NO ELECTIONS TILL MAY OR JUNE

The Voters' Lists to be First Revised--Premier Opposed to Party Lines--Q. C.'s to be Punished--Hon. Smith Curtis' First Official Act.

Victoria March 5.—(Special.)—Premier Joe Martin indicates that the general elections cannot be brought on before the end of May or beginning of June, as the revision of the voters' list does not take place until May 6th, and election preparations will occupy about three weeks.

The extra session will follow immediately upon the results being known, as no appropriations have been passed this year, and the fiscal term expires June 30. In an interview, Martin declares that he has no intention of introducing federal party lines, and claims that the fact of all he has offered portfolios to being Liberals is merely a coincidence, no more significant than that all are lawyers. Despite this assurance, Martin and his policy have been endorsed by a wing of the Vancouver Liberal association, and the Conservatives there and elsewhere throughout the province are organizing to oppose.

It is understood Martin will take advantage of an old unrepealed section of the Queen's counsel act to punish Pooley and Helmcken, who were among those who deserted the chamber on prorogation, the law providing cancellation of his honors for any Queen's counsel who does aught to bring into contempt or humiliation a representative of Her Majesty.

A convention of the late government supporters is to be held at Westminster on Friday, and several nominations are already announced. At Revelstoke both candidates, J. M. Kellie (Liberal)' and Charles Wilson, Q. C., (Conservative) are making a fight on straight party lines while in West Yale Dennis Murphy is out, as (Mr. Semlin' successor), as an opponent of Martinism. The new premier claims he is not limited to time in the completion of his cabinet, and the Times (Senator Templeman's paper) comes out as the champion of the Lieutenant-Governor in his unpopular course. The Vancouver World also endorses Martin.

The first official act of Hon. Smith Curtis, minister of mines, is promulgated in an extra of the gazette today, as follows:

"Whereas, There is doubt as to the intent of section 5, mineral act amendment act, 1898, and of section 36, as amended, of the mineral act, regarding the record of assessment work and the payment of money, together amounting to the value of $500, and the time or times when such records may be made before a certificate of improvements for a mineral claim may be issued: "On the recommendation of the minister of mines, the Lieutenant-Governor, by the advice of his executive council, and under the provisions of section 143 of the mineral act, has been pleased to order the said sections 5 and 36 to be interpreted so as to permit a free miner who has applied by affidavit for a certificate of improvements to receive and record a certificate or certificates of work for all or any assessment work done by him or his predecessor in title since the recording of the mineral claim in excess of the value for which he has already obtained certificates of work; provided that at the time of applying for such additional certificate, such claim is still in good standing and has not lapsed or otherwise become invalid, and provided that in this particular case above referred to, the affidavit required shall state the total amount of work done in each year since the date of record of the mineral claim and the value thereof, for each of such years; also the value of the work as well as the years for which he has already received and recorded a certificate of work."

GRAND FORKS INTELLIGENCE.

Development Work Which Is Being Pushed in the Boundary.

Grand Forks, B. C., Feb. 28.—Fred Knight has returned from the Bonanza in Knight's camp, north fork of the Kettle river. He reports that the pump and hoist, recently purchased, have been installed. As soon as the water in the main shaft is pumped out, the work of sinking to the 150-foot level will be resumed.

R. A. Brown, after a brief visit here, left today for the Similkameen to direct operations on the Sunset, the famous Copper mountain proposition. He is negotiating for the purchase of a five-drill compressor plant for the Volcanic on the north fork of Kettle river. The main tunnel has penetrated the mountain over 700 feet.

Shipments of coke from the Crow's Nest coal fields have arrived here for the Grand Forks smelter, which will be "blown in" within six weeks. The first roast heap, consisting of 1,000 tons of City of Paris ore, is now being built. The dam across the north fork of the Kettle river is nearing completion. Eight hundred thousand feet of lumber are being utilized in its construction. Mechanics are now putting in the machinery at the reduction works and power house. Superintendent Hodges informed your correspondent that the smelter will give employment to at least one hundred and fifty men. This will represent four hundred people, who will be dependent for a living on this new enterprise. He added that the rate quoted by the C. P. R. for the carriage of ore, all things considered, was satisfactory. At the outset the smelter company will do considerable custom work. On the basis of shipments of 200 tons a day from private parties the Granby company will utilize several hundred thousand dollars in payment of ores on the basis of their sampling value, as the smelter after making the disbursements will have to wait from six to eight weeks for the returns from the refineries.

