er Ltd.
STORE

BARGAINS

from $2.75 to
age.
..... $1.00

mbing and edged with
edged with fine lace.
.....$1.00
run with baby ribbon,
d with lace.
.....$1.00
ws of tucking, wide
.....$1.00

from $5.00 to
age.
..... $3.50

de sleeve trimmed with
e on bottom of skirt
edged with circular
.....$3.50
e, yoke of embroidery
nd neck.
.....$3.50
k finished with wide
.....$3.50
insertion, bottom of
edged with lace, roll-
.....$3.50
ent lace yoke edged
.....$3.50
ucking, band of feath-
between, fancy sleeve.
.....$3.50
over shoulders of em-
.....$3.50

y for $1.00
blue, cardinal, navy
..... $1.00

Ladies' Hand
ags for $1.25
Regular Size Hand Bags in
brown, blue and tan
, containing purse and card
$1.25 to $3.00.
New Style Hand Bags in
lue, grey, green and brown,
pocket on outside, contain-
all powder puff and mirror.
and $1.75.
ribbed Wool Drawers, in
only, sizes 18 to 24. Regular
-85c. FRIDAY, 35c.
ribbed Wool Drawers, in
nd cotton mixture, sizes 16
. Regular 50c. to 75c.
AY, 35c.
Silk and Lisle Vests, trim-
with lace and ribbon. 75c.
Silk and Lisle Vests, fancy
oint with lace edging. $1.25.
Fancy Silk and Lisle Vests,
lace yoke effect. $1.50.
Fancy Silk and Lisle Corset
, trimmed with lace and
75c.
Fancy Silk and Lisle Corset
, with yoke effect of Valen-
lace and silk beading. $2.
bread Corset Covers, trim-
ith Torchon lace and Inser-
round neck and sleeves and
front. $1.50.
k Corset Covers. $1.50.

y, Extra Heavy
Toes
..... 50c. per pair
..... 50c. per pair
..... 50c. per pair
..... 60c. per pair

les and Brass
Goods
n Oak Pole, 1½-inch, 5c.
-Brass Ends, Bracket and
complete, 25c. set.
rackets, 5c., 15c., 25c. pair.
n Rods, 5c. to 20c. each.
-We show a Brass Exten-
od with silver ends, brack-
mplete.

POSED ROBBER CAUGHT.
rested at Vancouver Accused of
Stealing Diamonds.
uver, Feb. 14.—(Special)—Jas.
, New York, stopping at the
Vancouver, was arrested this
charged with stealing $7,000
f diamonds by smashing the
in McMillan's store and grab-
tray of diamonds and running
confederate of Hazzard was
rested. It is not known what
police had of Hazzard's con-
with the affair. He tried to
uncut diamonds in a store
d acted suspiciously when ar-
Hazzard was about to board
at Northern train when taken
e. He is described by the
the robbed store as much re-
the robber. His effects will
ched tonight.

y Brand Soap removes all stains,
t or tarnish — but won't wash

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVIII., NO. 20 — VICTORIA, B.C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1906. — FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

Dominion News Notes

Census Commissioner Preparing for Work in the New Provinces.

Plans for the Reorganization of the Intercolonial Railway.

New Detention Building for Immigrants to Be Built at Outer Wharf.

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—The public works department on Saturday made a considerable reduction in its staff of carpenters, painters and laborers, so as to bring the number down to the requirements for this season of the year.

Arch. Blue, census commissioner, is rapidly perfecting arrangements for the quinquennial census of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, which is to take place during the coming spring. The schedules are similar to those used in the Dominion census five years ago. This mid-decade enumeration is necessary in order to determine the amount of subsidy which the western provinces are to receive for the next five years. A form has been prepared for a

Census of Manufacturers

which is to be taken by mail this year. Among items of information to be called for will be name and class of works, when established, months in operation in 1905, value of building and plant, working capital, classified statement of employees and wage bill, average wages and value of product. Manufacturers are told that the information they give will be treated as confidential, and are reminded that there is a heavy penalty for failing to comply with the request and return the schedules properly filled out.

