PROCLAMATIONS.

RI G. JOLY de LOTBINIERE, CANADA.

E OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VII., by the Grace of God, of ed Kingdom of Great Britain and of the British Domin- ond the Seas, King, Defender aith, etc., etc., etc.

ithful the Members elected to the Legislative Assembly of vince of British Columbia, at of Victoria,—Greeting.

A PROCLAMATION.

EBERTS, Attorney-General.

We are desirous and resolved, as be, to meet Our people of Our British Columbia, and to have in Our Legislature:

OW YE, that for divers causes rations, and taking into consid- ease and convenience of our cts, we have thought fit, by and vice of our Executive Council, onvoke, and by these presents and each of you, that on Thurs- ventieth day of February, one ne hundred and two, you meet ld Legislature or Parliament of ovince, at our City of Victoria, DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, te act and conclude upon those n in our Legislature of the Pro- tish Columbia, by the Common our said province may, by the d, be ordained.

ny Whereof, We have caused etters to be made Patent and eal of our said province to be ixed:

e Honorable Sir Henri Gustave binière, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant- our said province of British our Government House, in our oria, in our said province, this January, in the year of Our housand nine hundred and two, rst year of our reign.

nd.

J. D. PRENTICE,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

RESERVE.

ereby given that all the unap- Crown lands situated within a ges of the following areas are xed from pre-emption, sale, or tion, excepting under the pro- mining laws of the Province, s from date hereof, pursuant ions of sub-section (2) of sec- e "Land Act," as amended by the "Land Act Amendment to enable the Oriental Power pany, Limited, to select there- r limits, for wood pulp anufacturing purposes, as pro- agreement bearing date the January, 1902, viz:

ll that portion of Princess which lies to the north of e, extending between the Prin- Cannery and Laredo Sound or

n the stream north of Fisher- Ursula Channel, one parcel one miles.

nd 4.—On Klekane Inlet, two ile by one mile and a half miles

ltanhash Inlet, one parcel one miles.

hutze Inlet, one parcel, one e miles.

een Inlet, one parcel, one mile

arah Island, one parcel, one miles.

ll Island, one parcel, one mile n south end.

Kitklatah Bay, one parcel, one mile.

Kitklatah River, two parcels, one mile each.

n bay near Paisley Point, one mile by three miles.

n Klidalia Arm and River, one mile by four miles.

A belt of land one mile in h side of Gardener Canal and r Kitlope River, for a dis- miles up said river.

W. S. GORE,
missioner of Lands and Works. Works Department, Victoria. January, 1902.

TAX NOTICE.

hereby given, in accordance tutes, that Provincial Revenue assessed Taxes and Income and levied under the Assess- nd amendments, are now due for the year 1902. All taxes r the Gallano Island Assess- t are due and payable at my e at Galiano. This notice, in , is equivalent to a personal ne upon all persons liable for

JOSEPH PAGE,
Assessor and Collector.
and Assessment District, Gal- tice.
Galiano, 11th January, 1902.

CE TO CONTRACTORS.

ing Reformatory Site. nders, endorsed "Tender for ormatory Site, Vancouver, B. received by the undersigned ncluding Wednesday, the 29th clearing and grubbing about re or less.

ification, forms of tender, and be seen on and after the 20th he Lands and Works Depart- ia, and at the office of the Government Timber Inspector, , Vancouver.

Will not be considered unless on the printed forms supplied ose, and the agreement to ex- , appended to the form of ten- signed by the tenderer and two sible residents of the Province sum of $1,200 each for the ormance of the work.

or any tender not necessarily

W. S. GORE,
missioner of Lands and Works. Works Department, Victoria. January, 1902.

ATIVE ASSEMBLY

TE BILLS NOTICE.

limited by the Rules of the eeiving Petitions for Private pire on the first day of March.

be presented to the House not e 13th day of March, 1902.

m committees on Private Bills eceived after the 20th day of

20th day of January, 1902.

THORNTON FELL,
of the Legislative Assembly.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORT THIRD YEAR VICTORIA B. C. TUESDAY JANUARY 28 1902 VOLUME LXVII

A Census Bull

Shows Population of Ontario Is Gravitating From Country to the Cities.

Army Dress Reform Orders Not Yet Adopted For Canadian Forces.

Professor Robertson Will Circulate Abroad Pamphlet on Food Products.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The second census bulletin dealing with the rural and urban population in Manitoba and Ontario has been issued from the census office. It shows a great falling off in the rural population of Ontario during the decade. In 1891 the rural population of Ontario was 1,295,323; in 1901 it was 1,247,190, a decrease of 248,133. The urban population, on the other hand, increased from 818,988 to 935,752, a growth of 116,754, leaving the increase of population of the province 68,621.

In Manitoba the rural population is 184,714, as compared with 111,498 in 1891, and the urban population is 70,233, compared with 41,008 ten years ago.

Gen. O'Grady Haley says the publication of the army dress reform order in militia circles does not mean that it has been adopted in Canada. That point is still to be settled.

