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MEN'S and BOYS' MACKINTOSHES, OVERCOATS, SUITS and RIGBY CAPES at HALF PRICE FOR CASH

## B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 JOHNSON STREET


# The Farmers' Association

### Appeal to Ottawa to Help Fruit Industry and for Experimental Stations.

### Cold Storage and Better Roads Required of Provincial Government.

The Central Farmers' Association met again yesterday morning, when Major Mutter presented the report of the committee on the Farmers' Institutes Act. The committee advise the following:

To amend sec. 4 by adding to sub-sec. B the words "and books," and to delete the word "and" between Bulletins and Reports.

To add to sub-sec. D the following words: "and for the best managed farm in each institute district."

To amend sec. 2 of the amendment act, 1899, by deleting the words, "provincial secretary" and inserting the word "department."

Sec. 19 meets the proposed amendment from the Cowichan institute.

Sec. 22.—This section has not been complied with, and the committee asks the delegates to draw the government's attention thereto.

Sec. 22 a—The committee thinks that this section should be incorporated in the Department of Agriculture Act. They would further point out that the government have not complied with the provisions of this section, and they would impress upon the delegates the necessity of requesting the government to take steps to carry out these provisions with delay by appointing an advisory board.

Schedule A: To change the name Nanaimo and Cedar district to North and South Nanaimo districts, and to include the electoral districts of North and South Nanaimo and the Five Acre Lots in Nanaimo City electoral district.

It was recommended that Richmond Institute be divided so that Richmond Institute include the municipality of Richmond only, and that the remaining portion of the district be called Burrard district.

RULES OF MANAGEMENT.

Major Mutter presented the report of committee on rules and regulations.

The committee report that they advise:

To strike out all the words after "stead" in rule 8.

To strike out all the words after "vacant" on second line of rule 9 and including "vacant" on fifth line.

To add to 9 a: "In case of any vacancy occuring amongst the officers or directors of the institute, the secretary, or in case of that office being vacant, the president, or in his absence the vice-president, shall immediately call the board of directors together by giving ten days' notice in writing, and it shall be the duty of the board of directors, at the time and place of meeting, to fill the vacancies by ballot from among the members present.

In rule 28, alter the figures 10th and 31st and add: "the per capita grant as provided by the act, shall be paid on membership as returned by the secretary on the 30th day of June of the current year."

The report was adopted.

CONTAGEOUS DISEASES.

The committee on the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act reported that the provisions of the Contagious Diseases of Animals Act, Chap. 48, 1897, do not provide for the payment of the cost of tubereline as applied to animals suspected of being tuberculous. The committee recommend that the test should be carried out by the inspector when he considers it necessary, and the expenses thereof borne by the government.

The committee also recommends that in order to prevent the spread of tuberculosis among cattle it is desirable that the department of agriculture to disseminate such information among the farmers and the public of the disease and the steps to be taken in order to remove the predisposing causes. The report was carried without discussion.

FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on fruit shipments, reported as follows:

The committee begs to report that the whole future of the fruit growing industry in this province depends upon a successful solution being arrived at in the problem of shipping green fruit to distant markets.

The suggestions of stencelling, packing and shipping can be handled for the present by the board of horticulture and the Fruit Growers' Association, if the provincial government will supply funds for the purpose.

In the view of the committee it would not be advisable to couple a recommendation for an incressed grant from the province for this purpose with a suggestion that the work properly belongs to the Dominion government.

Any request, formulated by the delegates to the Dominion government, should be based on the broad lines of the commercial future of the fruit growing industry of the province, backed by a comparison of what has been done for British Columbia with the action of the Dominion in the provinces to the east of us, such as: The building up of the dairy industry in the Maritime provinces; the experimental fruit shipments to distant markets; the cold storage facilities provided, etc.

The following figures will give some idea of the rapid growth in the immediate past of this industry: In 1897 37,000 packages of fruit were exported; in 1898 50,000 packages of fruit were exported; in 1899 there was a comparative failure all over the West; but 1900 will in all probability show an enormous advance over any previous figures.

