment, as well as against invalidity and old age.

WHY HAVE CHINS?

Reason Men Developed Them—Professor Lankester's Queries.

London, March 5.—"What's the use of a chin, anyway," asks Professor Sir Ray Lankester, one of England's leading scientists, and learned professors after thinking it out have been compelled to agree with him that the chin is of no value at all, though you can flatter the big-chinned man by telling him that his lower jaw denotes strength of character.

"The most primitive men did not possess this bony projection of the front border ofthe lower jaw, and I am unable to find any mechanical or physiological purpose which a chin serves," said Prof. Lankester.

The most popular explanation is given by Dr. Forbes Ross who points out that all animals that browse on grass or herbage have no chin at all, and as the primitive man lived on roots, etc., he did not need a chin.

"The moment man gave up browsing on green things and became less of an animal, his teeth, which formerly slanted forward to allow him to reach easily the things that would otherwise have been beyond his reach, grew erect, and his jaw had to accommoderate itself to erect teeth," says the doctor.

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Sundays—First car at 8:00 a.m., with week day service thereafter.

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Sunday—First car at 8:00 a.m., regular week day service thereafter.

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ROYALS SHOULD WIN AGAINST VICTORIA

Jimmy Gardner's Outfit Out to Dent Holes in Record Made by the Senators This Season.

With Lester Patrick's Victoria team on the down grade, the chances of the Royals handing out a real good trouncing to them on Friday night in the local arena never appeared brighter.

Had the Senators won their game in the Capital City on Tuesday night the championship of the coast would have been cinched, but a different tale may now be told, as Vancouver still has a chance to break even with Victoria, and Jimmy Gardner has been politely, yes firmly, requested to assist Frank Patrick by slipping over a win on Friday which will make the race all the more interesting.

The hockey game is one of upsets from start to finish, a team may hand out a licking one game and get soundly walloped the next, so that in both the East and the West the fans have been guessing all kinds of dope which when figured out, has been far from correct.

Two weeks ago Lester Patrick just about had the Paterson cup stowed away in his coat pocket, they had but to win their home games and the title was theirs. Along comes brother Frank, he implores, he begs his high priced stars of the Taylor, Griffis and Parr brand to deliver the goods and from all accounts they turned the trick in fine style on the Willows rink Tuesday.

Turning to the Royals one must admit they are traveling at a pretty fast clip these days, having won three of their four last games, and are bearing out the comment passed by both Vancouver and Victoria players that they are a dangerous lot when not layed low with injuries.

Jimmy Gardner and his outfit have not forgotten the dose handed them in Victoria two weeks ago and with that 8 to 1 shot still rankling in their breasts, the yellow and black stars are liable to start such a display of fire works as featured the game against Vancouver last Friday evening.

Every man on the Royals is in the pink of condition and light practices have been the rule for the past three days so they will enter the game prime favorites.

The seat sale started yesterday morning at the Hill pharmacy on Columbia street, a steady demand being noticed which augurs well for a bumper house at the Queens park enclosure tomorrow evening.

WOULD BAR PLAYERS FROM TRIP TO COAST

Lichtenhein Says Its Against the N. H. A. Law—Players Will Simply Laugh at Him.

Toronto, March 5.—President Lichtenhein, of the Montreal baseball and the Wanderer Hockey clubs, is in town today with his latter outfit. He pays them off tomorrow and figures in a $2000 deficit.

The Wanderers object strenuously to Quebec or any all-star team going to the coast in view of several "jumping" players from the N. H. A. being out there. Mr. Lichtenhein is so strong on the matter that he has declared to his players that if any of them go he will never wear a Wanderer uniform again. His objection to Quebec going is that, notwithstanding the fact that five clubs of the six have given consent, it is contrary to the N. H. A. law.

As a matter of fact, the N. H. A. idea is to force a commission or rather an agreement on the coast league fixing a salary limit and allowing no further raids either one way or the other. Mr. Lichtenhein however, bars Johnson, who broke his contract.

Every N. H. A. team lost money this year except the Canadiens and possibly the Tecumsehs, according to the magnate.

Everybody's Doing It.

Helena, Mont., March 5.—A bill legalizing 12 round contests was passed by the senate today and was sent to the governor for his signature.

FRANK KLAUS DEFEATS PAPKE

Paris, March 5—Frank Klaus Pittsburg, was awarded the decision over Billy Papke of Kewanee, Ills in the 15th round of their contest tonight at the Cirque de Paris

Papke was warned repeatedly by the referee for breaches of the rules and his tactics became so flagrant that the referee stopped the both in the 15th. The general opinion was that Klaus had made the better showing throughout

The bout was scheduled for 20 rounds at 160 pounds.

BASEBALL AND B. C. E. R.

Electric Boys Will Enter Team in the City League.

A meeting of those interested in baseball among the employees of the B. C. E. R. was held last evening, at which steps were taken to enter a team in the City Baseball league this coming season.

The electric men only figured in two games last season, defeating a Vancouver B. C. E. R. team on both occasions at the annual picnic of the employees.

Mr. Allan Purvis was elected honorary president of the new club, the other officers with the exception of president and manager being as follows: Secretary, G. S. Corbett; treasurer, Ed. Marleau; scout, P. E Bellows. The election of a president and manager will be taken up at the next meeting.

TRAP SHOTS ORGANIZE

Elect Officers and Prepare for Busy Season.

Trap shots of this city got right down to business last evening at the annual meeting of the Westminster Gun club held in the Club pool parlars, when officers were elected and reparations planned for events to take place this spring and summer.

A strong list of officers were elected as follows: Honorary presidents Mayor A. W. Gray; Hon. W. Norman Bole, K.C., Mr. C. J. Major; honorary vice-presidents, Aldermen A. E. Kellington and J. Henley; president, Mr. Alex Turnbull; vice-president, Mr. Howard Welsh; secretary-treasurer Mr. J. D. Galloway; captain, Mr. Alf Turner; executive, Messrs. J. Eagle Tom Trapp and James Price.

The executive will meet next Wednesday evening to arrange for the annual Good Friday shoot.

PROSPECTS BRIGHT FOR INTER CITY BALL

Herb Ryall Working Hard to Get Coquitlam, Vancouver and North Vancouver Into Line.

Some time during the next few weeks a meeting will be called in this city of representatives from the different baseball clubs, the object being to have an intercity league in operation during the summer months.

Herb Ryall, the well known fan in all kinds of sport, is at the back of the movement, and is working on a still hunt to drum up enthusiasm for the starting of such an organization

It is hoped to have Coquitlam, Vancouver, North Vancouver and either one or two teams from this city entered in the race.

Coquitlam has signified its intention of joining, while Ryall has the word of Manager Turner of the North Vancouvers, so that the deal looks pleasing for consummation.

N.H.A. NOW WANT HOCKEY COMMISSION

Patricks Control Matters as to Keeping All the Stars—East Will Retain the "Dead" Ones.

Ottawa, March 5.—Last fall the Patricks were particularly anxious to form a hockey commission. The N. H. A. turned them down. The Patricks raided the eastern association of its star players, enjoyed a great season and money returns, whereas the N. H. A. was decidedly unsuccessful. Nearly all the clubs lost heavily.

Now the N. H. A. has decided that it wants the commission. The Patricks say it is unnecessary. If they organize it the Patricks will demand that they retain all their players and will allow the N. H. A. to do likewise, which means that Johnson Taylor, Kendall, Prodgers, Oatman and all the other stars will remain at the coast while the N. H. A. can keep the "dead ones."

SPORTOGRAPHY (By "Gravy.")

Scrutinize Records of Stars in Today's Big Titular Games.

Following the Thorpe expose, officials of the Amateur Athletic Union are said to have been making an investigation of the amateur standing of a number of Yankee athletic stars. All of the entrants in the American indoor track and field championships scheduled for today at Madison Square Garden, New York, have been subjected to a close scrutiny.

Many of the men who won honors at Stockholm last year will compete and some of the best athletes on this side of the Atlantic will defend their titles or seek to set new marks.

These who criticize the A. A. U. officials for not weeding out the professionals should remember that it is not the easiest thing in the world to "get the goods" on an athlete bent on capitalizing his prowess. If Thorpe had had more worldly wisdom he might have escaped discovery.

A force of expert secret service men could not wholly suppress professionalism in amateur sports nor penetrate all the disguises assumed by the summer ball players. Also, the A. A. U. has no fund for employing such a force of sleuths.

The word "expenses" covers a multitude of athletic sins—and this is true of other countries besides the United States.

Comparatively few fans know that "Nonpareil Jack" Dempsey, famous as the middleweight champion of the world, at one time held the lightweight title. Jack won the lightweight championship of the United States twenty-nine years ago today when he defeated Billy Facey in nine rounds at Coney Island.

Jack got $4000 for this bout. His claim to the American lightweight supremacy was soon disputed by George Fulljames, then Canadian champion, and the men fought on a beach near New York in the summer of 1884. The Canuck was a game and clever fighter, but his seconds had to toss in the sponge in the twenty-second round to save their man from being mauled beyond repair.

Two years later Jack entered the middleweight lists and fought his way to the top.

EASTERN HOCKEY IS ALL THROUGH

Quebec Makes New Record With 11 Straight Victories—Wanderers in Second Place.

N. H. A. Standing.

	W	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.
Quebec	15	4	114	75
Wanderers	10	10	93	89
Ottawa	9	11	87	81
Torontos	9	11	86	94
Canadiens	9	11	83	81
Tecumsehs	7	13	59	99

The N H. A. season came to an end last evening with Quebec holding a great lead in the race with a total of 16 wins and only four defeats.

The Wanderers crept up to second place although they only broke even on games. Lichtenhein must have a great scoring machine and no defence and were the one best bet for champions at the beginning of the season. Torontos surprised everybody by tieing for third place with the Ottawas and the Canadiens. The Tecumsehs which furnished the most surprises of the season "cracked" in the last stretch and fell to the cellar position.

The results of last night's games were as follows:

Quebec 8, Ottawa 6
Toronto 6, Canadiens 2.
Wanderers 10, Tecumsehs 3.

OVER THE FOUL LINE.

The team from the Club alleys defeated the Y. M. C. A. quintette on the latter's drives last evening. Coghlan came through with high score, while Ingram led with an average of 170.

A return match will be rolled on Wednesday, March 12. The following were the scores:

The Club—	1	2	3	Ttl
Coghlan	162	203	139	504
Whitlam	134	142	144	420
Garrett	108	154	143	405
Ingram	169	183	159	511
Wallace	195	131	178	504
	768	813	763	2344
Y. M. C. A.—	1	2	3	Ttl.
Cliff	162	154	141	457
Decker	87	144	171	402
Hepworth	119	120	124	363
Barbaree	106	173	183	462
Canfield	110	139	136	385
	584	730	755	2069

TODAY IN PUGILISTIC ANNALS.

