With Russian Vanguard

Correspondent With Rennenkampff Describes Retirement to Hun.

Bitter Disappointment at Order When Japanese Line Was in

Kuropatkin Compliments the Japanese on Intelligence

T. PETERSBURG, March 14 (12:30 a. m.)—The Associated Press has received from a correspondent with General Rennenkampff's headquaroperations, the difficult retreat on Ou-benapusa and the stubborn defence of the positions there by this hardy van-guard of the first army.

The following account, showing the reflectance with which the decimated remnant of the command abandoned the positions which it had maintained at enormois cost, is dated "Positions on the Hun river, March 10." The difficult nature of the country through which the detachment was retiring is shown by detachment was retiring is shown by the fact that it took a messenger three days to reach Tie pass. The despatch follows!

"When, on March 7, the Oubenapusa detachment received from the staff of the first army the order to retire to positions on the Hun river east of Fushuu, the officers at first refused to believe that the order was authentic, the more so as the Japanese towards evening had begun to retire along the whole front, and the troops expected from moment to moment an order to launch themselves in pursuit. So cruelly,

So Bitterly Disappointing. was the order to abandon the positions on which about two-thirds of the whole detachment had fallen that many of the soldiers, sobbing knelt and kissed the bloody earth and then gloomily and un-willingly carried out the order to retire. every hand privates were asking ir leaders why, and getting no ex-

"In the depth of night lines of troops "In the depth of night lines of troops moved out of the entrenchments, leaving the bodies of their fellows buried and unburied, behind, and then burned the stores and provisions, which were abandoned by the unexpected retreat, enormous fires illuminating the road afar. The retreat was executed in perfect order and the troops, leaving Madyadany to the eastward, fell back to the appointed positions on the Hun river.

"Officers and men alike felt the blow keenly.

keenly.
"'Why, oh why,' sobbed one, 'did
they not let us die in our positions.'"

ZEMSTVOS MAKE DEMANDS.

Latest Phase of the Reform Movement in Russia.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—(1:55 a.m.)—In the midst of all the confusion incident to the defeat of the Russian army in Manchuria, there is no pause in the great reform movement. The zemstvos of various governments, at a meeting held in Moscow, and the Moscow government, have telegraphed Interior Minister Bouligan a request, which is practically a demand, that they be represented on the commission formed under the imperial rescript, and other local organizations are preparing to follow their lead. Minister Bouligan and his advisers are drafting the plan of the commission or assembly.

Some improvement in the internal situation is noticed. Confronted with three thousand infantry and six squadrons of cavalry, the peasant bands who for a week have created in parts of the governments of Orel, Tschemf.

three thousand infantry and services of cavalry, the peasant bands who for a week have created in parts who for a week have created in parts. who for a week nave created in parts of the governments of Orel, Tschernigoff and Kursk a reign of anarchy, arson and plunder, have dispersed. Several hundred arrests have been made. Uprisings in other sections are yielding before the show of force, and

A new trial will be asked for on the grounds of error in the admission and exclusion of testimony during the trial; error on the part of the judge in his charge to the jury and that the verdict was contrary to law and the weight of

the evidence. e evidence. Tomorrow Mrs. Chadwick will make application to go to her home to pick out her personal effects, which she asserts are exempt from seizure.

YOUNG GETS THREE YEARS. Plea of Kleptomania Advanced Counsel, Cuts no Figure.

Thomas Young, wno pleaded guilty at his trial before His Honor Judge Har-Thomas Young, who pleaded guilty at his trial before His Honor Judge Harrison yesterday to the charge of breaking into and entering the residence of T. W. Martindale, 66 Kane street, and stealing a brooch, ring and revolver, of a total value of \$20, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Mr. Moresby, for the defence, stated that Young, now 19 years of age, had been previously convicted of stealing; he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Nanaimo and after serving nine months had been given a ticket-of-leave on condition of good behavior.