The shaft in the Mountain View in Summit camp is now down 55 feet in solid ore. A shipment of 15 sacks ore ore has just been made to the Trail smlter.

A rich strike was recently made on the English and French, north fork of the Kettle river.

The C. P. R. officially took over the Columbia & Western railway from the contractors yesterday, when a new freight and passenger tariff went into effect. Passenger rates, despite the reduction, are still considered excessive, averaging five cents per mile. Local merchants have the same complaint respecting the freight schedule. A few days ago an agent of the Great Northern visited Grand Forks and contracted for the delivery of seven carloads of freight here. His rate included the hauling of the shipment here in wagons from Bossburg, Wash., a distance of 42 miles. The C. P. R. is only quoting through rates from eastern points as far as Robson, from which point the separate tariff on the C. & W. is effective.

THEY ARE COMING TO THE FRONT

THE COAST CITIES ARE RAPIDLY FORGING TO THE FRONT.

Mines to the North, the Oriental Trade and the Development of the Country, Is Making them Grow.

Dr. Edwin Bowes has returned from a visit to the coast cities. He was in Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma while he was away, and reports that each and all of these cities are enjoying a fair degree of prosperity. In Seattle he says, there are 3,000 men waiting for the season to open so that they may get to Cape Nome, the new Eldorado where the beach sands are argentiferous. Dawson will not get much of a crowd this year, as Nome is the destination of nearly all who are going north this season. It will be nearly two months yet before the vessels will start north, and by that time the crowds waiting in Seattle and other coast cities will be very large. The travel to and from Alaska, and the supplies sent to Dawson, Nome, Skagway, Juneau and other points in Alaska, are of great help in maintaining the coast cities. Then there is the effect of the gold which is brought in from the north by the returning miners. Much of this is quickly disbursed, and materially assists in making these places lively. With the Klondike increasing its output, the new discoveries at Cape Nome and vicinity, with Atlin coming to the front, and the quartz mills of Southeastern Alaska all pouring out their wealth of gold, the prosperity and importance of the coast cities will be augumentel to a large degree.

"Then there is the trade of the Orient, which is a most important feature in the upbuilding of coast centers of population. All of the coast cities get their share of this, and it is increasing each year, and in time will reach wonderful proportions. The steamers bring silk, tea, curios, and take back flour, lumber, cotton, cloth and other commodities.

"When the trans-Siberian railroad is finished there will be another important commercial factor added which cannot fail to be of help to the cities along the Pacific coast, both north and south of the international boundary line. The Pacific ocean and the towns along its shores are to be the theatres of a wonderful commercial development in the next few years. The principal development will, however, be, in my opinion, the cities in the centers in Canada and United States along the Pacific. In the Orient the towns have reached the maximum, but on this side of the water they are yet in their infancy, and are capable of infinite expansion.

"Besides all this, thecountry inland from these coast cities is being settled, and its agricultural, mining, lumbering and pastoral possibilities are being developed. This development, after all, is, and will be the mainstay of the larger centers. The other features I have mentioned are merely incidental and sometimes ephemeral factors in prosperity. The corner stone of the development, its steady maintenance and its chief reliance through good and hard times, and up one century and down another, lies in the fruitful and splendid country which lies behind these Torontos, Montreals and New Yorks of the future."

WENT 50 MILES FOR HELP.

Found It in a Bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure, and Was Healed of All Muscular Rheumatism.

"Muscular Rheumatism had the life nearly racked out of me," says M. D. McDonald of St. George, P. E. I. "I was a great sufferer and had tried many remedies and doctors without any permanent relief. I heard of South American Rheumatic Cure, sent 50 miles to Charlestown for a bottle, and before it was all used I was free from pain. Today I am as well as ever, and am doing all I can to speed the good news of this great healer." Sold by Goodeve Bros.

