

The explosion, and hardly a single pane of glass remains whole in the neighborhood.

Following the murder, several weeks ago, of Raitan Singh, a member of the Bela Singh faction in the Sikh community and the open statements that other murders would follow, the authorities are of the opinion that it is a continuation of the Komagata Maru feud which has already resulted in the violent deaths of many persons connected directly or indirectly with the Komagata Maru.

A Friend of Bela.

Mutab Singh, it is stated, was a warm friend of Bela Singh, as were also all the men who were resident in the dynamited house.

Last night, they retired to bed early in the evening, and were all asleep before 11 o'clock, when, without warning, a terrific explosion occurred beneath the northeast corner of the cottage, directly under the room in which Mutab Singh was sleeping.

Several sticks of dynamite, must have been used as the whole front of the house was literally blown into match wood while earth and rocks were hurled, for a distance of hundreds of yards. The houses in the immediate vicinity rocked and shook with the concussion, while every window in the neighborhood was blown out. Great stones crashed through the fronts of several of the houses opposite the devastated residence.

Men, and women with little children rushed out into the street in their night clothing, only to hear the horrible shrieks of the wounded and frightened inhabitants of the wrecked building. In the darkness it was impossible for them to tell the extent of the damage, and it was not until the arrival of the fire brigade, with a powerful searchlight that the police, who had arrived from C substation, under the direction of Sergeant Murdoch MacLennan, could organize a systematic search of the ruins.

Removed from Ruins.

Deelapa Singh and Payhan Singh were the first to be removed from the debris, while the six or seven other East Indians who were sleeping in the house were found in the ruins, but they fortunately escaped injury. Several of them were clinging to an iron bed in the upper storey of the building.

The police ambulance arrived a few moments later and the injured men were rushed to the General Hospital, where it is thought they will recover.

Just before the explosion, two East Indians were seen running along Third avenue, and it is suspected that they were the men who placed the dynamite bomb under the house. The charge must have been a large one—too large for the work for which it was intended, experts in powder work declare, for the greatest force of the explosion went downward and tore a great hole in the earth, shattering a great granite boulder which served as a portion of the foundations.

The rocks and debris of the building were hurled with awful force across the street. One rock went right through a house occupied by East Indians, while another boulder crashed through a residence and knocked the base board of the front room away from the wall and against a woman who was sitting on a chair nursing an infant.

A little table which was in the front room of the wrecked house, was thrown fifty feet in the air and fell again on the roof, where it remains. The mattress of the bed on which Mutab Singh was sleeping was blown in atoms and the felt filling is scattered around the vicinity.

Murder Not Unexpected.

The body of Mutab Singh, who was a foreman at the False Creek Mill, was horribly dismembered, and it was some time before it could be gathered together. It was removed to the T. Edwards undertaking parlors, where Coroner Jeffe will hold an inquest.

Before he left for the Orient several weeks ago, Dr. Raganath Singh informed the authorities that there would be more murders, as he had learned that an attempt would be made to exterminate all the friends of Bela Singh as well as Bela Singh himself.

Today Walatta Ram, a Hindu, will appear in the Police Court on a charge

of carrying offensive weapons. He, it is alleged, attempted to draw a revolver on Bela Singh about ten days ago, but was overpowered by Bela Singh and several of his companions and was carried to the police station, where a plentiful supply of ammunition was found in his pockets.

It is stated that a seditious publication printed in California is being circulated amongst the East Indian colony, in which the murderer of Inspector Hopkinson is extolled, and in which Jagat Singh, the man alleged to have been the murderer of Raitan Singh, is praised for his work. It is thought that this publication is having the effect of inciting the Hindu revolutionists in this city to further deeds of violence. The paper was refused the privileges of the mail shortly before the death of Inspector Hopkinson, but it is still being brought into the country.

Announcing in the House of Commons that the British foreign office had requested the American ambassador in London, Walter H. Page, to telegraph to the American ambassador in Berlin, James W. Gerard, to find out what truth there was in the reported German reprisals, Neil Primrose, parliamentary undersecretary for foreign affairs, added:

"If this report be true we can hope only that these prisoners are being treated as well as are the crews captured in submarines in this country."

Premier Asquith announced that the House would sit for only three days work. He also stated, in reply to a suggestion that the members ought to follow the lead of King George, and abstain from alcohol, that the suppression of alcoholic liquors at the Palace of Westminster was a matter for the House and not the government to decide.

STILL TALKING OF BIG BRITISH VICTORY

Armies Are Feeling the Touch of Spring Weather and Are Anxious.

General Headquarters of the British Army in France, April 14.—In the trenches along the British front sprawling from Ypres to La Bassée, officers and men alike are still talking of the battle last month at Neuve Chapelle.