Mr. Moresby advanced the plea that Young was a kleptomaniac. He said there was no reason why the boy should steal; he had not stolen for gain, having made no effort to dispose of the things he stole. At times Young had no control of himself; he had an irresitible impulse to steal. In answer to a question by the bench he said there was no evidence of insanity, but Mr. Moresby had been informed by a medical man of the failing of the young man, and he asked that the judge bear this in mind in hass.

failing of the young man, and he asked that the judge bear this in mind in passing sentence.
Mr. Justice Harrison sentenced Young General Rennenkampff's headquarters, descriptions of the Tsinkh-Hetcheu operations, the difficult retreat on Oubenapusa and the stubborn defence of

> COLOMBIA'S SKIES CLEARING. Vice-President Valencia Resigns and All Looks Roseate for Reyes.

> Bogota, Colombia, March 13-General Gonzales, Valencia has renounced the vice-presidency. This action causes general satisfaction here, as it anticipates action by the national assembly, which will meet next Wednesday.

The government has contracted with a rich Colombia syndicate for the administration of the national rentes and to have founded a central bank with \$8,000,000 gold capital to develop business. Political prisoners have been set liberty. The presenter are birther. ness. Political prisoners have been set at liberty. The prospects are bright for Presdent Reyes' government.

CHINESE CELEBRATE MUKDEN. Japanese Victory Causes Great Rejoicing in New Chwang.

Newchwang, March 13 .- Just as the Newchwang, March 15.—Just as the Koreans celebrated the Japanese victory at the battle of the Yalu, so the Chinese at Newchwang are now in a spirit of great jubilation, celebrating the victory at Mukden. There is a great display of fireworks, Chinese lanterns and banners and the streets are crowdad with manymakers who applied the ed with merrymakers, who applaud the efforts of the stilt-walkers. Japanese and Chinese are parading the streets hand in hand.

VANCOUVER DEFEATED R. G. A. Terminal City Hockey Players Too Strong for Soldiers.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The league hockey match between Vancouver and the R. G. A. at Work Point Barracks yesterday afternoon resulted in a brilliant victory for the Terminal City players, the score being 6 goals to 1. The weather was perfect, but the ground being rather rough, the game was not so fast as it might otherwise have been.

Tokio, March 13.-The following

was almost annihilated.

"Although the enemy set fire to stores at Machuntunm and Miulupao, we captured thousands of bushels of provisions and enormous quantities of ammunition and other war supplies at these places." vie Milling Company, has been appointed commercial agent to South Africa, in succession to Mr. Jardine, resigned. A report is still current that Hon.
Mr. Fitzpatrick resigned. He had not been in the House all day. It is stated he was busy at the department clearing

A Demoralized Army. Newchwang, March 13.-The question St. Petersburg, March 13.—The strike in the printing trade is almost general today, and it is feared the newspapers will not publish tomorrow. The au-

MRS. CHADWICK ASKS NEW TRIAL

Cleveland, O., March 13.—John J. Sullivan. United States district attorney in the Chadwick case, has received many telegrams and letters congratulating him on the victory he has won in the conviction of Mrs. Chadwick. Among them was the following: "Congratulations. The victory is all your own. (Signed) Andrew Carnegie."

A new trial will be asked for on the grounds of error in the admission and exclusion of testimony during the trial; cror on the part of the judge in his charge to the jury and that the verdict was contrary to law and the weight of

Lever's Y-Z(Wise Read) Disintectant Som Powder is better than other soap powders, wit lee wate as a disinfectant

155,000 the Total of Kuropatkin's Losses

Russian General Was Deceived as to Point Where Sailors and Dockyard Hands Incited to Refuse Duty. the Blow Would Fall and Massed His Men on the Wrong Flank --- Two Corps Still Unaccounted for.

(By Associated Press.)