Gen. O'Grady Haley has issued a memorandum thanking the officers and men of the Canadian forces for numerous Christmas and New Year cards and kindly greetings, they have sent him, and which he warmly reciprocates.

An article on food products of Canada by Professor Robertson has been printed for circulation abroad. Added to the pamphlet is a list of exporters from every part of Canada.

Col. Vidal, assistant adjutant-general, who has been away on sick leave, returns to duty on February 1.

Dr. Borden has issued orders that no one is to give out any military news from the department except himself.

MR. HILL BEFORE THE COMMISSION

Gives His Views on Recent Combinations of Big Railway Interests.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—J. J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company and president of the Great Northern railway, testified for three and one-quarter hours before the inter-state commerce commission here today. In answer to questions tending to show the effect of the community of interests plan on rates, the veteran railroader declared that competition does not lower rates, but, on the contrary, he believed that it advanced them. He declared that in the Northwest, where for 20 years the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern have been at peace, where one road was agreed with the other on rates and maintained the agreements, the rates were lower than in any other part of the country.

In regard to the purchase of the Burlington by the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, Mr. Hill declared that the purchase was a matter of necessity and was not due to "a movement in line with the trust idea."

He testified to the formation of the Northern Securities company and in doing so gave a reason far more simple than has generally been conjectured.

"There are some old men—some very old men—interested in the management of the Great Northern," said he. "Two of them are over 80 and several over 70 years. They wanted to form a close corporation into which they could confine their interests with the assurance that the road would be managed along the lines which have made it a success. It was to have taken over one-third of the stock of the road. The plan seemed a good one, and then it was proposed to let all the stockholders in, not alone the few owners of the one-third, but all of them. The plan met with approval, and then it broadened into the idea of taking in the Northern Pacific also."

The roads had worked in harmony 20 years, and the change in the holders of the securities would make no difference. It can make no difference and will make no difference," Mr. Hill talked vigorously and earnestly.

At the close of the session, when Chairman Knapp offered to allow Mr. Hill to leave for New York if the latter felt that staying in Chicago would inconvenience him seriously. Mr. Hill declared that his time belonged to the commission, and that he desired in every way to aid them to the extent of his ability. Chairman Knapp thereupon said that Mr. Hill would be again called to the stand tomorrow morning.

TROUBLE IN RIFLES.

It Was Fomented by Men Who Had Been Dismissed.

Halifax, Jan. 24.—(Special.)—The unpleasantness in the Mounted Rifles, is said to be due to the dismissal of a large number of Western men for what was considered good cause. This feeling of resentment had culminated in a conspiracy to get even with an officer or two after the Victorian had sailed. It was one of those who had been dismissed who had incited the men still connected with the regiment to revolt. News of the alleged plot to mutiny causes considerable excitement at the camp. This morning 10 men were placed under arrest.

MONTREAL MAYORALTY.

Wilson Smith and Cochrane Only in the Field.

Montreal, Jan. 24.—The peculiar situation of Montreal's mayoralty fight partially relaxed this afternoon when Mayor Prefontaine and Dr. Lachappelle retired from the field, leaving ex-Mayor Wilson Smith and James Cochrane, M. P., to face the electorate. Dr. Lachappelle was willing to retire if Mr. Prefontaine would retire, and Mr. Wilson Smith was willing to be elected by acclamation. Mr. Cochrane would not retire unless Mr. Wilson Smith retired and finally the friends of Lachappelle, Prefontaine and Wilson Smith agreed that the latter should be Mayor unless Cochrane persisted in remaining in the fight.

MRS. R. J. ARMSTRONG DEAD.

A Well Known Westminster Lady Gone—The King Edward.

New Westminster, Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. R. J. Armstrong, mother of Warden Armstrong, of the provincial jail, died this morning at 8 o'clock. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 76 years. She had been a resident of New Westminster 15 years.

The dredge King Edward, which left yesterday for Pender Island, is still in the Fraser. The captain anticipated last night's storm, which for a while was quite severe and left the ground white with snow.

AGAINST THE MERGER.

Governor McBride of Washington Issues a Proclamation.

Seattle, Jan. 24.—A special from Olympia, Wash., to the Times, says: Governor McBride today issued a proclamation opposing the railroad merger under the name of the Northern Securities Co., Governor McBride declares the community of interest in the operation of railroads is dangerous because of the insecurity of the individuals making it up. Such community of interest, he says, stifles competition, which is the only protection in this state against railroads. The governor declares that the people should prepare to enforce their rights. The state, he says, should appoint a railroad commission for the protection both of civic rights and railroad property.

Notices From The Gazette

Names of the Members of the Coal Mine Examining Board.

Court of Assize to Be Held in Victoria on February 13.

Yesterday's issue of the British Columbia Gazette says His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has been pleased to constitute a board of examiners at the undermentioned coal mines, namely:

Nanaimo, represented by the New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land company, limited.

Wellington (Extension), represented by the Wellington Colliery company, limited.

Comox, represented by the Wellington Colliery company, limited.

Coal Creek, represented by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, limited.

Michel, represented by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, limited.

Morrissey, represented by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, limited.