1866—Alec Greggains, once prominent middleweight, born in California.

1907—Billy Papke defeated Billy Rhodes in 10 rounds at Peoria Ill.

1910—Johnny Coulon knocked out Jim Kendrick in tenth round at New Orleans.

1911—Joe Mandot defeated Yankee Schwartz in nine rounds at Memphis.

1912—Kid Williams knocked out Kohomo Kid in fourth round at Baltimore.

They Don't Like 'Em.

DDenver, Colo., March 5.—The Colorado senate this afternoon killed the bill permitting boxing contests under the supervision of a state commission.

CHILLIWACK USES BUTTER FROM N. Z.

(Continued from page one)

sent to the city brings the farmer 20 cents a gallon f.o.b. Chilliwack, a price which the witness considered sufficient. Hay is worth $10 a ton on the farm.

There are one or two circumstances which prevent the district from being regarded as altogether ideal. Fruit has not been doing any too well for the past few seasons. Potatoes were grown last season in superabundant quantities by everybody, but thousands of bushels are still waiting in vain for a purchaser. An impression prevails here that the agriculturists of the whole wide world took a notion last year to grow potatoes as their chief crop.

"What can potatoes be bought for around here?" Mr. E. D. Barrows was asked.

"About 80 cents a ton," was his disgusted reply.

On the other hand hogs bring a good price, 9 1-2 cents live weight. At this figure even the farmers are willing to admit that the hog industry is fairly profitable.

There is general complaint of a lack of efficient farm labor, wages in this line run from $25 to $40 a month and board for men who are engaged by the year. Mr. Barrow stated that right now Chilliwack could easily give employment to over 100 men at these wages.

Here, as in other rural districts of the province the prejudice against oriental labor was found not to be so strong as in the larger cities. The farmers would prefer white labor if it could be had, but they regard the oriental as a great deal better than nothing.

The mild Hindu sticks to his job and is therefore more desirable than the transient white man who drifts in from nowhere and flits immediately after the first pay day.

The provincial government has embarked upon an extensive system of compulsory testing of dairy cattle for tuberculosis, with the intention that all animals found to be affected shall be destroyed.

Some of the farmers around Chilliwack are none too sure that the test has the value claimed for it and they are quite certain that the rate of remuneration paid by the government for slaughtered animals is not high enough.

The government pays two-thirds of the value of each cow killed but not more than $62 for any one cow. As these cows are often worth $150 or more the tuberculin test is likely to cause considerable loss to some dairymen.

Some of the commissioners have been travelling in hard luck this week. Commissioner Mackenzie had his pocket picked for $10 on Monday while standing in line to buy a ticket at one of the theatres. On Tuesday morning while going to Chilliwack on the electric car Commissioner Harper had his overcoat stolen.

Early Winter Dialogues.

"I do hope we don't have an open winter! I love real snappy, cold weather."

"Well, I hope we have a mild winter. Dear knows we had a bad one last year."

"If we don't have cold weather, what's the use buying furs?"

"If we have much zero weather, I can't pay my coal bill."

"I think cold weather kills germs."

"Out west it's so dry you don't feel forty below."

"Hope we have sleighing for Christmas!"

"Wish I lived in Montreal. They have two feet of snow."

"You know, I don't think it's ever quite so cold when there's snow on the ground."

"Well, snow would lay the dust anyway."

"Yes, but snow gets so horribly dirty."

"Besides, it tracks all over the house."

"As I say, once we get past Christmas, I don't mind the rest of the winter."

"Oh, dear! December, January, February, March—and most of April. It's horrid!"

"All very well for those that can afford to go to the Bermudas."

A Commons Bull.

Mixed metaphor is one of Parliament's perennial enjoyments, and the best "bulls" live in the Parliamentary annals for decades. Many distinguished members have been enrolled in the list of those who have furnished amusement to the House by the careless twisting of a sentence. It fell to the lot of Mr. F. B. Carvell to head the collection of "good things" which will doubtless characterize the present session. The fighting New Brunswicker was making his recent notable speech, enunciating what he held to be the Liberal policy.

"Reciprocity is dead and buried," volunteered a Conservative member, interrupting.

"Then we will resurrent the corpse and nail it to the masthead," replied the member for Carleton, amid the customary roar of laughter.—H. W. A. in Canadian Courier.

Buys From Canada.

About 80,000 lobsters are eaten daily in Great Britain. Most of them come from Norway and Nova Scotia.

BIG SHORTAGE OF PETROL CONTINUES

London, March 5.—The petrol committee of the Royal Automobile club conducting the fight against the so-called trust reports that they of the opinion that no useful action can be taken at present in regard to the supply or distribution of the petrol that would tend to lessen the cost of the spirit to consumers.

The chief reasons given for this conclusion are:

1. That the demand for petrol is almost greater than the apparent existing supply, and that this demand is rapidly increasing in all countries.

2. The increasing cost of the production of the spirit at the oil fields and the abnormal freight charges of sea transportation now prevailing.

3. The extravagant compulsory methods of handling and distributing the spirit.

Loeb's Tea Party.

New York, March 5.—The "tea party" which collector William Loeb, Jr., planned to give tomorrow by the dumping of 2217 packages of tea condemned as impure and as unwholesome, into New York harbor, was prevented today by the granting of an injunction by Judge Hand of the supreme court. Arguments for a permanent injunction will be heard on Friday.

ATE HOST'S CIGARS.

Robert Olive's Indian Tobacco Appreciated by Englishmen.

London, March 4.—A food story is retold on Loretto School in the Arena. Loretto House, built as is was upon land that had once held the shrine of "Our Lady of Loretto," was in turn tenanted by the Maitlands, the Forbeses and Robert Olive.

Olive about the same time 1770 was seeking election to Parliament for the Midlothian constituency. He was but lately home from India, and in the course of his election campaign invited the provost and baillies of Musselburg to dinner.

After the meal Clive produced some Indian cigars, a very rare form of tobacco at that time, and certainly in that place. The provost took his cigar and forthwith solemnly proceeded to eat it, his lead being bravely followed by the baillies standing around.

"A NIGHT OUT."

If one can imagine a splendid old lady making amorous approaches to a deaconized professor in order to test his affection for her scoldy, widowed daughter, doing it so charmingly, so real, and fetchingly as to win his attentions, and to her daughter's utter astonishment, a promise of marriage, thereby proving his infidelity and then when she has, to the hilarious delight of her audience, achieved her purpose, calls to her daughter when she has been listening to it all.

Or if you can picture to yourself this same dear understanding old lady, in the tiny wee hours of early morning, half plunging, pulling and twisting herself over the rail of a second storey porch-veranda and falling into a chair nearly exhausted from her night out, then you may have some idea of May Robson in her newest character role of Granmum in the farcical comedy, "A Night Out" which she will play at the opera house tomorrow night, and the gleeful merriment it will afford to the large audience which will gather there to welcome this talented comedienne.

Fire and Water.

Why does water put out fire? Water reduces the temperature of the flame below the point of ignition; therefore it cannot burn. Water does not smother the flames even when the burning brand is completely immersed in a tank of water, because the first contact puts out the fire—that is, reduces the temperature of the flame below the point of ignition.

Helping Father.

"I got a letter from my son at college yesterday."

"Writing for money, eh?"

"I should say not. He's working his way through college as a waiter and sends me his tips. I've paid off the mortgage, and now I'm starting a fund to build a new barn."

Prizes For Motormen.

Offering prizes to its motormen for the most effective operation of cars by an English company has resulted in a saving of 25 per cent. of the current.

Must Have Address.

In England every dog over six months old costs $1.83 for an annual license, and the animal must wear a collar bearing the owner's name and addres

ROYAL THEATRE

Program for Today

The Mellors
Artistic Comic Singers.

Florence Raymond
England's Refined Lady Ventriloquist.

PETE MURPHY
Some Singer—You Know Him.

Hanley and Murray
"The Baron and the Heiress."

"DOVE IN THE EAGLE'S NEST"
Two Reel Feature from the Novel by Mrs. Young.

One Reel Comedy.

PRICES:
Matinee, 10c. and 20c.
Night, 10c. and 25c.

EDISON THEATRE

Program for Wednesday and Thursday

Kalem Special
"Arrah-Na-Pogue"
Produced in Ireland in three parts.

Special Songs by Miss Frances Hamilton All This Week.

We Act as Agents Only for the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate.

WANTED

Listings of city property and municipalities of Surrey and Langley acreage. We also wish to have the exclusive handling of a subdivision of five and ten acre blocks.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US.

WESTMINSTER TRUST, LIMITED

J. J. JONES, Managing Director.
Head Office: Columbia and Begbie Streets, New Westminster.

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MEN'S OUTFITTERS.
709 Columbia St. Westminster Trust Bldg.

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Quick Service, Good Meals, Reasonable Prices.
CORNER OF BEGBIE AND FRONT STS.

W. R. GILLEY, Phone 122. G. E. GILLEY, Phone 291
Phones, Office 15 and 16.
Gilley Bros. Ltd.
COLUMBIA STREET WEST.
We have a limited stock of COMOX COAL which we can recommend for Steam and Furnace use, which we will sell for cash only

WESTMINSTER WOODWORKING Co., Ltd.
JAMES BROOKES.
BANK, OFFICE, AND STORE FITTINGS, SHOW CASES, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, TURNING, FRAMES, INSIDE FINISH, GENERAL MILL WORK.
Phone 473 Beach St., Lulu Island.

E. H. BUCKLIN, Pres. and Genl. Mgr. N. BEARDSLEE, Vice-President. W. F. H. BUCKLIN, Sec. and Treas.
SMALL-BUCKLIN LUMBER CO., Ltd.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fir, Cedar and Spruce
Phones No. 7 and 877.

ARENA
CHAMPIONSHIP HOCKEY
WESTMINSTER VS. VICTORIA.
QUEEN'S PARK, FRIDAY EVENING
Game Starts 8:30 p.m. Admission $1.00 and 50c.

WESTMINSTER OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday Evening Next
Joe Weber Presents the World's Best Musical Comedy
Alma Where Do You Live?
By Paul Herve; Music by Jean Briquet; American Version by Geo. V. Hobart.
With GRACE DREW AND A GREAT CAST.
Prices: Lower floor $1.50; Balcony $1.50 to 50c.
Seats on sale Saturday. Mail orders now.

WESTMINSTER OPERA HOUSE
HARRY TIDY, Manager.
Friday Evening Next
L. S. Sire Presents the International Comedienne
May Robson
In Her Latest Comedy
"A Night Out"
Prices: Lower Floor, $1.50; Balcony, $1.50 to 50c.
Seats on sale now at Tidy, the Florist's, 739 Columbia street. Phone L 184.