THE Russian general staff reports that the main body has already completed its retreat and the rearguard southward are falling back slowly. What either "the main body" of the "rearguard" consists of has not been definitely fixed, but from the Associated Press despatches from the Associated Press correspondents with the Japanese and the Russians, the two combined must be a small portion of the army which General Kuropatkin had gathered along the banks of the Shakhe and Hun ivers. And yet those who have reachrivers. And yet those who have reached Tie pass, worn out from days of fighting and retreating, are not out of danger from the Japanese, who, it is reported, have already started another turning movement which will force the Russians on to the plain north of Tie pass, where, in their disorganized state, they would be easy prey for the victory-flushed soldiers of prey for the victory-flushed soldiers of the Mikado.

The men who escaped are strength ening the fortifications in Tie pass, but it is hardly possible that the pass can be held in the face of the overwhelming forces opposed to the Russians, and it is not likely that Oyama will rest satisfield with his victory at Mukden as he did after Liaoyang. There will be no uneasiness as to the food supply as ong as communications are maintain ed to the northward, as large bands of cattle roam the plains under Cossack herders and every station on the rail-way is a huge commissariat depot.

THE DAY AT OTTAWA.

Report Still Current That Mr. Fitz patrick Has Resigned.

Ottawa, March 13.—(Special.)—Dr. hompson, the member for Yukon, took is seat this afternoon. He having been ected at the general election, no formal traduction.

During the presentation of petition Mr. Ross (Yale-Cariboo) on a question

of privilege stated that he had a peti-tion which seemed to have come to him through the hands of Dr. Sproule. Dr. Sproule said he had received a number of petitions from different constituencies and had tried to send them on to mem-bers representing those places. He

Some New Appointments.

Collector John C. Newbury has been appointed controller of Chinese immigration at Victoria.

C. M. Kitson, formerly with the Ogil-

AMENITIES OF NEWSPAPER LIFE.

rmy and navy reserves that they will amediately be drafted to Manchuria

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN CHILI.

City Abandoned by Inhabitants Owing to Ravages of Scourge.

gou, forty-four miles north of Iquique, with a population of 20,000, is being abandoned by the inhabitants owing to

and an advanced by the inhabitants owing to the fact that hundreds of people there have died of bubonic plague. Houses seemingly deserted have been opened by the police and found to contain bodies in an advanced stage of putrification.

troduction was necessary.

HOPEFUL SIGN OF PEACE.

eral losing 28,000 men. Neither the army of Kaulbars nor that of Rennen-kampft's has yet been accounted for by the despatches. After his defeat around the western tombe at Mylet and the western

Washington, D. C., March 13 .-The Associated Press has high authority for the statement that the Russian second Pacific squadron has been recalled by the Russian government. While not regarded as a sure sign of peace, the recall of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron is regarded as a hopeful sign that peace is at **************

The Russian soldier is always well fed the soup kitchens on wheels always keeping in touch with the men.

As to the losses, General Kuropat-kin now admits that 50,000 wounded were carried off the field. This, with the 26,500 dead left on the field, the 40,000 prisoners and the wounded left n the hospitals, comes somewhat near or the latest Japanese estimate that the otal Russian losses were 155,000.

At this rate Kuropatkin cannot have ore than 100,000 effective fighting mer with him. The army of General Linevitch seems to have made the best retreat, but this no doubt was due to the stubborn fight made by General Rennenkampff on his extreme left, and the on Ko other Kaulbars on the right, the latter general rade.

the despectnes. After his dereat around the western tombs at Mukden, General Kaulbars, finding his retreat directly northward cut off, made a detour to the eastward, where he was still fighting at last accounts. Rennenkampff must also still be in the hills to the eastward, as it took the Associated Press courier three days to reach ciated Press courier three days to reach ciated Press courier three days to reach Tie pass.

The Japanese report the capture of 24 more guns, 66 in all; a rather small number considering the decisive defeat and the number of men captured. The Japanese losses have been remarkably light in view of the length and severity of the fighting.

of the fighting.

