Renewing The Supplies

The Main Japanese Squadron Sighted Off Shan Tung Coast Yesterday.

Russian Land Preparations Not Complete For a Month Yet.

Failure to Bottle Up Fleet at Port Arthur Causes Sarcasm.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

London, March 1.—The Wei-Hai-Wei correspondent of the London Times cables that the main body of the Japanese squadron was sighted off the Shan Tung coast this morning. The warships are believed to have been coaling and replenishing their supplies of ammunition preparatory to renewing the bombardment of Port Arthur.

Min Mong Chui, the new Korean minister to China, who is proceeding to Pekin, paid an official visit to the British commissioner at Wei-Hai-Wei today. He expressed the opinion that the new Japanese-Korean treaty will greatly strengthen Korea and give the country renewed life for the future. Koreans, he said, recognize Japan's honest intentions regarding their future welfare, and he considered that the future development of Korea is now assured. Japan will prevail against Russia, he said, and Korea will do all in her power to bring this about.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times states that reports received from Russian sources state that the Russian land preparations in Manchuria will not be completed for a month, and that the general advance can be ordered within that time. It is then expected that whatever advantage the Japanese have gained will be overcome and that they will be finally annihilated.

The Moscow correspondent of the Times states that interest throughout all Russia is now fixed on Port Arthur, and speculation as to the probable fate of that supposedly impregnable fortress takes the widest range.

The publication of General Stossel's order to the troops, while it has had the effect of arousing enthusiasm in Russia, has also attracted attention to the tremendous strategic value of that fortress and to the crucial part it play in Russia's plans for the defeat of the Japanese in Korea.

The failure of the Japanese attempt to bottle up the fleet in Port Arthur harbor, while it evoked sarcastic comment from the Russian press as to the Japanese cunning and the miscarriage of the enemy's plans, yet now the Russian military authorities are pointing out that this attempt having been defeated, therefore it must follow that Port Arthur is impregnable and that the Japanese can never capture it.

It is said in high Russian circles that not only will Port Arthur resist all attempts to reduce it, but that the Japanese fleet will yet be destroyed by the combined guns of the fortress and the fleet.

Russia's Task Nigh Impossible

Food and Ammunition Supply at Port Arthur Cannot Be Replenished.

Siberian Railroad Is Already Overtaxed and Congestion Will Ensue.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

London, March 1.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times states that a well-known French merchant, who has done a large amount of business with Port Arthur, declares that, should the Russian line of communication be cut between that point and Mukden, there is not sufficient provisions in the town to last a fortnight. He declares that a shortage of ammunition in the forts can confidently be expected very soon. The Viceroy has planned to replenish the supply by means of the transport fleet, but they cannot now reach their destination.

The correspondent also declares that the danger of interruption of the traffic on the trans-Siberian railway has been underestimated, and he believes that it will be almost impossible to keep the line open. The troops that are already en route to Manchuria over the rail road are carrying large quantities of supplies, while the supplies for those already in the field must also be sent by land. This means that the road is becoming congested and the equipment overtaxed. When the hot weather sets in sickness among the Russian troops can also be expected to prove an additional handicap.

EX-PRESIDENT KRUGER.

Mentone, France, Feb. 29.—Contrary to the alarming rumors circulated in regard to the health of Mr. Kruger, former president of the Transvaal, Dr. Huysmans, his private physician, says that not for some years past has the health of Mr. Kruger been as good as it is at present.

WINE MAKERS MEET.

New York, March 1.—A meeting of representatives of the American Wine Company and firms east of the Rocky mountains was held here today to form a permanent organization. A committee was appointed to prepare a measure to be introduced in Congress to prohibit the manufacture of the so-called "sugar wines." A resolution was adopted pledging every member present to make and sell only pure wines and to have them properly labeled. The new organization is to be known as the American Wine Growers' Association.

INDICTED FOR FORGERY.

New York, March 1.—James N. Abeel, indicted for forgery in the third degree, was arraigned before Recorder Goff today, pleaded guilty and was released on $5,000 bail. Abeel, who was extradited from Canada recently, is charged with forging the name of the vice president of the Western Union Telegraph Company to a letter of introduction to Miss Eleanor Anderson, daughter of a Sixth avenue restauranteur.

