

First Draft Of Stations

Has Been Submitted to the Methodist Conference in Session at Nelson.

Discussion on Intrusion of Salvation Army in Northern Mission Field.

Nelson, May 11.—At today's session of the Methodist conference the principal business was the consideration of the Salvation Army's intrusion into the Methodist mission field at Port Simpson.

The Methodist authorities claim that they had a promising mission at Port Simpson until the Army people got there with drums and excitement, after which the Methodist mission suffered, as the Indians all preferred to follow the band.

A commission was appointed at the last conference to try and get the Army to pull out, but without success.

Correspondence with the Army officials was laid before this conference to-day, when it was decided to transmit to the general board of missions in Toronto.

Further peaceable efforts to get the Army out of the Port Simpson mission field, the conference will publish the same correspondence. It is claimed that the Army received much financial assistance from Methodists throughout the province, and the object of publishing the correspondence will be to show that the Army is putting up an undue competition with the Methodist church in the Indian mission field and to discourage further contributions to the Army funds by Methodists.

The temperance question will come up on Monday. It is likely that the conference will recommend government ownership and control of rates of the liquor traffic.

The first draft of the standing committee, aside from the mission stations, is as follows: Metropolitan, Rev. E. S. Rowe; John P. Hicks, chaplain to Westleyans, H. M. S. forces, Esquimaux, by permission of conference; Victoria Central, Wm. H. Barradough; Victoria West, W. G. Mahor; Victoria (James Bar), P. Hodley Baldwinson.

Sanich, Jos. W. Winslow; Cowichan, Wm. C. Schleicher; Salt Spring Island, Robt J. Irwin; Nanaimo (Walla street), Walter W. Baer; Nanaimo (Haliburton street), Robt. McIntyre.

Ladysmith, Geo. B. R. Kenney; Cumberland, Robt. Wilson; Vancouver (Blomer street), Edward E. Scott; Vancouver (Princess street), John Robson; Vancouver (Mount Pleasant), Chas. H. M. Sutherland; Vancouver (Fairview), Allan E. Green; Victoria Japanese mission, including Sapperton and Stevenson, Goro Kaburagi.

Richmond, A. N. Miller; Maple Ridge, W. Lashley Hall; Mission City, James Hicks; Agassiz and Hot Springs, Ebenezer Robson; New Westminster (Queen's avenue), George H. Morden; New Westminster (West End and Sapperton), Jas. Calvert; Ladysmith, Edna Macdonald; Ladysmith, K. Sharp; Chilliwack, T. W. Hall; Kamloops, Chas. J. Ladner; Nicola, Geo. A. Cropp; Salmon Arm, William D. Meisner; Revelstoke, John P. Betts; Trout Lake, Chas. J. Green; Golden, Robert B. Ladler; Enderby, R. Newton Powell; Vernon, James P. Westman; Okanagan, Fred S. O'Neil; Ashcroft, Alford Stoney; Lillooet, John H. Wright; Nelson, James H. White; Kalo, S. J. Thompson; Sandon, John Pyle; New Denver, Arthur E. Roberts; Slocan City, Geo. B. Smith; Cranbrook, John W. Howland; Fernie, R. Forbes Stillman; Mitchell, Thos. H. Wright; Rossland, Alber M. Sanford; B. A.; Grand Forks, James A. Wood; Greenwood, W. Gordon Tanner; and Phoenix, John D. P. Knox.

KING'S CIVIL LIST. London, May 9.—The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, today, in discussing the civil list in the House of Commons, said that the King has no personal fortune, a fact which could not be too widely known. He was, therefore, dependent upon the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster and parliamentary grants. The King was anxious for a further investigation into the system of management of the royal household in order to correct any abuses and wastes.

The sum of £110,000 out of the total of £470,000 which was proposed to grant, was the King's private purse, out of which came the sums expended as a result of innumerable requests for charities throughout the Empire and even from foreign countries, and out of which also came the sums expended to keep up the private residences.

The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, supported the government's proposal as reasonable. Mr. John Redmond, the Irish leader, in explaining why the Irish members declined to support the proposals, said it was for three reasons: First, the insult to certain of the King's subjects in the accession proceedings; second, Ireland was paying double to-day what she paid 18 years ago, and England was paying 25 per cent. less; third, the real ground for the opposition was the people of Ireland were mocked by a freedom which was devoid of substance.