Grain Men Convene.

Topeka, Kas., March 7.—The largest convention of grain men ever held in this part of the country is in session here today under the auspices of the Kansas Grain Dealers and Millers' association. Delegates and visitors are present from all parts of the state and fraternal delegates are also here from Missouri, Nebraska and other states. The convention will conclude its business today and tonight about 300 of the members will leave over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe on an extended trip through the South. The party will visit Fort Worth, Galveston and Port Arthur. El Paso and Mexico may also be included in the itinerary.

THE STOCK MARKET

Why Prices are Low and Volume of Sales Small.

IT IS INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Money is Being Used to a Large Extent by Manufacturers, Which Has a Tendency to Restrict Speculation Rambler to Skip a Dividend.

One week is so much like another lately in the stock market that it grows sort of monotonous to chronicle the state of the market. The sales on the local board for the past week were only a few hundred short of what they were for the previous week. A well-known banking man, in speaking of the stock situation gave an explanation of it which seems reasonable. He said that in Eastern Canada there is now in progres a phenomenally active spell in industrial enterprises. The machinery manufacturers, the paper makers, the boot and shoe makers, the lumbermen and nearly all the manufacturing industries are working day and night to supply orders which they have on hand and some of which cannot be filled for months to come. This, of necessity, calls for the use of large sums of money. When the banks have a surplus of money they loan it on mining stocks on call loans. In some instances these loans are being called in, and then lent to the manufacturers because the money loaned to them earns more interest than the owners of shares can afford to pay on a speculative investment. In order to realize the money that is called for the holder of shares are compelled to sometimes sell out hurriedly and sometimes at a sacrafice. This has thrown a considerable amount of stock on the market, and has tended to reduce prices. As a general proposition, too, the financier said, there is not so much speculation in times of intense industrial activity as there is when the industries are only fairly or normally active. When the industrial activity settles down to the normal, and it cannot be a great while before production will have canught up to and passed consumption, there will be money loose for speculative purposes and there will be a lively stock market. Of course, he said, the war in South Africa started prices on the downward grade and the labor troubles helped this downward trend along. Besides this throughout the year 1899 the stock market was fairly active during most of the year with periods of great activity, and perhaps it was about time for a slump and a period of inactivity anyway. In conclusion, the financier said that the way the war was turning out with the Boers being beaten on every side and as he looked soon for an adjustment of the labor troubles on a sound and enduring basis, and finally it was his opinion that the intensity of the industrial activity would soon wear away and under the circumstances he thought it ought not to be long before there would be another long period of activity in the stock market.

The sales for the past week were as follows: "Thursday, 7,000; Friday, 39,650; Saturday, 11,000; Monday, 11,000; Tuesday, 31,800; Wednesday, 29,500; total, 120,950, against 122,800 for the previous week.

There has been some inquiry for Athabasca and on the local board yesterday 31 was asked for it and 24 bid. The reports from this property are of the most encouraging nature. There have been sales of Athabasca, 31 1-2 bid.

Deer Trail continues weak and 8 1-2 is asked for it and 7 3-4 bid. The Deer Trail company has noy paid about 20 dividends of 1-4 of a cent each.

Deer Park is down to 1-2 a cent per share. This is because the assesment of one cent a share was due yesterday. The company has taken over the Hungryman property and is actively engaged in developing it.

Evening Star is firm, and though there is not much trading in it, still holders of its shares do not seem to care to part with them at present prices. On the local board 7 1-2 was bid and 8 1-2 asked for it.

Giant, on account of unfavorable reports from the property, has fallen, and there were sales on the board yesterday at from 4 1-8 to 4 1-4. This is a drop of a couple of cents in the past few days.

Homestake, which is shut down, was sold on the exchange yesterday at from 1 1-4 to 1 1-2.

Iron Mask is weaker than it has been for months, and on the local board 37 was bid and 26 asked for it.

King sold on the board yesterday for 15 1-2 cents, which is just half the price for which it sold for a few months since. The condition of the property of the King company was never more flattering than at present.

Lone Pine is being freely dealt in at Spokane. There were several thousand sold on the board there yesterday. The prevailing price is 15 1-2.