The Associated Press corresponde with General Kuroki's army tells how the battle of Mukden was won. the battle of Mukden was won.

The Russian general was deceived as to where the blow was to be struck, and, after massing his forces on the Japanese left, found, when too late, that his left was the objective of the

Japanese: In all the speculation as to peace, the one point that is coming to the front is that Russia would prefer to settle directly with the Japanese without the aid of a third nation. That is in line with the dream of many leading sians that the natural allies in the Far East are Japan and Russia, they being the only nations whose domains border on Korea and Manchuria, both having other interests there besides those of

The Provincial Legislature

Fired Lawmakers Begin Week With Brief and Uninteresting Sitting.

gestion of that kind.

Mr. Macpherson introduced extraneous matter which later on subjected him to a severe castigation from Mr. Hughes. After a clever speech from Mr. Cockshutt, Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke briefly, urging that although the question was important it was not yet ripe for sointion. He regarded the present relations with the Empire as satisfactory and suggested that the resolution having served the purpose of introducing public opinion, it be withdrawn. Mr. Borden declared himself heartily in favor of the principle of the resolution but wondered at Premier Laurier's statement that the relations at present existing between Canada and Great Britain were satisfactory, as not long ago he had been clamoring for greater treaty-making powers. He declared himself a warm advocate of mutual preferential trade. Eventually the motion was withdrawn. assisted school at Soda Creek was investigated by Inspector Gordon, in September, 1904, whose report was unfavorable. The application from Alexandria was inwestigated about the same time by the inspector, but owing to a disagreement among the patrons as to the location of building it was found impossible to establish it.

Senghees Reserve.

Upon consideration of the report on the bill respecting the Songhees Reserve, Spenker Pooley handed down his decision on the question raised on Friday as to whether it was competent for a private member to move the amendment proposed by Mr. Cameron, respecting the disposition of the reserve lands. In effect he ruled that the amendment was in order, in that it was coherent and consistent with the contents of the bill and did not propose to interfere with the general policy of the government. in order, in that it was coherent and consistent with the contents of the bill and did not propose to interfere with the general policy of the government, but was confined to the specific lands dealt with but the bill was confined to t

Mr. Cameron's amendment was ac-Mr. Cameron's amendment was accordingly put and rejected, the House dividing as follows: Yeas-McInnes, Drary, Murphy, Evans, Tanner, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Munro, Paterson, Wells, Hall, Cameron—13. Nays—Hawthornthwaite, Williams, Tatlow, McBride, Wilson, Cotton, Ellison, Clifford, Bowser, Fraser, A. McDonald, Green, Fulton, Garden, Taylor, Young, Gifford, Shatford, Grant—19.

The report on the bill was adopted without amendment.

without amendment.

Hou. Mr. Green presented a return
of papers respecting the Soughees Re-The Game Act was committee, Mr. Henderson in the chair.
In reply to a question by Mr. Munro he Provincial Scoretary explained that the Provincial Sccretary explained that the protection to game during close season, would extend to game which might be killed outside the province. In other words the sale of imported game, which came under prohibition in the act would be debarred.

Mr. Browing proceed to Mr. Brown proposed to reduce the number of deer which one sportsman may kill during a season from ten to

This amendment was allowed to stand

that he was aware of this

Mr. Hall wanted to impose a gun license of \$2 per year. As the preservation of game was for the special advantage of sportsmen, he thought, they should contribute to the expense of administrative the law.

Set of the State of the personal during the last ever day.

According to the Asymans of the transport of the

AN INTERESTING RUMOR Diplomatt Said to Have Warned His Government: of Impending; Peace.

