

# RESIGNATION OF HON. MR. SIFTON

## Withdraws From Cabinet in Consequence of Introduction of Educational Clause in Autonomy Bill.

Ottawa, March 1.—Hon. Clifford Sifton has resigned his position as a minister in the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in consequence of the introduction of the educational clause of the Northwest Autonomy Bill.

The clause is as follows: "The provisions of section 93 of the British North America Act shall apply to the said provinces as if the date upon which this act comes into force the territory comprised therein were already a province, the expression, 'the union,' in the said section being taken to mean the said date."

"Subject to the provisions of the said section 93, and in continuance of the principle heretofore sanctioned under the Northwest Territories Act, it is enacted that the legislature of the said province shall pass all necessary laws in respect of education, and that it shall therein always be provided:

"(a) That a majority of the ratepayers of any district or portion of said province or of any less portion or subdivision thereof by which name the same is known may establish such school therein as they think fit and make the necessary collections of rates therefor; and

"(b) That the minority of the rate-

Act. In regard to education, if this is done, the Northwest Liberal members will support it; at any rate this was what they suggested before the bill was introduced. If they do, it will go through. What the western members object to is the wording of the clause, which they say creates a special system of schools.

On the other hand, the supporters of the clause say they intend to maintain the present system, and that the bill does not contemplate anything else.

There are some here who say that the bill will be dropped for the present session, but matters are mere conjectures. It will take a day or two before the question at issue is finally settled.

Needless to say that the political opponents of the government are taking some comfort from what is happening.

The Correspondence.

Ottawa, March 1.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier read the following correspondence when the House met this afternoon:

Ottawa, Feb. 27th.

Dear Sir Wilfrid:—After giving my best consideration to matters which we discussed last evening, I have arrived at the conclusion that it is impossible for me to continue in office under the present circumstances, and that it is better for

me to resign. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th inst., and in reply to inform you that I have accepted of the same.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

CLIFFORD SIFTON.

HON. CLIF. FORD SIFTON.

payers therein, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, may establish separate schools therein, and make the necessary amendments and collection of rates therefor; and

"(c) That in such case the ratepayers establishing such Protestant or Roman Catholic schools shall be liable only to assessment of such rates as they impose upon themselves in respect thereof.

"In the appropriation of public moneys by the legislature in aid of education and in the distribution of any moneys paid to the government of a province arising from the school fund established by the Dominion Lands Act, there shall be no discrimination between the public schools and the separate schools, and such moneys shall be applied to the support of public and separate schools in equal shares or proportions."

It is understood that Hon. Mr. Sifton considers this clause establishes a dual system of schools, which goes far beyond that which is at present established in the Northwest Territories, and further, more seeks to divert a portion of a very large fund, which will arise from the sale of school lands in the Northwest Territories. This fund constitutes an endowment provided by parliament for public schools. Hon. Mr. Sifton declines to support any proposition for the diversion of this fund from the control of the legislature of the province.

It is not known what action the government will take in view of the resignation, which will be announced this afternoon.

Will Clause Be Changed?  
Ottawa, March 1.—The resignation of Hon. Clifford Sifton from the government is not generally known here yet, but those who do know are busy canvassing the situation. The general opinion is that the educational clause of the Autonomy Bill will be changed so as to include nothing more or nothing less than is contained in the Northwest Territorial

### WOMAN MURDERED.

Body, With Bullet Wound in Head, Found in Chicago.

Chicago, March 1.—The body of an unidentified woman has been found lying on the sidewalk in front of 5529 Monroe avenue, in the aristocratic section of Hyde Park. She had been killed by a revolver bullet fired into her head behind the right ear.

The police have not yet been able to ascertain her name or gain any particulars of the case. Several residents of the neighborhood heard a scream followed by a shot, and, hurrying out,

## IT HAS NOT YET BEEN DETERMINED

### WHO WILL PROSECUTE THE TWO CHINAMEN

Deputy Attorney-General and Geo. Powell Argue the Matter in Police Court Wednesday.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

It has not yet been decided who will prosecute Wong Ah Lum and Gin Duck on the charge of perjury, and it will not be settled within a week at least. The police magistrate listened to an argument by the Deputy Attorney-General on behalf of his department, and Geo. Powell, counsel for the private prosecution. The latter cited as many authorities in support of his case that the magistrate anticipates a busy week investigating them. In the meantime the prisoners occupy but a minor position in the case, and there is no indication in their attitude in the court room that they object to their temporary eclipse. Judging by the determined stand adopted by both counsel this morning, it is quite apparent that neither side will throw up the sponge, and the matter, therefore, will be fought out to the bitter end.