North Star is being freely dealt in at Toronto. On the Toronto exchange $1.12 is asked for it and $1.11 bid. Large shipments are being made, and dividends, it is said, will be paid in the near future.

There has been considerable buying of Okanogan during the past few days, which was occasioned by the change in the management and the good returns which have been obtained from the concentrates, which yielded over $80 to the ton. There were 12,500 shares sold on the board yesterday for from 3 to 3 3-8.

There were sales of Payne in Toronto during the past week around $1.20. This is doubtless due to the resumption of work on the Payne with a full force of men.

Rambler-Cariboo is weaker on a statement issued by Mr. J. B. McArthur, the president, to the stockholders. In this Mr. McArthur says that the mine has arrived at a stage when it is desirable that it be developed on a more extensive and comprehensive scale. In order to accomplish this result economically a larger plant will be necessary than the one which is at present in use. This may involve the expenditure of between $30,000 and $40,000. In order that the money may be procured for this purpose, it is deemed necessary to skip a dividend, and none will, therefore, be paid on the 1st of next month. This has depressed the price of the stock, and on the board yesterday 33 was asked and 27 bid for it.

Rathmullen is having quite an innings so far as volume of transactions is concerned It is selling for from 4 1-4 to 4 1-2 cents. Republic is a shade weaker than it was. On the board 98 is asked for it and 95 1-2 bid.

Tamarac has sold from 6 to 6 1-2 during the week.

War Eagle still continues low, and $1.38 is asked for it and $1.30 bid.

Winnipeg continues quiet and 21 is asked for it and 14 1-2 bid.

	ASKED.	BID
Athabasca	31	24
B. C. Gold Fields	3⅛	2½
Big Three	9⅛	7
Brandon & Golden Crown	23	21
Canadian Gold Fields	7	
Cariboo (Camp. McKinney)	85	72
Crows Nest Pass Coal	$36 co	$30 00
Dardanelles	5	3½
Deer Trail No. 2	8½	
Deer Park, new	12	
Dundee	15	11
Evening Star	8¼	7½
Fairmont		
Giant	6	
Homestake	1⅛	
Iron Mask	37	26
Iron Colt	8	
I. X. L.	17	15
Iron Horse		
Jim Blaine	21	14
Jumbo	22	
King (Oro Denoro)	17½	
Knob Hill	65	47
Lone Pine	18	16
Minnehaha	9	5⅛
Monte Christo	4½	
Montreal Gold Fields	7	5⅝
Morrison	4	3
Mountain Lion	$1 00	80
Noble Five	10¾	9
Northern Belle		
Novelty	2¾	1½
Okanogan	4	3
Old Ironsides	97	
Palmer Mountain	15	
Peoria Mines	2	1
Princess Maud	7	
Rambler-Cariboo	33	27
Rathmullen	4½	4
Republic	98	95½
St. Elmo Consolidated	3⅛	2
Smuggler	1⅜	
Tamarac (Kenneth)	6¾	6
Trail Creek Hidden Treasure	4m	
Van Anda	5	4¼
Victory-Triumph	3½	2
Virginia	5	2
War Eagle Consolidated	$1 38	$1 30
Waterloo	7	5⅝
White Bear	3	
Winnipeg	21	14½
Wonderful	3	1½

Sales.

Thursday's Sales.

Tamarac, 1,000 at 6 1-4c., 2,000 at 6 3-4c.; Rathmullen, 500, 2,000, 500 at 4c., 500 at 4 1-2c.; King, 1,000 at 17c.

Friday's Sales.

Rathmullen 500 at 4 1-2, 500 at 4 1-2, 500 at 4 1-2, 500 at 4 1-2; 1,000 at 4 1-2, 500 at 4 1-2, 500 at 4 1-2, 5,000 at 4 1-2, 2,000 at 4 1-4, 2,000 at 4 1-4, 5,000 at 4 1-4, 5,000 at 4 1-4; Okanogan1,000 at 3, 1,000 at 3 1-4; Winnipeg, 1,000 at 20, 150 at 20; Rambler 1,000 at 36 1-2, 500 at 36 1-2; Peoria 3,000 at 1 1-2; total 30.650.