A LIBERAL RE-ELECTED.

London, March 1.—The bye-election to fill the seat in the House of Commons from the Normanton division of Yorkshire west riding rendered vacant by the death of P. Pickard, Liberal, resulted in the election of William Parrott, Liberal and Labor, over M. Dorman, Conservative, by a majority of 3,940.

Among 5,000 street car drivers in Vienna a recent census showed that there are 400 knights, about 50 barons and four counts.

A PATTI FROST.

Chicago, Feb. 29.—Mme. Patti will not sing here tonight, having suddenly cancelled her Chicago engagement. A telegram was received from Indianapolis today saying that Mme. Patti was unable to come because of a cold. While this is formal reason advanced, it is generally understood that the real cause of the singer's sudden change of plan is the result of an unsatisfactory advance sale of seats.

New York, Feb. 29.—James W. Morrissey, business manager of the Adelina Patti company, has brought suit through his counsel against Robert Grau, incorporated, and the Adelina Patti Company for breach of contract for the sum of $1,700 and has instituted separate action against Mr. Grau as an individual for $25,000 for defamation.

RUSSIANS BACK UP.

Paris, March 1.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris confirms the report that the Russian squadron under Admiral Wirenius, which was last reported in the Red Sea, is returning to Libau, Courland, and says it will remain in the Baltic until June.

FIRE IN YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Livingston, Montana, Feb. 29.—Fire that started in the Park hotel today destroyed the postoffice and block in which the hotel and a number of business houses and professional offices were located, and for a time threatened the business section. The loss is about $100,000. All the records, mail and the money in the postoffice were saved. A number of guests escaped from the hotel in their night clothes.

LORD FRANCIS HOPE.

Former Husband of May Yohe Weds Daughter of a Melbourne Banker.

London, Feb. 29.—Lord Francis Hope, the former husband of May Yohe, the American actress, now Mrs. Putnam Bradlee Strong, was married at a registry office Saturday to Olive Thompson, daughter of a Melbourne banker. Only a few relations and friends were present.

THE LITTLE PRINCE'S FUNERAL

Young Child of Prince Henry of Prussia Succumbs to His Injuries.

Keil, Germany, Feb. 29.—The funeral of little Prince Henry, youngest son of Prince Henry of Prussia, who died here Friday, was held in the chapel of the castle today. Emperor William, the Grand Duke of Hesse and the Princess of Battenburg were present. Foreign countries were represented. The little prince fell a few days ago while playing "railroad" and injured himself.

Japanese Are Still Hard at It

Continue to Bombard Port Arthur Until Russian Fleet Is Destroyed.

Sunken Ships Were Not Discovered Until They Were In Desired Position.

Tokio, Feb. 27.—The official report of the naval forces who attempted to block the entrance of the harbor of Port Arthur on the morning of February 24th differ in some respects from those already reported. From this report it appears that the Russian searchlights discovered the approach of the five Japanese steamers before they reached the point it was proposed to sink them, and that the Russian guns disabled three of the five. Another new feature is that a portion of the crews of the sunken steamers were not picked up until the afternoon of the 24th.

Naval officers commanded and "jackies" manned the five steamers that were sunk at the entrance to Port Arthur harbor last Wednesday morning. Merchant crews volunteered for the dangerous undertaking, but their services were not accepted, Vice Admiral Togo desiring to entrust the perilous mission to the navy.

The naval officers who commanded the five merchantmen were Commander Ryoketsu Arima, Lieut.-Commander Takee Hirose, Lieut. Schichigoro Saito, Lieut. Yoshira Masaki, Sub-Lieut. Yasuzoto Tousaki, Chief Engineers Daizo, Yamaga, Tomitaro, Kurita, Yasou and Minamisawa and Assistant Engineers Chinao, Oshioshi, Masando and Sugi handled the five engines. There were 97 sailors in the crews and all volunteered for the service. They bade farewell to their comrades, expecting to die under the fire of the batteries of the enemy. The rescue of the entire crews surprised the Japanese. The steamers did not carry lights and were not armed and consequently were not discovered until the operation of sinking them was perfectly completed.