The Deputy Attorney-General's remarks were along the lines of Hon. Charles Wilson's statements to the Times last week, namely, that it was the intention of the department to investigate the matter before determining what course shall be pursued.

Mr. McLean explained that the action of the Attorney-General was attributable to the fact that there had been so many charges and counter charges arising out of the murder trial, and it had been decided to intervene in the interests of justice to prevent the abuse of the process of the court. Wong Ah Lum had already been acquitted of the crime of perjury, and it would seem that in instituting another trial there was such an abuse. Referring to the two trials of Wong Gow and Wong On on the charge of murder, he said it was quite evident that there had been perjury of the most outrageous character committed, but it may be impossible to bring that charge home, and in that event it would be idle to proceed. Again there may be grounds for this last charge, particularly in the case of Gin Duck, which arose from the recent trial of the two Chinamen for murder. Should the Attorney-General decide that there was a proper use of the matter would go on, but if not the process of the court should not be abused, the court would not be allowed to be used out of spirit of vindictiveness.

His learned friend, Mr. Powell, took the stand that the Attorney-General has no right to intervene in a criminal proceeding, but he would have some difficulty in convincing the magistrate that such was the case. The Attorney-General had the right to step in and take charge of a criminal proceeding at any time. If he did not do so properly he was responsible only to the High court of parliament. This was a criminal proceeding, the crime was that of perjury, and the interest was that of the King. The complaint was that the peace of the King had been disturbed, the charge being the King against the accused. Therefore, the Attorney-General being the general controller of all prosecutions on behalf of the King, could intervene at all times. Counsel cited the case of Rex v. Gilmore in Ontario, in which it was laid down that the private prosecutor had no voice in the proceedings against the witness of both parties. It was true that this was decided in a Superior court trial, but the principle established, he contended, was applicable to the present matter.

George Powell, counsel for the private prosecutor, said he was not surprised that his learned friend the deputy Attorney-General was unable to cite any applicable authorities in substantiation of his contention. He pointed out that the decision in King v. Gilmore was given in a trial on indictment, and that this was not a criminal proceeding, the interest was that of the King. The complaint was that the peace of the King had been disturbed, the charge being the King against the accused. Therefore, the Attorney-General being the general controller of all prosecutions on behalf of the King, could intervene at all times. Counsel cited the case of Rex v. Gilmore in Ontario, in which it was laid down that the private prosecutor had no voice in the proceedings against the witness of both parties. It was true that this was decided in a Superior court trial, but the principle established, he contended, was applicable to the present matter.

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### RESPECT BRIGHT FOR PROFESSIONAL BALL

Says Victoria Will Have Good Team—Preparations for Annual Meeting of Local Lacrosse Club.

John J. McCloskey, who has been associated with the management of Pacific coast baseball leagues for years, is here in the interests of the newly organized Northwest International Baseball League. He called at the Times yesterday and announced that the series could not be more favorable. There was every indication that Victorians would take up the proposition and enter a team and support it with the same enthusiasm expressed by the citizens of Vancouver, Bellingham and other interested cities.

A stock company was being formed, and already many prominent businessmen had purchased shares. The B. C. Electric Railway Company contributed \$500, while Stephen Jones, proprietor of the Dominion Hotel, and a number of prominent merchants were taking an active interest in the project. Under the circumstances, Mr. McCloskey says, there is no doubt that, when the series commences, Victoria will be found with a first-class team in the field and, not only ready, but anxious for the race to start.

Regarding the question of grounds Mr. McCloskey thinks that no difficulty will be experienced in coming to some arrangement for the use of those at Oak Bay. He acknowledges that on some occasions league games might clash with important amateur lacrosse events, but is of the opinion that such a possibility could be foreseen and avoided by the managers. He pointed out the advantages of making it a splendid financial success. The short jump, the equitable division of gate and grand stand receipts, and the salary limit all made it practically impossible for any of the clubs to go behind. However, if Victoria found, after trying the first portion of the series, that the undertaking was unprofitable no objection would be made to a withdrawal. In such a case Sedro-Woolley, a small but lively town, would be granted the franchise. But he hadn't any doubt that once started such general interest would be aroused that the local team would not wish to leave the circuit.