The Intercolonial

The department of railways and canals has no intention during the coming season of exercising the right given by parliament last session to operate Intercolonial Railway trains over the Grand Trunk system from Montreal to Depot Harbor on Georgian Bay.

The Word "Parliament"

The Ottawa Journal says that the word "parliament" as applied to the legislature of Ontario in the speech of the lieutenant-governor at last Thursday's opening in Toronto was entirely unauthorized and incorrect. There is only one parliament in Canada—that of the Dominion.

Ventilating the Commons

An improved system of ventilating the Commons chamber is being installed, under the direction of Prof. Durley of McGill.

The name of the customs station at Eastport has been changed to "Kingsgate."

Dr. Bryce, who returned from the Coast today, says that a new detention building for immigrants is to be erected at the outer wharf, Victoria.

Changes on Intercolonial

Among the changes which the minister of railways proposes to make on the Intercolonial is to increase the tariff for distances over 200 miles. Under that distance passenger rates are about the same as those prevailing on other railroads in Eastern Canada. For distances above 200 miles the rates are lower. It is intended to increase them to the standard of the C. P. R. and G. T. R. Commercial travelers' rates will also be advanced to the scale which prevails on other Eastern roads.

Arrangements have been completed between the finance department and Canadian banks under which the latter will undertake redemption and exportation of United States silver. The plan will go into effect shortly.

A By-Election

The writ for the election to the House of Commons for North Cape Breton and Victoria to replace D. D. McKenzie, appointed to the bench, was issued today. Nominations will be on March 7 and polling March 14.

For Sabbath Observance

Montreal, Feb. 19.—Archbishop Bruchesi today issued an important pastoral letter placing the ban on Sunday amusement and prohibiting horse racing, baseball games and other like contests, political meetings, public excursions, theatre presentations and concerts on the Sabbath. Dances and balls organized for charity are also forbidden as being contrary to the spirit of the church.

Fur Trader's Arrival

Edmonton, Feb. 19.—P. Cunningham, fur trader, arrived from Lesser Slave lake with 24 packs of furs valued at $25,000. He made the trip of 300 miles in ten days. Freighters in the far north have had a bad winter owing to lack of snow.

Quebec Elections

Quebec, Feb. 19.—The civic elections here today resulted in the success of the civic reform anti-Parent party. The city candidates were elected by large majorities, while the parent men who got through had a narrow escape. Alexander Taschereau, law partner of Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Parent got in by only two majority. Mayor Tanguay also had only two. On the other hand J. G. Garneau, anti-Parent mayoralty candidate, had 404 majority.

Laurier at Toronto

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lady Laurier arrived in Toronto yesterday from Ottawa. The premier was today tendered a luncheon by Senator Jones, whose guest he is. This evening he will be a guest of honor at a banquet of the University of Toronto Literary and Scientific Society. The civic reception which was proposed to tender Sir Wilfrid has been called off.

David Kennedy Dead

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 19.—The death of David Kennedy, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Toronto, occurred at his residence, Kendon Park, South Parkdale, Saturday.

Farmers Protest

Kingston, Feb. 19.—The farmers of the Frontenac by resolution have protested against increased duty on farmers' requirements and against the increased indemnity and pensions. John A. Wilmot of Erie has been re-elected president of this influential body.

Hold-up at Belleville

Belleville, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Findlay Osborne and Miss Ella Yates were held up by a daring robber on Bridge street last night about 10 o'clock.

Richmond Hill, Ont., Feb. 19.—John McAvoy, a farm laborer employed by R. Elliott, a farmer living five miles north of Richmond Hill, hanged himself yesterday in Mr. Elliott's barn. No cause is assigned. He was 55 years old.

To Manage "Le Soleil"

Quebec, Feb. 19.—Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick has taken over the management of "Le Soleil" from Senator Choquette, in behalf of the Liberal party.

Game Warden Dead

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—N. E. Cormier, of Aylmer, game warden of the county of Ottawa, died yesterday, aged 57 years. He was well known to all sportsmen who traveled and was a most efficient officer. In the eighties he represented Ottawa county as a Conservative in the Quebec legislature. He was also mayor of Aylmer for several years.