Japan is singing the praise of the volunteer crews who participated in the dangerous mission. It is expected that the Emperor will publicly thank them and give them medals to commemorate the daring act. It is understood that Vice Admiral Togo's main fleet is still in the vicinity of Port Arthur, and it is expected that this fleet will continue bombarding the place until it is untenable or until the Russian fleet is destroyed.

CZAR DESIRES TO TAKE COMMAND

Report That His Majesty Wishes to Go to the Far East to Direct Operations.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

Vienna, March 1.—The Die Zeitnt newspaper states that the Czar desires to go to the Far East and personally assume command of the forces there. He is anxious to maintain the traditions of his predecessors, and is also convinced of his own military capacity.

WHITE'S FATAL MISHAP.

City Police Will Assist Today in Searching for Body.

Further particulars are at hand regarding the drowning of Jack White at Beaver Lake on Sunday, which was briefly chronicled in the Colonist yesterday morning. The party comprised besides Jack White, J. W. Henley, B. Gouge, G. W. Fuggle and several others. They all met at Beaver lake and preparations were immediately made for a day's hunting. Boys were set out at a favorable point and White was requested to take the canoe and chase the ducks from Elk lake. No one was in a position to see how the accident occurred, but it is supposed that White fired at a bird and missing at first, shot again. In doing this he overbalanced and was precipitated into the lake. He was loaded down with cartridges and no doubt sank immediately. Deceased was 29 years of age and a native of Victoria. He was a cigarmaker and had been employed by most of the local manufacturers at different times. He was well known

FURIOUS BOMBARDMENT OF PORT ARTHUR

Fifteen Japanese Warships Again Attack and Russian Cruiser Returns to Harbor in Sinking Condition.

A Russian Cruiser Crippled.

London, March 1.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Ying Kow, dated February 29th, says: Fifteen Japanese warships furiously bombarded Port Arthur from 10 o'clock until 12 o'clock this morning. The Russian cruisers Novik, Askold and Bayan accompanied by four torpedo boats steamed out to meet the attack. They were, however, forced to retire. The Askold was in a sinking condition, the Novik was badly damaged and a torpedo boat sunk. The Russian battleship Retvizan was again damaged. The Japanese withdrew in good order.

The pause in the war operations in the Far East was broken by another Japanese attack on Port Arthur, of which only the foregoing brief account is at hand. This report, however, shows a repetition of the now familiar tactics of Japan. It is presumed that this attack was made in bad weather.

LATEST TYPE OF JAPANESE WARSHIP OF THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—An official news agency today published the following despatch: "Port Arthur, Feb. 29.—According to advices from Pekin, Prince Ching has pointed out to the Japanese minister that the attitude of the Japanese living in China, who for more than a week have been spreading mendacious reports is calculated to cause a rising of the Chinese population against the Europeans. The Prince, therefore, requested the Japanese minister to take the necessary preventive measures.

"It is confirmed that a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer was blown up and another sunk during the recent fighting. The wreck of the latter was subsequently washed ashore."

An exhibition is being arranged at St. Petersburg of all the Russian art objects which it was intended to exhibit at St. Louis. The proceeds will be devoted to the Red Cross Society.

DEADLY PARALLEL.

The Novoe Vremya today publishes a remarkable editorial on the parallel between Port Arthur and Sebastopool, pointing out the ports are identically situated, Golden Hill corresponding to the Malakoff, Dalny to Eupatoria, Admiral Alexieff to Admiral Nachimoff and the Retvizan to the Tria Svastitelia, but the editorial warns the Russians to abjure fatalistic beliefs. Although written without the knowledge of General Stoessels, an equally remarkable general order was issued at Port Arthur yesterday. The Novoe Vremya's editorial comes as a strong reinforcement of its support that Port Arthur must in no case be surrendered. Both seem to foreshadow a siege of Port Arthur and a bombardment, which a despatch from Liao Yang says it is rumored at New Chwang will occur tomorrow. The officials' open opinion continues to be that the Japanese will make no attempt to invest Port Arthur immediately, although it is admitted that they evidently are determined to force matters as rapidly as possible. In 1894 they landed on the northern part of the peninsula and the Chinese made no resistance. Still it took twenty-eight days before Port Arthur was really invested. The object of the Japanese now may be to avoid the preliminary delay by disembarking their troops at Pigeon Bay.

