BY-LAW PROVIDING FOR A CITY LOAN

INTRODUCED AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING

Plans for More Light—Other Routine Business Before the Council Board.

A by-law authorizing the city council to borrow $40,000 for the erection of a new school in Victoria West and other school improvements was introduced by Ald. Vincent at Monday's meeting of the municipal board. This, with a report from the city electrician, recommending certain improvements to the power plant, were the two most important matters coming before the meeting.

Hon. Mr. Justice Martin wrote in regard to placing a light on St. Charles street, and wanted to know what steps were to be taken in remedying the defects in the electric light system. Laid on the table.

A. T. Goward, local manager of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, approved the appointment of a pointsman on the James Bay bridge, who would be regarded as one of the company's employees. Received and filed.

The secretary of the Retail Grocers' Association wrote asking that the matters set forth in former communications in reference to the raising of peddlers' licenses be considered at the earliest possible date.

Ald. Fell said that the communication brought up the old question of licenses. The system required remedying.

The letter was laid on the table, the writer to be informed that the matter will be considered at an early date.

The secretary of the License Victuallers' Association asked that the license fee be reduced to its former amount, namely, $200 per year, in accordance with the prayers of petitions previously sent in. The writer pointed out that a large amount of liquor had been imported by Chinese into the city and sold, for which no license had been charged.

Ald. Beckwith asked if it was true that a fee of $600 had been charged by the license commissioners which entitled the Chinese to make any kind of disposal of their liquors.

Ald. Vincent said some such arrangement was made, but not by the commissioners.

The communication was laid on the table.

A. Michaels wrote stating that he had bought a property on Elliott street on which he intended to build a residence. There was no water or sewer connection on the street, and he asked what steps might be taken to secured the same.

Referred to the water commissioner and city engineer for report.

Mrs. Jackson offered her house and property of five acres on Hillside avenue and Cook street to the city for an Old Men's Home for $7,000

Referred to the Home committee.

James Phillips, whose place on Beacon street was destroyed by the city, asked some compensation. Received and filed.

W. S. Eden complained of an unsanitary building on Fort street. Referred to the city solicitor with power to act.

W. J. Murray wanted to know why he was debarred from getting a share of the city's horse shoeing.

Referred to the chief of the fire department with instructions to divide the city's shoeing among the different establishments.

The water commissioner wrote stating that he had already reported four times on the extension of a water pipe on Tolmie avenue. He considered it too expensive. The petitioners will be informed that they may lay a four-inch pipe at their own expense.

The city solicitor reported regarding the extension of Richardson street, stating that he believed that the council could carry out the extension asked for if the city took it under its control.

Referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

City Engineer Topp recommended the laying of a pipe up Leighton road at a cost of $200. Carried.

The city electrician reported as follows:

Gentlemen:—I beg to submit the following report having reference to the overloaded condition of circuits Nos. 1 and 2, operating in James Bay and East End districts respectively. This condition could be relieved temporarily by transferring part of the load from the above-mentioned circuits on to circuit No. 4, which has a margin of capacity to accommodate 20 additional lamps. I find that by expending $400 on line changes, provision could be made to accommodate five extra lamps in each of the above-mentioned districts, at the same time leaving a margin for slight extension in all other districts. By the addition of extra lamps from time to time the spare capacity of plant as a whole has been reduced, and there is at present only margin for 30 extra lights, three of which have already been taken up since January 1st, 1904. In order to permit of further extension and improvement in the service, it would be necessary to install a dynamo having at least 100 lights capacity, this, together with 40 extra lamps, driving pulley and belt, would cost approximately $5,000, and would allow of 65 additional lamps being placed. The cost of installing the lamps is not included in the above estimate.

The communication suggesting alterations was adopted.

Mr. Justice Martin's letter was then taken from the table, Ald. Kinsman believing that the light asked for should be given.

A motion providing for the same was adopted.

City Clerk Dowler reported the receipt of a number of communications which he had referred to the different departments dealing with the same.

Moore & Whittington et al petitioned for a permanent sidewalk on both sides of upper Yates street. Received and laid on the table, the petitioners to be informed that the necessary steps will be taken to carry out the work.

T. Oakes and about 60 others petitioned the council protesting against any by-law being enforced restraining the selling of milk by those owning one or two cows within the city. Laid on the table.