There is a painful possibility of heavy losses this year; and there can be no doubt that unless a marked improvement in the returns from our export trade is effected in the immediate future, we shall see the orchardists grubbing up their trees, and this most promising industry given a blow from which it will take it many years to recover.

The committee therefore recommend that the delegates use every effort to persuade the Dominion government to assist the fruit growers by appointing a commission to superintend the marketing of fruit both at home and abroad, and to generally oversee the whole system. And also urge the provincial government to support this suggestion; and in the meanwhile to increase the grants made to the existing machinery for safeguarding the fruit growers' interests, that the work may be efficiently carried out.

Mr. Graham then withdrew his motion presented yesterday and substituted the following: "Whereas in the opinion of the Central Farmers' Institute the future of the fruit growing industry of British Columbia depends upon the profitable export marketing of surplus fruit:

"We therefore respectfully request that a commission be appointed by the Dominion government whose duties will be particularly directed to the marketing and commercial side of the fruit growing industry;

"And that the provincial government be requested to urge upon the Dominion government authorities the necessity for their appointment."

This was adopted.

J. C. Moggridge, seconded by J. T. Collins, moved: "That we respectfully request the provincial government to increase the grants made to the horticultural board and to the Fruit Growers' Association; that the very useful work which these bodies inaugurated last year in connection with the packing and shipping of fruit may be continued on a larger scale. Carried.

NOXIOUS WEEDS.

At the afternoon session the Noxious Weeds Act was taken up section by section. This is to be brought before the legislature again with the following alterations:

Sections one to ten to stand without alteration. Section ten amended in reference to crown lands.

Section 11—Amended by having "to any farm" in place of "from farm to farm."

Another section was added in reference to the remuneration of persons appointed under this act, and that their services should extend to the examination and inspection of grain, grass and other seeds.

Mr. Gill said that the Indian reserve is a regular harbor for the Canadian thistle. This land was at one time under cultivation, but is now a waste and the thistles are thick there.

Mr. Anderson said that the agent on the reserve should be notified. It was his duty to attend to this.

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES.

Mr. J. T. Collins moved: "That in the opinion of this meeting the travelling library department of the library of the legislative assembly recently organized is one calculated to advance the interests of agriculture in the province, and be it further resolved that the government be requested to increase the annual grant for this purpose and that the secretary communicate this resolution to the hon. the Minister of Agriculture. Carried.

EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

Mr. J. Metcalf moved: "That it is the opinion of the Central Farmers' Institute that the provincial government should memorialize the Dominion government as to the necessity of establishing small experimental stations in different districts of the province for the purpose of testing those crops adapted to those particular districts, also a direct request from this body." Mr. Metcalf said his idea was that then farmers would be under government supervision.

The resolution was carried.

Mr. J. M. Collins moved: "That it is desirable that the members of the Farmers' Institute be enabled to have analyses of manures, foods, seeds, soils, and waters, made by the provincial government."

This motion was carried after some discussion.

SAN JOSE SCALE.

Mr. Collins moved that in the opinion of the Central Farmers' Institute it is advisable that the Dominion San Jose Scale Act be repealed.

Mr. Anderson thought that the matter should be left in the hands of the Dominion government.

After some discussion the motion was lost.

ROAD MAKING.

Mr. Miller moved: "That it is advisable in the opinion of the Central Farmers' Association that some system of road commissions be adopted to expend the government appropriation.

Mr. Miller said in presenting this motion that we would get better results if the road work was superintended by a commissioner. This had been found successful in other places.

Mr. Graham thought that an appointment of commissioners would not meet the difficulty. The trouble would be done away with if the money for roads was expended earlier in the year.

Mr. Gill said that they got over this difficulty in his district by repairing the roads at the proper season and waiting for the money.

After some further discussion the motion was lost.

Mr. W. Davis moved: "That in the opinion of this meeting better results would follow on the expenditure of the government appropriation for road making and repairs if arrangements could be made to carry on the road work earlier in the season." Carried without discussion.