"If they do," says a naval expert, "they will meet with opposition which will render their plan impracticable."

The Courier de Tien Tsin says in spite of the Japanese measures to conceal their losses, it is known that the battleship Yashima and the cruisers Asama and Tokawa have been towed to Nagasaki to repair the damages which they have sustained.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

The Bourse Gazette says: There is no need for alarm over the blockade of Port Arthur. The war will not end until not a single Japanese is left alive in Korea. The success of the Russian arms will reassert the international laws defied by London and Washington which have recognized Japan's subjugation of neutral Korea. The Bourse Gazette urges the government to issue patriotic stamps, the proceeds of which shall go to strengthen the navy, all parcels to carry an extra kopek stamp, which will bring in $3,500,000. Trades are also invited to affix a kopek stamp on every purchase. Other independent contributions for the navy are expected to yield $15,000,000.

The Korean minister here refuses to believe the reported Japanese-Korean treaty, which he describes as "an English invention," and declares the whole document is absurd. The minister has become a popular figure since he came out as a strong partisan of Russia, and gave $25 towards the fund being raised to strengthen the Russian fleet.

A MIDSHIPMAN'S DEATH.

According to a story printed here Count Niroda, the midshipman killed in the battle off Chemulpo, was standing in the fighting top of the Variag, calling off distances when the mast was struck and the count tumbled from his station into the sea.

CZARINA'S GOOD WORK.

The Czarina is untiring in her efforts to provide comforts for the troops going to the Far East, and funds for the Red Cross Society. A well-organized department is now working at the Hermitage, adjoining the Winter palace. British and Americans are as enthusiastic as the Russians.

The greatest success was scored by the young Czarina in the opening of the exhibition of historical art objects, the proceeds of which will go to the Red Cross Society. State Secretary Belezisky gave $5,000 for a ticket.

CROSSING LAKE BAIKAL.

Myssowa, Siberia, Feb. 29.—Crossing over Lake Baikal for those not going by the ice railroad, is comfortably organized. At every seven miles are warm barracks with tea and hot food for the soldiers, who easily march over in one day, the baggage and food having been conveyed by trucks. In the middle of the lake are stands and refreshment rooms for officers and civilians driving across in sledges. Telephones connect the barracks with the shore stations. The weather is fine but very cold.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK.

Chefoo, Feb. 29.—The twenty-ninth Japanese infantry, occupying Ping Yang, midway between Seoul and the Yalu river, on Sunday met a body of Russian cavalry scouts north of Ping Yang and drove them back.

It is estimated that 60,000 Japanese troops have landed at Chemulpo. The transports now are not escorted by war vessels. The Japanese who manned the merchant vessels which were sunk at Port Arthur, on landing here shaved their heads as a mark of disgrace they felt at the failure of the project. The crew of the Jinsen Maru wrote their names on the foremast flag which remained above water when the ship went down.

ORDERS TO ATTACK.

Liao Liang, Manchuria, Feb. 29.—Foreigners living at Yin Kiang say that the Japanese fleet received orders to attack and capture Port Arthur March 1 at all costs.

General Mashtchenko, with a detachment of mounted Cossacks, has reached Kasanga, Korea, and is expected to assist at Ichio Yang today. His men and horses are in good condition, and he is well supplied with provisions. The Korean officials are fleeing from the place traversed and are informing the Japanese of the approach of the Russians. The Cossacks have seized the telegraph line in north Korea. A Japanese, Major Togo Tanusiro, and five men, captured by Cossacks at Wiju, have been brought to Liao Yang. The concentration of Chinese troops westward of Mukden, in the district of Gubantsa, is not relished by the Russians. War material is being brought up and the militia posts are being strengthened. The people at several points refuse to sell produce to the Russians. Snowstorms are raging here and the frost is intense. The railroad is working perfectly and troops are arriving uninterrupted.

SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR.

The family of a foreigner employed at Port Dalny arrived here yesterday, having made the trip in eighteen days. One of the members said to a correspondent of the Associated Press: "The day after the outbreak of hostilities the authorities ordered all non-combatants to leave Port Dalny in order to have as few to feed as possible in the event of a siege.