Classified Advertising

RATES.

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

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

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—BENCHMAN AND CABinet maker. Westminster Woodworking Co., Lulu Island. (811)

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING wanted; day or contract. References. Box 805 News. (805)

WANTED—HOUSEWORK BY EXperienced girl. Address Box 796, News office.

WOMAN WANTS ROOM AND part board if possible. Box 801, News office.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework and to sleep at home. 309 Seventh avenue, city. (768)

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED dressmaker work by the day. Box 792 News office. (792)

WANTED—500 EMPTY OIL OR TAR barrels. New Westminster Gas Co. (775)

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL TO DO house work for small family. Good home to right party. Apply Mrs. A. E. Easton, 208 Ninth street. (755)

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Yates, 4 Third avenue and Earl's road, South Vancouver. (749)

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN TO work on farm; $50 per month; free house. Must be good teamster. Apply J. T. Brown, Colebrook, B.C., or phone Ladner R 491. (750)

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZED MODern cottage in East Burnaby. Can pay $150 spot cash. Balance $25 per month. Will buy at once. Apply P. O. Box 349. (738)

NOTICE.

A number of unemployed resident laborers have registered their names with the Building Inspector.

Anyone requiring laborers for work of any description can have their wants supplied at short notice by applying to the Building Inspector's Office, City Hall. Telephone 852. (799)

FOR TRADE.

FOR TRADE—COQUITLAM LOT, just off Broadway; trade for team. Address Box 53, Haney. (798)

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—FOUR ROOM HOUSE, basement; nicely finished inside; plastered; on 50x150 foot cleared lot, ready for gardening; water, electric light; macadamized street with sidewalk. Price $2250, cash $750, balance to suit. Apply Owner, George Matyear, Twelfth avenue, East Burnaby. (807)

FOR SALE—ELECTRIC FAN, TENT, liquor set, gas heater, and odd china at *Benzies' Auction Mart*, 638 Clarkson street. (785)

FOR SALE OR RENT—FIVE ROOM house; water and toilet. $16 per month. P. J. O'Connor, 317 Princess street, after five o'clock. (771)

FOR SALE—THREE ROOM HOUSE in Sapperton; newly papered; water and toilet; lot 50x150; cleared. Price $1200, easy terms. Box 774 News Office.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL HOME sites on very easy terms commanding the finest view obtainable. Each lot 60x120, in convenient location. Price $1050 each, $150 cash, balance over 2½ years. F. A. Rose, 202 Westminster Trust Building. (789)

HOUSE — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE; thoroughly modern; situated on the high side of Eighth avenue; splendid view; size of lot 50x130, to lane. Price $3800; good terms. National Finance Co., 521 Columbia street, telephone 515. (764)

SEE THE EVOLUTION OF A COOK Stove, Canada's Pride Malleable Ranges $1.00 down, $1.00 per week. Canada Range Co., Market square. (762)

HOUSE—SIX ROOMS; BUNGALOW style; on Second street; furnace; fireplace; large basement and a large lot; all cleared and in lawn. You can have this one for $3500; on very easy terms. National Finance Co., 521 Columbia street, Tel. 515. (764)

HOUSE—FOUR ROOMS, LARGE pantry and bath; on a 50-foot lot; overlooking city; on the high side of street; $2200 takes this one; $200 cash and balance by the month National Finance Co., 521 Columbia street. Tel. 515. (764)

FOR SALE—CREDIT CHECK FOR $100 on Montelius Piano, cheap. Box 746 News office. (746)

Piano Reduced $10 Each day until Sold. Today $430.00.

All instruments at half price. Bargains in sheet music.

See Window Display.

Frank Major Music and Piano House.
31 Sixth St.

TO RENT.

A WELL FURNISHED BUNGALOW for rent; bed and table linen, silver, etc. Apply 317 Fifth avenue. (809)

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, modern conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen or two ladies. 220 Seventh street. (812)

TO RENT—A SUITE OF NICELY furnished housekeeping rooms. 37 Agnes street. Phone L 638. (803)

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms. Apply 405 Agnes street. (781)

TO LET—TWO NICELY FURNISHed rooms; furnace heated; use of telephone; on car line; terms moderate. Apply 433 Twelfth street. (784)

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms, hot and cold water. Apply room 9, Knights of Pythias hall, corner Eighth street and Agnes street. (763)

TO RENT—TWO LARGE AND TWO small rooms over the News office. Suitable for club or light manufacturing purposes. Will lease for two or three year term, singly or en bloc. Apply to Manager the News.

FOR RENT.

Four roomed unfurnished suite with bath, hot and cold water; heated.

Bradley Apartments.
1218 Fifth Avenue. Phone 750.

COLLECTIONS.

BAD DEBTS COLLECTED EVERYwhere. No collection, no charge. American-Vancouver Mercantile Agency, 336 Hastings street, west, Vancouver, B. C. (766)

ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL.

Tenders.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned, marked "Tenders for Supplies," up to 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, March 19th, 1913, for supplying this Hospital from April 1st, 1913, to March 31st, 1914, with the following:

Bread (white and brown).
Meats.
Milk (per gallon) and cream (per pint), in sealed bottles. Samples to be submitted.
Drugs.
Groceries.
Wood, slabs (per cord).
Coal (lump and washed nut), anthracite (lump and nut, in carload lots), at per ton.
Fish.
Funerals.

Detailed lists of drugs, groceries, meats and fish may be obtained at the Hospital. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. S. WITHERS,
Secretary.
Royal Columbian Hospital,
New Westminster, B.C. (808)

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF BURNABY.

Notice.

The statutory meeting of the Board of License Commissioners will be held at the municipal Hall on Wednesday, the 12th day of March inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ARTHUR G. MOORE,
Clerk to the Commissioners.
Edmonds, B.C., March 4th, 1913. (813)

CORPORATION OF BURNABY.

Engineering Department.
Vehicular Traffic—Kingsway.

Owing to paving operations the above highway will be closed to through traffic until further notice, intercity vehicles will please take Douglas Road or River Road.

FRED. L. MACPHERSON,
Municipal Engineer.
Engineer's Office, Municipal Hall,
Edmonds, B.C., March 4th, 1913. (806)

CORPORATION OF BURNABY

Engineering Department.

Tenders for Sidewalk Lumber.

Tenders are invited and will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on Saturday, March 8th, 1913.

Copy of specifications and form of tender may be had on application to the Engineer's Office.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and must be accompanied by a marked chaque for Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($250.00).

WM. GRIFFITHS,
Comptroller.
Municipal Hall, Edmonds, B.C.,
February 27th, 1913. (747)

CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

Board of Health Dept.

NOTICE.

Householders are respectfully notified that on and after the 8th of March all parties requiring the services of the scavenging department are asked to keep their garbage separate from ashes. Collectors will collect the sum of ten cents per can from any party mixing garbage with ashes after the above mentioned date.

Garbage and tins must go together in the same receptacle. The Health Department suggests that the householders provide separate cans—one to hold ashes and the other garbage. No garbage mixed with ashes will be removed until paid for.

S. J. PEARCE,
(800) Chief Sanitary Inspector

RUSSIAN SOLD HIS COUNTRY TO JAPAN

Baron Now Claiming $70,000,000 from Mikado's Government—Investigations Proceeding.

Paris, March 5.—An amazing story is related in a Geneva despatch to the Excelsior, which has to do with the Russian baron Ygor Tilinsky, now at Zurich.

The baron declares that he holds a claim on the Japanese for $70,000,000. According to him, three Russian staff officers, of revolutionary tendencies, sold the plans of the Pacific fortresses, including Port Arthur, to the Japanese at the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war. For political reasons they desired the defeat of Russia.

They received in payment three cheques, amounting to a little more than $23,000,000 each, payable at Tokio on March 22, 1915. The officers further contracted to remain in the services of Japan until the cheques were paid.

Baron Tilinsky and a partner named Swetky, went to Zurich in 1911, and endeavored to raise money on the cheques through a local financier. Negotiations were opened with banks in London, Amsterdam and Dresden, but they refused to make any advances without seeing the original contract.

In the meantime, according to the story, the Japanese embassy learned of the affair, and reported it to Tokio. The consul at Zurich was instructed to investigate. The Russian government also took up the matter and sent the Russian military attache at Berne to Zurich to make inquiries.

POSTMAN GETS EVEN.

But Goes to Prison After Attempt to Revenge Himself.

Brussels, March 5.—A Brussels postmaster "revenged" himself in a novel way on an official he believed to be responsible for his dismissal from the service.

The postman informed the civil and religious authorities and an undertaker that the official was dead, as well as a number of the official's acquaintances. Afterwards he instructed a firm to remove the furniture from the official's house, invited people to parties at the official's house, and ordered goods to be sent to the house.

The postman has been sentenced to two and a half year's imprisonment and fined $35, and a woman who wrote his forged letters to eleven months' imprisonment.

CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

The Corporation invites tenders for the construction of a dredge hull 40 feet by 100 feet by 7½ feet.

Further information and specifications may be obtained from A. O. Powell, Harbor Engineer, Rooms 511 514 Westminster Trust Block, New Westminster, B. C.

Tenders will be delivered to the undersigned, on or before 5 p. m March 10, 1913. The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

W. A. DUNCAN
City Clerk
City Hall, March 1st. 1913. (757)

INVESTORS' INVESTMENT CO.

Do you want a lovely Pacific Island *Home in the Gulf of Georgia*, within a few minutes reach of a big city? If you do, investigate these:

We can offer you 15 acres, all cleared and improved, with a 20-room all furnished house, full to overflowing during the long summer months; large full-bearing orchard; clam and oyster beds handy; abundance of crabs, smelts and salmon caught in season. THIS IS A HUGE SNAP AT $6000, one-half cash, and terms for balance. The owner is a widow lady who is retiring from business. Possession April 1st. No. 3.

Here is another snap, also on a large island near a large city:

214 acres, 25 acres cleared, 80 acres alder bottom, balance heavily timbered. Good house and outbuildings, one-half mile of waterfrontage, on north side of island; timber on the place will pay for it. Owner has go[illegible] in extensively for sheep and mixed farming. $6000, terms to suit purchaser. Farm divides naturally and owner would sell a portion if desired. No. 2.

We can offer you a big snap in Lulu Island acreage in the city limits. Call and see us.

INVESTORS' INVESTMENT CO.
Curtis Block, New Westminster, B.C
Telephone 295. P. O. Box 777.

P.O. Box 34 Daily News Bldg
J. T. BURNETT'S PRINT SHOP

JOB PRINTING

of all kinds.
Prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed
59 McKenzie St.