Mr. McCloskey, during his stay in Victoria, has become most impressed with the variety of sport taken up by the different athletic organizations. He attended the Association football match on Saturday between the Garrison and Victoria-United teams—the first game of the kind he had ever witnessed—and was delighted. But it wasn't this that attracted his attention so much as the practice of the Victoria ladies' hockey team in progress on the adjoining grounds. "That's what we want on the American side," he remarked. "The young ladies don't take any active interest in outdoor athletics. Why, the girls I saw playing at Oak Bay had the ruddy glow of health in their cheeks, and it was a pleasure to watch their sporting and scientific play while on the field."

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While in the city Mr. McCloskey is registered at the Briard hotel.

THE RING.  
NELSON WON.  
Woodward's Pavilion, San Francisco, Feb. 28.—"Battling" Nelson, of Chicago, and "Young Corbett," ex-champion featherweight of the world, met for the second time at Woodward's pavilion to fight in a contest to determine which of the two shall meet Champion Britt in a return match. Nelson was given the decision in the ninth round. Nelson entered the ring a favorite in the betting. Corbett, who often has claimed lack of condition as the cause of his recent defeat by Nelson, and realizing that defeat to-night might send him into pugilistic obscurity, trained faithfully for two months, and to-night announced that he was in perfect shape. His statement was corroborated as he stripped, as it was evident that the man who twice lowered the colors of McGovern was fit for the battle of his life. He looked fresh, strong and confident, and expressed himself as hopeful of an early and easy victory. Nelson, likewise, devoted himself to a drastic course of training, but experienced difficulty in making the specified weight. He physically showed little signs of the wear and tear of his training.

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Nelson kept after Corbett in the eighth round and landed almost at will. He forced Corbett to the ropes with left and right swings to head and body. He kept up this work, Corbett fighting with an exhibition of gameness seldom seen in a ring. Nelson drove Corbett to the ropes left and right to jaw. He kept administering terrible punishment. Corbett was game and fought back like a wild man, landing two hard rights to the jaw. Nelson then got Corbett against the ropes. Corbett threw his arm around his face to protect himself from the Dane's terrific onslaughts. The going rang with Corbett in this position and all but out.

In the ninth round Corbett broke ground and received a straight left and then a straight right to the jaw. Corbett sent in two lefts to the face and then shot a straight left to the chin, but Nelson retaliated in kind, giving blow for blow. The exclamation was again heaved about the ring, and a right to the jaw sent him to the ropes. Suddenly Corbett shot two straight rights to the jaw, but Nelson never budged an inch. Corbett rallied again, driving left and right to face. They worked to the centre of the ring, Corbett finally going to the floor from a straight right, which caught him on the jaw. He took the count getting up, but was so groggy that he could scarcely stand. Nelson sent him like a tiger, but at this point, seeing their man was hopelessly defeated, the seconds threw up the sponge, and Corbett was borne to his corner. Nelson was given the decision.

ATHLETICS.  
THE NEW ASSOCIATION.  
An Oak Bay Athletic Association has been organized for the purpose of managing the grounds that will be used for playing all important amateur matches, according to the terms of the agreement reached between representatives of local clubs and the B. C. Electric Railway Company. It was formed at a meeting of delegates from various local clubs held at the offices of Thomas Hooper, Five Sisters' block. There were present T. Hooper and Rev. W. B. Bolton, of the Victoria Lacrosse Club; J. A. Virtue, Victoria Baseball Club; Messrs. Tait and Tye, Victoria District Football Association; H. Austin, Victoria Rugby Football Club; and Henry G. Dalby, of the Victoria Hockey Club.

After the usual formalities it was explained by Mr. Hooper that the application for incorporation under the Beneficial Societies Act having been granted and duly gazetted, it was only necessary to adopt a constitution and by-laws and to elect officers.

This was immediately proceeded with. A rough draft of proposed regulations and rules was submitted for consideration. After some discussion it was decided to adopt them temporarily in order that the association might be put on such a footing as to call for immediate recognition from all teams wishing to play at Oak Bay. They, however, will be revised.

Then the election of officers was taken up and resulted as follows: Thomas Hooper, vice-president, W. B. Bolton, secretary-treasurer, H. Austin. These three officials, together with J. Virtue and B. Tye, were appointed trustees.