Mr. Brewster and others petitioned against the raising of the tax on milk vendors to $25. Laid on the table.

E. Haughton and others petitioned for an electric light on San Juan avenue.

Referred to the electric light committee.

Wm. Hare and six other residents on Bellot street petitioned to have that thoroughfare extended to intersect with Linden avenue.

Referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

The fire wardens recommended the repair of the John Grant fire engine at a cost of $50 and of the hose reel at $5. Carried.

The purchasing committee recommended that Messrs. Sprinkling & Co. be awarded the contract for making the police uniforms.

The streets, bridges and sewers committee recommended that the Belleville street embankment be put in good condition, including grass, and that brackets be provided at Point Ellice bridge to carry telephone and electric wires. Carried.

The finance committee reported accounts aggregating $7,972. Adopted.

Ald. Vincent's motion providing for the introduction of a by-law to borrow $40,000 for the erection of a school in Victoria West, etc., was adopted, and the by-law was put through its initial stages, the council thereafter adjourning.

DR. CAMPBELL SPEAKS ON VITAL SUBJECT

Delivered an Address on the Gospel and the Labor Question Last Sunday.

Dr. Campbell last Sunday evening, in a lecture at the First Presbyterian church on the relation of the Gospel to the labor question, said:

"A year ago Canada, the American republic, and many of the countries of Europe, were much disturbed by what is called the labor problem, or the war between capital and labor. Now that there is truce for a time, and calm after the storm, we can consider the question from the Gospel viewpoint, without danger of doing harm to others, or being decapitated ourselves. Machinery seems to be at the bottom of the trouble, innocent as machinery may seem to be.

"Before the introduction of machinery into the field there was no labor problem, and there is no such problem in countries where there is little machinery now. It used to be that employees and employers were thrown more together by the old order of things than they are now, and their sympathy was mutual, which accounts for much in producing the lubricating oil that enables the machinery to run with as little friction as possible. The result of this want of sympathy is combines on the one hand and unions on the other, with the natural outcome of strikes and lockouts. The aim is to get rich as quickly as possible, which aim is based on selfishness, instead of the aim being to live for the elevation of character and the betterment of the world. Money and not moral worth is the standard by which every man is measured, hence the mad rush to amass riches, and is the disease of which combines and strikes are the result.

"The employer wants to get rich, and the employee wants to get rich, and this ambition to become rich honestly is quite right, and the man who speaks against it is almost sure to be a man who found riches as the fox found the sower grapes. But no one should become rich at the expense of another, or by wrongful gain. Co-operation of employer and employee, by which both participate in the profits, will not remedy the trouble as it presented itself during the last decade. It may ease the tension for a time, for even on the principles of the laws of political economy co-operation may become an evil to the workman, for still capital must have its natural place, and must govern the situation.

"The motive principle of the Gospel, which is love, out of which grows sympathy between man and man, is the key to solve this much-vexed and difficult problem of labor and capital. When employers and employees, governments and corporations act on the Golden Rule: 'Do unto others as ye would have that others do unto you,' the trouble between labor and capital shall vanish as the mist of the morning, and strikes and combines and lockouts shall become things of the past, and considered as relics of an age whose Christianity was not very high, and whose selfishness was not many leagues removed from barbarism.

"Christianity is greater than man, and a man has not fulfilled all his duty to his fellow man when he has simply paid him the wages agreed on. Each man should take an interest in the surroundings, comforts and well-being of others. This applies to the employer and employee mutually. The law of Heaven is not only 'Thou shalt love God,' but 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' The Gospel law God made for this world, and is practical, and our duty is to adopt it as the line and plummet of our every transaction of life. Unions, royal commissions, government arbitrators, or even co-operations of employer and employee, in which the profits are shared, will not solve the trouble between labor and capital. The only solution is in a realization that we are all in the great family of man, and all responsible to God, and that we should love one another, and in all business transactions adopt the Golden Rule."

"Then let us pray that come it may—
As come it will for a' that—
That man to man the warld o'er,
Shall brithers be for a' that."

WOMAN, WHY?—You have sallow skin, pimples, eruptions, discolorations. Why resort to cosmetics and powders to hide the effects? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills regulate the system and restore to the cheek the healthful rosy bloom and peach blush of youth. From one to two pills a dose will clarify and purify the complexion in short order. 10 cents for 40 doses. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—157.