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.

ORDERS FOR EASTER SUITS for Ladies and men receive best attention NOW.

GALVIN THE TAILOR

46 Lorne Street, New Westminster.

Milady's Mirror

How to Keep Young.

How often we hear men and women bewailing the fact that they are no longer young! They speak of youth wistfully as some elusive thing which has vanished like a summer cloud or with incredulity, as if it were a state totally foreign and irreconcilable to their present one, like being an inhabitant of Mars or a three headed man. They do not seem to realize that what makes people young and keeps them so is irrespective of actual years—it is the capacity for retaining youthful ideals.

The man who regards his son's aspirations with cynicism has stopped growing and is becoming old. The woman who sternly and coldly condemns the follies of impetuous girlhood is losing that very thing which should keep her fresh—her sympathies and her optimism.

The elderly men who remain vital and alive are those who keep their hopes and desires and ambitions before them and not behind and who will always keep them so if they live to be 100. The women who keep the charm of youth are those who have a buoyant spirit, an interest in the world about them and a high idealism. There is no such thing as dropping back and behind the procession if one's mentality is continually pushing forward and onward. What we call the spirit of youth is in reality a sanguine and courageous attitude toward life, and there is no more reason why this attitude should be confined to those below a certain age than there is that we should have false teeth at forty.

The girl who when she gets married ceases to make any effort whatever, mentally, socially or physically, becomes dull and stupid before she reaches even middle age, and the unmarried woman who settles down into a rigid and narrow groove, measuring all the world by her small rule of thumb, becomes a tiresome prude who might as well be a mummy for all the enjoyment and spontaneity which she puts into existence or gets out of it.

Keep on looking ahead. There is no end to the adventures of life. People are just as marvelous, their actions are just as incomprehensible, just as beautiful, just as terrible, as they were when you were eighteen and were just beginning to realize that the world was a wonderful place.

Keep looking ahead and around you. Use the past only to understand the present and the future and you will never grow old, but will be a perpetual fountain of youth to yourself and to all those who are fortunate enough to count you among their friends.

Beauty Tips.

Enlarged pores can be contracted by applications of alcohol.

Just before retiring massage the hands well with a good cold cream and without wiping away any remaining portion slip on the loose gloves.

Tetter and ringworm are caused by imperfect digestion and should be cured by proper diet. Local applications of iodine will give temporary relief.

An excellent tonic for the hair is made of one ounce of best castor oil or sweet oil, two ounces of bay rum and two of French brandy. Scent with rose geranium.

People suffering from indigestion should eat a very light breakfast. A raw egg separated and beaten light with a little cream or milk added is often sufficient and easily digested.

Scrim is the most sanitary material for face cloths This cloth is porous and free from lint, allowing a free circulation of air. It also admits of quick and effective washing and drying, so that it can be cleaned after every face bath.

The best kind of exercise is the kind that makes you forget that you are exercising—in other words, play, says a physician. It's a good scheme to have some more or less strenuous game for a hobby, golf or bowling or tennis or archery—anything that appeals to you and affords exercise with interest. But this is not saying that systematic exercise is not a good thing too.

Electric Sleep.

Sleep that by means of electricity can be turned on and off at will is the latest cure for insomnia. It is the invention of a German doctor, who says that he has experimented with it on rabbits and dogs with great success.

An electric current of a new kind is applied to the base of the brain, and the patient, he says, instantly falls asleep and remains so until the current is switched off, when he wakes up in a quite normal condition and much refreshed.

For the Eyebrows.

The eyebrows are apt to grow shaggy or sparse with increasing years, but their bow shape might have been preserved indefinitely had their owner been careful to brush them daily with a soft toothbrush kept for the purpose.

A Good Shampoo.

To make a good shampoo boil castile soap shaved to a powder—about two heaping tablespoonfuls—in a little water, putting in about two saltspoonfuls of washing soda.

HIGHEST SELLER STILL WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

London, March 5.—Works of Shakespeare brought the largest price at a sale yesterday at Southby's of a collection of valuable books and manuscripts, the collection of Mr. Anthony Cope. Romeo and Juliet of the 4th Quarto Edition, dated 1609, in blue morocco, sold for $2600 to Quaritch, the dealer.

A. Sabien, the collector, paid $1450 for an extremely rare Fourth Quarto Edition of Hamlet.

American books in the collection went cheap. Capt. John Knox, "Historical Journal of the Campaign in North America" for the years 1757-1760, especially in regard to the siege of Quebec, brought only $87.50, while a book on "Transactions of the American Philosophical Society," held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful knowledge (1771) went for $1.25.

LANDING PLACE OF ROMAN VESPASIAN

Is Now Nothing but a Harbor With a History—Saxon Rovers Replaced Legions.

London, March 5.—Quite one of the quaintest corners to be met with along the southern coast of England is the small Sussex inlet that is marked on the maps as "Pagham Harbor," says a writer in the Monitor.

At high water this inlet has all the appearance of a creek of some importance, but the ebb of the tide works wonders, and it gradually diminishes till nothing is left but a stretch of mud banks, dotted here and there with seaweed and the countless gulls that have made the place their feeding ground.

Winding its way inshore, at first between great banks of shingle, then like some streak of shimmering silver through the greenest of meadows imaginable, it suddenly comes to an end beside the disused quay and tumble-down mill of the pretty old hamlet of Sidlesham.

Vespasian's Landing.

It was not far distant from here, somewhere no doubt on the shelving shores of the Selsey peninsula, that Anlus Plantius and Vespasian landed in A. D. 43, and as most of this district became eventually very much Romanized, it may be practically taken for granted that the galleys of these ancient people were constantly navigating the creek.

No so long, however, after the departure of the Roman legions to assist in the defense of Italy the Saxon rovers began to arrive. First a shipload would be beached at one point, then at another. Next two or three vessels would appear together, and finally they came to land by scores. Thus it happened that one fine day the long ships of the chieftain Aella were seen gliding up Pagham harbor.

Whether at that period any village may never be known for certain, but only a few miles inshore lay Regnum, one of the largest cities of Roman-British times. This stronghold fell before the assault of Aella and his warriors, and although a protracted struggle ensued before the surrounding country was completely conquered, Cissa, one of Aella's sons, eventually became King of Sussex and the South Saxons, and gave his name to Regnum as modern Chichester.

In Tudor Times

After bridging over the intervening centuries we find it was recorded in the reign of Queen Elizabeth that "the creeks of Selsey, Arundel and Shoreham are so decayed that they are unmeet to be continued."

This "Creek of Selsey" being undoubtedly one and the same with Pagham harbor, it would seem that in Tudor times at all events it had its drawbacks That it cannot have been regarded as really inaccessible to vessels of small tonnage is shown by the fact that the immense mound, situated a short distance within the entrance of the harbor, and which originally no doubt was a tumulus of prehistoric date, was included in the general scheme of defense prepared by those entrusted with the protection of the coast when the galleons of the Armada were expected in 1588.

As it turned out, Medina Sidonia, after contemplating a descent on Portsmouth, somewhat to the westward, was driven by a change of wind to continue his voyage up the channel, and not one of the pikemen of Spain set foot ashore at Pagham; in fact all that the fisherfolk of Sidlesham can have seen of the Armada was a forest of hulls and masts well out to sea.

Forty Years Ago.

The harbor has experienced more than one great change since those days, although any fame that it has belong rather to the past than the present. Some 40 years ago, after effectually blocking the entrance to the inlet, a system of sluices and drainage was established and before very long harvests were flourishing where formerly the ships had passed to and from the quay.

Thence once again the sea returned to the bed of the creek but Sidlesham has has long since ceased to be a is just a harbor with a history.

ANTIQUES MADE TO ORDER

London Advertiser Offers Steady Job To Expert Faker.

London, March 5.—There is a cynical frankness about an advertisement which appeared in a London morning paper this week and which American visitors to England would do well to bear in mind when they are purchasing antique pieces of furniture which they discover in quiet English towns.

The advertisement reads: "Polisher and faker wanted for antiques; permanent job for good man." The faker has to apply to a famous cathedral in the city which is much visited by tourists.

Herbert Cescinsky, a well known expert in antique furniture, in a lecture this week, declared that "in attempting to identify faked antique furniture you will find oak furniture 999½ out of every 1000. It will be mahogany in ten cases out of twelve and satinwood in nine out of twelve."

Scott's Journal Safe.

London, March 5.—Lady Scott, widow of the explorer, has cabled from New Zealand to Reginald Smith that her husband's journal is in her possession. "excellent and complete." The whole journal will be published by Smith, Elder & Co. The Strand Magazine will print two or three preliminary articles.

Woman's World

Miss Randolph's Polo Playing Excites Admiration.

Photo by American Press Association.

MISS EMILY RANDOLPH.

Enthusiasm has run high lately among polo players over the magnificent playing of Miss Emily Randolph, a Philadelphia society girl, who is equally well known among the horsy smart set of New York.

Miss Randolph, who has a reputation as an expert and fearless horsewoman, is one of the most brilliant of the women polo players who have taken up this form of sport in the last few years.

Polo as a game for women was for a long time regarded as far too dangerous as well as strenuous. But skilled riders who know how to manage a horse under any and all circumstances began to have a try at it, and now they are proving that they can play polo not only with safety, but as adeptly as men, and they are becoming formidable rivals of the stronger sex.

"I've been playing polo about three years," said Miss Randolph, breathing hard and fast after an exciting game played recently, "and I simply love it, of course. I think it's a great game for women, and there isn't any reason why a woman shouldn't play as easily and skillfully as a man."

What Women Did First.

The first Sunday school in America was started by Joanna Prince and Nancy Welsh at Beverly, Mass.

The first woman astronomer was Marie Cunitz of the seventeenth century.

The first savings bank in America and probably the first in the world was founded by Priscilla Wakefield.

The first woman among others approved as ministers among Friends was Mary Allen Farnum of Nantucket, during the first century of our nation.

The first woman doctor of theology was Isabella Losa of Cordova, Spain.

The first regularly ordained minister was Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, graduating in 1847 from Oberlin college and being ordained in 1853.

The first woman Universalist minister was Phoebe Hanaford, and she was the first woman to officiate at a daughter's wedding and also the first woman to officiate as a regularly appointed chaplain of a legislative body of men in the legislature of Connecticut.

The first law passed by any legislature with the direct object of improving female education resulted in the founding of the Emma Willard academy.

The first strike in this country was that of the Lowell factory girls for higher wages in 1836, but it was unsuccessful.

The first public record of civics work in a neighborhood is perpetuated by a brass tablet in the city of Goshen, N. Y., in a church, to the memory of a poor woman who was actively instrumental in setting out the shade trees for which Goshen is famous. She set many with her own hands and rescued the "common" from being a dumping ground.

