

OPINIONS IN LONDON

Comment on B. C. Government's Coal Lands Policy.

The Question of Aiding Emigrants to Go to Canada.

LONDON, March 28.—Taking advantage of the strike at the Crow's Nest collieries, the Canadian Pacific railway, it is said, are bringing pressure to bear on the provincial government to remove their reserve on coal lands in East Kootenay and hand them over to the railway on the grounds that the entire mining industry of Southern British Columbia is menaced by being entirely dependent on the Morrissey and Fernie collieries for their fuel supplies, and it is rumored that the chief commissioner of lands and works has practically arranged the details by which the C. P. R. will get 60,000 acres of valuable coal lands in East Kootenay. It is somewhat difficult to believe that this report can be accurate, as it is well known that all the lands in question have been already staked by private individuals, and the license money has been tendered to the government which up to the present has reserved these lands from pre-emption, and while it would be to the utmost advantage of the mines that new coal measures should be developed, thereby providing other sources of supply which would induce the erection of additional smelters, it would be better in the public interests that these coal lands should be opened up by private individuals and not given into the hands of the railway company, who at present charge what is regarded as quite unnecessarily high rates on the carriage of ore from the mines to the smelters.

It is interesting to note that Lord Strathcona, the High Commissioner for Canada, has expressed an opinion in favor of State-aided emigration in reply to a correspondent, he states that "no doubt many desirable settlers are prevented from taking advantage of the opportunities for successful settlement which the Dominion and provincial governments of Canada offer, by lack of funds, and we should all welcome some arrangement by which under either the Imperial government or commercial auspices, money would be forthcoming to meet such cases by way of loan." The matter, he says, has been under consideration for many years, but no scheme has yet commended itself either to the government or to capitalists to induce them to come forward with the funds necessary for the purpose of carrying out such a suggestion. There is not the least doubt that if a settlers' loan company were to be formed, with substantial capital, with the object of assisting emigration, and looking merely for a fixed return of say five per cent on its capital, the enterprise would be in every way successful.

During the week Le Roi's have shown strength on the rise in the price of copper, which was followed by buying orders from Rossland, and at one time they touched 15.4. Values, for some unexplained reason, have been weaker, in spite of the satisfactory cable received this week. Consolidated Mines Selection have been lower on the forthcoming issue of further capital, which will be offered to the shareholders and guarantors at 1-8 premium. At 5-16 Rossland-Kootenay seem to be an attractive purchase for those who can afford to take these shares off the market and wait for twelve months or so.

Much interest is manifested in the Whitaker Wright case. The general run of public opinion is that Wright cannot escape serious trouble, if not conviction on the charges laid against him.

RIGID ENFORCEMENT.

United States Immigration Rules Being Strictly Enforced.

Within the past few days U. S. Immigration Agent Bartlett, of Grand Forks is taking steps to enforce the letter of the regulations respecting immigrants. This course has caused a number of Italians resident in Rossland considerable inconvenience.

During the past week several Italians have been ticketed from Rossland to points in the United States, but all have been turned back at Marcus, where Bartlett inspects southbound trains. The foreigners were asked to produce a certificate from the examining board at New York, and as most of them had lived in Canada for some years they were without the necessary document and were compelled to come back to the protecting shadow of the Union Jack.

In one case a well known Italian was en route to his native land, and desired to go via New York. He had resided in the United States for several years, taking out his first papers and making application for second papers. This did not move the immigration agent, who remorselessly turned the traveller back. It is believed that an effort is being made to secure an examining board at Northport, and that Bartlett's action is part of the program to this end.

SCOTTISH IRON COMBINE.

LONDON, March 30.—Final arrangements are being made at Glasgow today to amalgamate thirteen Scotch metal iron firms, with a capital of \$6,000,000.

WOMAN WITH REVOLVER.

LONDON, March 30.—A special from Paris announces that a woman fired several shots from a revolver today at Mariet Prevost, the well known French writer.

THE CUP IS MISSING

NO TRACE YET FOUND OF THE BIG \$300 CARNIVAL TROPHY.

HARTMAN, FORMER WINNER, AND THE CUP CANNOT BE LOCATED.