THE KIND THAT GROW

THE greatest seed house in Canada has staked its reputation for years on the quality and value of its Flower and Vegetable Seeds. We're ready this spring with the finest line we've ever had, put up in uniform style to sell at

5 Cents a Package,

vastly better than we anticipated with an enormously big demand last year, and the promise of still greater increase this spring. All of which means that

Steele, Briggs Seeds

are the kind that grow. People are shrewd enough to insist on something they know to be good, and the very enthusiasm of trade has prompted us to do better than ever before.

Look for Steele, Briggs Seeds next time you go to the store. If your dealer doesn't keep them send direct to us, sure.

THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., LIMITED

"CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE."

Branch Store in WINNIPEG TORONTO, Ont.

PRUNING.

Some Hints By W. T. Macoun, Horticulturist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

A tree is pruned principally to get large, good and highly colored fruit in paying quantities. Judicious pruning also promotes the growth of the tree and gives it a good form, which helps it to withstand the strain of a heavy crop of fruit and prevents it from splitting, which often occurs in badly pruned or chards.

Trees pruned to low heads are better than those with high ones. The fruit is picked easier, there are not so many windfalls, and the windfalls are not so much bruised. A trunk from three to four feet in height is quite high enough, and many good orchardists now grow their trees with little or no trunks, and find this method very satisfactory. In the colder parts of this country low headed trees are not so subject to sunscald as those with high heads. Many trees have been ruined in Canada by injudicious pruning. A tree has, perhaps, been growing for 8 or 10 years without having been pruned. At last the lower limbs interfere too much, in the farmer's opinion, with the cultivation of the ground. They are thereupon cut off and the trunk is lengthened, but at what a sacrifice. The tree may, by having its trunk thus suddenly exposed, suffer badly from sunscald, but even if it does not the cutting off of the lower branches forces the growth of the tree upwards, and the fruit becomes more difficult to pick from year to year. Trees should be pruned back and opened up from the top and outside rather than from below and inside. This will cause the buds to develop at a reasonable distance from the ground, and this arrangement of the fruit buds will be better.

Pruning should be planned to obtain the largest crop of fruit of the highest grade with the least spread of branches. Often the whole ground is taken up by trees with long, bare limbs having fruit buds only at the extremities of the branch This condition can be avoided to a large extent by judicious pruning. Pruning is usually done during the latter part of March and April. Wounds often heal quicker when the pruning is done a little later on, after the growth has commenced, but it is not often practicable to prune at that time.

Further information regarding pruning may be found in the Bulletin on Apple Culture by the writer.

DRESSED STONE.

The stone quarries on Newcastle Island at Nanaimo seem destined to become an important factor in the commercial life of that city. They are situated so as to be readily loaded on to vessels at deep water, requiring no second haulage.

"Mr. Dawes, superintendent of the Newcastle Island quarries, stated that he will be ready in a week or two to ship his first cargo of dressed stone to San Francisco," says the Nanaimo Free Press. "Arrangements are now being made to charter a vessel for this purpose. The cargo will consist of several thousand tons of stone, and will include the fine blocks which have been cut to measure for the handsome mausoleum being erected at Napan, California, to the memory of a millionaire by his widow. These stones have been chosen with the greatest care, and are absolutely without flaw. They had to be dressed on two faces and sometimes on more.

"Mr. Dawes forwarded samples of the stone some time ago to Washington, where it is being submitted along with tenders for certain government buildings. Mr. Dawes has little doubt that the contracts will be obtained, and expects before very long to increase his force of men considerably."

ANOTHER LOCKOUT.

Five Hundred Shoe Factory Employees Are Idle—Trouble May Spread.

Lynn, Mass., March 23.—Thirty-three shoe manufacturers of this city locked out 500 turn workmen to-day, and unless a settlement is effected within a week or ten days, 3,000 hands will be idle. The present difficulty is the most serious that has occurred in Lynn since the fight began between the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union and the Knights of Labor, early in 1903. The trouble is due to the strike of turn workmen in three factories over the question of wages, and it is said that the lockout is part of a plan adopted by the Manufacturers' Association looking towards a general readjustment of prices.

COMPANIES ARE BEING ORGANIZED

CANNERIES WILL BE BUILT ON THE COAST

Fishery Commissioner Babcock's Report Shows Run of Salmon is Along This Shore.