FREIGHT CHARGES.

Mr. Metcalf moved: "That the Central Farmers' Association lay before the proper authorities of railway and boat companies the objections to the present facilities and charges of transportation, with the view to securing cheaper rates and better transportation generally."

Mr. Ladner said that the rates on stock were too high. He did not see why we should pay so much.

Mr. Metcalf did not think that anything could be done from this end of the line. A representation must be sent to Winnipeg to get any satisfaction.

Mr. Anthler said that the board of trade was the proper organization to handle this question.

Mr. Palmer was in sympathy with the motion. He thought that the present rates were excessive.

Mr. Shopman said that he had asked for rates on some pigs last year and had been quoted 27 cents per pound freight from Ontario. He had written to the shippers and had the freight paid in advance, thus getting a rate of 13 cents per pound.

TRUNK ROADS.

Mr. Metcalf moved: "That in the opinion of the Central Farmers' Institute the government should construct and extend trunk roads of the province as fast as the revenue will permit." Carried.

BOUNTY ON COYOTES.

Mr. Davis moved that the government be petitioned to raise the bounty on coyotes to $2.50.

Mr. Graham said that a few years ago, when the bounty was $2.50, coyotes had almost ceased to be a nuisance.

Mr. Palmer thought that if the bounty was not raised it had better be done away with, for no one at present killed them for the bounty. The motion was carried.

COLD STORAGE.

Moved by Mr. Metcalf and seconded by Mr. L. R. Anthler: "That in the opinion of the Central Farmers' Institute the local institutes of the province should memorialize the Dominion government as to the necessity and importance of establishing cold storage at different points of this province.

Mr. Metcalf, in speaking to this motion, said that he had been assured that the government would give cold storage.

Mr. Anthler said that cold storage was very much needed, and he thought that the government would provide for it.

The motion was carried and the meeting adjourned till eight p.m.

CO-OPERATIVE FIRE INSURANCE.

For the evening session the meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock.

Capt. W. F. Stewart moved: "That the matter of farmers' co-operative fire insurance be brought up and discussed at this meeting, and if considered advisable to have the matter brought before the legislature with the view of having the Co-operative Act so amended that the farmers can form themselves into co-operative fire insurance companies, for the purpose of insuring farm buildings." Seconded by Wm. Lamont.

Mr. Anthler, in speaking to the above motion, said that he was sure that this insurance would be a success if it was done only in rural districts. There was danger if risks were taken in villages or any place where houses were close together, and where there was no fire protection.

After some further discussion the motion was carried.

Mr. J. Miller moved: "That it is the opinion of the Central Farmers' Institute that it is desirable that the provincial government print and distribute the various papers read before the Farmers' Institute, and purchase particularly the 1899 report of the Ontario institute for every member of the local institutes. Carried.

FREIGHT RATES.

The report of the committee on freight rates was then presented. It was as follows:

"We recommend that a committee be appointed who shall take steps to ascertain exactly the points for complaint as to the rates, etc., on the C. P. R., and that to this end the various co-operative societies and fruit associations especially be invited to join with us in getting this information. We also recommend that these grievances be laid before the proper authorities, a body representative of the various co-operative fruit associations of the province."

Messrs. Anthler, Metcalf, Graham, Davis, and Wilson were appointed a committee with power to add to their number.

INTERVIEW GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Moggridge moved that a committee be appointed to lay before the government at their earliest leisure the recommendations and requests which have been formulated by the Central Institute here in session. Seconded by Mr. Collins.

After some discussion the motion was carried.

It was moved that the above committee bring the following subjects before the government:

Amendments to acts and rules. Agricultural education. Trunk roads. Noxious Weeds Act. The Contagious Diseases Act, and compensation. The Wide Tire Act. An advisory board. The Branding of Fruit Packages Act. The exhibit at Imperial Institute. The tax on wild lands. Dog licenses. Compulsory vaccination in municipalities. Analysis of soils. Road Commissioners. Bounty on coyotes. A forestry exhibit.