Washington, March 13. - Convinced that Russia and Japan will both soon succumb to the enormous financial strain placed upon them by the war, a diplomat representing one of the neutral powers most interested in the final issue has within the last two days sent a confidential message to his government wanning it to be on the lookent for a secret agreement to be negotiated hetween Russia and Japan direct, providing the preliminaries for a settlement of their difficulties. What it was that prompted the sending of the message cannot be learned, but its author is an official at all times exceptionally well informed on affairs of state and in the dipofficial at all times exceptionally well informed on affairs of state and in the diplomatic corps. His belief that peace in excitations, when they begin, will be conducted between St. Petersburg and Tokio direct, finds considerable credence. Indeed another diplomat expressed the opinion today that the field of battle dwould be the scene of the first negotiations between the belligerents looking to peace. However secret the negotiations it is declared that Great Britain, the United States, Germany and France are keenly on the alert for just such a development and would promptly demand the terms of the agreement for their in Spection. It is learned that the Chinese government is prepared when the hour of negative could be such as the Chinese government is prepared when the hour of negative could be such as the Chinese government is prepared when the hour of negative could be such as the chinese government is prepared when the hour of negative could be such as the chinese government is prepared when the hour of negative could be such as the chinese government is prepared when the hour of negative could be such as the chinese government is prepared when the hour of negative could be such as the chinese government is prepared when the hour of negative could be such as the chinese government is prepared when the hour of negative could be such as the chinese government is prepared when the hour of negative could be such as the chinese government is prepared when the hour of negative could be such as the chinese government and the could be such as the chinese government as the chinese government is prepared when the hour of negative could be such as the chinese government as the chinese spection. It is learned that the Chinese government is prepared when the hour of peace comes to call "attention of the powers to the repeated assurances which each has given of their faithful adherence to the Hay principle "that China's administrative entity must be maintained."

wages and name

work.

The Polish delegation which went to St. Petersburg to seek concessions in the matter of the use of the Polish and the matter of the use of the Polish M. Witte, president of the council of M. Witte, president of the council of ministers, who informed them that the general public that Russia had rifles, guus and ammunition which she at tempted to send to north China from Mongolia through Chianchiaku cr Kalgan." This amendment was allowed to stand over for consideration.

Mr. Oliver said that a similar provision obtained in the game acts of Ontario and other provinces in the East.

The Provincial Secretary observance with the description of Sunday observance in the province of Sunday observance in the Mr. Oliver said that a similar provision obtained in the game acts of Ontario and other provinces in the East.

The Provincial Secretary observed ity before submitting to their wishes.

DISTURBANCES IN SPAIN. Revolvers and Swords Used-One Kill-ed and Many Wounded.

Madrid, March 13.—Disturbances have occurred here, at Barcelona and at Valencia on the occasion of the provincial elections. At Valencia revolvers were fired and swords were used. One man was killed and many more

St. Petersburg, March 14.-Further St. Petersburg, March 14.—Further terrorist attempts are reported. Lieut. Gouloff, of the Volga Cossacks, has been mortally injured by revolutionaries in his house at Kremenchug, probably in revenge for his share in suppressing the disorders in Moscow. M. Hoffenberg, chief of police at Minskai, was attacked by an armed man with a revolver, but escaped unhurt. Many officers concerned in the suppression of disorders have received threatening letters. etters.

Revolutionary proclamations have been discovered at Cronstadt inciting sailors and dockyard workmen to refuse to fit out warships, or, as an alternative, to damage them so as to prevent their sailing.

It is rumored that there was an explosion at Moscow livet night close to losion at Moscow last night close the Kremlin

WAR TO THE KNIFE.

dependent Packers Will Spend Mil-lions in Fighting Trust.

Chicago, March 13.-The Daily News oday says: "War to the knife between he big five of the beef trust and wenty-six firms and corporations, classed as independent packers, will, it s asserted, begin in Chicago March 20, hen the special federal grand jury begins its investigation of the affairs of \$3,000,000 has been raised to carry the fight against the alleged beef combine and set the claims of the independent packers squarely before the public. The largest of the so-called independent concerns, Schwarzschild & The principal plants of the company

are in Kansas City, but a large plant is operated by the same company in Chicago and a branch in New York. The independent packers are said to have held meetings in Kansas City to devise a plan of offensive and defen-

TALE OF RUSSIAN DISASTER. Hourly Reports Add to Magnitude of Kuropatkin's Losses.

license of \$2 per year. As the preservation of game was for the special advantage of sportsmen, he thought, they should contribute to the expense of administering the law.