Committed for Trial

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—James Kelley, of Masson, Que., is in Hull jail, committed for trial on the charge of having by his cruelty caused the death of Arnold Walsh, an emigrant boy, whom he got from the Catholic immigration society. It was shown in the evidence that the boy's fingers and toes were frozen off and that he was compelled to work in that condition.

Burned to Death

Metcalfe, Ont., Feb. 19.—The home of Michael Wallace, an aged farmer of the Township of Osgoode, was destroyed by fire Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, who are about 80 years of age, their daughter-in-law and three small children were in the house at the time, but all escaped except Mr. Wallace, who, for some reason, returned to the house after the fire had started, and his body was found burned almost to a cinder about four feet from the front door of the hallway.

Mrs. McLaren Dead

Toronto, Feb. 19.—The wife of Justice McLaren died this morning after a lingering illness.

Dismissed the Charge

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 19.—Magistrate Griel today dismissed the charge brought against Mayor Biggar and members of the council of conspiracy. The city council passed a rule that tenders for clothing, etc., would only be accepted when the manufacturers agreed to place union labels upon them.

A Big Island Coming Coal

Capitalists Acquire Promising Claims at Uchuklesit Harbor.

Hugh Cecil Just Returned From England Makes Announcement at Ladysmith.

LADYSMITH, Feb. 19.—In Ladysmith today a deal was completed for the purchase of the Southern Cross mines at Uchuckleset Harbor, Mr. H. Cecil, representing a company which he formed in England, being the purchaser. The amount paid is in the neighborhood of $75,000 and principally cash. Messrs. Hawes, Conway and Erb, former owners, retain shares in the company.

The Southern Cross property is well and favorably known locally. Smelter shipments have absolutely proved the value of the copper-gold ores, and development work, during which $30,000 has been spent, has proved the great extent of the ore bodies. Mr. Cecil while in England

Formed Two Companies

each with a capitalization of £160,000. He has been given absolute authority to purchase claims which he may think good investments. The Victoria Company's property, north of this city, will, Mr. Cecil says, receive attention in due time.

A commodious office will be erected here immediately, Ladysmith having been named as the provincial headquarters of both English companies.

Mr. Cecil states that he will settle down to practical mining and his company will furnish all the money he requires to develop and purchase any properties that his judgment decides in favor of.

SAYS JEWS GET THE MONEY.

London, Feb. 17.—With reference to the report that the American funds for the relief of the Jews in Russia have not reached the proper persons, Lord Rothschild and hi colleagues of the Rothschild and his colleagues of the today that such reports must refer to private remittances, since their bankers in St. Petersburg report that all sums remitted by the committee have been early acknowledged by the local relief committees. There has been no interference with the distribution of the funds. The statement concludes as follows:

"This letter will relieve the anxiety of our friends in America who contributed the larger part of our fund of over $1,000,000."

CHOCOLATES AND APPENDICITIS.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Paraffin, producing appendicitis and all sorts of stomach disorders, especially in the cases of women, children and persons of weak constitutions, has been used in small round chocolate cream cakes to give the chocolate cream a consistency which will not be affected by the heat. Frederick K. Kracke, assistant commissioner of agriculture of New York, who is here to attend the national dairy and food show, brought six of these cakes with him. The six cakes contained forty-five grains of paraffin, an average of eight and one-sixth grains to each of the small, innocent appearing cakes. The analysis was made of goods sold by a firm of national reputation which has extensively advertised the purity of its product.

The Second Parliament

King Edward Opened Same Yesterday Afternoon With Customary Ceremony.

Brilliant Scene and Halls Were Crowded by Many Spectators.