The matter of appointing a committee was left in the hands of the chairman, Mr. W. H. Hayward.

DISPLAY OF TIMBER.

Mr. Anderson moved: "That as our timber constitutes one of the most important factors in the province, and that there is little or nothing in the way of an exhibit of this nature in the department of agriculture; now therefore we, the delegates in convention at the Central Farmers' Institute, respectfully ask that a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars be granted for the purpose of obtaining a display which would be creditable to this province, and a portion of which shall be spent on botany and entomology." Carried.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. D. Graham, made the following motion: "That in view of the fact that reliable market quotations of farm produce are not at present furnished in the press of this province, the Central Farmers' Institute wishes to draw the attention of the press to this fact, with the request that it be granted." Carried.

The association then adjourned sine die.

On Monday Mrs. Anderson presented Mr. Shutt with a large boquet of roses picked out of doors.

## DAWSON SUFFERS BY FIRE.

### Large Part of Business Portion Consumed While Water Supply Was Cut Off.

Tacoma, Jan. 16.—A large part of the business portion of Dawson City was burned last Wednesday night. The loss exceeds half a million dollars, according to a brief despatch received at Skagway late on Wednesday night last. Steamer Farallon, which brings the news, left Skagway before the details were received. Much suffering must have followed the fire, as the temperature at Dawson was 40 below zero with a wind blowing. To make matters worse the city had been entirely without its regular water supply for two weeks. The city mains, having been hurriedly put in two years ago, were worn out in places. In consequence, the pumping plant was shut down about Christmas, leaving the city dependent upon its old method of hauling water from the Yukon river.

Between December 1 and 20, eighteen fires occurred at Dawson, all being caused by overheated flues.

With respect to the above report, the Victoria representatives of the Victoria-Yukon Trading Co. state for the information of those concerned in their operations, that none of their goods were stored in the district apparently swept by the flames.

## A MATE'S MISADVENTURE.

### Caught in Steam Winch With Terrible Result—At Nanaimo Hospital.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Jan. 17.—The mate of the steamer Jeanie was caught in a steam winch at Departure Bay to-day. His right arm was badly broken and his head and face badly cut and bruised. Internal injuries are feared, as he was bound to the drum of the winch by three turns of rope under tension and carried round with the drum, his head striking the iron parts of the winch. He was brought to the Nanaimo hospital.

## HELIGOLAND THE VICTIM.

### Steamer of Dutch-American Line Identified as That Lost With All Hands.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 16.—The tug Ingrahan reports having picked up off Cape Pine, near the scene of the wreck, a boat bearing the name "Heligoland." This without doubt is one of the boats of the sunken steamer.

Everything goes to show that the wrecked steamer is the Heligoland, the property of the Dutch-American Petroleum Co.

Among a number of flags picked up this evening near Holyrood was one with the colors blue, white and red, with the letter "R" in the centre. This is the house flag of that company. Taken with the finding of the boat off Cape Pine, it seems to leave no doubt as to the identity of the vessel.

Landsmen were unable to get down to the beach, and therefore unable to recover the bodies which have been lying there exposed five days and nights. Seven bodies are now ashore and can be reached when the sea becomes smooth. There are five others in the wreckage near the ship. Still others were seen drifting south to-day.

## RUSSIA AND AFGHANISTAN.

London, Jan. 17.—The Times had the following from Odessa: "The army corps which has ben quartered in the Ekaterinoslaff district, has been ordered to the Caucasus to replace the Russian troops sent to the Afghan frontier."


Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.


# An Outburst Of Loyalty.

### Great Success of the Public Meeting at the Victoria Theatre.

### Prominent Citizens Deliver Patriotic Speeches--Five Resolutions Passed.

A great patriotic demonstration was held last evening in the Victoria theatre, the auditorium being crowded with ladies and gentlemen, anxious to give expression to their loyalty to Queen and country. The meeting had been called by Mayor Hayward, and in answer to his invitation, the Senators and members of the Dominion and Provincial houses, the clergy, naval and military officers, judges, aldermen and school trustees occupied seats on the stage. The Fifth Regiment band was present and lent life to the occasion, although when a popular patriotic song was rendered the music of the band was drowned by the voices of the great audience.