"Wanted—A \$300 trophy, won last year by Hartman. Persons knowing anything of said cup will kindly notify Rossland Winter Carnival Committee." The foregoing is now in good taste, for the Rosslanders in charge of the winter carnival sports are still looking for the handsome trophy that should have gone to Joe Lawler this year, but didn't because it vanished and the man who had possession of it cannot be located. The men's championship ski running trophy was captured in 1901 and '02 by Hartman, a well known Rosslander, and the cup was turned over to him. Under the conditions of the race the trophy remained the property of the committee, to be competed for annually. No one thought it would not be forthcoming when the proper time arrived, but this is exactly what happened. At the recent carnival sports Hartman was not entered, and Joe Lawler won the event. He got the prize awarded for the race, but the committee did not have the trophy to turn over to him.

Steps were taken to locate Hartman and ascertain what had become of the trophy, but without avail. He seemed to have dropped out of sight, and with him the big \$300 trophy. People who know Hartman are disposed to believe that on his departure he left the cup with some one to be returned to the proper owners, but if this is the case the custodian has not reported as yet. Meantime Joe Lawler wants the trophy, and the Miner has already volunteered to furnish the silver bullion required to make a replica of the missing trophy, and this offer holds good.

BOWLING CLUB.

Strong Organization Will Play the Good Old Game in Rossland.

The Rossland Bowling Club has been successfully organized. The club starts off with a large and enthusiastic membership, and bowling bids fair to become a popular sport in the Golden City during the coming summer. At a meeting of the club yesterday there was a large attendance and members and the following were elected officers.

President, S. F. Parrish; vice-president, J. S. C. Fraser; honorary secretary-treasurer, W. H. G. Phipps; drawing committee, J. H. Watson, N. F. Townsend and H. P. Renwick.

The committee will meet this afternoon to arrange for the first competition, viz., the president vs. the vice-president.

The club has leased from Louis Blue the well-appointed bowling alley in the basement of the Palace cafe. Members are daily practicing for the recently scheduled and other matches, and some expert play is being developed.

CHRISTENED THE BABE.

Pleasant Event Yesterday at the Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Prest.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Prest, Columbia avenue, was the scene of a pleasant gathering yesterday evening, when their bright little infant son was christened. The child was named William Leslie. Rev. A. M. Sanford, M. A., pastor of the Methodist church, officiated, with Mr. and Mrs. Blair Chisholm as godfather and godmother.

Following the pleasant little ceremony a party of guests partook of dinner. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Prest, Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Villeneuve, Hugh McCann and Master Cleveland Villeneuve.

REDISTRIBUTION.

Provincial Districts as Rearranged at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, March 30.—Redistribution in British Columbia is decided on as follows:

Victoria city—one member.

Vancouver, South Vancouver, North Vancouver and Moodyville—one member.

District to be called Vancouver.

All the balance of the present Burrard district, with Comox and Alberni—one member.

Kootenay, comprising East and West Kootenay—one member.

Yale and Cariboo—one member.

New Westminster, to include the village of Yale—one member.

The remainder of Vancouver Island, not included as above—one member, the district to be called Nanaimo district.

The new district, comprising portions of Vancouver Island and the mainland, to which the member taken from Victoria will be given, will probably be called Comox-Alberni district.

With two unimportant exceptions the boundaries of the new districts have been made to conform to the boundaries of the new provincial electoral districts.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Inmates of St. Hyacinth Building Nearly Burned.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., March 30.—Marist Brothers' Hotel, located in this city, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The fire, which is supposed to have originated from an over-heated furnace, was not discovered until it had gained considerable headway.

All the inmates were sleeping at the time, and were awakened by smoke. They were compelled to use fire escapes to save themselves and to leave in their night-clothes.

The building was completed recently and valued at \$45,000. It was insured for \$30,000.

TALKS ON THE SCHOOLS

Inspector Wilson Discusses Timely Educational Topics.