Popularity of Amber.

Women have been finding how greatly needed is the glint of color and light with the dark tones of winter materials. To further this end amber has been forced into great favor, in both real and imitation grades. Undoubtedly the best may be had in the Chinese stores of New York city, but the department stores are selling amber which is said to be genuine from $1.95 to $12.50 a string. The necklaces are long and of either the clouded or clear amber. The clear is cut. A very easy little test of the genuine beads is found in rubbing them vigorously on a piece of velvet or silk. If the beads are real there will be enough electricity produced to pick up small pieces of flakey paper as the beads are passed over them.

First Woman Engineer.

Miss Nina Cameron Graham was recently given the degree of bachelor of engineering at the Liverpool university. Miss Graham was the first woman who has ever been graduated as an engineer.

Nowadays.

"I'm going to leave, mum," said the maid.
"Alas," cried Mrs. Gray,
"I've done all of the work myself,
So why will you not stay?"

Then Bridget up and made reply,
Thus ending the dispute:
"Indade, I'll let you know just why—
The work's not done to suit!"
—Lippincott's.

Hon. Dr. Roche in ill-health.

Ottawa, March 4.—Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior went south yesterday on account of ill-health and until experts report it is impossible to say how long he may be absent from the capital.

A bite of this and a taste of that, all day long, dulls the appetite and weakens the digestion.

Restore your stomach to healthy vigor by taking a Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal—and cut out the "piecing".

Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets

are the best friends for sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. 50c. a Box at your Druggist's. Made by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

Newspaper Man Gets Job.

Toronto, March 4.—William Banks, theatre censor, was this afternoon appointed to the position permanently. Mr. Banks, who at present is engaged in newspaper work, will have to give his whole attention to the censoring of plays and will receive a salary of $1800 a year.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE NEW WESTMINSTER.

Tenders, in duplicate, endorsed "Hospital for the Insane," for the supply of clothing, dry goods, tailor's fittings, boots and shoes, shoemakers' fittings, meat, fish, milk, vegetables, groceries, feed, drugs, etc., for the use of the said institution, and the furnishings of funerals, from the 1st day of April next to the 31st of March 1914, will b eceredeivshrdl hrdlhrdl 1914, will be received by the Hon. the Provincial Secretary until noon on Saturday, the 15th proximo.

Lists of the articles required can be seen at the Hospital, at which place samples can also be inspected.

All supplies to be delivered at the Hospital without extra charge.

Two sufficient sureties for the due fulfillment of each contract will be required.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms, which can be obtained from the Bursar of the Hospital or the undersigned.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office, 27th February, 1913. (758)

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF BURNABY.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of this Municipality will be held in the Municipal Hall, Edmonds, B.C., on Tuesday, March 25, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Notice of any complaints must be given to the assessor in writing at least ten (10) days previous to the sitting of the Court.

G. H. STEFFENS, Assessor.
Dated at Edmonds, this 25th day of February, 1913. (731)

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re Lot 4, of Block 19, of part of Section 3, Block 8 North, Range 7 West, District of New Westminster.

A certificate of indefeasible title to above property will be issued to Frank N. Trites, on the 12th day of April, 1913, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person or persons claiming an estate or interest therein, or in any part thereof.

J. C. GWYNN,
District Registrar of Titles.
Land Registry Office,
New Westminster, B.C., February 28th, 1913.

The person or persons having in their custody or possession the following Title Deeds relating to the said property are requested to deliver the same to the undersigned.

(a) Deed dated the 28th day of November, 1893, from Frank N. Trites to Thomas Bennett of the above described property.

(b) Deed dated the 12th day of November, 1894, from Thomas Bennett to Arnold Bennett of the above described property.

(c) Deed dated the 12th day of October, 1900, from Arnold Bennett to George W. Shay of the above described property.

J. C. GWYNN,
(754) District Registrar of Titles.

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413 Westminster Trust Building.

THE ORIENTAL CONTRACT CO.

SHINGLE BOLTS, LOGGING, SLASHING OR CLEARING.
Estimates given on application.

FRECKLES

By Gene Stratton-Porter

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(CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER XXII.

THE ANGEL'S GLAD STORY.

THE angel glanced at the card. The Chicago address was suit 11, Auditorium. She laid her hand on her driver's sleeve.

"There's a fast driving limit?" she asked.

"Yes, miss."

"Will you crowd it all you can without danger of arrest? I will pay well. I must catch some people!"

Then she smiled at him. The hospital, an orphans' home, and the Auditorium seemed a queer combination to that driver, but the angel was always and everywhere the angel, and her ways were strictly her own.

"I will get you there just as quickly as any man could with a team," he said promptly.

She clung to the card and paper, and, as best she could in the lurching, swaying cab, read the addresses over.

"O'More, suite eleven, Auditorium."

"'O'More,'" she repeated. "Seems to fit Freckles to a dot. Wonder if that could be his name? 'Suite eleven' means that you are pretty well fixed. Suites in the Auditorium come high."

Then she turned the card and read on its reverse, Lord Maxwell O'More, M. P., Killvany place, County Clare, Ireland.

"A lord man!" she groaned despairingly. "A lord man! Bet my hoe cake's scorched!"

She blinked back the tears and, spreading the paper on her knee, read: "After three months' fruitless search, Lord O'More gives up the quest for his lost nephew, and leaves Chicago today for his home in Ireland."

She read on, and realized every word of it. The likeness settled it. It was Freckles over again, only older and elegantly dressed. There was not a chance to doubt.

"Thank you; and wait, no matter how long," she said to her driver.

Catching up the paper, she hurried to the desk and laid down Lord O'More's card.

"Has my uncle started yet?" she asked, sweetly.

The surprised clerk stepped back on a bellboy, and covertly kicked him for being in the way.

"His lordship is in his room," he said, with a low bow.

The clerk shoved the bellboy toward the angel.

"Show her ladyship to the elevator and Lord O'More's suit," he said, bowing double.

At the bellboy's tap the door swung open and the liveried servant thrust a card tray before the angel. The opening of the door created a current that swayed a curtain aside, and in an adjoining room, lounging in a great chair, with a paper in his hand, sat the man who was, beyond question, of Freckles' blood and race.

With perfect control the angel dropped Lord O'More's card on the tray, whipped past his servant and stood before his lordship.

"Good morning," she said with tense politeness.

Lord O'More glanced her over with amused curiosity until her color began to deepen and her blood to run hotly.

"Well, my dear," he said at last, "how can I serve you?"

Instantly the angel bristled. She had been so shielded in the midst of almost entire freedom, owing to the circumstances of her life, that the words and the look appealed to her as almost insulting. She lifted her head with a proud gesture.

"I am not your 'dear,'" she said, with slow distinctness. "There isn't a thing in the world you can do for me. I came here to see if I could do something—a very great something—for you; but if I don't like you I won't do it!"

There was a silken rustle and a beautiful woman with cheeks of cherry bloom, hair of jet and eyes of pure Irish blue, moved to Lord O'More's side and, catching his arm, shook him impatiently.

"Terence! Have you lost your senses?" she cried. "Didn't you understand what the child said? Look at her face! See what she has!"

"I beg your pardon," he said. "The fact is, I am leaving Chicago sorely disappointed. It makes me bitter and reckless. I thought it was some more of those queer, useless people that have thrust themselves on me constantly, and I was careless. Forgive me and tell me why you came."

"I will if I like you," said the angel stoutly, "and if I don't I won't!"

"But I began all wrong, and now I don't know how to make you like me," said his lordship, with sincere penitence in his tone.

The angel looked into the beautiful woman's face.

"Are you his wife?" she asked.

"Yes," said the woman, "I am his wife."

"Well," said the angel judicially, "the Bird Woman says no one in the whole world knows all a man's biggnesses and all his littlenesses as his wife does. What you think of him ought to do for me. Do you like him?"

"Better than any one in the whole world," said Lady O'More promptly.

The angel mused a second, and then her legal tinge came to the fore again.

"Yes, but have you any one you could like better if he wasn't all right?" she persisted.

"I have three of his sons, two little daughters, a father, mother and several brothers and sisters," came the quick reply.

"And you like him best?" persisted the angel with finality.

"I love him so much that I would give up every one of them with dry eyes, if by so doing I could save him," said Lord O'More's wife.

"Oh!" cried the angel. "Oh, my!"

She lifted her clear eyes to Lord O'More's and shook her head.

"She never, never could do that!" she said. "But it's a mighty big thing to your credit that she thinks she could. I guess I'll tell you why I came."

She laid down the paper and touched the portrait.

"When you were just a boy, did people call you Freckles?" she asked.

"Dozens of good fellows all over Ireland and the continent are doing it today," answered Lord O'More.

The angel's face lighted with her most beautiful smile.

"I was sure of it," she said winningly. "That's what we call him, and he is so like you. I doubt if any one of those three boys of yours are more so. But it's been twenty years. Seems to me you've been a long time coming!"

Lord O'More caught the angel's wrists and his wife slipped her arms about her.

"Steady, my girl!" said the man's voice hoarsely. "Don't make me think you've brought word of the boy at this last hour unless you know surely."

"It's all right," said the angel. "We have him, and there's no chance of a mistake. If I hadn't gone to that home for his little clothes and heard of you and been hunting you and had met you on the street, or anywhere, I should have stopped you and asked you who you were just because you are so like him. It's all right. I can tell you where Freckles is; but whether you deserve to know—that's another matter!"

Lord O'More did not hear her. He dropped back in his chair and, covering his face, burst into those terrible sobs that shake and rend a strong man. Lady O'More hovered over him, weeping.

"Umph! Looks pretty fair for Freckles," muttered the angel. "Lots of things can be explained. Now perhaps they can explain this."

They did explain so fully that in a few minutes the angel was on her feet, hurrying Lord and Lady O'More to reach the hospital.

"You said Freckles' old nurse knew his mother's picture instantly," said the angel. "I want that picture and the bundle of little clothes."

Lady O'More gave them into her hands.

The likeness was a large miniature painted on ivory, with a frame of beaten gold, and the face that looked out of it was of extreme beauty and surpassing sweetness. Surrounded by masses of dark hair was a delicately cut face, with big eyes. In the upper part of it there was no trace of Freckles, but the nps curving in a smile were his very own. The angel gazed as if she could never leave off. Then with a quivering breath she laid the portrait aside and reached both arms for Lord O'More's neck.

"That will save Freckles' life and insure his happiness," she said positively. "Thank you, oh, thank you for coming!"

She kissed and hugged him and then the wife who had come with him. She opened the bundle of yellow and brown linen and gave just a glance at the texture and work. Then she gathered the little clothes and the picture to her heart and led the way to the cab.