Mayor Hayward, who occupied the chair, explained the object of the meeting, and called upon Bishop Perrin to open the meeting with prayer. After a few remarks in reference to the war the Bishop delivered a most impressive prayer.

Mr. W. J. Dowler was elected secretary, and the chairman then read letters from the Lieutenant-Governor, Premier Semlin, Mr. Justice Martin, Bishop Cridge, Thomas Earle, M.P., the United States and German Consuls and others. From Vancouver came the following telegram from Mayor Garden to Mayor Hayward:

"Vancouver heartily sympathizes with objects of public meeting at Victoria to-night and wishes to co-operate. Opinion here that government offer to contingent should be sent to Colonial Secretary."

After a few opening remarks the Mayor called upon Senator Templeman to propose the first resolution, which he did in a short speech in which he dwelt particularly on loyalty displayed by Canada at all times. The resolution was as follows: "Resolved, that the citizens of Victoria express anew their feelings of love and loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty, their attachment to the Empire and devotion to its interests and their cordial sympathy and support of British policy in South Africa, and that a copy of this resolution be telegraphed to Her Majesty's government."

Col. Baker had much pleasure in seconding the resolution. In every part of the world Britons were standing by the motto, "Britons never will be slaves." Canada had sent her sons to help the Mother Country, and it was a satisfaction to know that they were going to fight a just war. The army had suffered reverses, but the British reverses were only an impetus to renewed efforts. Speaking of the large number who had volunteered, Col. Baker said he also had offered his services (loud applause), but they were rejected, as the authorities said he was too old. He could not help but think of the saying, "A woman is old as she looks, while a men is as old as he feels." When he saw the volunteers marching off he felt like a young man of 25. Every part of the country was backing up the Mother Country, saying, "Canadians and Australians are we but all of us England are loyal to thee."

Mr. Richard Hall, M.P.P., supported the motion in a patriotic speech. It was carried unanimously.

Mr. J. G. Brown having sang "The Maple Leaf" and repeated two verses in answer to a rousing encore, Lt.-Col. Prior, M.P., proposed the second resolution. He said any who had doubts as to the loyalty of Victoria would quickly have their doubts dispelled by the meeting. In Victoria, thousands of miles from the uproar of the centre of the Empire, we might be behind in somethings, but not in devotion to the Empire, and in proof of this Victoria was sending her sons to fight for the flag. He referred to the presence of the ladies and the silent suffering of wives and mothers whose husbands and sons were at the front, and then passed to the subject of his resolution, Lord Strathcona's offer to raise, equip and transport to South Africa 400 mounted men. This was the most munificent offer that had been made and it was left for a Canadian to make it. The Colonel told how through his unbounded faith in Canada Lord Strathcona had worked his way from an employee of the Hudson Bay Company to a several times millionaire, and one of the greatest philanthropists. One of the best features of the offer was that Lord Strathcona had not forgotten the West, stipulating that the contingent should be raised in British Columbia, Manitoba and the Northwest, recognizing that men who had roughed it in the West were the men to pit against the Boers. He had received a cable from Lord Strathcona, stating that he had left the selection of the men to Gen. Hutton. What were wanted were men who were both good shots and good horsemen. He moved as follows: "Resolved: That the citizens of Victoria have learned with unbounded satisfaction of the munificent offer of Lord Strathcona to equip and convey to South Africa at his own expense a corps of four hundred mounted men, and hereby place on record their recognition of his noble patriotism, the crowning act of his princely generosity, reflecting honor upon every one of his fellow Canadians. That we express our great pleasure that British Columbia is to be allowed to testify her loyalty by contributing her sons to this corps. That this resolution be communicated to Lord Strathcona."