CHICAGO TO LIVERPOOL.

Steamer Northwestern, the First of New Line, Has Started on Trip.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 11.—The steamer Northwestern, of the Northwestern Steamship Line, bound from Ogdensburg to Liverpool, with a cargo of farm implements, passed here and into Galop Rapids to-day. A large quantity of coal was loaded on to the forward deck, throwing the tops of her wheel buckets out of the water in order to prevent the possibility of striking the bottom. She was drawing about thirteen feet of water.

This is the first steamer of this line to make the trip, and three others are following.

A Canadian official is on board to take observations and report as to the availability of a clear fourteen foot channel to the sea, as claimed by that government. The St. Lawrence rapids was safely run to Cornwall, from which point she will take the canal to Montreal.

MACEDONIANS EXECUTED.

Vienna, May 11.—A dispatch to the Abendblatt from Constantinople announces the wholesale shooting of revolutionary Macedonians, including women. Twenty-four persons were executed at Larina, fourteen at Beria, eighteen at Iatin, eighteen at Seres and twenty-nine at Eskub.

Japanese Situation

Since the Backing of Russia Matters Have Resumed Their Normal Course.

Yokohama, April 25.—Since the backing of Russia, by which she has lost immensely in her prestige in the Orient, matters have resumed their normal course, although Japanese distrust of the power still remains in as full force as ever, and the nation does not in the least relax its vigilance in watching every movement of the Muscovite.

None save those who have long resided in Japan can form any conception of the strength of the national sentiment regarding Korea. The people have been taught for centuries that the destinies of the two countries are indissolubly united, and the conviction of this is not only ineradicable, but has become part and parcel of the patriotic enthusiasm of the nation's life.

Moreover, the tide of emigration has flowed in large volume to this peninsula, which is recognized as the only field in the growing restrictions upon the influx of Asiatics in the West. Japan now has a population of forty millions upon a surface less than the Atlantic state of America, and it being a mass of mountains only one-ninth of the land is arable, and it is therefore, becomes an absolute necessity in the near future as a field for emigration, apart from the fact that its possession by Russia would be recognized as a material menace to the island empire.

It may, therefore, be readily imagined that the nation's patience is liable at any moment to be exhausted by Russia's diplomatic policy.

The official census of foreigners in this district made last month shows a very large increase in the American population, as also in the German contingent, plainly indicating that the British preponderance in the foreign business of the country will soon become a thing of the past.

New York, May 10.—The Commercial Cable company this morning issued the following notice: "We are advised that the Great Northern route to Japan has been restored, and messages are now accepted without restriction, routed via Northern."

FORCED TO FAY. Naturalized American Citizen Fined For Not Serving in Russian Army.

Chicago, May 11.—A special to the Tribune, from St. Paul, Minn., says: "L. D. Horne, a naturalized American citizen and member of a wholesale firm in this city, had been ordered by the Russian government, of which country he is a native, to pay a fine amounting to \$350. Mr. Horne received notice several months ago from Russia that a fine had been imposed because he did not serve his time in the Russian army. Through the American minister at St. Petersburg he arbitrated the matter, and the Russian government, of now being in an American citizen. He desired to go to Russia in person, but the American official informed him that it would be difficult to secure his release from the arrest which would surely ensue as soon as he entered the Czar's domains. The Russian government seized the homestead of Horne's parents at Nielsen, northern Russia, and secured payment of the fine. Mr. Horne's parents are aged and their own property is their home. To prevent them from being turned out he paid his fine."

PARSONS DISCHARGED. Boston, Mass., May 11.—After being out eleven hours and a quarter, the jury in the case of Henry E. Parsons, charged with the murder of Wm. T. Hammond, in Charlestown, last Bunker Hill Day, at 2:35 this morning returned a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner showed no signs of feeling when the verdict was announced, and stated later that he was not in the least surprised. Parsons was discharged at once.

Mrs. Parsons was not there, although she had stood by him faithfully throughout the trial which began on Monday. Parsons had had an altercation with Hammond and on renewal he used a revolver. He claimed it was in self-defense.

The Annual Budget

The Police Get No Patrol Wagon This Year—Various Appropriations.

Not Very Many Changes For the Coming Term—The Schedule.

