

The King And Parliament

Usual Ceremony Incident to Inauguration of Session at Westminster.

Speech From the Throne Makes Reference to Interminable Balkans.

Programme of Government Concisely Stated in House—Business Begins.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The first day's proceedings in parliament led rather a decided impression with the lobbyists that the government will manage to hold out until the end of the session. Its executive programme, devoted mainly to social reforms, will be fairly popular, while the avoidance of difficult questions, such as that of the redistribution of seats, and Premier Balfour's firmness in thrusting aside the fiscal problem, all will tend to the satisfaction. On the other hand, the Liberals appear to be as distant as ever from any approach to unanimity on the vexed question of the leadership.

The scene in the gilded chamber on the arrival of Their Majesties was most picturesque and brilliant. The Prince and Princess of Wales had already taken their places, right and left of the throne, when the King and Queen, splendidly attired, and attended by court functionaries, entered. Having led the Queen to a seat on his left, the King seated himself on the throne and commanded the attendance of the members and members of the House of Commons.

On the arrival of the Speaker and Commons, the King arose and read the speech in a clear firm voice.

The only reference to the war, which His Majesty said, "unhappily continues," was to announce that "my government has been careful to observe in the strictest manner the obligations incumbent on a neutral power."

The longest paragraph devoted to the Balkans says: "The situation continues to give cause for anxiety. The measures adopted at the instance of the Austro-Russian government have brought some amelioration in the state of the disturbed districts, but the measures have still to be supplemented by radical reforms, and especially of the financial system before any permanent improvement can be effected in the administration of these provinces of the empire."

The short ceremony then ended. The King and Queen retired to the robing room and the procession was reformed, and their Majesties proceeded to the palace by the same route over which they had arrived.

ASSEMBLY FOR BUSINESS.

The House of Commons assembled for the despatch of business at 4 p. m. The house was crowded. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Arthur J. Balfour and other favorites were warmly greeted.

W. A. Mount (Cons.) moved, and Samuel Robertson (Cons.) seconded the address in reply to the King's speech.

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Senators Discuss Treaty Powers

Deadlock Between U. S. Senate and President Subject of Discussion.

Senator Lodge Says no Reply Will Be Made to Roosevelt.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Senator Lodge presented to the Senate in executive session, a list of all the general and particular arbitration treaties or arbitration articles in treaties containing other provisions, that have been submitted to the Senate. The senator has compiled also a statement showing the constitutional methods of making and ratifying treaties in certain foreign countries. The statement was ordered printed as a public document. The disposition of each arbitration treaty is given by the statement. It shows that 44 were submitted, of which 43 were ratified, and one, the Olney-Peterson treaty with Great Britain, rejected. Of the treaties ratified 37 were not and six were amended. Seven arbitration agreements have been entered into without being submitted to the Senate. They all provided for the settlement of private claims, and were with Brazil, Colombia, Spain, Mexico, San Domingo, and the Dominican Republic. The Olney-Peterson treaty, introduced by Senator Bacon's resolution, introduced yesterday. The committee on laws covers ratification of arbitration agreements as all the countries with whom the United States has nominated such treaties, however. The statement the executive must secure the approval of at least, and in most instances, both parliaments, except in the cases of Switzerland, where the parliamentary body is supreme in treaty making, the executive having none of the power, and of Great Britain, where the King must secure the approval of parliament, virtually a committee of parliament and analogous with the foreign relations committee of the Senate of the United States.

The announcement is made by Senator Lodge that he will not make a statement in answer to the letter of the President, which charges that the ratification of the arbitration treaties with a step backward, and a step toward making a statement on that subject," said the senator. Secretary Hay has not yet communicated to the representatives of the powers here with whom he had negotiated treaties. The action of the Senate Saturday in amending the convention, although the treaty was not do so, permitting them to take note for themselves of what his occurrence, which they have done. The convention and treaty, which were in the files of the department and will not receive further diplomatic treatment. Other conventions similar in terms and scope to the Olney-Peterson treaty, acted upon by the Senate, have been in progress of negotiations between the state department and some of the foreign ministers. The Olney-Peterson treaty have now been completely suspended, and the Japanese treaty, signed Saturday morning, will be the last of the list.