Mr. C. H. Lugrin seconded the resolution. He opened with "Ladies, gentlemen and boys—I say boys because in a few years the burden of the Empire will rest on the boys, whose voices a few moments ago rang out so lustily in the chorus of "The Maple Leaf." This brought a storm of applause from the gallery, as did also the reading of the brief war despatches which up to that time had been received by the Colonist. He referred to the offer of Lord Strathcona as the noblest in the history of the country, and was in accord with the true spirit of the baronetcy. In former times the barons sent out their troops because forced to do so, but Lord Strathcona made his offer of his own free will. To the Mother Country was to-day facing the world encircled with the love of the colonies, and this would sustain her against the world. We read of European combinations against Great Britain. That had been tried before and Nelson gave them their answer at Trafalgar. (Applause.) If it was repeated a similar answer would be given with the aid of the colonies. Those who thought that the Jubilee parade was simply a holiday show were learning different now, the Canadians and New Zealanders showing of what stuff the colonial troops were made. No people were engaged in a grander object, the colonies standing side by side with the Mother Country and being part of an empire representing freedom and Christian civilization.

Trustee Belyea supported the resolution, and eulogized the Mayor's action in recognizing the school trustees, who particularly at this time, when steps should be taken to imbue the children with loyalty, should take part in such demonstrations. He spoke of Lord Strathcona's offer, and said in time to come Canada would not have one, but many Strathcona's to repeat it.

The resolution was passed unanimously, and Mr. Herbert Kent sang "Another Little Patchof Red," and the "Absent-Minded Beggar," receiving tremendous applause.

Senator Macdonald, in seconding the third resolution, pointed out that Britain had been endeavoring for years to secure equal rights for all in the Transvaal. In this Britain failed and the next move was a declaration of war by the Transvaal, a gauntlet which the Mother Country had to take up. He spoke of the good done by patriotic meetings, increasing the pride of all in the Empire and making foreigners respect it. The speaker read the words of Victor Hugo on the British Empire, words of admiration which none could exceed. He moved as follows: "Resolved that the citizens of Victoria heartily endorse the action of the government and legislature of this province in offering to raise and equip a company of mounted men for service in South Africa and to bear a portion of the expense of their transport."

The resolution was seconded by Lt.-Col. Gregory, who expressed pleasure at the fact that the legislautre had unanimously decided to send a contingent. The offer should not be made to the Colonial Secretary, as suggested by the mayor of Vancouver but through the federal government. They too should be given to the British generals to use as they thought fit. If they were scouts they could not be kept together, and one of the greatest honors bestowed on military men was to appoint them scouts. When the colonial troops went to London for the Jubilee they were admired, but foreigners said they would not be forthcoming in the time of trouble. On that occasion four representatives of British Columbia went to London. Now twenty-five men from Victoria and a hundred from British Columbia were on the field of battle, and hundreds more were forthcoming. Britain had the ships to transport troops and it would be fatal to any nation to attempt to wrest from her the least of her possessions. He had much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

Rev. Mr. Hughes supported the resolution in an appropriate speech, referring to the generous response made to the call to arms from all parts of the Empire. While the coaling stations were a source of strength to the navy, the colonies were a source of strength to the army. He had much pleasure in supporting the resolution as a minister of the gospel.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Ross Monro sang "Soldiers of the Queen," the large audience joining in the chorus.

Mr. H. D. Helmcken moved the next resolution in a most patriotic speech, speaking of how all classes gathered toge.her to show their patriotism to Queen and country. The resolution that he was to move recommended the opening of a patriotic subscription list in Victoria, to which he was sure there would be a generous response. The resolution follows: "Resolved that a subscription list be opened in this city in connection with the patriotic fund, presided over by His Excellency the Governor-General."