Mr. Tanner approved of this but thought farmers should be exempt from the license.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite did not approve of the gun license. Such a measure as the game act, he thought, could only be satisfactorily administered if it was supported by the good will of the people.

The matter was taken en delibere. The committee reported progress.

The bill to amend the Benevolent Societies Act passed second reading, on motion of Mr. Bowser. He explained that abuses had occurred in connection with powers obtained by different "clubs" under this act, in the way of the ging liquor and the general conduct of the litestenant-Governor-in-Council

Washington, March 13.—From the foreign office at Tokio the Japanese legation has received a despatch bearing on the report that the Russian government has again stated to the powers that the imperial troops were guilty of a violation of China's neutrality, as their appearance behind the Russian army in the western part of Fentier province must have been effected by taking a route through Mongolia.

"As a matter of fact," the despatch says, "the imperial forces have never passed through Mongolia territory, while Russia has long been drawing, while Russia has long been drawing samples from Mongolia, and always has been seading there disguised or armed troops, which, intimidating native-princes and people, have caused them to render assistance to the Russians in the war."

The despatch from Tokio points out the following as the facts in evidence:

"1. From the beginning of the war office does not even know accurately what units are captured. Little additional information was vouchsarded at the war office today. General Linevitch's army, although its units were scattered and confused, got off with the fewest losses. General Kaulbars himself, with the memants of his army, had a narrow estable trict, under the jurisdiction of the Frince of Hintu, some 200 solders detailed for requisitioning horses and cattle.

"2. In the latter part of last June as Russian force, consisting of some fifty troopers and artillerymen, proceeding from the neighborhood of Tieling and Kailkan, penetrated into the interior of Mongolia under the rule of Prince Pei, taking their route between Chanchizatun and Kangan.

"3. In last September a body of Russian soldiers, together with a number of Manchurian and Mongolian soldiers under their enumbry proceeding from the neighborhood of their enumber of the first army coppose, was wounded in extricating himself from the mountains being pursued and has not succeeded in extracting himself from the mountains. General Meyendorff, commander of the first purpose.

taking their route between Chunchiztur and Kangan.

"3. In last September a body of Russian soldiers, together with a number of Manchurian and Mongolian soldiers under their employ, proceeded westward from the neighborhood of Tieling, guarding 300 carts laden with arms and ammunition, and passing through the ammunition, and passing through their munition, and passing through that por-tion of Mongolia which is administered by the Prince of Hintu to Paknoshu, near Lesserkoulen. At Paksonshu they met with resistance at the hands of the Chinese officials and people, and, being defeated, had their ammunition confis-cated by the magistrate of the Chao-yang district.

cated by the magistrate of the Unao-yang district.

"4. On September 15 last, 300 Rus-sian troops were despatched from Tie-ling to Halazokai, presumably to intimi-date the aforesaid Chinese officials and people. "5. Since August last from 200 to

TROUBLE FOR THE POLES.

Warsaw, March 13.—The reports that the reserves have already been called out are causing considerable uneasiness in view of the critical situation. Farm laborers have struck in many places in Eujin, demanding higher wages and nine hours for a day's work.

The Polish delegation which went to St. Petersburg to seek concessions in the matter of the use of the Polish Khorlos district.

Results Are Still in Doubt

Remnants of the Russian Grand Army Assembling at Tie Pass.

Beneral Staff in Dark as to Ex. tent of Disaster and Trust. ing to Fate.

Gen. Kawamura's Wide Flanking Movement Not Yet In Evidence.