Ushering Lord and Lady O'More into the reception room, she said to McLean, "Please go call up my father and ask him to come on the first train."

She swung the door after him.

"These are Freckles' people," she said to the Bird Woman. "You can find out about each other. I'm going to him."

And she was gone.

The nurse left the room quietly as the angel entered, still carrying the bundle and the picture. When they were alone the angel turned to Freckles and saw that the crisis was, indeed, at hand.

"Angel," he panted. "Oh, angel! Did you get them? Are they white? Are the little stitches there? Oh, angel! Did me mother love me?"

The words seemed to leap from his burning lips. The angel dropped the bundle on the bed and laid the picture, face down, across his knees. She gently pushed his head to the pillow and caught his arms in a firm grasp.

"Yes, dear heart," she said with fullest assurance. "No little clothes were ever whiter. I never in all my life saw such dainty, fine little stitches, and, as for loving you, no boy's mother ever loved him more!"

A great trembling seized Freckles.

"Sure? Are you sure?" he urged, with clicking teeth.

"I know," said the angel firmly. "And, Freckles, while you rest and be glad I want to tell you a little story. When you feel stronger we will look at the clothes together. They are here. They are all right. But when I was at the home getting them I heard of some people that were hunting a lost boy. I went to see them, and what they told me was all so exactly like what might have happened to you that I must tell you. Then you'll see that things could be very different from what you have always tortured yourself with thinking."

Freckles lay quiet under her touch, but he did not hear a word that she was saying until his roving eyes rested on her face; and he immediately noticed a remarkable thing. For the first time she was talking to him and doing everything but meet his eyes. That was not like the angel at all. It was the delight of hearing her speak that she always looked one squarely in the face and with perfect frankness.

"... and he was a sour, grumpy old man," she was saying. "He always had been spoiled, because he was an only son and had a title and a big estate. He would have just his way, no matter about his sweet little wife, or his boys, or any one. So when his eldest son fell in love with a beautiful girl with a title, the very girl of all the world his father wanted him to, and added a big adjoining estate to his, why, that pleased him mightily.

"Then he went and ordered his other son to marry a poky kind of a girl that nobody liked to get another big estate on the other side, and that was different. That was all the world different, because the eldest son had been in love all his life with the girl he married, and, oh, Freckles, it's no wonder, for I saw her! She's a royal beauty and she has the sweetest way.

"But that poor younger son, he had been in love with the village vicar's daughter all his life. That's no wonder either, for she was more beautiful yet. She could sing like the angels, but she hadn't a cent. She loved him to death, too, if he was bony and freckled and red haired—I don't mean that! They didn't say what color his hair was, but his father's must have been the reddest ever for when he found out about them, and it wasn't anything so terrible, he just raved!

"The old man went to see the girl—the pretty one with no money, of course—and he hurt her feelings until she ran away. She went over to London and began studying music. Soon she grew to be a lovely singer, and then she joined a company and came to this country.

(To Be Continued.)

SAVED THE COLORS.

A Hero Who Was Buried Wrapped In His Flag by the Enemy.

During the Austro-Prussian war a body of Prussian soldiers came upon a ditch half full of wounded and dying Austrians. Among those who were badly wounded was a young officer. They found him lying on his back in the wet ditch. Touched with pity for him, some of the Prussians went to him and wished to remove him so that he might be attended to by the surgeon. But he besought them to leave him alone, telling them that he felt quite comfortable. Soon after this he died. Then when they lifted his body they found why he had begged them to leave him alone. He had been the standard bearer for his regiment.

In the terrible battle of the day the flag had been torn into tatters, and when he was sore wounded so that he soon must die his soldier spirit was still strong within him, and rather than let the "bit of rag" fall into the enemy's hand he folded it up and placed it beneath him so that none might see it. This was why he would not let himself be moved by the kindly Prussian soldiers. He would die protecting the precious flag.

His foes were so touched by his noble action that they would not take away the trophy, but wrapped it around him that it might be buried with him.

LANDS OF FIRE.

Yet Iceland and Tierra del Fuego Are Glacier Bound Regions.

It is rather singular that both of the "lands of fire" are near the cold extremities of the globe—Iceland, far to the northward, and Tierra del Fuego, remotely south.

Iceland, to the eye, seems at first glance to be better named by the cold appellation. Its glacial fields are not only numerous, but in some cases these and the connected snow stretches are hundreds of square miles in extent.

But only a little travel into the interior, say to the site of the ancient Icelandic parliament at Thingvallavatn, discloses miles upon miles of such desolation as is possible only in a "land of fire." It is a very island of volcanoes, and, while they have been exceedingly well behaved for a hundred years or so, the great hot springs in the neighborhood of Reykjavik, the capital, indicate that the subterranean heat, if passive, is still very much alive.

Huge glaciers also mark the "cold land of fire" at the other end of the earth. Thus each of the two parts of the universe is properly named, whether the name be warm or cold.—New York Press.

How Frostbite Comes.

The first effect of cold on the skin is to contract the tiny vessels that connect arteries and veins. Arteries are vessels that take blood from the heart. Veins are those that bring blood back to the heart, and the connecting vessels are called capillaries. While these little vessels are contracting the skin itself becomes tenser. In a few moments or minutes the effects change. The tiny nerves whose stimulation caused contraction of the capillaries are more or less paralyzed, and the vessels dilate so the skin gets red. Soon the veins are dilated, and the skin becomes bluish. Then the nutrient fluid in the skin (the lymph) is coagulated, and the stretched skin ruptures or "chaps." If the cold is more severe its action is deeper, and the blood itself may be coagulated. This is frostbite.

Oppressive Politeness.

M. Ernest Lavisse has turned aside from his historical labors to relate a bonmot by his friend Massenet. It was at a time when the musician was changing apartments and the historian inquired the motive of the change. "I was too well known there," Massenet replied. "Everybody was too oppressively polite. Only the other day I happened to buy a penny stamp in a tobacconist's shop. 'Pray do not trouble to carry it,' said the tobacconist. 'It will give us the greatest pleasure to send it round to you.'"—Westminster Gazette.

Advertise in the Daily News

WILL SUCCEED BRYCE

SIR CECIL SPRING-RICE IS A BRILLIANT DIPLOMAT.

The Next British Ambassador To the United States Has Had a Varied Career In the British Foreign Service and Is at Present Empire's Representative In Sweden—Is In Prime of Life.

The recent resignation of Rt. Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States, caused considerable discussion in London regarding his successor.

Mr. J. A. Spender, the editor of The Westminster Gazette, has been often mentioned as a likely man for the post, which is one much coveted by British diplomatists. However, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice is to be the new Ambassador to the United States. He is a man in the prime of life, who took the highest university honors,

SIR CECIL ARTHUR SPRING-RICE.

and one whose career has been a wholly diplomatic one. He has previously held positions of responsibility at the British Embassies at Berlin, St. Petersburg, Constantinople, Brussels, and Washington, so that he will not go as a stranger to the scene of his future labors. Sir Cecil was born in 1859 and was created K.C.M.G. in 1906. He has served at Stockholm as Minister since Sept. 1, 1908. In 1889 he was acting third secretary at Washington and was appointed acting second secretary at Washington to act as secretary to the British delegate to the international maritime conference, Aug. 27, 1889. After serving for a time at Brussels and Tokyo he was transferred to Washington in 1893. He was charge d'affaires at Teheran in 1900 and Minister to Persia in 1906-1908. His wife, whom he married in 1904, is a daughter of the famous English diplomatist, Sir Frank Lascelles. The new ambassador probably will not reach Washington until early in 1913, as the British Government desires to retain Mr. Bryce at his post pending the settlement of the Panama Canal dispute.

The Simple Foreigner

In his new book, "The Surgeon's Log," Mr. J. Johnston Abraham describes an amusing adventure at Port Said. He was driving in the town one afternoon, and as they drew near one house the strains of music came echoing into the empty, sandy street.

"As if at a signal," says Mr. Abraham, "the decrepit chariot stood still, my guide got down, and suggested I should go in. I thought rapidly, and then followed him. It was queer, and I wanted to know. He led the way upstairs into a large room, where several men were playing roulette. None took any notice of me, but apparently the bank was having a very bad time of it. Everybody was winning. The music from the automatic piano was deafening. I looked on silently for some time and then made a move for the door. An oily-looked Greek intercepted me.

"'Won't you try your luck?' he said.

"'No, I'm not drunk enough,' I answered.

"He shrugged his shoulders and I passed out. On the stairs I paused and then stole quietly back. The music had ceased, and all the confederates who had been playing so feverishly and winning so much had ceased also, and were preparing to resume the siesta my advent had so fruitlessly interrupted."

Where Ironing is Done With the Feet.

One of the most curious sights which I beheld in Cairo, writes a correspondent of the Wide World, was men ironing with their feet! They had not been mixing their drinks; it is simply a custom of the country. These men were employed in the native tailoring establishments. Except for a long iron handle the irons were shaped like the ordinary flatiron, only larger. A solid block of wood rested on the top of the iron, and on this the men placed one foot, guiding the iron in the direction desired by means of the handle. For the sake of convenience the ironing boards were raised only a few inches above the ground. The men ironed with great rapidity and, however strange the method may seem to our ideas, it certainly does the work very well and expeditiously.

B.-P. In Disguise.

Years ago Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the head of the Boy Scout movement, began to specialize in scouting, and he is quite a genius at disguising himself. On one occasion, when he was expected at Kimberley, the populace turned out to greet him, but when his Cape cart arrived it contained only his baggage and the black driver. The latter asserted that his master was following on horseback, and a rider was observed in the distance. But on closer acquaintance it was discovered that the rider was the real black man, and the driver of the cart, who had quietly vanished, was in fact "B.-P." himself.

Information reached Montreal that the famous companies case, which may be said to be of vital interest to practically every incorporated company doing business in Canada, will come up for hearing before the supreme court at once.

NAVAL DEFENCE.

South Africa Will First Confer With British Admiralty.

Capetown, March 5.—During the discussion on a motion calling for an increase in the contributions to the Imperial navy in the house of assembly, Premier Botha stated that he was quite alive to the importance of the matter, but before embarking on a permanent policy whether this should take the form of a money contribution, as in the case of Canada, or the building of a local fleet, like Australia, he thought the admiralty should be consulted.

Sir Thomas Smart aceptecd Premier Botha's assurances as the best possible at the moment and as containing an explicit undertaking that the discussion, as soon as parliament rose, would be entered on between the premier and the minister of defence and the British government and the British admiralty for the purpose of seeing what would be the best means to bring about the desired result.

HONORS SALVATION LASSIE.

British War Secretary Gives Medal to Miss Mary Murray.