Speech Contained no Surprises—A Reference to Irish Affairs.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—King Edward opened the second parliament of his reign this afternoon with the customary ceremony. The absence of Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and the mourning into which the court has been thrown by the death of King Christian detracted somewhat from the brilliance of the pageant. Otherwise the royal procession from Buckingham palace to the palace at Westminster and the proceedings in the House of Lords followed the lines of preceding years. The weather was cloudy but rain held off and all the points of vantage were filled along the route taken by the royal procession. Within the gilded chamber

A Brilliant Scene

met the King's gaze as he entered, attended by all the high officials of state, bearing the various insignia of the monarchy. The hall was crowded to its capacity. The King arrayed in robes of crimson silk and velvet edged with gold lace, and surrounded by a heavy cape of ermine, having seated himself on the throne, commanded the presence of the commons to hear his speech. The speech contained no surprises. The usual reference to the continuance of friendly relations with foreign powers was followed by a paragraph rejoicing over the fact that the Russian-Japanese war had been brought to an end by negotiations due to the initiative of the President of the United States. Referring to the Moroccan conference the King said: "It is earnestly to be hoped that the result of these negotiations may be conducive to the maintenance of peace among all nations."

Mention was made of the

Anglo-Japanese Treaty

the dissolution of the union of Norway and Sweden and the condition of Macedonia, which has continued to give cause for anxiety. The speech announced that the idea of an intermediate stage for a representative government for the Transvaal has been abandoned and that a new constitution would be drawn up as expeditiously as possible, adding that until the Transvaal assembly meets the importation of Chinese will be suspended. After announcing the postponement of the proposed colonial conference until early in 1907, the King congratulated the commons on the steady increase in imports and exports, indicating that the industries generally are in a sound and progressive condition, but immediately afterward the King invited the earnest attention of the legislators to the additions made in recent years to the national expenditures and capital liabilities of the state. The speech closed with a mention of

Prospective Legislation

An independent paragraph, devoted to Ireland, was as follows: "My ministers have under consideration a plan for improving and effecting economies in system of government for Ireland and for introducing thereinto means for associating the people with the conduct of Irish affairs. It is my desire that the government of the country in reference to ordinary law should be carried on so far as existing circumstances point in a spirit regardful of the wishes and sentiments of the Irish people, and I trust that this may conduce to the maintenance of tranquility and good feeling between the different classes of the community."

The Other Legislation

forecasted in the speech included bills to amend the education act, dealing with trade disputes of the law regarding colonial marriage and the prevention of plural voting at parliamentary elections. Immediately after reading the speech the King returned to Buckingham palace. It was noticeable that the King was still suffering from the injuries to his knee sustained while out shooting November 16 last. He walked haltingly, aided by a stick. His speech was clearly audible everywhere in the hall, despite an occasional huskiness.

House Was Crowded

The house of commons was crowded when the business of the session began. The King's speech having been read by Speaker Lowther, W. H. Dickinson, Liberal, moved the address in a brief speech, and E. D. Ackland, Liberal, seconded it.

Joseph Chamberlain, rising from the front opposition benches, said he was speaking at the request of former Premier Balfour, who was temporarily absent. Mr. Chamberlain added that he felt sure the premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, on personal grounds, would welcome back the men who for a longer period than any other during the last century, had led the deliberations of the house.

Mr. Chamberlain

then, turning to the fiscal question, said the government should remember that its majority in the house of commons was much greater in proportion than its majority in the country. In fact, the opposition had nearly half the country behind them. He said he was pleased to learn that there would be a continuity of Great Britain's foreign policy, and asked if the government could give the house any information in regard to the Algeciras conference. He hoped Great Britain would be able to promote the interests of France, because it would be in accordance with the wishes of the whole country.

Mr. Chamberlain discussed the proposed changes in the government of the

Transvaal Colony

He demanded that the government give plain answers regarding the proposed legislation for South Africa and Ireland, and said that any measure looking to home rule would meet with strenuous opposition. He also warned the government that it had not heard the last of tariff reform.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman, who replied, did not complain of the line of Mr. Chamberlain's speech. He said the questions Mr. Chamberlain proposed to ask would not harass the government.

House of Lords

In the House of Lords the Marquis of Northampton (Liberal) moved the address in reply to the King's speech and Lord Herschell (Liberal) seconded the motion.

Lord Lansdowne (Unionist), the former foreign secretary, replied. After the usual courteous personal references he said that with regard to the Algeciras conference he looked with suspicion on any attempt to correct bad administration by international control. Power was much more likely to succeed.

Continuing, Lord Lansdowne critized the proposed legislation for South Africa. He asked what the paragraph in the King's speech meant by instalments, and predicted that a change in the present methods of governing Ireland would cause serious alarm and uneasiness.