"If the Japanese invest Port Arthur there were enough provisions there when I left to last eight months. We passed a continual stream of troop trains going east."

TO ALLEVIATE DISTRESS.

Moscow, Feb. 29.—The Nobles Club here has voted $50,000 for the navy fund and $25,000 for the Red Cross Society.

A tobacconist named Bostanjolglio has given two million cigarettes, and a sugar refiner, M. Tereschehenko has donated a carload of sugar to the Red Cross Society.

The Grnd Duchess Serge is sending a field church to the front for the use of the army.

Moscow, Feb. 29.—A large representative meeting of the marshals, nobility and chief government officials was held here yesterday to discuss the best methods of assisting the Russians wounded during the war in the Far East. At the close of the meeting a telegram was sent to the Czar expressing unbounded loyalty to him. His Majesty immediately replied, expressing his heartfelt gratitude for the noble thoughts which inspired the message and the sentiment voiced towards himself, adding: "I see in these expressions new testimony of a determination on the part of the Russian nobles to serve their country as they did in former days, and to work in common with the sons of Russian for the welfare of our dear fatherland."

HARBIN QUIET.

Harbin, Manchuria, Feb. 29.—The town is quiet and the Chinese are working willingly, providing food for the Russian community and collecting sums for the hospital trains which are being prepared.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

Paris, Feb. 29.—Admiral Bayle, in command of the French Far Eastern squadron, has cabled to the minister of marine that Russia has chartered a ship to go to Saigon, capital of French Indo-China, to take on board refugees. It is presumed that these are the Russian sailors rescued by the French cruiser Pascal at Chemulpo, Korea, and that it may involve the question of the propriety of their being turned over to Russia.

SAINTLY INTERVENTION.

Nijini, Novgorod, Russia, Feb. 29.—Reports from Saroff, province of Tamboff, say that pilgrims from various parts of Russia are arriving there to solicit the intervention of St. Seraphim in behalf of their relatives. St. Seraphim was canonized by the Czar last summer on account of his fame as a miracle worker.

GOING TO DESTRUCTION.

Suez, Feb. 29.—The Russian cruiser Aurora and some of the Russian torpedo boat destroyers have entered the canal.

Tokio, Feb. 29.—Telegrams reporting the small engagement between Russian scouts and Japanese outposts at Ping Yang today, fail to mention any casualties. It is presumed there were none on account of the small number of men engaged and the distance separating the opposing detachments.

It is reported here that there will be small engagements soon somewhere in northern Korea, where the Russians are scouring over an extended area, close to the Japanese positions, but a general engagement is not expected for some time. The Russian force south of the Yalu river is inconsiderable, its greatest strength seeming to be in the vicinity of Wiju.

North of the Yalu the Russian army is constantly increasing in numbers and is being mobilized, but the chances of its assuming the offensive are slight.

The Japanese are constantly strengthening their position and increasing their forces in Korea.

The Korean court has donated $100,000 to the Red Cross hospitals.

The ministers of Great Britain and the United States at Seoul are favorably inclined to the Japanese-Korean protocol. The Tokio government has instructed the local authorities to extend special protection and facilities to the Russian consul at Fusan, Korea, who is to reach Moji, Japan, today, and proceed thence to Nagasaki, whence he will sail for home.

Only Three Ships Are Effective

Russian Fleet at Port Arthur Either Bottled up or Else Disabled.

Japanese Squadron Does not Remain Long Enough To Get Hit.

London, March 1.—Previous telegraphic advices have reported a severe gale raging at Port Arthur. As usual the Japanese did not remain long enough off the harbor to enable the gunners at the forts to get their range. Again also the same cruisers, the Bayan, Askold and Novik came out to meet the attack and this suggests that either they were the only effective ships there or that the larger battleships were unable to get out.

No news is published here today of operations or movements other than at Port Arthur. As an indication that the Japanese possess full command of the sea, the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says it has been officially announced that the Japanese mail boat service between Shanghai and Japan will be resumed Saturday without naval escort.

Many alleged dispositions of the opposing military forces are published this morning, but they differ too much in detail to be of no great value. According to a report from St. Petersburg, a body of Cossacks from the south Usuri province, with quick-firing guns is advancing along the east coast of Korea to prevent the landing of the main Japanese army and the comment is made that possibly the reported Japanese landing at Pigeon Bay may have been made with the intention of attacking this force.