Rev. Dr. Campbell seconded the resolution, opening by congratulating the new Mayor and the city on the elevation to the mayor's chair of Mr. Hayward. While hoping that at no distant date differences between nations would be settled by arbitration, he said the war had commenced and must be fought to the end. It was not a war between Chamberlain and Kruger, but a war for civil and religious liberty and civilization against a policy of stagnation. The war was one of defense and was therefore a war of necessity. While it was still possible to settle the difference between the two nations Kruger issued an ultimatum which had no precedent in history and then sent his army into British territory. It was Britain's duty to defend her colonies, and she had done so. He hoped it would not be long before the British flag was thrown out to the breeze not only in Natal and Cape Colony, but also in the Transvaal.

The resolution was carried unanimously, and the audience sang "God Save the Queen," accompanied by the band.

Hon. J. H. Turner proposed the fifth and last resolution. The sentiments of loyalty were expressed to Queen and Empire. The men who had gone to the front had done their duty, he might say more than their duty, and the people had their duty to perform. The resolution he had to move was to look after the interest of the British Columbia contingent. They should be sent as quickly as possible, and arrangements made to make them as comfortable as possible en route. If possible, it would be most gratifying to have the contingent kept distinct, so that they could be followed throughout the war. Then something should be done to recognize the men after the war is over. In Great Britain he noticed that positions were being kept open for the men, and in some cases their salaries were to go on. It was gratifying that the men were going to fight under Gen. Roberts, the friend of every soldier. He did not wish to reflect on the other generals, whom he was sorrow to see were sometimes criticized. The people should withhold judgment, for he was sure they would redeem themselves. He moved "That a committee of twelve, with His Worship the Mayor as chairman, be appointed to deal with all questions arising hereafter in connection with the war, so far as action on the part of the citizens of Victoria may be deemed advisable, and that His Worship be empowered to select that committee after the conclusion of this meeting."

Mr. A. E. McPhillips, M.P.P., seconded the resolution, referring to the loyalty of Canadians, who years ago had taken up arms in defense of the Empire. He read extracts from the reports of the British officer commanding the Canadian volunteers during the Northwest rebellion. It showed that there need be no fears as to how the Canadians would behave in South Africa.

The resolution was carried unanimously and the meeting closed with "God Save the Queen."


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MARRIED.

BALE—HASLAM—At Christ Church Cathedral, on the 12th inst., by His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, D. W. Bale, of Victoria, B. C., to Emily Frances Haslam, of Toronto, Ont.

VALLEAU—FRANKLIN—On January 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, 86 Kingston street, by the Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, Frederick W. Valleau, youngest son of the late W. B. Valleau, Esq., Quebec, to Mary B. D., only daughter of Mr. W. A. Franklin, of H. M. Customs, Victoria, B.C.

DIED.

CLAXTON—At Westmount, Montreal, on January 13th, T. James Claxton, in his 71st year, a native of Norwich, Norfolk, England.

EWINGS—At the family residence, 104 Pandora avenue, on the 14th inst., Biloe Prudence, beloved wife of Wm. Ewings, aged 35, a native of Bardon Mills, Northumberland Co., England. Funeral private.

JONES—At the Jubilee hospital, on Thursday, 11th inst., in his 36th year, Charles Frederick, son of the late Charles and Isabella Jones, a native of Drumgor, Ireland.

JONES—At the family residence, 118 Chatham street, on the 11th inst., Agnes Ellen, beloved wife of William H. Jones, aged 29 years, a native of Staffordshire, England.

SIMPSON—In this city, on the 12th inst., Edward Douglas Milne, third son of George and Shirley Simpson, aged ten years and ten months.

QUAGLIOTTI—In Seattle, on the 14th inst., Mrs. L. Quagliotti, formerly of Victoria. Deceased was a native of Turin, Italy; aged 56 years.

## BECOME A PEOPLE'S WA

### Calling Out of Auxiliaries Has Br Struggle Home to Every British Household.

New York, Jan. 21.—The Londo respondent of the Herald cables s lows:

To be able to appreciate the vast of patriotism which entirely dom Great Britain to-day, one must be lutely there. The war fever was ed throughout the war. Then something should be done to recognize the men after the war is over. In Great Britain he noticed that positions were being kept open for the men, and in some cases their salaries were to go on. It was gratifying that the men were going to fight under Gen. Roberts, the friend of every soldier. He did not wish to reflect on the other generals, whom he was sorrow to see were sometimes criticized. The people should withhold judgment, for he was sure they would redeem themselves. He moved "That a committee of twelve, with His Worship the Mayor as chairman, be appointed to deal with all questions arising hereafter in connection with the war, so far as action on the part of the citizens of Victoria may be deemed advisable, and that His Worship be empowered to select that committee after the conclusion of this meeting."