Lords Ripon, Salisbury and Crewe wound up the debate on the address, which was agreed to, and the House of Lords adjourned.

The Night Session

At the night session Premier Campbell-Bannerman, continuing to defend the action of the government in South Africa, maintained that Chinese labor amounted practically to slavery and resulted in much cruelty. He said the government was not ready to enter into details concerning the tacit plan the government proposed for the Transvaal. Regarding the Irish question the premier said Ireland had not sufficient voice in her own affairs.

John Redmond, Nationalist, congratulated the Liberals on the great victory of their party. He said Ireland had been cursed by the worst government in the world and that it must have self-government.

Reference to Ireland

The pointed reference to Ireland contained in King Edward's speech to the house of parliament today, coupled with the announcement of the intention to grant constitutional government to the Transvaal, brought these two questions immediately to the forefront in the debates in the House of Lords and the House of Commons on the motions on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. In the former house the debate was almost perfunctory, except that Lord Lansdowne, assuming his new role of leader of the opposition in the upper house, pointed out certain dangers in connection with the proposed changes, and incidentally commented on the Algeciras affair and the situation in Macedonia, warning the government of

Possible Difficulties

arising in the near east unless Great Britain maintained a firm attitude. In the House of Commons the debate became interesting when Mr. Chamberlain, in the absence of former Premier Balfour, took the part of the leader of the opposition and attacked the government on all points, especially on its South African policy. He threw down the gauntlet regarding home rule for Ireland. Regarding tariff reform, Mr. Chamberlain promised to give the government several bad quarter hours.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech undoubtedly was the feature of the first day in the House of Commons. The small party of Unionists took heart under his spirited leadership and his brilliant thrusts and sarcasm were greeted with hearty cheers. Even some of Mr. Chamberlain's opponents could not refrain from according him the meed of acclaim for his brilliant attack.

The Premier's Reply

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's reply was lengthy and perfectly good humored, the speaker assuming that his position was one of such strength that he could afford to be generous.

The reference to Ireland in the King's speech is received with mingled feelings and some degree of doubt. The Nationalists are non-committal and decline to accept as more than a possibility this seeming step toward home rule.

John Redmond, who followed Premier Campbell-Bannerman at the night session, boldly announced that the Nationalists would not be satisfied with anything short of self-government complete. On the other hand, some of the less radical Irish members do not hesitate to say that the clause in the King's speech means a modified form of home rule and intimated that Mr. Redmond would be satisfied with such a step, as it would surely guarantee home rule in the future.

A STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Vancouver World of yesterday is said to have published a remarkable and sensational despatch from its correspondent in the East to the effect that the directorate of the Grand Trunk Pacific have decided upon withdrawal from British Columbia and to devote their energies and attention for some time exclusively to the development of the Northwest, where there is a large and remunerative traffic immediately in sight.

Our Ottawa correspondent wires that the chairman of the national transcontinental railway commission is unaware of such a move being in contemplation, and does not believe that there is; but in the nature of things he would not be more familiar with the intentions of the Grand Trunk Pacific in a matter of this kind than the man on the street.

If the statements in the World—and they are circumstantial and in detail—are founded on fact, they convey intelligence of the most surprising, not to say startling, character. It would, however be premature to comment upon them until officially confirmed; but we cannot conceive of the World, whose correspondent is in close touch with Eastern Canadian affairs and in political harmony with the Dominion authorities, concocting a despatch calculated to seriously disturb the people of British Columbia and to prejudice feeling against the contract for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific, as it affects this province, at a politically critical time like the present, when a cabinet minister is seeking confirmation of his appointment at the hands of the electorate of this city. If the news be true, it is calculated to produce a state of feeling in the country that no amount of explanation or apology can avert or delay.

Solution of Seal Question

Proposal That Canada Should Be Joint Owner of the Islands.

In Exchange for This Present Private Rights Could Be Acquired.

