

ZON IS STILL CLOUDED

NOT YET OVER IN PORTUGAL

Urges Widest Application of Royal Prerogative of Mercy.

Feb. 12.—The Times this morning publishes a long dispatch from Lisbon, Portugal. It says that the situation is improving daily. The government advises that the government should be conciliatory in public opinion, that it would be a mistake to let it be a danger over. The most widely read news-continues the Times' correspondence. The Seculo, declares that the king has pacified, but not dissatisfied opinion, and urges the application of the royal prerogative of mercy as the mainstay of the government.

Respondent says the idea of a constituent assembly upon the next Cortes of the king is a constituent assembly to amending the present constitution, finds many friends in the council of state.

RESOLVE STANDARD OIL.

Government Commences Case at Octopus in State of New Jersey.

Feb. 12.—The taking of testimony brought by the United States government to dissolve the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, was yesterday. Special Examiner Ferris was unable to be present. He was on both sides agreed upon to take the depositions of J. H. Graves, of the department of justice, Washington, with Charles H. Graves, of the department of justice, Chicago, special assistant general, representing the government, and John G. Milburn, Douglas and Attorney Crawford, of New Jersey, representing the Standard Oil Company. The hearing will continue several days.

JAPANESE ASSAULTED.

Men in Nanaimo Break Jaw of Yellow Man.

(Special to the Times.)

Feb. 12.—The Japanese janitor at the Hotel Vancouver, who was assaulted in Nanaimo by some drunken men, was yesterday in the hospital, his jaw broken in two places. The other men were arrested.

DISTRESSED LINER.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 12.—Capt. Lloyd, of the liner, signalled the marine at Reddy Island that the liner was in distress. The liner was on January 22nd and was on the coast of St. John's, Nfld. The steam-ship reported repairs until February 12th, when the repairs were resumed. The liner was reported very heavy weather.

INJURED BY DYNAMITE.

Ont., Feb. 12.—Homer Bodson, Nixon and Fred Beckett, were yesterday injured by explosion of dynamite at Spring Lake, Ontario.

MAILED RELIGION TO CURE DISEASE

Will Be Given to Christian Psychology in New York Church.

Feb. 12.—What, it is stated, is New York's first expert "Christian Psychology" will at Christ Episcopal church, on Broadway, during the third week beginning March 23rd.

Dr. Edward Worcester and his assistant, Rev. Samuel Macomb, will deliver a series of lectures, which will be given in the church of Christ Church to come here.

of their methods in dealing with functional nervous disorders, and in the treatment of the methods of revealed religion as accurate a diagnosis as can be obtained from its in the mind.

sent by physicians are accorded the Boston clergymen their services without charge.

of the plan yesterday, the Christ Church, Rev. George Strong, said:

are not committing Christ to this idea, nor are we repudiating it. I have known Dr. and have seen the work he has done in Boston. I am open to the idea that there is in man, there are, some attribute we have not used of. Perhaps this is it."

five million squirrels are killed in Russia for their skins.

PERFECTION

By buying your AGGONS, INRS, SCALES, from

DIAMOND ST.

RIA, B. C.

BEST OLD AGE PENSION SCHEME

MUST INCLUDE ALL, SAYS RALPH SMITH

B. C. Member Discusses Practicality of Such a Law in Canada.

QUAWWAT, Feb. 4.—In the course of his address delivered in the House of Commons yesterday on the resolution of R. A. Pringle (Cornwall) regarding old age pensions, Ralph Smith, M. P. (Nanaimo), said that he had followed for many years the discussion and investigation in the British parliament on this question, and had something to say on the subject. The royal commission formed in 1885, 1886 and 1887 to deal with this matter. Later on I was interested in influencing by petitions in that country the formation of a royal commission to consider this question. I have under my hand at present complete reports of all these select committees and royal commissions. It is hardly necessary for me to say that at the principle of old age pensions is a most complicated one. The hon. member for Cornwall (Mr. Pringle) referred entirely to the scheme of universal pensions. Well, I do not propose to be controversial, but simply desire to support the resolution, and in doing so it is quite unnecessary that we should discuss the various schemes. But in my opinion there is no system of old age pensions, which has been practical or which will be supported by the masses, other than the universal system. The difficulty of any system which stipulates special conditions of poverty and distress, as a qualification for relief, and which discriminates against certain people, in the practical application of it, will not be acceptable to the masses of the people. To discriminate against any one who may have been just as another, whether as a soldier or as a civilian, or who, owing to special circumstances, is placed beyond the pale of the statute, is bound to create the greatest dissatisfaction, and the universal system, which is based on the principle of universal application of it, will not be acceptable to the masses of the people. To discriminate against any one who may have been just as another, whether as a soldier or as a civilian, or who, owing to special circumstances, is placed beyond the pale of the statute, is bound to create the greatest dissatisfaction, and the universal system, which is based on the principle of universal application of it, will not be acceptable to the masses of the people.