Saturday's Sales

Rathmullen 2,000 at 4 1-4, 1,000 at 4 1-2, 3,000 at 4 1-2; Princess Maud 5,000 at 6 1-2, total 11,000.

Monday's Sales.

Winnipeg 1,000 at 18; Rathmullen 5,000 at 4 1-2, 3,000 at 4 1-2; Okanogan 1,000 at 3, 500 at 3, 500 at 3; Deer Park 800 at 1-2; total, 11,800.

Tuesday's Sales.

Rathmullen, 7,000 at 4c., 2,000, 5,000 at 4 1-4c., 7,000 at 4 1-8c.; Winnipeg 1,000, 1,000, 1,000 at 18c.; Republic, 1,000 at 96 1-2c.; Peoria, 1,800 at 1 1-2c.; Okanogan 1,000 at 3 1-4c., 500 at 3c.; Princess Maud 2,500 at 6 1-4c.

Wednesday's Sales.

Okanogan, 500, 5,000 at 3c., 1,000, 2,000, 1,000 at 3 1-4c., 3,000 at 3 3-8c.; Rathmullen, 2,000, 5,000 at 4 1-2c.; King, 1,000 at 15 1-2c.; Payne, 1,000 at $1.26, 1,000 at $1.27; Homestake, 500 at 1 1-4c., 1,000 at 1 1-2c.; Giant, 3,000 at 4 1-4c., 2,500 at 4 1 8c.

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THE LIBERALS ENDORSE MARTIN

EXECUTIVE OF VANCOUVER ASSOCIATION PASS RESOLUTIONS.

Pledge Themselves to Give Him Their Support in the Election—Sympathy Expressed for McInnes.

Vancouver, B. C., March 3.—(Special.)—At a large meeting of the executive of the Vancouver Liberal Association, at which also was present a considerable number of prominent well know liberals of the city and from outside points, the following resolutions were carried:

Moved by Chas. Woodward, seconded by W. J. Williams, and resolved, that we, the members of the executive of the Liberal association of Vancouver and other liberals, hereby endorse the policy of Hon. Jos. Martin, premier of the province of British Columbia, as enunciated by him to this meeting this evening, and we pledge ourselves to accord him our support.

A motion to adjourn the debate on the question of adopting straight party lines in the approaching contest for a week, was lost by an overwhelming majority.

Moved by Alexander Philips, seconded by A. M. Tyson, and resolved, that this meeting hereby records its emphatic protest against the unseemly behavior of the people's representatives in the provincial legislature towards His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, on the occasion of the prorogation of the house of assembly, and expresses its sympathy with His Honor, and the belief that he acted in the trying moment in a faithful and steady constitutional manner, and for the best interests of the province.

This resolution was carried without a dissenting voice, after Premier Martin had thoroughly explained all the circumstances which led up to the prorogation, and the incidents connected therewith.

Left For Midway.

A party of Canadian Pacific officials, consisting of Messrs. R. Marpole, H. J. Cambie, William White, J. W. Troup, F. W. Peters, H. P. Gutelius, W. J. Cullen, H. E. Armstead, D. J. Coyle and J. Lonsdale Doupe, which arrived here on Monday, left yesterday for Midway. They were accompanied by Mr. A. B. Mackenzie, the city passenger agent of the company. They will make a general inspection of the main line and spurs of the C. P. R. in the Boundary Creek country.

THE LEGISLATURE DISSOLVED

Lively Scene at the Ceremony--Resolution of Want of Confidence in Hon. Joseph Martin Unanimously Passed--Lieutenant-Governor Speaks to Empty Seats.

Victoria, B. C., March 1.—(Special.)—The most dramatic, sensational and significant scene in the history of British constitutional government marked the going out of the eighth parliament of British Columbia this afternoon, and accentuated the feeling of the people and their representatives in the Governor's selection of Joseph Martin as premier. After the house had been ceremoniously opened, Prentice of Lillooet, sprang up to a matter of privilege, although the Governor was reported in waiting, and demanding that the bar of the house be removed immediately and he be given entrance.