On Settlement of Question on Atlantic This Coast Will Have Turn.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Upon the closing of the diplomatic exchanges between America and Great Britain with respect to the Newfoundland fisheries case, which are proceeding slowly, it is believed that negotiations will be opened looking to a more satisfactory settlement of the Pacific sealing question. Some months ago the subject was brought up, but it was agreed that no immediate hurry was necessary, and it was necessary to postpone this discussion until after the settlement of the question of the Newfoundland fisheries, when the seals again became the subject of formal negotiations.

Japan will be one of the parties, and Russia also will probably participate. Japan, it is understood, would look with favor on an international law preventing pelagic sealing, as she, like the United States, has islands on which she can take her pick from herds, killing the old bulls and leaving the females and the young undisturbed, thus

Stopping the Extermination

which the United States contends must result from pelagic sealing. As on previous occasions, the Canadian pelagic sealers will be the chief obstacle to a settlement, but the diplomats hope for a solution. It will again be suggested that the United States purchase the Canadian schooners, besides giving their owners compensation. But another proposal is that the Canadian government be given a share of the rookeries owned by the United States and Japan.

Possibly some months will elapse before the question is reopened, but certainly this is one of the matters which the United States and Great Britain hope to finally and satisfactorily settle.

American Rights in Newfoundland

In regard to Newfoundland, the American and British governments are exchanging notes respecting the rights which American fishermen are entitled to under the act of 1818. Great Britain is believed to have satisfied America as to the charges that the Gloucester fishermen were the victims of illegal acts on the part of Newfoundlanders, who, it was claimed, cut American nets. Any new treaty or arrangements affecting American fishermen in Newfoundland waters will be arranged at Washington by Secretary Root and Ambassador Durand.

RUSSIAN WRITER DEAD.

London, Feb. 17.—Carl Joubert, the well known writer on Russian subjects, died in London last night following a surgical operation.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST.

Detroit, Mich, Feb. 17.—Thos. Lorimer, of 451 Wider street, was arraigned today before United States Commissioner Davidson, on the charge of manufacturing colored olemargarine without paying the government tax of ten cents per pound, and the government officers say that his arrest marks the exposing of one of the biggest revenue frauds unearthed in this part of the country for years. Warrants are out for several other men alleged to be implicated in the frauds with Lorimer. Lorimer stood mute when arraigned today and his examination was set for Wednesday next.

PUGET SOUND GETS $50,000.

Fish Hatcheries Get Aid From the Federal Treasury.

Waashington, Feb. 17.—The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries today considered bills for fish hatcheries and the committee agreed to report favorably on the following among others: Utah, $25,000; Kansas, $25,000; New Mexico, $25,000; Wyoming, $25,000; Puget Sound, $50,000; Nevada, $25,000.

A favorable report fas agreed upon the Grosvenor bill prohibiting the use of foreign built dredges in the United States. Dredges now in use are excepted. This will permit the continuance of work at Galveston, Tex., where contractors are using foreign built dredges.

NANAIMO GOSSIP.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury in Cumberland Suicide—News Notes.

Nanaimo, Feb. 17.—The following is the verdict rendered by the coroner's jury at Cumberland empanneled to enquire into the death of Robert Duncan, who committed suicide a few days ago: "We, the jury, find that Robert Duncan met his death by gunshot discharged by himself while in a state of temporary insanity."

The Ladysmith Lumber Company's new sawmill, situated between Fiddick's Junction and Ladysmith, commenced operations this morning. The capacity of the mill is 40,000 feet per day, and the mill is located in the

Midst of a Densely Wooded District.

Prospects for a large membership in the Nanaimo Rod and Gun Club are exceedingly bright. Present indications are that the club's membership will exceed 100 by the end of the month.

Alexander Stang was brought up from Ladysmith today with a broken leg, received this morning in the Extension mines. The unfortunate man is a Scotsman who has only been out in this country about two weeks. The accident was caused by a fall of coal.

QUEEN MARGHERITA'S VISIT.

Dowager Queen of Italy to Visit America in May.

New York, Feb. 17.—The rumor published at different times that the Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy will visit this country is again revived today in a despatch from Rome to the World, which says it has been definitely arranged that she shall start from Italy in May for an automobile trip in America. The Queen will come incognito under the name of Countess Stupinugi, and has expressed her desire to go as far West as it is possible. Her tour will last several months.