Now that the Oak Bay association has been organized it will take absolute control of the grounds. It might be well to point out that the agreement between local clubs and the tramway company provides that all important championship matches, whether football, hockey, lacrosse or baseball, must be played at Oak Bay. This does not include professional games such as would be played here if a local team enters the newly organized Northwest Baseball league. In such a case the management would have to come to some understanding with the Oak Bay association if it was desired to use those grounds. In all probability they would have to be resident in the usual way. But under circumstances would the professional baseball matches be allowed to clash with an important amateur league event. For this reason if a local league is entered in the international circuit it will become necessary to secure other grounds in Victoria.

Other matters of minor importance were considered by those present, after which the meeting adjourned.

LACROSSE.  
THE B. C. LEAGUE.  
Canada's national pastime promises to boom in British Columbia this summer. Players in all the coast cities are commencing preparations, the annual meetings of the Victoria and New Westminster clubs having already been announced. In Vancouver the prospects for the ensuing season are being discussed. Indications are that when the annual meeting of the British Columbia Lacrosse Association is called for the purpose of receiving entries, drafting schedules, etc., that delegates will be found from each of the three cities mentioned. The opinion in sporting circles seems to be that

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ATHLETICS.  
THE NEW ASSOCIATION.  
An Oak Bay Athletic Association has been organized for the purpose of managing the grounds that will be used for playing all important amateur matches, according to the terms of the agreement reached between representatives of local clubs and the B. C. Electric Railway Company. It was formed at a meeting of delegates from various local clubs held at the offices of Thomas Hooper, Five Sisters' block. There were present T. Hooper and Rev. W. B. Bolton, of the Victoria Lacrosse Club; J. A. Virtue, Victoria Baseball Club; Messrs. Tait and Tye, Victoria District Football Association; H. Austin, Victoria Rugby Football Club; and Henry G. Dalby, of the Victoria Hockey Club.

After the usual formalities it was explained by Mr. Hooper that the application for incorporation under the Beneficial Societies Act having been granted and duly gazetted, it was only necessary to adopt a constitution and by-laws and to elect officers.

This was immediately proceeded with. A rough draft of proposed regulations and rules was submitted for consideration. After some discussion it was decided to adopt them temporarily in order that the association might be put on such a footing as to call for immediate recognition from all teams wishing to play at Oak Bay. They, however, will be revised.

Then the election of officers was taken up and resulted as follows: Thomas Hooper, vice-president, W. B. Bolton, secretary-treasurer, H. Austin. These three officials, together with J. Virtue and B. Tye, were appointed trustees.

Now that the Oak Bay association has been organized it will take absolute control of the grounds. It might be well to point out that the agreement between local clubs and the tramway company provides that all important championship matches, whether football, hockey, lacrosse or baseball, must be played at Oak Bay. This does not include professional games such as would be played here if a local team enters the newly organized Northwest Baseball league. In such a case the management would have to come to some understanding with the Oak Bay association if it was desired to use those grounds. In all probability they would have to be resident in the usual way. But under circumstances would the professional baseball matches be allowed to clash with an important amateur league event. For this reason if a local league is entered in the international circuit it will become necessary to secure other grounds in Victoria.

Other matters of minor importance were considered by those present, after which the meeting adjourned.

LACROSSE.  
THE B. C. LEAGUE.  
Canada's national pastime promises to boom in British Columbia this summer. Players in all the coast cities are commencing preparations, the annual meetings of the Victoria and New Westminster clubs having already been announced. In Vancouver the prospects for the ensuing season are being discussed. Indications are that when the annual meeting of the British Columbia Lacrosse Association is called for the purpose of receiving entries, drafting schedules, etc., that delegates will be found from each of the three cities mentioned. The opinion in sporting circles seems to be that

## Blood Poison Brings Boils, Salt Rheum, Eczema and Scrofula, WEAVER'S SYRUP Cures them permanently.

### RESPECT BRIGHT FOR PROFESSIONAL BALL

Says Victoria Will Have Good Team—Preparations for Annual Meeting of Local Lacrosse Club.

John J. McCloskey, who has been associated with the management of Pacific coast baseball leagues for years, is here in the interests of the newly organized Northwest International Baseball League. He called at the Times yesterday and announced that the series could not be more favorable. There was every indication that Victorians would take up the proposition and enter a team and support it with the same enthusiasm expressed by the citizens of Vancouver, Bellingham and other interested cities.

A stock company was being formed, and already many prominent businessmen had purchased shares. The B. C. Electric Railway Company contributed \$500, while Stephen Jones, proprietor of the Dominion Hotel, and a number of prominent merchants were taking an active interest in the project. Under the circumstances, Mr. McCloskey says, there is no doubt that, when the series commences, Victoria will be found with a first-class team in the field and,