The Coming Convention at Revelstoke--Non-Resident Pupils.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

David Wilson, B. A., inspector of public and high schools for the Kootenay-Boundary district, is in the city this week on a regular tour of inspection. Mr. Wilson is well known throughout the province as one of the pioneer educationists of British Columbia, and an original and talented department official. His present visit to the city is in connection with the routine work of the department, and will occupy him several days.

Mr. Wilson states that the public and high schools suspend here on April 9th and will remain closed until the 19th. The usual Easter holidays will be somewhat protracted by reason of the annual convention of the Provincial Teachers' Institute opening at Revelstoke on April 14th and lasting until the 18th. The occasion is somewhat notable inasmuch as it will be the first gathering under these auspices held in the interior. Previous local teachers' conventions have been under the auspices of the district institutes, but this year the district organizations' interests are made subservient to the more important gathering. It is expected that about 150 teachers will be in attendance at the Revelstoke convention, and that the gathering will be interesting and instructive. From Lytton in the west to Field in the east, and south to Rossland and Grand Forks, the teachers will assemble at Revelstoke, and an important share in the presentation of papers will be taken by coast teachers, the Normal school in particular figuring prominently on the program. Special interest hinges on the papers and exhibits by manual training school teachers from Victoria and Vancouver. These schools are operated under Sir William Macdonald's plan, and the excellent work accomplished will be demonstrated by the principals, who will have with them an extensive range of specimens of pupils' handiwork.

"School Libraries" will be Mr. Wilson's special theme at the convention; in fact he is sometimes referred to as the "father of school libraries in B. C.," by reason of the missionary work he has done in the past toward encouraging the establishment of reference libraries for teachers and pupils throughout the province. Taking it for granted that the utility of the library department is recognized generally, Mr. Wilson will devote his time to the consideration of plans for securing the best results in the establishment of such auxiliaries to the school work, whereby property on the exchange plan, whereby properly selected libraries may be passed from school to school, permitting teachers and pupils to obtain the advantage accruing from a considerable number of books in the course of a reasonably short time. Incidentally Mr. Wilson points out that the school library scheme has been adopted more generally, comparatively speaking, in the "up-country" than elsewhere in the province. Of the fifteen or twenty such libraries in existence in 245 B. C. schools, eight or nine are in the southeastern section of the province.

At the last meeting of the local board of school trustees the matter of non-resident pupils in attendance at city schools was brought up, and the opinion expressed that the corporation suffered a loss by reason of the fact that the average cost of educating a pupil here was considerably in advance of the per capita grant, thereby leaving a net loss on paper for each non-resident pupil educated. This was brought to Mr. Wilson's attention last night. Discussing the point he remarked that in instances where the attendance of non-resident pupils was not great enough to increase the expenses of maintaining schools, as was the case in Rossland, the city was not a loser by the transaction, but actually a gainer. If the twelve or fifteen non-resident pupils now distributed throughout the Rossland schools were not there the cost of local education would not be reduced, while the revenue would be decreased by the sum actually paid to the city now in the form of per capita grant for the non-resident pupils. On the other side of the matter is presented. In some places the conditions in respect to non-resident pupils were more or less serious, and the whole matter was under advisement by the department at the present time.

FAST TIME.

TORONTO, March 30.—A special train from Toronto to Windsor over the C. P. R. on Saturday made the run of 228 miles in four hours and three minutes, or an average of fifty-seven miles an hour, the actual time on record between these two points being some sections the train attained a speed of seventy-two miles an hour.

SPECULATED UNWISELY.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, a widow 40 years old, shot and killed herself today in her apartment in West One Hundred and Seventeenth street. Despondency over the loss of \$30,000 in the stock market is supposed to have been the cause. She was found dead in bed with a small revolver by her side.

METAL MARKETS.

LONDON, March 30.—Lead 41 3/4. 6d. NEW YORK, March 30.—Bar silver 49 7-8; Amalgamated copper 65 8-8.

COLONISTS EMBARK

A LARGE CONTINGENT OF THE BARR SETTLEMENT STARTS TODAY.

THE SETTLERS WILL FURNISH WITH SUPPLIES AND MONEY.