A despatch from Shanghai to the Daily Chronicle says the Russians are transferring the guns from the disabled ships at Port Arthur to the forts there.

A despatch from Chefoo to the Standard dated February 29th says a Japanese cruiser and torpedo boat entered the harbor without lights on the morning of the 29th, and it is believed they embarked the Japanese who took refuge there after the attempt to bottle up Port Arthur.

A correspondent of the Times at Wei-Hai-Wei, cabling under date of February 29th says: "A Japanese fleet was seen off the Shan Tung coast this morning."

A Tokio correspondent of the Times cables that the steamers sunk by the Japanese on either side of the Russian battleship Retvizan at Port Arthur partly obstruct the entrance to the harbor.

PREPARING FOR BALKAN TROUBLES

Russian Infantry For Far East Ordered to Remain In Kishineff.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

Odessa, March 1.—The orders that were issued a week ago to the two regiments of infantry at Kishineff and the one at Bendory have been rescinded and the commandants of the three regiments have been ordered to hold their commands in readiness for action in connection with contingencies in the Balkans.

This is construed as meaning that the Russian government now considers war between Bulgaria and Turkey inevitable.

The heaviest man in the British Empire died on February 22nd, at Dover, from cancer. This was Thomas Longley, a giant, who had earned the reputation of being His Majesty's biggest subject. Longley weighed over 600 pounds, was six feet one inch in height and had a chest measurement of seventy inches.

TWELVE DEATHS AT FIRE.

Eleven Small Children and Woman Consumed in Blaze in Quebec.

Roberville, Quebec, Feb. 29.—Twelve lives were lost in a fire which destroyed the residence of Thomas Guay at St. Felicien at an early hour this morning. When the fire was first noticed by neighbors who lived a short distance the house had practically been burned to the ground. In the dwelling at the time were theeight small children of Thomas Guay, Mrs. Phillip Gagner and her three small children. Both Gagner and Guay, the fathers, were absent working in the woods at lumbering.

Fine Shooting With Big Guns

Admiralty Secretary In Introducing Estimates Relates Astonishing Feat.

Britain's Navy Is the Greatest Power For Peace in the World.

Additional Burdens Necessary to Keep Up With Other Powers.

London, Feb. 29.—In introducing the naval estimates in the House of Commons today, Ernest G. Prettyman, secretary of the admiralty, justified the increase in the estimates on the ground that the two powers' standard must be maintained. The Russian battleship programme and that of other naval powers had been considered. Russia building 64 battleships, and France and Germany combined, were building, or had built 61 battleships, while the British total was 63 battleships.

In considering the cruiser programme, the government was not governed by this standard, but by the immense preponderance of British sea-borne commerce. While regretting the increased expenditure, the Admiralty regarded it as being insurance.

Secretary Prettyman concluded with saying the naval policy of Great Britain was purely defensive. Recent events in the Far East showed the necessity for preparedness to strike the first blow, and so obtain incalculable advantage. The greatest power for peace throughout the world, he added, was the British navy, which was also the most powerful instrument of war in the world.

In the course of his speech, Secretary Prettyman, referring to the great improvement in shooting in the British navy, instanced the British armored cruiser Leviathian, which, steaming at 12 knots, fired 10 rounds from her 9.2-inch guns in two minutes, and hit a 14 by 20 foot target ten times at a range of 2,000 yards.

J. H. Roberts (Liberal), moved a resolution calling on the government, in the interests of international peace, to communicate with the other great powers and ascertain whether they are willing to diminish their shipbuilding programmes and adjust the balance of their relative naval strength on a permanent basis.

Mr. Arnold Forster, secretary of war, as a member of the defence committee, said he was of the opinion that the government had done enough in the direction of proposals to the continental governments for a reduction of armament.

The government was prepared to consider a proposition from any foreign government, but Great Britain's naval strength was a vital necessity. There was not a single country of Europe which could not abolish its fleet tomorrow, so far as any danger of an invasion by Great Britain was concerned. But the moment Great Britain's maritime supremacy was gone, she might be invaded any day. Mr. Roberts' resolution was defeated, 174 to 122.