STRIKE AT CHICAGO.

Possibility That 10,000 Workers Will Shortly Go Out.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The possibility of a general strike of ironworkers on all buildings on which material of the American Bridge Company is used suddenly appeared yesterday, following action by the national union officials. Orders were received in Chicago for a referendum vote immediately. There are 10,000 union ironworkers in the United States. A general strike, according to estimates, would throw out of work approximately 50,000 men in the building trades.

RUSSIAN ANARCHISTS.

Discovery of Great Quantities of Bombs and Poisons.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—An important arrest of six social revolutionists lavishly provided with explosives and bombs, who, it is believed, were planning an attempt on the life of Governor-General Doubassonoff, of Moscow, was made here yesterday evening just previous to their departure for Moscow. A seventh member of the party, a student, threw away a bomb and escaped. The police also took into custody eight terrorists belonging to another group at whose residence was found cyanide of potassium and other deadly chemicals sufficient, it is said, to kill half the population of St. Peetrsburg and thousands of revolutionary proclamations. It is suspected that the terrorists, failing to reach prominent persons here by open violence, are about to try the more subtle means of poison. The police have been advised of the arrest at Saratoff of the members of a social revolutionary committee instituted to incite again trouble in the province of Saratoff. Among those arrested are many students. One of the latter was found to have a poisoned dagger in his possession.

A Battle Fought In the Mountains

Band of Outlaws Attacks Pack Train in the Wilds of Mexico.

Colorado and His Gang Are Routed by the Gallant Defenders.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A Fort Worth despatch to the World says that details have been received here of a battle fought in the Sierra Madeira mountains of Mexico Saturday between Juan Colorado's band of outlaws and the guards of a bullion train traversing the mountain trail leading from the Dolores mines to the railway station at Toms, on the Rio Grande, Sierra Madeira & Pacific railroad. Bullion to the value of many thousands of dollars was being conveyed on the backs of mules to the railroad for shipment to the United States. Allan Smith, an American, was in charge of the pack train, with seven Mexican guards armed with Winchesters, and was passing through one of the wildest recesses of the mountains where the trail was narrow and dangerous when the attack was made by Colorado and about twelve of his followers. The outlaws opened fire from behind boulders and other places of concealment. Smith ordered his guards to hold their ground and use their weapons and set the example by opening fire with his own Winchester.

So Deadly Was Their Fire

that Colorado and his gang were routed, leaving two dead and one wounded behind them. Colorado himself is reported to have been slightly wounded.

In leading the attack on the outlaws Smith fell mortally wounded and two of his men were killed.

News of the attack was conveyed to Tomas, about twenty miles distant, and the Mexican authorities despatched a detachment of rural police in pursuit of the bandits, who fled towards the highest mountains, where their stronghold is believed to be located.

Smith's home is said to have been in Montana. He had been in the employ of the Dolores Mining Company about two years.

This is the first appearance of the outlaw, Juan Colorado, since his band attacked an emigrant train near the Mormon colonies of Casas Grandes about three months ago.

SUIT AGAINST McCURDY.

New York, Feb. 17.—The recommendation that a suit be instituted against Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and made in a letter written by United States Supreme Court Justice Peckham to the special investigation committee of the Mutual was made public today. The letter states that the suit should be begun before Mr. McCurdy leaves this country for Europe as is reported to be his intention and its object should be to recover money which Mr. McCurdy may owe to the company.

In making this letter public, Chas. A. Peabody, president of the Mutual, gave out a letter of his own in which he said that he does not think Justice Peckham had any reason to find fault with the action of the company relative to the matter which he refers. The Peckham letter was given to Mr. Peabody by W. H. Truesdale, the chairman of the Mutual special investigation committee to whom it was originally written. Justice Peckham was formerly a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Occupation of The Elysee

Inauguration of France's New President to Be Marked by Eclat.

First Occasion In Which Transmission of Office Has Been Direct.