MONTREAL, March 30.—The Star's London cable says: Lord Strathcona and Lord Mount Stephen dined today with King Edward at Buckingham palace. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and a distinguished company were present. The Lake Manitoba, which sails tomorrow from Liverpool, takes 1800 of the first contingent of all-British colonists destined for Saskatchewan. Rev. Dr. Barr accompanied the three hundred already gone, and will await the present party at Winnipeg. The colonists themselves take with them everything necessary for the sustenance of the 2100 people being transferred from England to Canada, and \$2,500,000 is being transferred from English to Canadian banks. Not one foreigner is included in the first contingent, which consists of 920 single men and 350 families. The party consists of agriculturalists and many mechanics from the Midland counties, the Channel Islands, Yorkshire and Lancashire.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, Canadian minister of the interior, arrived today in London. The Alaska boundary commission, which is to hold its sittings in London, is not expected to meet for some months yet. Mr. Sifton has been instructed to assist the foreign office in preparing the British case to go before the tribunal.

It is announced that the example of the Moyar trust has led the Canadian and Allan lines to enter into a working arrangement to make passenger tickets interchangeable for return from New York and Boston by the Cunard line and from Montreal and Quebec by the Allan line in summer and St. John and Halifax in winter. The arrangement applies to both saloon and second cabin passengers.

The Times today publishes its first Marconi wireless message, being two dispatches from the Times' own New York correspondent. Anglo-Canadians here are asking when the Canadian service is to begin, and what benefit Canada is to get for its Marconi subsidy when New York is thus given the preference in messages sent.

THE B. C. GAZETTE.

The following are new proclamations in the last issue of the B. C. Gazette: Notice is given the sittings of the supreme court as a Court of Assize, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be held in the court house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the places and on the dates following, namely:

Town of Golden, 4th May, 1903, civil and criminal.

City of New Westminster, 5th May, 1903, civil and criminal.

City of Victoria, 5th May, 1903, criminal only.

City of Kamloops, 7th May, 1903, civil and criminal.

City of Revelstoke, 7th May, 1903, civil and criminal.

City of Vernon, 18th May, 1903, civil and criminal.

City of Vancouver, 14th May, 1903, criminal only.

City of Nelson, 18th May, 1903, civil and criminal.

City of Nanaimo, 19th May, 1903, civil and criminal.

City of Greenwood, 20th May, 1903, civil and criminal.

Town of Clinton, 26th May, 1903, civil and criminal.

An notice is also given that sittings of the supreme court, for the trial of civil causes, issues and matters only, will be held in the court house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the places and on the dates following, namely:

City of Victoria, 5th May, 1903.

City of Rossland, 12th May, 1903.

City of Vancouver, 27th May, 1903.

J. W. Fairhall of Comox has resigned his commission as a justice of the peace.

The new incorporations are: The B. C. Institute of Assayers; the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing company; the Golden Meat company; the Kettle River Lumber company; the Pollock Mine company; the Reichenbach company; the Watson Patents, Limited.

Courts of Revision of the Voters' lists will be held on May 4 next in the north riding and west riding of Yale district.

Certificates of improvements have been issued for the following mineral claims: Beaver, Bonanza, Best, Cleopatra, Diamond Joe, Doubtful, Grand Forks, Belle, Highlander, Fraction, Highland Lake, Idaho Fraction, Little May, Mayflower, Napoleon Bounaparte and 730.

That the timber industry continues to merly boom is evidenced by the fact that licenses for almost 100 claims of one square mile each were registered last week.

About 20 more coal and petroleum licenses are applied for in East Kootenay.

THE GAMEY CHARGES.

Commission to the Judges Signed by Sir Oliver Mowat.

TORONTO, March 30.—Hon. Mr. Ross announced today that the commission to Chancellor Boyd and Chief Justice Falconbridge to investigate the Gamey charges had received the signature of Sir Oliver Mowat. The commission will meet this week and make arrangements, but no evidence will be heard until next week.

In the legislature today Whitney objected to going on with the debate on the speech from the throne until the opposition had found out what they desired to say. This depended on the Gamey investigation. Ross consented to allow it to stand over for the present at least. The debate on the Gibson bill was continued. Gamey moving that his statement be incorporated as the second clause of the bill.