Canadian Attache To Japan's Army

Fortunate Quebecer Selected to Represent Dominion in the Far East.

Customs Revenue For February —West Australia Will Give Preference.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 29.—The government has decided, with the approval of the home authorities, to send a Canadian officer as military attache with the Japanese army. The choice has fallen upon Capt. H. C. Thacker, of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, Quebec. Capt. Thacker is a son of the late Major-General Thacker, and resided for many years in Toronto. He is in his 34th year and graduated from the Royal Military college in 1891. Capt. Thacker will study artillery work in particular.

The customs revenue for February was $2,975,507, an increase of $293,320.

In a report to the department of trade and commerce, D. H. Ross, commercial agent for Canada in West Australia, says Australia will likely give Canada a ten per cent. preference. However, the existing tariff rates on British goods will be continued while foreign imports will have to pay ten per cent. higher rate.

The towns of Port Arthur and Fort William have united in an application to the board of railway commissioners today to connect their local municipal systems with stations and premises of the C. P. R. in both towns. The railway company and the Bell Telephone Company fought the application on grounds that, for certain privileges the railway company have given the Bell Telephone Company exclusive rights in access to its station. Judgment was reserved.

The government is advised tonight that the directors of the Grand Trunk railway, after hearing Mr. Hays, had accepted the new agreement and had prepared their report for presentation to the shareholders tomorrow week.

HEROIC ACTION.

New York, March 1.—In saving a four-year-old child from being run over by a heavy express wagon today, Frank Carlin, an umbrella mender, was probably fatally injured. He threw the girl out of harm's way, but was himself run over and received serious internal injuries and fractured ribs.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

New York, March 1.—A physician, says a despatch to the Sun from Rome, thinks the Pope suffers from incipient neuralgia. Owing to the demoralization of the Vatican and an exaggerated notion of the responsibilities of his office, physical depression has been noticed.

POLICE REGULATIONS.

Kieff, Russia, March 1.—The governor of Kieff has instructed the local police not to interfere with the families or servants of Jewish surgeons who have gone to the Far East, although the law "orbids them to remain outside the pale."

It has been said that thunderstorms are influenced by the moon. Nearly 12,000 observations collected by the United States Weather Bureau show a preponderance of 33 per cent in the first half of the lunar month. The greatest number of thunderstorms come between the new moon and the first quarter; the least number between the full moon and the last quarter. This is, perhaps, the only satisfactory evidence that the weather is at all influenced by the moon.

Pioneer Miners' Reminiscenc

Interesting Speech by Brit Columbia's First Placer Miner.

Closing Business of the Rec Session of Provincial Association.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

"Tell the government now what the sociation wants," said Mr. Curtis. Robertson himself was a very clever m but the methods used were all wrong the Bureau of Mines would need r ganizing and the staff should be gre increased. He referred to the action of Premier of last year, Col. Prior, and sp of his grand work in offering to pay expenses of the special committee to nie to settle that strike. That governm acted as a government should and people of British Columbia owed a gi debt of gratitude to Col. Prior. Let present government meet the Associat and give their views. He proposed a c mittee composed of Colonel Prior, Mr. by, Hon. E. Dewdney and Mr. Martin fix up the resolution during the lu recess.

Col. Prior said as there being no m ber of the government present he felt must speak for Mr. Robertson. It wa question of more money. The bureau ne ed more help from the government. said Mr. Robertson was the right man the right place. The Minister of Mi was the responsible party and if he not have the report ready it was his fa and not Mr. Robertson's. When he t up the department he found Mr. Robe son was doing clerk's work and told h his place was out on the hills. Until t local legislature would give more mo to the bureau the bureau would be usele The scope was mistaken, the miner ogists should not report on values b merely on mineralogical and geological f mations. Regarding a monthly bulle when he was in the department he fou it absolutely impossible to get all r from the mining companies. The re the resolution was not calculated to about a very good feeling between government and the Association, and as old politician, he advised the committ to make suggestions rather than p strictures.

Mr. Jackson spoke and advised cauti reminding the committee that the de gates were not the whole province and feared that if the association went on r cord urging the government to repress fac in order to bring capital here, the associ tion would lose its usefulnes.