The police get no patrol wagon this year. Possibly this announcement will come with cruel force to Lawrence Mooney or Phillip Chalk, who may have fondly anticipated an uninterrupted ride in the new vehicle to the Cormorant street barracks. Money is not so plentiful as to permit of such a luxury, and when the maudlin drunk or stubborn culprit is gathered in he will have to ride in a common, ordinary, every day hack, which robs his experience of all its romance. It is enough to make the hard-earned habits wash their hands of criminal association forever.

It might also be noted on the estimates that \$200 is appropriated for fire department harness, and clothing is provided to your country and who does not highly esteem your personal friendship; nor is there one who does not regret your contemplated early departure from among them.

As an able and conspicuous member of the House and as one who has been its leader, as well as for such a length of time the exponent of the financial policy of the government, it is realized that your absence will be sorely felt in our ranks. This loss will be shared not only by us, but by the city of Victoria, with the business and political interests of which you have been so long identified, and by the whole of the province of British Columbia, to whose advancement you have devoted the best energies of your life, and whose welfare has ever been your chief concern.

In your new sphere of usefulness we bespeak for you still higher honors, and we trust that you may be long spared not only to worthily represent this great province in the heart of the British Empire, but that you may enjoy that measure of respite from business cares and political warfare which arduous years spent in the public interests so deservedly entitle you. We desire, as well, that you should convey to your wife our expression of good-will, and on behalf of both Mrs. Turner and yourself we invoke the richest blessings of Divine Providence in your future careers.

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He also outlined the general policy which he intended to follow in the office of agent-general. He did not intend to encourage booming, but through reliable information in the form of official data and illustrations he hoped to put the investors of Britain and of the continent in the possession of exact data regarding the province and the opportunities for investment here. He intended to earnestly and fairly present the claims of the province; but the information would be of a conservative character and would be complete and authentic. He felt so strongly toward the province that he intended to re-visit it as often as opportunity offered, and to keep in touch with its progress and people. In conclusion, he intimated that he would heartily welcome any of the company who visited London, and would endeavor to give them a good time while there.

In reply speeches were made by Messrs. Brown, Curtis, Booth, Murphy, A. W. Smith, Fulton, Green, McInnes, Garden, Oliver, Dickie, Stables, Rogers, Helmecken, Eberts, Hayward, McBride, Wells, Moomie, Kidd, Houston, Prentice, Gilmore, Wolfenden, Ellison and Thornton Fell.

All of those mentioned spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Turner, and expressed their appreciation of the ability with which he had managed the finance department, and of his qualities as a man. The members of the executive body testified to his worth, as shown in their official intercourse, and the farming members voiced the esteem and confidence with which he is regarded by that important section of the population. Several of those who were first elected to the House in opposition to him intimated that his pro-election impressions had been dissipated by intercourse with him in the House, and took occasion to express regret that they had done him no better service than to estimate him as that which was not warranted.

The speakers were grouped with much good nature into sections, Messrs. Dickie and Moomie speaking for the "Silent Members," Messrs. Helmecken, Murphy and McInnes for the Native Sons, Messrs. Fulton and Rogers for the "Echelons," Messrs. Oliver and Kidd for the Farmers and Capt. Tatlow for the Independent party.

The dinner, which began at 1 a.m., was prolonged until 3:30 this morning, when it broke up with expressions of good-will all round—a sort of legislative love feast and hatchery burying ceremony.

Three new claims have been filed by Venezuelan against the New York & Bermudez Asphalt company. One claim includes the ground upon which stands the new refinery. The decision of the court on all exceptions presented by the New York & Bermudez Asphalt company is expected next Friday.

mates, as they will be raised by special loan. The public library does not get very much this year, the sum of \$1,230 covering salaries, maintenance and everything. This is remarkably low, and leaves a large prominent opportunity for Andrew Carnegie to step in with a nice, crisp cheque for \$50,000 or so.

The summary is as follows: City debt \$1,232,554 73 Municipal council 5,000 00 Civic salaries 17,420 00 City institutions 1,100 00 Buildings and surveys 5,700 00 Streets, bridges and sidewalks 42,290 00 Miscellaneous 26,050 00 Education 61,932 00 Board of health 11,904 00 Sewers rental fund 6,000 00 \$440,580 73

The amount for city institutions is as follows: Waterworks \$ 90,290 Cemetery 2,580 Park 2,720 Pound 28,700 Fire department 25,296 Library 1,300 Street Lighting 27,500 Public market 1,000 Home for the aged and infirm 4,900 Total \$122,603

Farewell to Mr. Turner

Members of the House Express Their Appreciation of the Finance Minister.