EVENTS AT THE COAST

A Nanaimo correspondent writes as follows:

The commencement of the third week of the trouble at the Extension mines finds matters still in the same impossible condition which obtained before the first day of the strike. The remarkable feature of the situation is that the men having cried "check," Mr. Dunsmuir has made no move in reply, that he has neither attempted to fight the matter out along the customary lines in such cases, nor offered an exchange of prices. His attitude can be best described as one of masterly inactivity. The men have struck, the industry is at a standstill, and he apparently is content to sit back and "let it stam." He offers no terms, not even unconditional surrender, and there is absolutely no discoverable basis from which negotiations between himself and the men can be commenced by the latter.

Meanwhile the younger men are leaving the town as rapidly as possible, some seeking other collieries and others returning to the homes they abandoned at Extension. Ladysmith is losing its population fast, and since it becomes more and more evident every day that, as indicated previously in this correspondence, Mr. Dunsmuir's great domiciliary mandate is the root of the trouble, and consequently without settlement is ultimately reached, liberty as to dwelling place will be insisted upon by the men. It is improbable that the town will have, when the work is resumed, anything like the population it had a month ago.

The strike is the workingman's holiday and the miners are making the most of theirs. Fishing is their occupation, by day and social functions in the evening. Apparently Ladysmith was never enjoying itself better than just at present. The men have been working steadily for a long time, and have money to spend. To this latter fact, the bar-rooms, unfortunately, bear witness.

What will happen next is purely a matter of conjecture. It is Mr. Dunsmuir's turn to play, and he is deliberating as if time were no object. It is thought, however, that when the camp is cleared of the younger element, to whom it is believed he attributes the stirring up of the trouble, he will make some proposal to those who remain, and of whom the old Wellington hands will then form a much larger proportion.

The assistant freight traffic manager of the C. P. R., F. W. Peters, met the joint freight rates committee of the Vancouver board of trade and Wholesale Grocers' Association on Saturday to discuss the matter of rates between the coast and points in the Northwest. The coast merchants presented Mr. Peters with a statement embracing many of the anomalies and irregularities in the existing rates, of which they complain, and pressed for a revision of the rate schedule. Mr. Peters asked for particulars respecting several of the matters brought up, and finally promised to lay the matter before the executive upon his return to Winnipeg.

The citizens of Chilliwack are considering how best to obtain a public lighting and water service. They seem inclined to favor bonussing a company in \$10,000 if it will provide 15 water hydrants and 50 lights of 22 candle power and arrange that Chilliwack shall have power to purchase the undertaking at the end of 15 years.

Between 90 and 100 men are now employed on the Westminster bridge construction, and good progress was made last week. The crib for pier four has already been sunk between ten and fifteen feet below the bed of the river, and will have to go down many feet more. The work on the Surrey side of the river is being pushed forward, and good progress is being made on the approaches and grading.

Messrs. F. and W. E. McGee, with W. Brokin and George Paddy, established a record on the Howe Sound Vancouver route on Thursday by accomplishing the feat of paddling an Indian canoe from the Squamish to Vancouver in a little under ten hours. This feat of paddling was not undertaken for the sake of winning a wager or of breaking records, but simply with the object of placing an injured friend, as quickly as possible, under the care of skilful medical attention. During the morning T. C. Thorne, foreman of one of the hop ranches on the Squamish, met with a serious accident while getting some hay from the barn. The hay, in bales, was stacked up 12 or 14 feet high, and in getting out one bale, Mr. Thorne loosened the pile, and let several of the bales fall upon himself. When help arrived to extricate him, it was found that he had fractured both his shoulder and leg. The nearest medical help was Vancouver (forty miles away), and no steamer for 48 hours. The McGees decided not to let their friend suffer from the pain and torture of this prolonged delay before his injuries could be attended to. They secured the assistance of W. Brokin and George Paddy, and the four, borrowing the first available means of transportation, a heavy Indian canoe, set out to beat time in bringing the injured man to Vancouver. At the hospital the fractures were set and he is resting comfortably.