The Russian "Grand Army," with the exceptions of the thousands killed or taken prisoners on the plains and mountains around Mukden, is gathering slowly behind the fortifications of Tie pass, which were built as a refuge before the battle of Liaoyang, and it is engaged in the work of reorganizing and further strengthening its lines.

According to the general staff, the main body already has completed its retreat and the rearguard southward are falling back slowly, keeping in touch with the pursuing columns of Japanese. In the complete absence of further information yesterday, it is difficult to say whether the pursuing ameurt to say whether the pursuit has slackened or is being conducted by only a portion of the Japanese, and military officials here hope that, after the manner of the battle of Liaoyang, Field Marshal Oyama has paused to give his army a breathing spell while repairing his railway and other lines of supplies for his new positions and preparing for the next blow to the Russian army. Every man now is valuable otsore and disheartened Russian detachments have been given scarcely an hour's rest before being set at work with spade and pick improving the

ences of the pass. "Where Is Kawamura?" It may be however, that even now they are being turned out of these positions. Rumors are current that a wide eastward flanking movement, begun before the battle, is in progress and on the other side it is feared that columns are moving worth of Police.

columns are moving morth of Fako hai to take position on the Russian mand. An officer of the general staff said today that he will probably not retire until some semblance of order

in extricating himself from the mountains. General Meyendorff, commander of the first army corps, was wounded in Czar Summons War Council

Emperor Nicholas has summoned a war council for tomorrow, at which the whole situation will be considered.

At home the elements which are trying to force the Emperor's hand would At nome the elements which are trying to force the Emperor's hand would employ either horn of the dilemma selected, whether peace or a continuation of the war, to press for the granting of a real constitution. They declare the government is now in a corner from which there is no escape without the support of the people. There is reason to believe that some of the Emperor's advisers share this opinion and are advisers that some of the people and allowing them to decide the question of peace or war. Such a move, they argue, would confound Japan if the decision was war, and if peace it would relieve the government of responsibility and insure tranquility at home. Of course it is realized that this would inevitably mean a change in the form of government to a constitutional monarchy. ment to a constitutional monarchy.

COUNTER PETITIONS IN QUEGEC. Montreal, March 13.—Petitions are be-

No Bonus For The Paint

Council Speedily Puts F on Proposal to Al Enterprise.

Agitation Commenced to Having E.& N. Bridg to Night Traffic

(From Tuesday's Da

Although the meeting Council yesterday evening two exceptionally imports were dealt with—the quest ing the British America Pair and the British Columbia S to re-establish its works and a proposition to have railway bridge thrown oper to pedestrians going to Vic In the first mentioned matter cil was of the unanimous Messrs. Pendray & Co. were large concessions, and the opposition to the proposal ward by the council was nounced. Ald. Stewart voic timents of his brother alde moment, as, should the cit application, it would open others of a similar nature would be no end to the matting bonuses for private entithe question of the openin & N. bridge to general tra toria West, it was decided to appoint a special co wait upon the railway comp certain what could be do the views of the petitioners

edged receipt of Songhees r lutions. F. W. Williams, the Vancouver Trades and I cil, respecting the governme of school books, forwarded tion urging that such legisla ment be made. This was the writer with a request explanation.

The British America Pain and the British Columbia S pany forwarded the follow

Gentlemen—We are contem locating our business, and aft sideration have come to the con if we are to stay in Victoria absolutely necessary for us to assistance from the city, to pure more even footing with our in other cities, whose geogration is more advantageous to trade. For our new premises we w least one and a half acres of the railways and shipping poir ent a site on the Indian res the most suitable property poses in the city, and we your consideration the curing for us, free, a tories. Furthermore, it for us to be exempt from twenty-five years, and to be free water for this same pe

We intend to branch out lines, and our new factories viarger and better equipped the ent factories. This means of the greatly increased and we to give more employment as the state of th At present we have on our offty persons, and we feel, con amount of money we spend a that over 75 per cent. of our on the Mainland, that we are anything that is unreasonable. we trust our communication

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