Some of the Amenities of the Last Day—Good Whip Remembered.

The close of the session was marked by a number of incidents which go to illustrate the amenities rather than the more unpleasant features of parliamentary life. Miss J. C. Brown, the typist in the ministers' room immediately after a foreman's house at the pumpjack station, \$1,000 having been appropriated for this purpose. This comes under the water works department, which also includes many other items that are not for the new twelve-inch main on Government street. More funds are necessary for the completion of the pumping station, so \$1,500 has been voted for the purpose, while \$3,000 has been voted for general water works construction. The total is \$36,200.

The vote for the cemetery this year is about the same as that of last year, \$2,880—while A. L. Hall's vote for the park, gets \$2,720. A vote of \$1,100 has been made for the pound.

The police appropriation amounts to \$28,700, divided as follows: Salaries Police magistrate, 12 mos. at \$150. . . \$1,800 Clerk of police court, 12 mos. at \$75. . . 900 Chief of police, 12 mos. at \$125. . . 1,500 3 Sergeants, 12 mos. at \$80. . . 2,400 12 Constables, 12 mos. at \$62.50. . . 9,000 12 Constables, 2 mos. at \$62.50. . . 200 4 Constables, 2 mos. at \$57.50. . . 460 2 Constables, 10 mos. at \$57.50. . . 2,300 2 Constables, 10 mos. at \$52.50. . . 1,050 Special constables . . . 500 Maintenance . . . 650

The fire department total is \$25,296, apportioned as follows: 1 Chief, 12 mos. at \$109 . . . \$1,308 12 Engineers, 12 mos. at \$70 . . . 840 2 Drivers, each, 12 mos. at \$70. . . 1,680 8 Drivers, each, 12 mos. at \$60. . . 5,760 4 Firemen, 12 mos. at \$60 . . . 2,400 1 Electrician and caretaker, fire alarm, 12 mos. at \$70 . . . 840 1 Tillerman, 12 mos. at \$60 . . . 720 1 Foreman, 12 mos. at \$25. . . 300 16 Cal Firemen, including caretaker of hall, at \$18 . . . 2,880 Maintenance . . . 710

In this it will be observed that apparently there is no provision for an assistant chief of the fire department, while there is a distinction among the engineers. Possibly the reason is that if it is found that an assistant is necessary the fire wardens may make the appointment from the engineer staff, or some other arrangement will be made. At any rate this will make things somewhat inconvenient for the new chief, as they were.

The market work, including salary and maintenance, is \$1,400, while sewerage maintenance gets \$900.

The vote for the Home for the Aged and Infirm is \$4,900. There will be no increase in this year. The city hall will possibly be repaired to the tune of \$1,700, while \$2,500 has been voted for the agricultural buildings and grounds.

For streets, bridges and sidewalks the total vote of \$42,290 is made up of salaries, \$2,640; maintenance, \$16,500; permanent sidewalks, \$1,500; construction, balance of 1900, revote, \$6,550 all other purposes, \$15,000.

\$20,000 for miscellaneous, including principally three votes, each of \$1,000, for the Victoria Day celebration, the Agricultural Society, and for consolidation of the by-laws. Special legal expenses are placed at \$5,000, advertising and printing at \$4,000, and election expenses at \$1,000. Band concerts and tax sale costs each get an appropriation of \$500, while grants to special advertisements and special editions are placed at \$2,500.

The amounts for the new High school and for Government street improvements

a Minister of the Crown, and we observed with what deep feeling the announcement was made. The severance of such associations as are linked with an unbroken chain of parliamentary duties extending over sixteen years, is not to be undergone without heartrending regrets, and a keen sense of regret, and we assure you that our feelings on that occasion were in a measure comparable with your own.

It has fallen to the lot of no other of your present colleagues to have so long and continuously possessed the confidence of their constituents, and the courtesy and urbane treatment you have invariably extended to those with whom you have come in contact is but one of the many reasons for your popularity among the people of Victoria. The fact that your recent financial statement was the thirteenth you have delivered in this parliament, best indicates to what extent confidence in your ability and integrity was shared by the people of the province as a whole.