London, March 5.—Signal honor has just been paid to Miss Mary Murray, daughter of the late General Sir John Murray, K.C.B., by Col. Seely, the British Secretary of State for war, who has awarded to her the South African War Medal "in recognition of the very valuable services which she rendered to the army."

Miss Murray, who is the head of the Salvation Army Naval, Army and Military League, was sent to South Africa by the late General Booth at the head of a small detachment of Salvation Army workers to render aid to troops in hospitals and camps. Under the most trying conditions for a woman she worked unceasingly in the organization of a system for attending to the correspondence of sick soldiers and in ministering to the wounded.

Arriving in South Africa in November, 1899, she made her way to Pietermartizburg, and later at Escourt. Living frequently in a tent on soldier's rations, she worked for hours every day in writing letters for the wounded men, visiting the hospitals and supplying information to relatives in England who begged for news of missing sons and husbands.

"Miss Murray would have made as fine an officer for the regular army as she has done for the Salvation army," said Major Perry of the Salvation Army. "Miss Murray has inherited remarkable organizing and directing abilities from her father, and in addition, she is a fine missionary of the Gospel."

The Salvation Army, Navy and Military League provides homes for sailors and soldiers, and Miss Murray is making preparations for the operating of a new home at Portsmouth.

FOR RENT

UPPER FLAT OF NEWS BUILDING.

Corner of McKenzie and Victoria streets, suitable for storage, light manufacturing, club rooms or rooming house. Will give two years' lease. Apply to Manager The New Westminster News.

Write Ideas For Moving Picture Plays!

YOU CAN WRITE PHOTO PLAYS AND EARN $25 OR MORE WEEKLY

We Will Show You How!

If you have ideas—if you can think—we will show you the secrets of this fascinating new profession. Positively no experience or literary excellence necessary. No flowery language" is wanted.

The demand for photoplays is practically unlimited. The big film manufacturers are "moving heaven and earth" in their attempts to get enough good plots to supply the ever increasing demand. They are offerring $100 and more, for single scenarios, or written ideas.

We have received many letters from the film manufacturers, such as VITAGRAPH, EDISON, ESSANAY, LUBIN, SOLAX, IMP REX, RELIANCE, CHAMPION, COMET, MELIES, ETC., urging us to send photoplays to them. We want moree writers and we'll gladly teachh you the secrets of success.

We are selling photoplays writen by people who "never before wrote a line for p'ublication.

Perhaps we can do the same for you. If you can think of only one good idea every week, and will write it out as directed by us, and it sells for only $25, a low figure,

YOU WILL EARN $100 MONTHLY FOR SPARE TIME WORK

FREE SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AT ONCE FOR FREE COPY OF OUR ILLUSTRATED BOOK "MOVING PICTURE PLAYWRITING."

Don't hesitate. Don't argue. Write now and learn just what this new profession may mean for you and your future.

NATIONAL AUTHORS' INSTITUTE — 1543 Broadway NEW YORK CITY

All Telephones Lead to

999

That's the number of the phone in the business office of

The New Westminster News

When you need help in your home, want to find anything lost, have a house or lot for sale or to rent, call 999 and have a little quick-action classified ad. inserted in The News. Saves you worry and bother; does the work, and costs little.

We know that News classified ads. do the work, because dozens of satisfied users tell us so—but you can find out for yourself by testing their power.

"PAY CASH IT WILL PAY YOU".

Remember the Place
33 Eighth St. Phone 2

SPECIALS

What! You have never tried Spring's Banana or Lemon Butter or Lemon Curd. Just the thing for Tarts or Sandwiches, and something new. Try a jar.

It tastes like the real fruit. Per jar 35c

Say, we still have a few bottles of Champion Catsup to sell at 25c

Still selling Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles at ....3 for $1.00

Cooking or DDairy Butter, new shipment just arrived, lb. ..25c

GoldenPuffs, the "Special Biscuit." You establish a precedent when you serve them at your teas, per tin 50c

Instant Postum Coffee, tin .30c

NEW VEGETABLES.

Artichokes, each 15c
Cauliflower, per head 20c
Celery, ...2 heads for 25c
Lettuce .....3 heads for 25c
Cabbage, per lb. 3c
Radish, per bunch 5c
Onions, green, per bunch ...5c
Spinach, per lb. 12½c

Davies' Eggs are only 40c per dozen.

18 juicy and unfrozen Oranges for 25c

THE
Public Supply Stores
L. L. ADAMS S. K. BRIGGS
PHONE 2.

We Have
Money
to purchase
Agreements
of Sale
If you wish to
Discount an
Agreement
Call at our
office for
quotations.

Dominion Trust
Company, Ltd.

Paid Up Capital and Surplus $2,500,000.00

58 VARIETIES OF NEILSON'S CHOCOLATES

Have just been opened. For style and quality "The Party Box" and "Chocolates Des Aristocrates" will appeal to the most exacting candy lover. Free samples for the ladies every afternoon.

FREDERIC T. HILL
(Successor to F. J. MacKenzie.)
628 Columbia Street.
The store with the green lights.

LOCAL NOTES

UNION LABEL 4

The lady teachers of Columbian college will not receive today.

Piano reduced $10 each day until sold. See ad. of Frank Major, Music and Piano House, on page six. (815)

Miss Florence Hinton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hinton, Cumberland street, has returned home after several weeks holidaying in the States.

Spring millinery opening Tuesday, March 4, and following days. Mrs. Agret, 59 Sixth street. (787)

Mrs. H. J. Jones, 905 Henley street, will receive on Friday and afterwards on the first Friday of every month during the season.

Wanted at once, a good salesman and collector. Apply J. H. Todd, music house, 419 Columbia street. (814)

Secure your tickets for Friday's hockey game. Seat sale now on at Hill's pharmacy. (816)

Baker & McCauley have secured the services of a high class ladies' tailor. Dunmsuir block. (794)

Two steamers loaded with 13,350 tons of steel rails for the Canadian Northern railway are now on their way to Port Mann from Cape Breton. These are in addition to the Strathstay, which is expected up river during the next few days.

A meeting of the East Burnaby Conservative Association will be held in Moreton hall, Edmonds, on Friday, March 7th, at 8 p.m., to make provision for new voters' list. (810)

W. Day, electrician, agent for Hot Point irons; fixtures and wiring of all kinds. Phone 1269, 28 Sixth street opposite Postoffice. (760)

The Progressive association is giving a luncheon to the mayor and aldermen of the city from 12:15 to 1:30 this afternoon. Mr. Lee, president of the Board of Trade, is also a guest, while the members of the Royal Labor Commission have been invited.

Victoria will be the visitors at the Arena Friday night. Get out and see the fastest sport in the world. (816)

Millinery opening Thursday and Friday at Miss Davey's millinery parlors, where all the prevailing styles, shapes and colors may be seen. Everybody welcome. 204 Agnes street. (778)

The Crystal Dairy Co., Ltd., begs to notify their customers that on and after the 1st of April the price of their milk will be nine quarts for $1.00. (777)

No. 4 dredge of the J. W. Pike Dredging Company, is lying at Annacis island being equipped preparatory to commencing the dyking operations at Westham island. The dredge will be despatched to the Delta in a few days.

Send your spare table, chair, refrigerator, sewing machine or anything else you wish to dispose of to Benzie's Auction Mart, 638 Clarkson street. Prompt returns. (786)

The adjourned meeting of the Board of Trade which was scheduled for Friday evening has been postponed to Tuesday evening, March 11, in consequence of the fact that a large number of the council and members will be otherwise engaged on Friday.

We sell, rent and exchange sewing machines. All our machines warranted. C. N. Edmondson & Co., corner Sixth avenue and Twelfth street. (752)

Building permits were issued yesterday to Mr. G. E. Bolton, Sloane street, for extensions to his residence at a cost of $660; to Mr. Chris Hanson for interior improvements to his house on Keary street, at $125, and to Mr. D. D. Bourke, for alterations to his house on Caribou street, at $50.

The skating rink will open at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and will close at 5:30; open in the evening at 8:30. Admission during the afternoon sessions is 25 cents except Saturdays. (790)

Beginning this afternoon the hours for skating at the Arena will be from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock. This change has been made to accommodate the school children. Night skating begins at 8:30 instead of 8. (790)

Mr. J. J. Forster, general agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad in Seattle, was in the city yesterday consulting with the secretary of the Board of Trade with regard to the Imperial Home Reunion Association, a branch of which is to be started here shortly under the auspices of the Board of Trade.

The championship of the Pacific Coast Hockey Association hinges on Friday's game at the Arena. Seat sale now at the Hill pharmacy, Columbia street. (816)

Just arrived a spring stock of the latest tweeds and worsteds for both ladies and gentlemen's tailoring. Satisfaction guaranteed. Baker & McCauley, Dunsmuir block, Eighth St. (794)

A very much enjoyed entertainment was provided to the patients of the Mount Coquitlam asylum, now called Essondale, by the New Westminster Pierrot troupe and the Burquitlam string orchestra last night. The "Scarlet Pimpernels" delighted the audience and the Burquitlam organization was also greatly appreciated.

Don't decide on your Easter hat until you see our display. One of the largest stocks in the city. Correct styles at Moderate prices. Note the address, 204 Agnes street, nearly opposite St. Mary's hospital. (778)

Automobilists have now to carry their numbers on the fore and rear parts of their cars by the recently enacted motor traffic amendment act. As the police are determined to rigorously enforce this provision, but desire to avoid harshness, motorists are informed they can receive their duplicate numbers at the provincial police office here, from Senior Provincial Constable Dunwoody.

LABOR COMMISSION TODAY.

Trades and Labor Council Will Explain Views—Minimum Wage.

The royal commission on labor resumes its sittings in New Westminster this forenoon at 10 o'clock in the council chamber, city hall.

The members have been invited to attend the public luncheon to be given by the Progressive Association to the mayor and city council at noon, and will be asked to address the assembly.

At the business meeting of the commission the Trades and Labor council through delegates will again lay their views upon the vexed questions of assisted white emigration, the prohibition of Orientals, a minimum wage and further elaborate upon the female labor conditions in the city and the amendment to the Employers' Liability act, the establishment of municipal employment bureaus and other reforms.

LAND REGISTRY RETURNS SHOW SPLENDID INCREASE

The land registry office receipts for February last show a decided increase in the receipts over the corresponding month last year, the figures being:

February, 1913	$12,584.48
February, 1912	10,643.21
Increase	$1,941.27

The applications received, however are not so satisfactory, a marked decrease being noted. They are:

February, 1913	1252
February, 1912	1661

FISHING COMPANIES DISREGARD UNIONS.