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WOULD CANADA CUT THE PAINTER?

TO ASSIST AMERICA AGAINST JAPAN

She Would, According to President of Boston Canadian Club.

Boston, Feb. 10.—B. L. Minard, president of the Canadian club of Boston, in addressing the club on Saturday, said in an American-Japan war, were it not for the American attitude on the tariff, Canada would sever all allegiance to Great Britain, and would come to the aid of the United States. "So far as I am able to judge of the feelings of my countrymen, the treaty of the mother country would have no influence on their actions in the event of war. I agree with J. S. Ewart, K. C., the Ottawa jurist, who in his address on Friday night declared that never could Canadians be brought into war with the United States, no matter what and the mother country might feel compelled to take to carry out her treaty obligations.

"If war between the United States and Japan should be declared to-day, were it not for the American attitude on the tariff, Canadians would sever all allegiance to Great Britain and make the fight of the United States their fight. Such a war is more than probable. I fear the yellow peril is a real peril, and Canada, as well as the United States, is having her troubles. Our grievances are the same, and we, if war comes, must fight together to support our ideals.

The club has as its members most of the leading Canadians in New England, and Mr. Minard says he voices their opinion.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The relations between Russia and the grand duchy of Finland, which for a long time have been a subject of serious discussion in the higher administrative circles of the empire and the grand duchy, will now be raised in the Duma by the Octoberists, who have decided to attack as an action point the absence of control by M. Stolypin.

The Octoberists in caucus have drafted an interpellation addressed to Premier Stolypin, in which it is set forth that, according to the fundamental laws of the Empire, the ministers reporting to the Emperor must first submit their reports to the cabinet. The Octoberists maintain that the fundamental laws are applicable to Finland as an integral part of the Russian Empire, and it is a fact that up to the present time the Finnish secretaries of state and ministers have not observed this provision. Premier Stolypin will be asked what steps have been taken to put an end to this anomalous condition.

A second interpellation will ask why no measures have been taken in accordance with instructions issued by the Emperor to connect the railroad system of Finland and Russia, a step which is imperatively necessary for the security of the Empire in order to make possible the rapid mobilization of troops in case of the hostile invasion of Finland. Both these questions will be urged in order to forestall any action on the part of reactionary forces who propose to raise the matter in a much sharper form. They are preparing to demand that the ownership of the Viborg district be restored to Russia, and that measures be taken to crush the national aspirations of Finland be adopted.

The present Duma is taking a deep interest in the foreign policy of the government, and it has asked Foreign Minister Iswolsky to make a declaration before it on this subject. This attitude is in contrast to that maintained by the preceding Duma, which was composed of reactionaries, and which busied themselves exclusively with domestic affairs.

The pressure was arranged so as to be felt by the cabinet at one point by the preceding Duma, and should these not be required and the pressure become too great to handle, provision was made for a peculiar make of pump which would be worked at half power. The pumps would be in duplicate only one being used at a time so that if anything should go wrong with one, the other would always be ready for emergencies.

In answer to questions Mr. Hutchison said it would be always easy to enlarge the area covered by the system, and the cost of doing that would be small. The mains were so laid that they would not interfere with the block paved streets. Ten inch mains would be laid along Herald and Douglas streets and 8-inch along Douglas, Store and Blanchard streets. These would all connect with another 10-inch main on Broughton street. Cast iron mains would be used.

Mr. Raymer approved the system, but thought it would have been as well to have 12-inch pipe instead of ten as the volume would be doubled and the cost be only about a thousand dollars more.

Alderman Cameron thought it would not be fair to the council to expect them to adopt this report off hand. They should be given copies and be allowed time to digest it. Six hundred thousand dollars was being expended on a fresh water system, and he had hoped that was all that would be needed. The plan seemed a good one on the face of it, but, coming as it did, just the same time as other, he was doubtful if the ratepayers would be willing to adopt both systems at the same time. The present plan seemed to be to protect the centre of the city which was built of brick, while the two last fires were outside of that area.

Alderman Fullerton hoped no time would be lost in getting to work, something was not done, he expected to be relieved of his position as chairman of the firewardens.

Alderman Hall spoke in favor of the package and asked all make a study of Mr. Howe's report.

The report will be taken up next week and from the tone of the council it is probable that it will be adopted.

The report was as follows: Your fire wardens having considered the undermentioned subjects beg to report and recommend as follows:

That, having taken into consideration the subject matter