HOUSE ADJOURNS.

The House of Commons adjourned at 11 o'clock.

II. H. Asquith tomorrow will move as the official opposition amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

The various aspects of the fiscal question have been fully discussed in the country for nearly two years, and the time has come for submitting the question to the people without further delay.

It is understood the leaders of the opposition to the government favor the conclusion of debate on this resolution on Feb. 15.

NIGHT SESSION.

The first hour and a half of the night session was taken up with desultory speeches in the debate upon the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Mr. Balfour justified the government's action in the disturbed districts, but the measures have still to be supplemented by radical reforms, and especially of the financial system before any permanent improvement can be effected in the administration of these provinces of the empire."

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Crusader May Come For Repairs

Enquiries Made for Dockage Rates Yesterday on Account of Her Owners.

Moans Due From Australia and Tremor From the Orient.

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The steamer Crusader, which is loaded with cargo on the Sound, will probably be ordered to Esquimaux to be repaired. The steamer was injured a few days ago while at Tacoma.

The steamer Trenton is due from the Orient. The ship Yokohama, on January 31, and is expected today. The steamer Moana, of the Canadian-Australian line, is expected tomorrow. The steamer Tartar is also about due. She is expected to reach port on Friday from the Orient.

Outward steamers for the Orient are carrying very large cargoes, and officers of the recently-arrived Peleus say this is due to the fact that the cargo is not yet been made public and there is much speculation as to its provisions. Numerous cargoes of opium are being carried, and it is expected that the heavy war tax which the government will soon impose. Captain Barwise, of the Peleus, says that the cargo is not yet been made public and there is much speculation as to its provisions. Numerous cargoes of opium are being carried, and it is expected that the heavy war tax which the government will soon impose.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 13.—Fire that has caused a loss of a quarter million of dollars broke out early today, and is still burning. The famous Battle house, which was destroyed by fire, is still burning.

The mission which took Captain John Irving to the financial centres of the East—and from which he has but just returned—appears to have been crowned with as complete success as the optimistic hopes of the Boston capitalists.

It was at Boston that Captain Irving obtained the financial backing for the proposed Arctic expedition. The report confirming what Captain Irving has said of the extent and character of the Whitehorse ore, funds will be provided in abundance and the development of the mines begin.

Six claims are included in the Arctic Chief group, in which Captain Irving is largely interested. The claims are an immense body—gold in copper, with traces of silver. The property is but three miles from the railway and its prospect is to run the output down by an aerial tramway, shipping from Skagway to the Ladysmith smelter. It would, of course, be probable that a smelter on the ground would follow extensive development.

At Philadelphia Captain Irving learned that the British American Drilling Company had completed arrangements for putting in another immense steam shovel at Atlin during the present spring.

The report of the expert on the Whitehorse properties is expected to be made in time for the development of the Arctic Chief properties to begin this summer.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The house committee on appropriations today considered and reported the bill appropriating \$85,553,880, an increase of \$778,969 over the appropriations for the current year. The bill provides for the expenditure of \$85,553,880 for the enlargement of Fort Niagara, \$150,000.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 14.—The board of managers of the Lumber Carriers' Association of the great lakes, in session here today, voted to reduce carrying charges on pulp lumber from Lake Superior to Chicago and Lake Erie from 10 per cent to 8.25 per cent. Rates from Georgian Bay and Lake Huron ports remain practically unchanged.

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News Of The Federal Capital

Action of Yukon Returning Officer Subject of Censure in the House.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Referencing a Reply to Recent References to 1896.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Mr. Borden, in the House today, asked whether any investigation had been received regarding the extraordinary conduct of the returning officer for the Yukon. As matters stood at present the member for that constituency would be unable to take his seat until about the end of March. A full explanation would, of course, be required from the returning officer. It was assumed to him as if something were necessary in the way of amending the law. As he read the law the returning officer had no right to fix the date of the election. Some period ought to be fixed within which the returning officer should open the ballot boxes and some provision should be made for giving him power, wherever necessary by reason of the distance of the ballot boxes, to adjourn the announcement of the result. He declared the Yukon was in a somewhat serious position, as the constituency would be disfranchised for a period of about two months, during which matters of much importance to the people of the Yukon would be decided. Mr. Laurier said there had been some correspondence on the question, but he could not say what it was at present. He understood, however, that the minister of militia has issued an order that employees of the department (Ottawa or elsewhere) shall not in future accept the position of adjutant to the commanding officer of any unit of the active militia.