Present Incumbent Will Have Opportunity to Inaugurate Improvement.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The assumption of the office of the chief executive of the French republic on this occasion is marked out from previous inaugurations by the fact that, until M. Falliere's arrival at the Elysee, no President of the third republic has ever found his predecessor there to formally transmit the powers conferred on him by the constitution. Either because of assassination, sudden death, or resignation of office an interregum, during which the cabinet has exercised executive powers, has preceded the beginning of each new presidential term, and for one or other of those reasons the function of installation has been denuded of ceremony. When the first president, M. Thiers, resigned in May, 1873, the country was passing through a very critical period of its history, and his successor, McMahon, merely consented to accept office as provisional president and it was only in November of that year that he agreed to continue for the full septennate, destined to be

Cut Short by His Resignation

Grevy's succession passed off quietly and unostentatiously and at his re-election there was no necessity for a transmission of powers. Carnot filled the place left vacant by Grevy's practically enforced retirement owing to the decoration scandal. He entered the Elysee direct from Versailles, the Anarchist Caserio's dastardly deed left the country in mourning so that there was no room in the midst of the national sorrow for rejoicing at the coming of Casimir-Perier, who soon decided to give up the position, for what reason was never clearly explained. Faure followed once more, finding the Elysee vacant on his arrival.

His Tragic, Sudden Death

found the nation again in distress when Loubet took over the presidency. The opportunity afforded by the completion of his entire term by a popular President and the direct transmission of his powers by him to his successor was seized upon by the government as an occasion for breaking away from the dull routine usually observed. The cabinet decided that the event should be made more significant and be used to impress the people with easy working of the Republican machine even when its chief part had to be changed. M. Falliere will have plenty of opportunity for the display of tact in which new surrounding for his removal from the somewhat

Humble Official Residence

of the President of the senate at the palace of Luxembourg to the palace of the Elysee. The palace of the Elysee should influence the ideas of its occupant with its remarkable record of royal and imperial predecessors and its regal embellishment and furnishings. Besides the Elysee, however, the new president has the choice of three splendid national palaces wherein to make his country home. M. Falliere may possibly depart from the usual custom and continue to reside in his little country house at Loupillon in the department of the Lot-Et-Garonne, surrounded by his beloved vines.

The President's Daily Walk

Every morning without exception no matter what sort of weather, he has quitted the Luxembourg after a slight breakfast at about eight o'clock and started on a walk of six or seven miles through the streets of the city. This has been his daily practice for years. Each day he makes a slight change in his route, but generally arranges so that he shall pass along the grand boulevardes. It is somewhat remarkable that he is rarely recognized. Returning to his residence, M. Falliere devotes himself to his voluminous correspondence already prepared for him by his two secretaries. Luncheon at mid-day is a very simple but plenteous meal.

INTERIOR ORE SHIPMENTS.

Total for All Districts for the Week Were 32,453 Tons.

Nelson, Feb. 17.—The School bill now before the Legislature amending the Public Schools act, 1905, is causing a good deal of local discussion. The general opinion being that to make the measure workable the acts should be consolidated during the present session of the House or otherwise the intention will not be grasped by the average rural school trustees.

The total ore shipments for the week from all districts were 32,453 tons and for the year to date 216,060 tons, made up as follows: Boundary, 24,545 tons; Rossland, 5,300; Slocan Kootenay, 1,958 tons. The principal shippers from the last named district were the St. Eugene, 684; Sullivan, 300; Reliance, 270; Hunter V., 176; North Star, 141; Arlington, Erie, 71; Eureka, 62, and Black Prince, 41. Besides these there were two new shippers, Ruth, 23 and Alice, 20. The Granby smelter received 18,084 tons, Dominion Copper 4,746; B. C. Copper, 1,730; Trail, 6,521 tons; Hall Mines, 974 and Marysville, 300. A noteworthy feature of receipts at Trail was 80 tons from the Snowstorm, a Montana mine, a shipment from the Ben Hur of Republic camp, 89 tons, besides shipments from the North Star, for long closed down of East Kootenay. While other ores were reeived from the Boundary besides the usual shipments from Rossland and Slocan.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Washington, Feb. 19.—News has reached Washington that on the morning of February 10 an attempt was made to assassinate the president of the republic of Colombia. Eight shots were fired, five of which struck his carriage, but he escaped uninjured.