For the purpose of completing the astronomical circle of the British empire, Dr. Otto J. Klotz, of the Dominion Astronomical Department, has arrived in Vancouver. The empire has been encircled astronomically, with the exception of that area lying within the longitude separating Vancouver and Brisbane. To carry out this work is Dr. Klotz's purpose. The exact latitude and longitude of points in the Pacific ocean will then be determinable.

Dr. Klotz will make his headquarters at Brockton Point, Stanley Park, where some two years ago he erected a small astronomical observatory.

The exact position of Vancouver having been determined, he will take Vancouver as his base or zero, commence to determine the exact longitude of Fanning Island. To accomplish this he must have an assistant at Fanning Island, and one to act as transmitter, at Bamfield Creek. The assistant for the Fanning Island end has left for that point, travelling via San Francisco. Dr. Klotz cannot do his work from the Bamfield Creek station, because the exact astronomical position of its location is not known, whereas that of Vancouver has been determined. Having scientifically located the exact position of Fanning Island, the Doctor will then proceed to Suva and locate its position, using Fanning Island as the point of determination. Thence he will journey to Southport, the landing station at the Brisbane end of the Pacific cable, and after locating the exact scientific or astronomical positions of these points, he will proceed to Auckland and the cable stations on the New Zealand, and other branch cable lines, and determine their exact locations.

The completion of the Pacific cable has enabled this work to be undertaken, as the longitudinal positions of the islands, etc., in the Pacific could not be determined without the aid of the cable, by which the comparisons and deductions in the times of the several places are made.

The new C. P. R. steamer Princess Victoria, built at Newcastle-on-Tyne, for the Victoria-Vancouver route, arrived at Victoria on Saturday after a passage of 83 days via St. Vincent, Rio de Janeiro, Coronel and San Diego. She carried 100 Chinese and 1000 tons of cargo of 15 knots. She can do 19 1/4 knots. Heavy weather was encountered in the bay of Biscay, and after passing San Francisco. The remainder of the passage was good. When the steamer was at Coronel, on March 6th, Captain Condel, of the Cousins Coal company, of Chill, an American citizen, was murdered by rioters. Following an election at which there was much rioting, the miners struck, and in the riot in which both strikers and revolutionists took part, the American captain was knocked on the head and killed. A Chilean cruiser arrived on the following day and six of the rioters were stood on the beach and shot.

Williams, the striker who got on the train carrying three substitute sailors for the C. P. R. and induced them not to go to work, has been fined \$50 by Police Magistrate Russell of Vancouver. For "trying to have the C. P. R. conduct their business the way the strikers wanted it, and for trying to compel men not to go to work." Marvin, a substitute clerk, was fined \$10 for pointing a revolver at a striker who was doing picket duty. Marvin swore the striker, whose name was Parker, butted into him and called him vile names, and in fear of getting set upon he pointed a revolver at him, the cylinder of which had been removed. The magistrate said he would impose the lightest penalty he could for carrying a weapon.

The Victoria Colonist calls the attention of the police authorities to the fact that the local Chinese are openly running lotteries and conducting gambling operations on a considerable scale. It urges the prompt suppression of the evil, which attracts many to Chinatown, who are not Celestials, and suggests that the city is lapsing into its old "wide-open" ways under an administration nominally opposed to such courses.

Judging from many rumors of sales and resumption of work on various properties, Texada island will come into prominence this year. The cause of this is probably due to the fact that the bodies seem to grow larger with depth, thus exploding the old idea that there was no continuity in the ore bodies of the island. Of the working mines, Marble Bay is larger at 340 than any other level; Cornell has ore down to the 360, and Copper Queen showed ore on the 500 foot level. These three are in continuous unbroken felsite veins in contact with a very early limestone formation.

The following petition is being circulated in Victoria and is receiving numerous signatures. "We, the undersigned citizens of British Columbia, twenty-one years of age, or more, believing that religious liberty is the right of all men, and that in regard to religious faith and observances they should be allowed to follow the dictates of their conscience, do earnestly pray your honorable body not to pass any bill concerning Sunday or the Lord's Day or any other religious rite, ceremony or observance which would interfere with the rights or religious freedom of any of His Majesty's subjects."