He moved that "this house has no confidence in the honorable third member for Vancouver who has been called upon to form a government."

The house rules were unanimously suspended and the motion was adopted with cheers, J. M .Martin of Rossland, alone voting negatively. The thunderous applause for the resolution was still in the air and Hon. Mr. McKechnie on his feet asking for a record of names, when his Honor entered with his glittering staff, and with one word, "gentlemen."

Dunsmuir led the way to the lobbies, all, save Joe Martin, of the elected representatives of the people, following. The crowded galleries instantly caught the meaning of the movement, and round upon round of cheers for the members rang through the chamber. As His Honor ascended the throne the last coat tail disappeared through the lobby doors, and the cheers merged into hisses, laughters and cat calls, as the Governor essayed to speak. He sat for quite two minutes silent, ashy pale and nervously locking and unlocking his hands. The house attaches and members of staff looked on one another in dazed bewilderment. Even theatrical Joe Martin bit his lips in agitation, and alone of all the house, faced the jeering throng.

At last His Honor found voice, and rising and bowing ostentatiously to the deserted house, commenced his prorogation speech. "Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the legislative assembly," he said, but got no further.

"Where are they," shouted some one in the gallery, and the tumult recommenced, the Governor sinking again into his seat.

The next time he was evidently determined to get through the reading of the speech and escape the swaying, laughing, mocking crowd. The prorogation address was read to Premier Martin alone of the supposedly representative house, and again an unseen some one in the gallery suggested in mockery: "Three cheers for McInnes."

The response was a chorus of groans and cat calls. Then His Honor hurried away, pursued by the hisses and mockery of the galleries. As he went out, the lobby doors opened and the members burst into the chamber like a rush of footballers, Price Ellison and Pooley starting a cheer that was heard throughout the city, even above the roar of a firecracker fusilade accentuating British Columbia's joy at Ladysmith's relief.

"We are the people," shouted McPhillips, as he reached his seat and threw his hat in the air.

This four-word speech, pregnant with meaning, thoroughly caught the temper of the crowd.

"And we must be respected," added Price Ellison, filling out the sentence and the sentiment, while the galleries rang again.

The Governor and his retinue entered their carriages and were driven swiftly and silently away, thankful to escape. The legislators remained to put speaker Forster in the chair and pass votes of congratulation to the Queen, Buller and Dundonald, and then disperse with "God Save the Queen."

At a meeting of the late government party this morning, Charles A. Semlin resigned the leadership, and Francis L. Carter-Cotton was unanimously chosen. The party are determined to oppose the introduction of Federal party lines.

The letter of dismissal from Governor McInnes to Premier Semlin shows a long standing complaint against the ministry, and that the adverse vote in the house was but the crowning incident. He notes particularly the failure to complete the cabinet, and the fact of Cotton having for many months occupied two of the most important portfolios, when this arrangement was only sanctioned as a temporary expedient. He mentions that in August last, in view of the doubt of the position of the ministers, he advised an early session of the legislature or a dissolution, but the ministers assured him that they retained the confidence of the house and had the session deferred until January. Since that time it has become more and more apparent to him that the interests of the province were suffering because of a weak and unstable government.

Still another new complication has presented itself in the political puzzle, it being demonstrated that in the excitement of today's unprecedented scenes, the Governor hurried away without actually proroguing the house. All the formalities subsequent to the reading of the speech were forgotten, and so if the members so desire the house might meet in defiance of His Honor tomorrow to pass other resolutions. Dissolution immediately will meet the unique situation.

Victoria, B. C., March 2.—(Special.)—Speculation as to whether or not Hon. Joseph Martin will be successful in forming a cabinet and appealing to the electorate, is divided with conjecture as to whether a union can be effected of the interests antagonistic to Martin throughout the province. To accomplish this the retirement of Mr. Cotton from the leadership may be necessitated unless there has been shown a lack of strength on the part of his opponents. Today Martin invited Dunsmuir, Pooley, Turner, Clifford and Helmcken to met him in a conference as to policy. But all declined with emphasis. Wells, of Northeast Kootenay, during the day, declined to enter his cabinet as finance minister, and L. P. Duff of Victoria, was not to be tempted with the portfolio of lands and works.