It is not wholly a secret, we believe, that you are about to enter upon a new sphere of usefulness, in which the responsibilities of office will be not less important than those which you have previously borne, and we hasten to you with assurance of our best and most heartfelt wishes; and of our utmost confidence in your ability and great desire to serve British Columbia in a way worthy of its requirements and its high position among the provinces of Canada.

There is not a member of this House who does not appreciate the distinguished and faithful service you have rendered to your country and who does not highly esteem your personal friendship; nor is there one who does not regret your contemplated early departure from among them.

As an able and conspicuous member of the House and as one who has been its leader, as well as for such a length of time the exponent of the financial policy of the government, it is realized that your absence will be sorely felt in our ranks. This loss will be shared not only by us, but by the city of Victoria, with the business and political interests of which you have been so long identified, and by the whole of the province of British Columbia, to whose advancement you have devoted the best energies of your life, and whose welfare has ever been your chief concern.

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In your new sphere of usefulness we bespeak for you still higher honors, and we trust that you may be long spared not only to worthily represent this great province in the heart of the British Empire, but that you may enjoy that measure of respite from business cares and political warfare which arduous years spent in the public interests so deservedly entitle you. We desire, as well, that you should convey to your wife our expression of good-will, and on behalf of both Mrs. Turner and yourself we invoke the richest blessings of Divine Providence in your future careers.

The presentation took place in the early afternoon at the close of the sitting of the House at 1 o'clock this morning, when the Speaker entertained the members of the House, the official staff and the members of the press gallery, in a royal manner.

The address was read by the Attorney-General. In reply the Minister of Finance seemed to be even more deeply affected than on the occasion of his formal farewell of public life when making the budget speech, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he managed to speak at all. He spoke of his profound regret in parting with the members, and of how deeply he loved Victoria and the province. He had endeavored, he said, always as a public man, to know no part of the province more than another, and he hoped that the same spirit would animate all the members of the legislature, who were to be separated from their trustees for the province at large.

He also outlined the general policy which he intended to follow in the office of agent-general. He did not intend to encourage booming, but through reliable information in the form of official data and illustrations he hoped to put the investors of Britain and of the continent in the possession of exact data regarding the province and the opportunities for investment here. He intended to earnestly and fairly present the claims of the province; but the information would be of a conservative character and would be complete and authentic. He felt so strongly toward the province that he intended to re-visit it as often as opportunity offered, and to keep in touch with its progress and people. In conclusion, he intimated that he would heartily welcome any of the company who visited London, and would endeavor to give them a good time while there.

In reply speeches were made by Messrs. Brown, Curtis, Booth, Murphy, A. W. Smith, Fulton, Green, McInnes, Garden, Oliver, Dickie, Stables, Rogers, Helmecken, Eberts, Hayward, McBride, Wells, Moomie, Kidd, Houston, Prentice, Gilmore, Wolfenden, Ellison and Thornton Fell.

All of those mentioned spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Turner, and expressed their appreciation of the ability with which he had managed the finance department, and of his qualities as a man. The members of the executive body testified to his worth, as shown in their official intercourse, and the farming members voiced the esteem and confidence with which he is regarded by that important section of the population. Several of those who were first elected to the House in opposition to him intimated that his pro-election impressions had been dissipated by intercourse with him in the House, and took occasion to express regret that they had done him no better service than to estimate him as that which was not warranted.

The speakers were grouped with much good nature into sections, Messrs. Dickie and Moomie speaking for the "Silent Members," Messrs. Helmecken, Murphy and McInnes for the Native Sons, Messrs. Fulton and Rogers for the "Echelons," Messrs. Oliver and Kidd for the Farmers and Capt. Tatlow for the Independent party.

The dinner, which began at 1 a.m., was prolonged until 3:30 this morning, when it broke up with expressions of good-will all round—a sort of legislative love feast and hatchery burying ceremony.

Three new claims have been filed by Venezuelan against the New York & Bermudez Asphalt company. One claim includes the ground upon which stands the new refinery. The decision of the court on all exceptions presented by the New York & Bermudez Asphalt company is expected next Friday.

of the House and as one who has been its leader,