Unable to come to an agreement with the union fishermen engaged in the halibut industry, the New England Fish Company and the Canadian Fishing Company of Vancouver, have announced an increase of 50 per cent in the wages paid to the men, taking effect immediately

Since a strike was declared by the union men in Vancouver and Seattle companies have not been hard pressed for help owing to the fact that few boats if any, were operating on the banks during the winter

The latest announcement states the wage increase will be maintained for the year and that all former employees will be given preference.

Whether the company intends to fight the union is not made known but the fact that the Kingfisher left for the banks with a non-union crew picked up in the east, gives rise to the rumors that a union card will not be recognized by the companies from now on.

The strike has not affected the Columbia Cold Storage Company, owners of the Roman and the B. C. P. as the demands of the men were acceeded to in the first instance.

RESUME OPERATIONS.

Telephone Company Is Working on Extensions.

With the arrival of the equipment which has been awaited for some time the extension work of the B. C. Telephone Company in this city, an appropriation of $20,000 for which was made last fall, is gradually being resumed.

A large gang of workmen are engaged in extending conduits up Sixth street in the neighborhood of Third avenue at the present time and if the weather holds good rapid progress on the construction is expected.

The work of laying conduits on Sixth street was started late last year but stopped on account of the lack of material.

NANAIMO COMMENCES PUBLICITY WORK

Victoria, March 5.—H. G. Coleman the new secretary of the Nanaimo Industrial Development league, was in the city today with C. A. Sutherland the president, to meet representative advertising and publicity men with whom it is hoped to co-operate. He has been engaged in publicity work in Moose Jaw, Portage la Prairie, and laterly with the "Million for Manitoba" club in Winnipeg.

He met the secretary of the provincial bureau of information, and the secretary of the Vancouver Island Development league, and others interested in boosting for Vancouver island. Mr. Sutherland states that the league is starting out under most favorable auspices and is well supported financially.

First Accident of Season.

St. John, Nfld., March 5.—The first accident in connection with the season's hunt for seals was reported today when the steamer Labrador was beached in a sinking condition. The crew of 140 men aboard made their way to shore in safety. The vessel probably will be total loss.

Destroy Contraband Opium.

Boston, March 5.—Fumes of $30,000 worth of burning opium threw a spell of drowsiness today over occupants of offices in the vicinity of the government appraiser's stores. Even the passersby experienced some effects from the drug and customs employees who assisted in destroying it in a furnace fairly reeled under its influence. The opium was part of a contraband lot gathered in customs raids.

Forty years in use, 20 years the Standard, prescribed and recommended by physicians. For Women's Ailments, Dr. Martel's Female Pills, at your druggist.

NOW OPEN
THE NEW DRUG STORE
47 SIXTH ST.

A full line of Drugs, Chocolates, and Fancy Stationery.
Prescriptions and Recipes our specialty.
A. J. TYSON.

OPERATE FIRST GRAIN ELEVATOR

(Continued from page one)

grain handling in this province comes under the control of the Manitoba Grain act, which is in force throughout the whole of western Canada.

Up to the present time the farmers on the prairies have heary very little of New Westminster owing to the fact that no elevator was located in this city but the new plant of the Grain Growers' B. C. Agency will be noted in all publications connected with the industry and farmers can now ship direct to this city.

Under the act the company will have to take out a license for buying grain direct from the farmers, known as a track buyer's license and for this a person or company has to deposit a bond of $6000 in order to protect the seller of the grain.

Then again an elevator license has to be taken out which carries with it another bond of $6000 in order to protect the people having grain in storage in these same elevators.

A peculiar feature of the act is that no elevator concern can refuse to accommodate a farmer or grain agency that wishes to store or sell grain, a stipulated sum being charged for both storage and commission on selling.

Thus if a farmer in Alberta desires to ship cars of grain to New Westminster for either sale or hold, the local company while it has the room in its elevator must accept same.

The mill is in charge of Mr. L. G. Payne, an experienced elevator man.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE NOTES

The regular meetings of the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. were held yesterday evening in the college. The young men's meeting was addressed by Professor Dolmage, and a splendid address was given on the subject of "Having a Purpose in Life."

In the "Y. W." meeting the speaker who was expected failed to arrive, and in substitution Miss Kathleen Splayford read a paper written by Rev. Abi, Japanese missionary in Sapperton, which dealt with the need of missionary effort here among the Orientals.

Mrs. Roach, from Agassiz, is visiting her daughter Berita, at the college.

The Misses Bessie and Nellie Hazell are back at the college again after a two weeks exile during the quarantine. The day students have also returned and work is resuming its natural order.

Practice for the track meet is going forward with enthusiasm, and in spite of difficulties and interruptions arrising from the quarantine seige, a creditable showing is hoped for in the annual clash with McGill. The basketball season is over, and the skating rink forms the diversion outside of training hours.

Mr. Jack Smith is again at the college after his term in the isolation hospital.

Miss Stella Gosse has left for a few weeks vacation for Victoria. Her brother and father, Captain Gosse, from Victoria, called on her Tuesday.

Famous Mariner Dead.

San Francisco, March 5.—Marking the end of a notable career as mariner and surveyor for Lloyd's register, Captain John Metcalf 67, is dead here today. He was a cousin of Thomas Ismay, father of J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star Line and was for several years in the service of that company. He has resided in this city since 1875.

DR. ERNEST HALL
will give an illustrated lecture on Thursday, March 6th, at Conservative Club rooms. Subject, "White Slave Traffic." Admission 25c. Under auspices of Political Equality League. (788)

Special for Saturday

Guaranteed new laid eggs, three dozen for $1.00.

Fish for Friday: Salmon, Codfish, Fresh Halibut, Oolichans, Herrings and Soles. Eastern Oysters, Crescent Oysters.

AYLING & SWAIN
Groceries, Fish and Produce.
Phone 93. 447 Columbia Street.

It Will Pay You
to bring your prescription to us; does not matter what doctor writes it we can fill and you may be sure of getting exactly what your doctor orders at prices based on services rendered. Thirty years in business. Biggest and best drug store in city.

Curtis Drug Store
For PHOTO GOODS, SPECTACLES and SEEDS,
Phone 43; L. D. 71; Res. 72.
New Westminster, B. C.

FURNITURE DRY GOODS
LEES LIMITED
DRY GOODS FURNITURE

Easter Sunday is March 23. Consult the Manager of the Dressmaking Department, Miss Taylor for your New Costume.

A Name

OUR NEW SUITS, WAISTS, AND SKIRTS ARE HERE.

Known as the Standard of the World
(Priestley's) in Ladies' Dress Goods

Priestleys'
"Concord" Serges
IN BLACK, NAVY & CREAM
Guaranteed Fast Colour

WE ARE SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THIS FAMOUS MAKE.

FOR THE BALANCE OF THE WEEK WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING SPECIALS:

Priestley's Cream Coating Serge; regular 75c. Special Price .....55¢
Priestley's Cream Luster; regular 75c. Special Price .....55¢
Priestley's Wool Bunting; regular $1.00. Special Price .....75¢

Very Special Offerings in Our New China Department

We are adding lines representative of the China and Vitrified Ware obtainable, and soon we will be in a position to fill your every need in high grade China, Fine Table Glassware, Cutlery and all Kitchen Supplies. We note a few specials:

(One set each.)

68-piece Green and Gold Line Dinner Set; regular $12.60. Now $8.50
93-piece Morning Glory and Gold Line Dinner Sets; regular $16.00. Now $11.00
95-piece Bueno Green and Gold Dinner Set; regular $18.50. Now $12.00
96-piece Bramble Pencil Blue Dinner Set; regular $16.50. Now $10.00
93-piece Rosebud and Green Border Dinner Set; regular $18.00. Now $11.00
97-piece Rose Pattern Crown Semi-Porcelain; regular $20.00. Now $13.00

LEES LIMITED
WE FURNISH YOUR HOME COMPLETE.
674-678 Columbia Street New Westminster

Uralla Potatoes?
PHONE 550
Undoubtedly Best in the Market.
85c. per sack 100 lbs.
W. Hatt Cook
POTATO KING
527 Front St. New Westminster.

LATEST MAP OF NEW WESTMINSTER

Revised and complete to date, showing public buildings, principal industries, railway tracks and number of lots. Every street plainly marked.

Every business man needs one.

Large size, 9x3 feet; also pocket size.

SUNSET BLUE PRINT CO.
Room 25 Hart Building.

"GET THE HABIT"
Ladies' Handbags
To Clear at
$2.00 each
Values to $8.50

THE FAIR
646 Columbia Street Phone 453

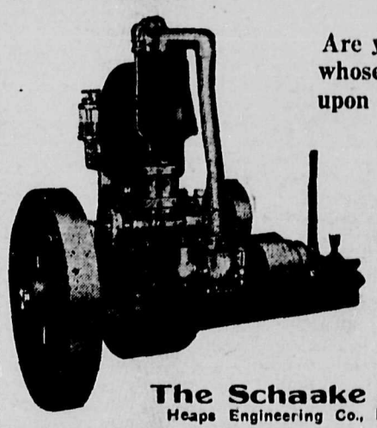
Canada's Fire Loss
For January

During January $3,913,385 worth of property was destroyed by fire in Canada, and 14 lives were lost at these fires. In December the loss was $1,769,905.

ARE YOU FULLY INSURED? WE WRITE LIFE, FIRE AND ACCIDENT POLICIES.

White, Shiles & Co.
312-315 Westminster Trust Blk., or 706 Columbia St.

If you read THE NEWS you get all the news.



Are you one of the many, whose livelihood depends upon the fishing industry?

If so consult us before you buy a Gasoline Engine.

Our "YALE" Engines cannot be beaten. Economy and reliability.

The Schaake Machine Works
Heaps Engineering Co., Ltd., New Westminster.

J. H. Todd's Music House
419 Columbia Street, New Westminster.
GERHARD HEINTZMAN AND DOMINION PIANOS AND ORGANS.
VICTOR AND EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.
Singer Sewing Machines. Small Musical Goods of all Kinds. PHONE 694.

Home For Sale

No. 1—Here is a splendid home for sale cheap. In a good locality near Queen's Park and new school.

It has seven large comfortable rooms with every modern convenience; full basement; on a large lot, 66x132 feet.

This place is below value and the terms are such that almost anyone can handle it.

PRICE, $4400, $750 CASH, balance monthly. If you want to buy a home let us show you this place.

BUY YOUR TICKET TO CALIFORNIA HERE.
Agents for Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

F. J. HART & CO., LTD.
Established 1891.
We write Fire, Life, Accident, Employers' Liability, Automobile and Marine Insurance.

GET THE BEST
Oval Antiseptic Tablets
For Throat Troubles---Just in at
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701 Columbia Street Phone 57