Ex-Premier Semlin today replied to the Lieutenant-Governor's declaration of reasons for his dismissal. In this there were five counts.

(1) That His Honor had not been provided with a constitutional number of advisers.

(2) That the late government had lost control of the house, as shown by the adverse vote on the redistribution bill.

(3) That Finance Minister Cotton had presented an improper special warrant for signatures.

(4) That fraud was perpetrated in reference to the special appropriation sought for the Kamloops Home for the Aged.

(5) That the provisions of the mineral act have not been properly carried out under the late government.

To each of these Mr. Semlin replies with an augumentative denial, concluding his defence in these words: "I respectfully submit that an interference in a case of this kind by a Lieutenant-Governor betrays a lack of comprehension of the principles of constitutional government. When I called upon Your Honor in conformity with my promise, I assured Your Honor of my ability to command a majority of the house, and this was sufficiently demonstrated when the house on a division of 23 to 15, approved a resolution expressing regret at Your Honor's action in dismissing your ministers."

It is quite possible that in resentment of his treatment yesterday, His Honor will summon parliament for the special session to Vancouver.

A HOLIDAY AT VICTORIA.

The People There Were Enthusiastic Over British Success.

Victoria, B. C., March 1.—News of the relief of Ladysmith, received here over the Canadian Pacific wires 16 minutes after the announcement in London, and although it was 2 o'clock in the morning, the fire bells pealed in accordance with a pre-arranged plan, and a fusilade of firecrackers and bombs started from telegraph and newspaper offices, and was taken up at the hotels and other scenes of all-night activity, so that a grand celebration was very quickly in progress. Advantage was taken of the early hours and the absence of traffic to start great bonfires in the principal streets. In the morning paper Mayor Howard proclaimed a holiday, and called upon the citizens to decorate and give up the day to festivities, and right nobly did they respond. All the stores, factories and schools were closed, and the greatest demonstration ever witnessed here has been in progress all day, and up to a late hour tonight continues with bonfires, rockets and musical accompaniments. The Imperial soldiers and sailors of Victoria and Esquimalt staffs the display.

tions, of course, took a prominent part in

New School Teachers.

Victoria, B. C., March 2.—The school trustees today appointed C. L. Brown, B. A., Vancouver, and Miss S. C. Ruth Pope, also teaching on the mainland at present, to fill vacancies on the city teaching staff.

Royal Visit to Bordighera.

Rome, March 7.—Elaborate arrangements have been completed at Bordighera for the visit of Queen Victoria, who is scheduled to arrive at that place tomorrow for a stay of five or six weeks. It is reported that the government has taken extraordinary precautions to guard the royal visitor from insult or injury. Secret police will be everywhere and every suspicious character will be quietly warned to keep away.

NEW FIRE HALL.

Plans For the Building Submitted For the Council's Approval.

Architect John Honeyman has submitted several sketches of the proposed fire hall and public library building for the inspection and approval of the civic authorities.

Previous to the regular council meeting last night Chief Guthrie went over the plans with the Mayor and some of the aldermen, and some alterations were suggested, the feasibility of which Mr. Honeyman will be asked to consider.

The plans show a neat building with a fairly high tower in front. On the ground floor space is provided for the hook and ladder cart, the chemical engine and the hose cart, with the horse stalls in the rear. The library building forms an annex to the fire hall and contains a reading room and library. Over the fire hall are the men's sleeping quarters, chief's office, assistant chief's rooms, bath rooms and a gymnasium for the use of the brigade. The tower, in addition to having a striking alarm bell, will be used to stretch up and dry the fire hose after it has been in use.

Some one has said that if Adam had worked for $100 a day from his creation until the present time, he would not have earned as much as is held by some of our multi-millionaires today. Figure it out for yourself.

* * * * * *

Editors as a rule are kind-hearted and liberal. A subscriber who died and left 14 years' subscription unpaid to a certain paper, was the cause of showing how liberal the editor can be. The editor of the paper appeared just as the undertaker was screwing down the coffiin lid, and put in a linen duster, thermometer, a palm-leaf fan and a receipt for making ice.