C. M. Eiton, Ogilvie Milling Co., has been appointed Canadian commercial agent for South Africa, in succession to Robert Jardine, resigned. Mr. Gouin, one of the members of the Quebec government, who recently resigned, was in the city today and had a conference with Premier Laurier. Mr. Gouin's friends claim that it is only a question of a few days when he will be premier of Quebec, but Mr. Parent says differently.

Following the deputations from Calgary and Edmonton there was a meeting of the Board of Trade, at which Mr. Red Deer as the capital of one of the new provinces in the Northwest.

Late returns from Wright county show that the return of Mr. Derrin, the government candidate.

In the senate today Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he had under consideration the question of making a new cabinet. He said that the seven ministers in 1896.

Speaker Dandurand declined to say anything regarding his share as intermediary in the Quebec crisis.

UNFOUNDED REPORT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—Enquiries made at the interior department show that no confirmation has been received there of the report from Berlin that further anti-Semite riots have occurred at Gomei.

BEING KILLED BY KINDNESS.

Naturalist Says Moose to Be Healthy Must Eat Nothing But Browse.

In view of the fact that numbers of people, young and old, through mistaken kindness and love for animals, carry out the practice of feeding them with other choice dainties with which to feed Mr. Cullin's young moose, it might be timely to note that Mr. Cullin, in his new book, "The American Naturalist," says:

"In captivity the moose is naturally a docile animal, not foolishly nervous, and is easily tamed. He is very affectionate and trained to drive in harness, and in contact with any other species of deer with which I am acquainted. Owing to the peculiar nature of the digestive organs of this animal, it cannot live on any other grass or hay, even when supplemented with the best tree-branches that its own native forest affords. In captivity, even when fed with a variety of choice feeds, he usually dies of gastro-enteritis or indigestion. The best food for him is green grass, and he will eat it when he is fed on grain, hay and vegetables, they are soon become emaciated and die. In the wild state, moose browse on many kinds of trees, but particularly upon birch, hemlock, spruce, aspen, willow and maple. They reach the forest tops by leaping, or by walking astride of them, and 'riding them down' and in manipulation of small branches they are remarkably expert."

From this it would seem that if the young moose to be kept in captivity, they should be fed on nothing but browse, and should rigorously abstain from feeding him anything other than the boughs of trees or leaves.

ALL HOPE GIVEN UP.

Condemned Woman at Reading Prepares to Meet Her Doom.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 14.—The depositions of Mrs. Edwards and Greason were to have been taken today and submitted to the board of pardons tomorrow. Greason, however, was too weak to leave her cell, and made no affidavit. Greason walked to the office of the board of pardons, and was carried to her cell by her attendants. She is now in a state of collapse and moans and cries continually. She eats nothing, saying that she would be left to starve to death. Greason's petition to the board of pardons Greason reviews his case and asks for a full pardon. Mrs. Edwards' blood is poisoned, nervous system vitiated, vitality of the entire system is weakened.

THERE IS BUT ONE NATIONAL REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION AND THE PAINS WHICH ARE CAUSED BY IT. DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS, WHICH ARE USED BY THOUSANDS WITH MARVELLOUS SUCCESS.

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EXPORT TAX ON LOGS.

Small Loggers Again Appeal To Government For Its Remission.

Measures J. S. Emerson and J. A. Ward, of the Terminal City, arrived at the Capital yesterday and in the afternoon had a brief interview with the Prime Minister, to whom, as spokesman for the British Columbia Loggers' Association, they presented a petition for the removal of the tax imposed upon logs cut in British Columbia to feed the mills of Puget Sound. Their argument is that under the working of the act in this regard, the small or independent loggers are at the mercy of the large mills, being debarré an alternative market. The mills, they say, either have their own timber lands or have contracts with big loggers to supply them. In the spring before operations can be commenced in the lumber mills they purchase the booms of logs supplied by the independent loggers to piece out their own limited supply. As soon as the full cut is in progress the mills are supplied from their own limits, and the small loggers have to find a market elsewhere in the United States, or dispose of the booms at a low price. The loggers do not wish to dispose of the logs outside of British Columbia, as the prices paid at the provincial mills are generally higher than in the United States. The question with them is simply one of getting a market, and the removal of the tax is of course the desirable conservation for provincial manufacture of a diminishing and very valuable resource. The small loggers claim that there is an abundance of good timber for home cutting or export, and that the removal of the tax would enable them to have it destroyed by fire. The representations of the loggers will be given due consideration by the government.