Paul Johnson has left for Southeastern Alaska as the special representative of the Brown-Alaska Mining company, manager of the British Columbia properties near the town of Hollis, Prince of Wales Island, to investigate the ground, and if he reports favorably on the properties the company will immediately commence to erect a smelting plant there, and begin business on an extensive scale. Mr. Johnson recently resigned the position of manager of the British Columbia Copper company's smelter at Greenwood, for the purpose of making the trip to Alaska. The properties he is going to investigate are owned largely by eastern capitalists, though some of the stock is held by Seattle and British Columbia people.

AN EXPENSIVE BOOK.

LONDON, March 30.—William Blake's "Illustrations of the Book of Job" was sold by auction here this afternoon for \$23,000. The volume, which was published in 1825, contains the forty-three original designs in colors.

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For the purpose of completing the astronomical circle of the British empire, Dr. Otto J. Klotz, of the Dominion Astronomical Department, has arrived in Vancouver. The empire has been encircled astronomically, with the exception of that area lying within the longitude separating Vancouver and Brisbane. To carry out this work is Dr. Klotz's purpose. The exact latitude and longitude of points in the Pacific ocean will then be determinable.

Dr. Klotz will make his headquarters at Brockton Point, Stanley Park, where some two years ago he erected a small astronomical observatory.

The exact position of Vancouver having been determined, he will take Vancouver as his base or zero, commence to determine the exact longitude of Fanning Island. To accomplish this he must have an assistant at Fanning Island, and one to act as transmitter, at Bamfield Creek. The assistant for the Fanning Island end has left for that point, travelling via San Francisco. Dr. Klotz cannot do his work from the Bamfield Creek station, because the exact astronomical position of its location is not known, whereas that of Vancouver has been determined. Having scientifically located the exact position of Fanning Island, the Doctor will then proceed to Suva and locate its position, using Fanning Island as the point of determination. Thence he will journey to Southport, the landing station at the Brisbane end of the Pacific cable, and after locating the exact scientific or astronomical positions of these points, he will proceed to Auckland and the cable stations on the New Zealand, and other branch cable lines, and determine their exact locations.

The completion of the Pacific cable has enabled this work to be undertaken, as the longitudinal positions of the islands, etc., in the Pacific could not be determined without the aid of the cable, by which the comparisons and deductions in the times of the several places are made.

The new C. P. R. steamer Princess Victoria, built at Newcastle-on-Tyne, for the Victoria-Vancouver route, arrived at Victoria on Saturday after a passage of 83 days via St. Vincent, Rio de Janeiro, Coronel and San Diego. She carried 100 Chinese and 1000 tons of cargo of 15 knots. She can do 19 1/4 knots. Heavy weather was encountered in the bay of Biscay, and after passing San Francisco. The remainder of the passage was good. When the steamer was at Coronel, on March 6th, Captain Condel, of the Cousins Coal company, of Chill, an American citizen, was murdered by rioters. Following an election at which there was much rioting, the miners struck, and in the riot in which both strikers and revolutionists took part, the American captain was knocked on the head and killed. A Chilean cruiser arrived on the following day and six of the rioters were stood on the beach and shot.

Williams, the striker who got on the train carrying three substitute sailors for the C. P. R. and induced them not to go to work, has been fined \$50 by Police Magistrate Russell of Vancouver. For "trying to have the C. P. R. conduct their business the way the strikers wanted it, and for trying to compel men not to go to work." Marvin, a substitute clerk, was fined \$10 for pointing a revolver at a striker who was doing picket duty. Marvin swore the striker, whose name was Parker, butted into him and called him vile names, and in fear of getting set upon he pointed a revolver at him, the cylinder of which had been removed. The magistrate said he would impose the lightest penalty he could for carrying a weapon.

The citizens of Chilliwack are considering how best to obtain a public lighting and water service. They seem inclined to favor bonussing a company in \$10,000 if it will provide 15 water hydrants and 50 lights of 22 candle power and arrange that Chilliwack shall have power to purchase the undertaking at the end of 15 years.

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