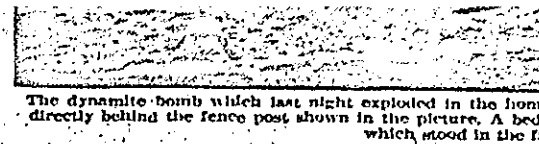
The officers characterize this British victory as likely to be recorded as the greatest local success of the war, and the privates hail it as evidence that the German line can be broken whenever their leaders decide this must be done, and that the ground gained will outweigh the inevitable losses sustained.

The misgivings in England with regard to the British losses at Neuve Chapelle are hardly justified in view of the advances gained in the opinion of staff officers at the front. One officer explaining today the strategic importance of this dent in the German line, said the Germans in six weeks more, had they continued to hold Neuve Chapelle, thus flanking the British on the north and south would have inflicted losses equal to those sustained by the attackers on that memorable March morning. Thus the British would in a short time have lost just as many men, the speaker declared, without the physical and moral advantage scored by the spur forward.

The mild weather of spring prevails today along the battle line, and the British private, the man from Canada, and the fighter from India, all feel very much like a football team, confident of its ability to score against the other side when the ground is a little drier.

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The dynamite bomb which last night exploded in the front of the house, directly behind the fence post shown in the picture. A bar which stood in the fence is also visible.

WAR STAMP ON EVERY CHEQUE

Every Letter Too Must Help Pay the Country's Expenses.

New Tax Goes into Effect Throughout Canada Tomorrow.

The ordinary citizen is not much concerned about what banks and trust companies will have to pay under the new war tax act which goes into effect tomorrow, but he is interested in what he will have to pay directly.

On and after tomorrow all letters and post cards to any address in Canada, the United States or Mexico must carry a war tax stamp of one cent in addition to the usual postage. Letters to the United Kingdom and British possessions generally must also carry a one cent war stamp but post cards to these are exempt.

A two cent stamp must be placed on all bank cheques or receipts given to savings bank departments and on all drafts or promissory notes discounted or transferred to a bank for collection.

The act provides that every person who transfers a bill of exchange or promissory note to a bank, or who issues a cheque or receipt for money paid to him by a bank, to which there is not affixed a two cent stamp, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$50, and the bank which issues, pays or accepts for payment such instruments, upon which a stamp to the value of two cents has not been affixed or impressed, shall be liable to a penalty of \$100.

Any person buying a postal money order, or express order will also have to pay for a two cent stamp to be attached thereto. For a postal note one cent will be sufficient.

Among the other exactions are: Cable and telegraph messages—A sum equal to one per cent upon each dispatch or message.

Railway and other tickets—Tickets over one dollar and not over five dollars, five cents; for each five dollars and in addition for any fractional part five cents.

Sleeping car berths—Ten cents for each berth.

Parlor car seats—Five cents for each seat.

Steamship tickets—One dollar on tickets exceeding \$10; three dollars on tickets exceeding \$40; five dollars for tickets exceeding \$50.

JUDGE HUGHES DEAD

Called to Upper Canada Bar Seventy-eight Years Ago.

St. Thomas, Ont., April 14.—The death of Judge David J. Hughes this morning in his 95th year marks the close of a long and remarkable career. He was born in Kingsbridge, Devon, England, in 1820, a son of Rev. David Hughes, a non-conformist minister. He came to Canada with his parents in 1832, and was admitted to the bar of Upper Canada in 1837. His first wife was the sister of the late Justice Richardson of Regina. A widow, three daughters and one son, Edward, survive.

BITS OF SHAI ON BATT

Drew Rounds of the Vanc Soldiers

Germans Thought Attack—Answ Burst of F

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London, April, 14.—Odium of the British nation writes from the how happy the fifth of Canada were made by rock, etc. from friends says:

"I went along the trenches and saw the men who were not an day. The great cheers disturbed the Germans trenches, for British of them, the usual signal they sent us a feverish Our men rushed to the for half an hour gave better than they receive we settled down to steady watching, persi and never-ending drain pairing of the trenches

"It is a month since Columbia Battalion first trenches and it has done quietly and well. The C not yet had a serious spirit shown so far is of good stuff in them. make a big effort to live to the average set by the regular, of whom all proud and in whom tremendous confidence.

"This war offers a contrast to the South Africa which was mostly hard danger. This is mostly comparatively little hurt of muffers, helmets a still arriving, but the is past. We now eat bacon and cigarettes at underwear and socks."

St. Lawrence River
Montreal, April 14.—rence River is now open real to the sea, and the steamer for this port v Manchester tomorrow. of navigation is two weeks last year.

THE WEA

Forecast for 36 hours
Thursday:

Lower mainland—Light to moderate winds, fine today and on Thursday; cold at nights.

Synopsis.
The barometer is abnormally high over this province and with the exception of rain at Prince Rupert (fine weather is general.

Temperatures.	
	Max. Min. yearly, today.
Vancouver	53 46
Victoria	55 40
Seattle	56 44
Portland	58 50
S. Frisco	64 54