The announcement that licenses for trap fishing will be allowed in British Columbia waters has been received with the greatest satisfaction in this city. It is regarded as especially important to Victoria and the southern part of Vancouver Island. Business men in a position to judge of the results are of the opinion that the allowing of fish traps will make Victoria the most important centre for the salmon canning business in this province. It will be the base of supply for the many canneries which will be established along Vancouver Island coast, and will also be the shipping point for the output. Some of those interested who have been awaiting an announcement on the question have lost no time in taking the preliminary steps towards profiting by the reported action of the government. Already there are cannery companies organizing, and within a few days announcements will be made.

It is felt that if advantage is to be taken of the license this year, even for the purpose of testing the practicability of the system, no time is to be lost. The companies must go to work at once, and for this reason they must organize at once.

The primary purpose of trap fishing is to overcome the unequal competition from United States cannery men who use traps. The government, therefore, seems to have restricted this method of fishing to the territory affected injuriously by this competition. Those acquainted with the conditions do not believe that the run of salmon in the Fraser will be appreciably affected by allowing traps along the Vancouver Island coast.

Referring to the movements of the sockeye salmon through Juan de Fuca Strait, J. P. Babcock, the fisheries commissioner for British Columbia, says: "All the sockeyes which enter the Fraser come up from the sea through Juan de Fuca Strait. There seems to be no evidence that any portion of the sockeye run comes from the north through Johnstone Strait. The sockeyes which come in through Juan de Fuca Strait strike the southwest coast of Vancouver Island between Port San Juan and Sherringham Point, and appear to come from the open sea to the northwest. An examination of some of the sockeyes which have been captured in the Straits discloses the fact that their stomachs are contracted and devoid of food, which indicates that they have come a considerable distance from their feeding grounds, which are unknown.

"The first fish of this annual movement of sockeye are usually reported from Sherringham or Otter Points. After the season advances their presence is at times disclosed as far west as Port San Juan. From Sherringham Point along the Vancouver side of the Strait east their movement is clearly defined as they pass close in shore. They come in rapidly with the flood tides, at times close to the surface, and break water frequently. . . . Passing Beachy Head they hold close to Race Rocks and pass to the northeast as far as Discovery Island, and thence east towards Rosario Strait. Men who have studied their movements at these places state that the first of the run after passing Race Rocks move to the east, heading for Rosario, and that many of these runs pass to the south of the traps at the salmon banks on the southern end of San Juan Island, while the later runs are freely taken at these banks and in the purse nets and traps to the north of them.

"The state of the tides and weather conditions have a marked effect upon their movements. With strong westerly winds and flood tides they pass more directly towards Rosario. On bright windless days they strike the shores of San Juan Island further to the north, and many continue through the Strait of Haro to the Gulf. Such appeared to be their routes during the days of my observations in last July and August. On July 29th I located a school in the vicinity of Race Rocks, which turned to the north and made for Discovery Island, beyond which place I could not follow them. On the same day Mr. Schultz, the manager of the great lime kiln at Roche Harbor on San Juan Island, noticed a vast school, possibly a mile in length, passing outside the trap at Mosquito Pass towards the shores of Sidney Island. None were taken in the traps at Mosquito Point on that tide. The school was not traced further. It may have entered the Gulf of Georgia by the channels to the south of Saturna Island or may have continued to the north and entered the Gulf by way of Active Pass, or Plumper's Pass, as it is locally misnamed.

"It is impossible at this time to determine what proportion of the runs passes through Haro, and what proportion through Rosario Straits. Unquestionably, the movements of the fish in these channels vary with different years, being influenced by their number, and by the winds and tides. In the years of small runs the fish usually follow these two channels, while in the years of the big runs they are found not only in Haro and Rosario Straits, but in all the lesser passage-ways between the islands. It is generally believed the greater movement is through Rosario Strait every year, which belief appears to be well founded by reason of the numbers captured there. It is my opinion that the greatest movement is through Rosario, for the reason that the largest proportion of the fresh waters from the Fraser river flows towards the sea through that channel. With the ebbing of the tide the waters from Howe Sound and the eastern part of the Gulf are directed south, and sweep with them the discolored fresh water from the mouth of the Fraser, past Point Roberts, and on between Lummi and Orcas Islands, through Rosario. As the waters rush from Rosario they are turned northwestward and are driven towards Vancouver Island by the strong ebb tide, which comes from the extensive inland sea to the south.