Mr. A. E. McPhillips, M.P.P., seconded the resolution, referring to the loyalty of Canadians, who years ago had taken up arms in defense of the Empire. He read extracts from the reports of the British officer commanding the Canadian volunteers during the Northwest rebellion. It showed that there need be no fears as to how the Canadians would behave in South Africa.

The resolution was carried unanimously and the meeting closed with "God Save the Queen."


FORTY SECOND YEA


# Parliament On the W

### Buller's Speady Success Have Important Effec on Politics.

### Lansdowne Urged to Exch Portfolio in Concession Public Feeling.

### Liberal Policy to State Go ment for Delay in Preparations.

New York, Jan. 21.—The Londo respondent of the Tribune comment the approaching session of the In parliament says:

"The cabinet has made final ar ments for a session of parliament will be devoted almost entirely to measures. The ministers propos Buller and Joubert dispose. A vict the Tugela and relief of Ladysmit clear both the military and the po situation. Buller's defeat and the fall of Ladysmith will render the r struction of the ministry inevitable deed it is not improbable that ther be a change in the war office even i ler's strategic combination be carrie with substantial success.

"Mr. Balfour has been loyal to Lansdowne and has accepted witho serve the constitutional theory of th lective responsibility of the ministry he cannot be blind to the dangers an convenience of parliamentary discus upon the conduct of the war and criticism of military methods. Lansdowne can ease the burdens o government by consenting to exc seats with one of his colleagues, and eral Unionist journals like the Spec are urging him to take this magnani course. Lord Lansdowne is, howev better martinet than martyr. He k that his colleagues cannot dispose o for their own convenience, and ex his devoted friend, Geo. Wyndhar make adroit speeches in the House Commons in defence of the war The Liberals are anxious to leave ministers to stew in their own juice.

"Sir Charles Dilke has sent u trial balloon in his notice in amend to the Queen's address which will up the subject of the conduct of the The Liberals are not likely to favor course and much pressure will be bro to bear on him to withdraw the am ment as an untimely attack. The action which Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman is believed to favo more cautious. He believes that Unionist members, like their press, developed strong critical faculti specting the management of the war they will harass the ministers if le themselves free, but they will rall the support of the government if signal for attack be raised from th position side.

"The best speech made from the ranks, was Mr. Herbert Gladstone's night at Leeds; he identified with the course of Liberal imperia of which Lord Rosebery and Mr. quith are the chief exponents, an pudiated Mr. Balfour's plea tha hands of the ministers were tied b Jameson raiders. He asserted th British Liberal would have obstr necessary precautionary measures July if the government had stated ly that the military preparations o Transvaal constituted a grave dan the Empire. There was a suggesti this speech for an adroit turning ment of the ministerial position President Kruger brought on the war ultimatum which forced Englan fight, but he would have been more tious and less aggressive if the min had begun to prepare for an emer in June and had arranged a reall midable scheme of defence.

"The York Liberals have found candidate for Lord Charles Beresford who is described as a war man Liberal-Imperialist of the same ty Mr. Asquith and Mr. Herbert stone. He is Mr. Alexander M known in Scotland as "The Mas the Elibank."

## BECOME A PEOPLE'S WA

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"Pursue the war; keep up bitter end."

Yesterday I was talking to Borits Czetvertinski, a Russian African explorer, and a big shooter. "You have been to Pret I asked. "Twenty times at lea replied. "And the war?" I aske "There can only be one end to replied. "The English are bou win." A couple of weeks ago I to the opinion of a man who kne Boers well, and said: "There people in the world for knowing