TOURIST ASSOCIATION ACTIVE.

A protracted and busy meeting of the executive of the Tourist Association was held Tuesday afternoon, at which were present Mayor Edward P. W. Vincent, Ald. Oddy, Ald. Hanna, H. B. Thomson, B. S. Heisterman, Anton Henderson and Secretary Herbert Cullin.

A large amount of correspondence was dealt with, many of the communications containing proposals and objections, which the executive felt they could not adopt.

The Nanaimo Board of Trade wrote that they were heartily in support of a British Columbia exhibit at the Portland fair. An optimistic of the letters received upon this subject, the executive decided to place an exhibit at Portland, but he would take the matter up with them.

The printing committee reported that they had held several meetings during the week to consider the new book suggested by the secretary, and had decided upon the general style of the work, and ordered the half-tones to be prepared. The committee had some very carefully into the matter and had a new cover design prepared to meet the views. It is intended to issue 50,000 copies of the book. The report of the committee was adopted.

The new sign posts for the country roads around the Yukon government, and directions of the various roads and resorts, which were prepared last year, will be placed in position during the coming spring. The question of bathing was discussed and referred to the attraction committee.

The remainder of the meeting was taken up with ordinary routine.

STREET PLANT NEARLY READY.

Humphrey, Wash., Feb. 14.—Preparations for opening the plant of the Seattle Steel Company are progressing rapidly. Large crews of men are at work upon the earth floors of the buildings preparing for the foundations of their cooling beds and furnaces. Of the three mills, one is already in operation, and the other two are being pushed with rapidity. The cooling beds are yet to be set in place. This work is expected to consume about four weeks, and at its conclusion the mill will be ready to commence operations. All of the switches and spurs entering the yards were finished the past week.

THE ISLAND FISHERIES.

Their Growing Importance Commands Attention of Trade Journals.

Since Vancouver Island has come into prominence as an important centre of fishery industries of varied and important character, it is not surprising how quickly stimulated interest in this part of the country is evidenced by foreign commercial bodies and especially interested trade journals.

"The Pacific Fisherman" is one of the latter. In its March number it will devote considerable attention to the fishing on the southern shores of Vancouver Island, the Esquimaux canneries, the herring industry at Nanaimo, the halibut and herring fisheries to be carried at the northern end of the Island, and the prospective sardine packing factory for this city or Nanaimo.

Miller Freeman, business manager of the "Pacific Fisherman," and G. L. Pratt, of the editorial staff, and George S. B. Peery, of the British Columbia representative, are now here arranging for what will be largely a Vancouver Island fishery, although it will not be charged as an exclusive to "Nanaimo" or "write-ups" in the stereotype manner.

Mr. Freeman states that orders have already been given the oily on the Fraser river to cease utilizing food fish for gano, oil or any other so-called "by-products" and word comes from Nanaimo that the guano works there that the use of any food fish must cease forthwith.

There is, according to Mr. Freeman, an eager and growing market for British Columbia and other fish in Seattle, and a considerable demand for our sardines at the Port Townsend packing establishment.

AN AMERICAN DISEASE.

Indigestion is Responsible for More Sickness in America Than Any Other Disease.

Some doctors go so far as to say that indigestion is the national disease of America. Repeated attacks inflame the lining of the stomach and cause the glands to secrete mucus instead of the juices of natural digestion. Consequently the blood is poisoned, nervous system vitiated, vitality of the entire system is weakened.

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Provincial Parliament

House Passes Address After a Debate of Record Brevity.

Speeches of Leader of Opposition and Premier McBride.

Bills Advanced—Routine Business Forwarded—Short Session Probable.