"That the movements of the fish are influenced by the presence of this body of fresh water in this Strait seems to be warranted by the known effect such water has upon their movements in other sections.

"The schools which pass into the Gulf either through Rosario or Haro Straits do not appear to make directly for the mouth of the Fraser. They rather seem to circle around the outer edge of the waters of the Gulf, which are discolored by the silt brought down by the Fraser. At flood tide this discolored area extends to Valdes Island on the west, and to Bowen's Island, at the outlet of Howe Sound. Passing around and through the edge of this silt-discolored area, the sockeye strike towards the shore of the Mainland near Point Atkinson, and then turning south past Point Grey, enter the river through two of its various channels. This route is traced by the movements of the first schools. As the run progresses, and school follows school, the fish are found throughout this area of discolored water, and are taken by means of gill nets. Many experienced fishermen assert that by taking advantage of this early movement they make better catches at the first of the season off Point Atkinson and Point Grey than can be made off the sand-heads. This circling of the salmon in the Gulf, and the fact of their being caught to the north of the mouth of the Fraser, is probably the only foundation for the existing belief that a portion of the run enters the Gulf through Johnstone Strait."

The report of Mr. Babcock is interesting as showing the feasibility of fish traps in these waters.

RADIUM AND CANCER.

Treatment Has Been Abandoned in London Hospital.

New York, March 23.—A cable to the Herald from London says: "The raidum treatment for cancer has been finally abandoned at the cancer hospital, the only favorable case being an occasional cessation of pain."

THE GREAT SERPENT OF ALL DISEASES.—Kidney disease may well be called the "boa constricter" disease, unsuspecting and unrelenting, it gets the victim in its coils and gradually tightens till life is crushed out, but the great South American Kidney Cure treatment has proved its power over the monster, and no matter how firmly enmeshed, it will release, heal and cure. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—158.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL)

Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.

We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Miners' Footwear a Specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to

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THE

Tyee Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

Smelting Works at

LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, General Manager

THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

FERTILIZERS! FERTILIZERS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO APPLY ARTIFICIAL MANURES.

No weeds, no inconvenience in handling. It will pay you to use them whether you have a ranch, small vegetable garden or a few flowers.

Price, $2.25 per 100 lbs., sufficient for your spare lot, 60x60.

For list of testimonials and for further particulars call or write,

VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO., LTD.,

TELEPHONE 402 OUTER WHARF

Just a Reminder

That the celebrated "Gilt Edge" Shirts, manufactured only by the firm of J. Piercy & Co., cannot be excelled. Once used, always used. Use no other.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods VICTORIA

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR ROBINSON, DECEASED, LATE OF SAHTLAM, B. C.

All persons having claims against the estate of Arthur Robinson, who died on 16th February, 1904, are required, before the 12th June, 1904, to send to the undersigned administratrix full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of any securities held by them. After said 12th June, 1904, I will proceed to distribute the assets of said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice, and I will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person notice of whose claim shall not have been received by me at the time of such distribution.

Dated 11th March, 1904.

EMILIE ANNIE ROBINSON, Duncans, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is given hereby that 60 days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 40 acres of land, more or less, situate about three miles southeast of Hazelton, B. C., and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the northwest corner of the Indian Reserve No. 3 (Tsitsk), thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, following the meanderings of the Bulkley river, thence west 20 chains to point of commencement.

JANE HILL.

Hazelton, B. C., February 17th, 1904.

WANTED — Competent working housekeeper, with long experience, desires position. Address X. Y. Z., Times Office.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session thereof by the Pacific Northern & Omineca Railway Company for an Act extending the times limited by section 12 of the Company's Act of Incorporation, being 2 Edward VII., Chapter 90, of the Statutes of Canada, for the commencement and completion of the railway and for the expending of 15 per cent. of the capital stock of the Company thereon.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 15th day of March, 1904.

M'PHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for the Company.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post marked F. R.'s S. E. corner, which is set at high tide mark on the shore at the head of Nasoga Gulf, Coast District, R. 5, and thence running north (along the west boundary of Lot 50, R. 5) 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains more or less, to the shore line, and thence easterly along the shore line to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

FRANK ROUNDY.

Feb. 15th, 1904.