Mr. Howe said he did not intend to su gest that Mr. Robertson should mak facts. The executive committee asked M Robertson to publish the pure truth.

Mr. Kirby closed the debate by proposin a resolution as an amendment to th amendment.

Mr. Crossdale withdrew the report an seconded Mr. Kirby's resolution, and sa that unless the association could get th government to work with them that would never be any good.

Mr. Kirby's resolution read as follows:

Resolved, That the government of Britis Columbia respectfully be requested to con sider the question of improving the effic ency of the bureau of mines and bringing i into closer touch with the mining indus try, and particularly to so improve th nature of its operations and its reports a to assist the mining industry by scientifi and geological information, and to avoi anything which may be misconstrued a affecting the commercial prospects an claims of mining districts.

His Honor thanked the committee for the way they had received him. He had read the reports of the previous days re ports with much interest. He was partic ularly struck with the kind feeling dis played to the east of Canada by the asso ciation in this debate on tariff. He consid ered such conventions were well calculat ed to educate the Eastern people just as he considered the Western people could learn many useful matters from the East. He hoped the proceedings would be widely read there and do the good they deserved to. He closed by hoping that Providence will bless their work.

Three cheers and a tiger were given for His Honor and the meeting adjourned for lunch.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention resumed proceedings at 2:45.

The treasurer, H. Mortimer Lamb, then read the financial statement.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 24, 1904.

To the Second Convention of the Provincial Mining Association:

Gentlemen,—Herewith I beg to hand you a statement of your accounts, which have passed through my hands since the last convention.

I have taken the trouble to give them fully in detail, so as to show the direct source from which the cash was received, and every channel through which it was disbursed, the vouchers of which have all been passed through the hands of your audit committee. The vouchers and receipts are all on file in your office.

The books have been balanced and ruled off in conformity with this statement.

You will observe that the large items of expenditure were practically incurred for the benefit of the last convention, and its salaries up to August last, since which time the total cost of carrying on the business of the association has been under $400, or less than $70 per month; this including all expenses and the cost of calling you together to this convention.

I estimate that the cost of conducting your business in future on a sound and satisfactory basis will not exceed $100 per month.

H. MORTIMER LAMB.
Hon. Treasurer.

Balance Sheet, made up to 24th February, 1904.

RECEIPTS.

To loan, Bank of Montreal	$1,000.00	
Less paid off	150.00	
		$ 850.00
T. R. Cusack: bal. con. proed.		358.92
Donations:		
Brit. Am. Dredg. Co.	100.00	
B. C. Warnick & Co.	100.00	
Provis. Executive (Victoria)	142.35	
War Eagle (Rossland)	23.00	
Centre Star	25.00	
Cariboo Hyd. Bullion	100.00	
Granby Smelter	250.00	
Aspen Grove Branch	10.00	
Coutlee Branch	14.00	
Camp McKinney Brch	30.00	
Stanley Branch	15.00	
H. Mortimer Lamb	100.00	
Rossland Branch	174.00	
Ashcroft Branch	32.50	
Col. Meinecke (Vic.)	10.00	
Revelstoke Branch, per W. M. Brown	40.00	
		$1,167.85
Emblem Accounts		14.75
C. P. R. Railway Telegrams		116.50
Local Organizations, Annual Dues:		
Ashcroft	61.50	
Atlin	11.00	
Bullion	117.00	
Barkerville	16.48	
Camp McKinney	20.50	
Chemainus	21.00	
Fairview	27.50	
Golden	40.50	
Islands	11.00	
Ladysmith	10.00	
Kaslo	18.50	
Nelson	72.50	
Nicola (Aspen Grove)	26.00	
Nicola (Coutlee)	14.00	
150-Mile House	10.50	
Olalla	5.00	
Poplar	9.00	
Phoenix	18.00	
Quesnel Forks	4.50	
Quesnel Lake	10.00	
Rossland	150.00	
Soda Creek	17.00	
Stanley	12.50	
Trail	17.50	
Trout Lake	26.50	
Vancouver	153.00	
Van. Clearing House	3.50	
Vernon	16.50	
Victoria	327.50	
Gen. Membership	4.00	
		$1,262.48
Sundry Accts. Payable		293.55
		$4,054.05