Get Into the Habit of Going to Bowes' Drug Store

Throat Pastilles	25c.
Bowes's Bronchial Lozenges	10c.
Baby's Cough Syrup	25c.
Balsam of Aniseed	25c.
Bronchial Balsam	25c. and 50c.

We carry a large stock of Toilet Accessories, and will be pleased to have you call and see them.

Cyrus H. Bowes,

CHEMIST,

98 Government St., Near Yates St.

PHONES 425 AND 450.

Breeders, Attention!

The Dairyman's and Live Stock Association have again elected me as their secretary, and I have been instructed to arrange for a shipment of Breeding Stock from the Eastern Provinces, and I am now prepared to quote you prices, and give such other information that will insure getting good serviceable stock at reasonable prices.

It will be my earnest endeavor to give the same satisfaction to the patrons of the Association in the future as I have in the past two years.

Any persons wanting stock out with this shipment, who have already purchased, can do so by applying for space on or before the first day of April next.

Address all communications to

L. W. PAISLEY,

Secy.-Treas. of the Dairyman's and Live Stock Association, Chilliwack, B. C.

WANTED—We have continual inquiries for Vancouver Island farm lands. If your property is for sale write us at once, giving full particulars, and we will sell it for you if it can be sold. Heisterman & Co., Victoria, B. C.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Magoon, Improved Sharpless, Royal Sovereign, Gladstone, and twenty other varieties. Write for free descriptive price list. Tanner Bros., Avondale Strawberry Farm, Young's P. O., South Saanich.

$1.00 PER CANA

$1.00 PER CANA

VOL. 34.

RUSSIANS BUSY ON FORTIFIC

PREPARING FOR THE JAPS AT NEW

It is Again Rumored That t to Port Arthur Has Closed.

St. Petersburg, March 24. to information received here tifications have been erected fence of Harbin and Liao Ya

The construction of batter chwang continues to be feve ed and it is believed that th be shortly in a condition to a determined assault by th Eighty-two field engineers h the front for service in con the erection of fortifications works incident to the Russian

Orders have been cabled Wirenius to keep his squad Piraeus, Greece, until furth tions. As the squadron co own colliers it is not exp Greece will order it away Japan make representations ernment, but that it will giv friendly neutrality which played when the squadron Jibouti, the French port on Aden.

Grand Duke Cyril, cous Czar, has been appointed an Admiral Makaroff.

The devotion of the you to the work of the Red C has aroused the admiration sian people. She has thro heart and soul into this dut sonally assisting in the pr bandages. As an evidence est and activity of the E started to work at 8 o'clock and did not stop until 3 afternoon not even taking ti Her little daughters strive to example of their mother collecting and placing the

Russian agents report t every indication of an inte of Japanese on the west Gulf of Liao Tung. The conveyed by these agents cident with their informati a complete change in the J of campaign or of its ent second stage, practically abandonment of further h of troops in Korea.

According to advices rec government there are only Japanese troops in the Her at present. It is conside that the Japanese reckone plete mobilization there mu that the difficulties met w porting troops from Japan roads in Korea proved mor expected and the Japanese selves unable to deliver a in Manchuria before the R arrived in sufficient numb them. At any event the indicate that the Japanese many more soldiers to may make a diversion at the direction of Vladivosto main objective point north Gulf of Liao Tung.

The only two points fo Chin Wan Tao and Tien which are connected by spectively with Shan Hai Kau Kiak, on the Pekin landing at either place w Japanese possession of sp gic line by which to str sian flank, and if so des Pekin in subjection.

The Russians have little Chinese generals, Ma and might disregard orders fro join forces with Japan. military authorities have f to consider the foregoing p take the necessary precaut

Closed?

London, March 24.—The graph publishes a dispa Tokio correspondent under date, which says: "On March 22nd the Japanese the attempt to bottle up Sixteen warships escorted chant steamers to the harbor, and, under cover of ment, the steamers ran in a in desirable positions. O Japanese officers and blue teered for the duty. An of expected this evening."

A special dispatch from peats the report sent fro the Japanese made an at Arthur on March 18th and sian battleship.

Asks Chinese to W

London, March 25.—Th graph's circumstantial re Tokio correspondent that succeeded in bottling up on the night of March 22n firmed from any other special dispatches to the papers announce no develo situation, but throw a sid operations.

The Standard's Tientsi dent says that Viceroy Al