The following are members of the board of examiners at the coal mine written opposite their respective names, namely:

John Phys Plants, of Nanaimo, Nanaimo mine.

John Cumiffe, of Extension, Wellington (Extension) mine.

William Johnston, of Comox, Comox mine.

William Barton, of Fernie, Coal Creek mine.

Evan Evans, of Michel, Michel mine.

William Stainsby, of Morrissey, Morrissey mine.

All governments agents, gold commissioners, mining recorders, deputy mining recorders and deputy assessors have been appointed collectors of revenue tax for the assessment districts within which they reside; and the under-mentioned persons are appointed collectors of revenue Tax for the assessment district written opposite their respective names, namely:

John Joseph Johnston, of New Westminter, New Westminster assessment district.

Joseph Scott, of Chilliwack, New Westminster assessment district.

Henry Knight Dunn, of Vancouver, Vancouver assessment district (except within the municipality of Vancouver).

Charles C. Daley, of Kaslo, Slocan assessment district.

Charles Harrison, of Masset, S. M., Victoria assessment district.

Other appointments are as follows:

William Edwin Newcombe, of Trout Lake, M.D., C.M., to be a coroner in and for the Lardeau and Trout Lake mining divisions.

James Edward McMullen, of the city of Montreal, barrister-at-law, is made a commissioner for taking affidavits in and for the courts of British Columbia.

The Union Trust company, limited, is licensed to carry on business within the province. The head office of the company is situated at Toronto, Ont. The amount of the capital of the company is $2,000,000, divided into 20,000 shares of $100 each. The head office of the company in this province is at Vancouver, and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K.C., is the attorney for the company.

The Tamarack Group Development syndicate, non-personal liability, has been registered as an extra-provincial company. The head office of the company is at Spokane, Wash. The amount of the capital of the company is $750,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares of 50 cents each. The head office in this province is at Slocan city, and John F. Holden, mine superintendent, is attorney.

Notice is given that a court of assize, nisi prius, oyer and terminer, and general jail delivery will be held in the court house, at the city of Victoria, on Thursday, February 13, 1902.

The Gazette has notice that Binns & Thompson, of Ucluelet, B.C., have, by assignment, dated the 14th January, 1902, assigned all their property to James E. Sutton, of Ucluelet, for the benefit of their creditors. A meeting of the creditors will be held in the office of Pooley, Luxton and Pooley, of this city, on January 31, 1902, at 3 p.m.

MILLIONAIRE MURDERED.

Skull Fractured in St. Louis Turkish Bath.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 23.—S. A. Dean Cooper, millionaire, treasurer of the Graham Paper company, died today as the result of an assault in which his skull was fractured while in the cooling room of the Vista Turkish bath house at Grand and Franklin avenues last night. William Strother, the negro attendant at the bath house, who was on duty after midnight, is held as a prisoner at the Dayton street police station.

A diamond ring valued at $1,500 and a diamond pin worn by Cooper when he entered the bath, were found in the basement of the bath house this morning. They had been concealed under the flooring in a crevice about the top of a joist.

The King of Sweden is regarded as one of the most learned men in Europe. King Oscar can speak and write perfectly in seven different languages.

Letter to Sir Wilfrid

In Which Premier Dunsmuir Outlines the Case of the Province.

Reviewing Negotiations With the Dominion Last Year at Ottawa.

And Asking For a Convention to Discuss Better Terms.

The following is the letter from Hon. James Dunsmuir, Premier, to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, reviewing the negotiations at Ottawa last winter during the visit of the delegation from the British Columbia government, and asking for a convention to discuss the case of the province for "better terms." It is referred to elsewhere at length in a letter to the Colonist by the Premier:

Premier's Office,
Victoria, B. C., 7th January, 1902.

Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister, Ottawa.

Dear Sir Wilfrid,—While in Ottawa last winter the members of the delegation from the government here, personally and by letters and statements submitted, presented with all earnestness and to the best of their ability the arguments in favor of a re-adjustment of the financial arrangements between the province of British Columbia and the Dominion of Canada; and I must confess to a feeling of disappointment in not having had a definite reply as to whether these representations, in whole or in part, had received, or would still receive, the consideration of your government.

As you are aware our representations were made with fairness and frankness and without respect to party or political considerations—simply on the grounds of what appeared to us as matters of right and mutual advantage.—Our arguments in favor of increased subsidies were, indeed, based to a large extent on the greatly augmented revenues which would flow to the Dominion Treasury as a consequence; and we not unreasonably hoped that our proposals, backed up as they were by the strongest arguments possible, would not only not excite opposition in other parts of Canada, but would receive the endorsation of all fair-minded, progressive and far-seeing citizens of the Dominion.

I am aware that it has been said that the delegation was unreasonable in the number and magnitude of the demands then made. That impression arose no doubt from the fact that many of them had never previously been catalogued in one document, and the considerations involved had never before been brought to the attention of the public; but the justness of the claims and the facts upon which they are based have so far not in any way been controverted.

It has also been held that the matters in question should have been taken up with your government through the representatives of the province in the Dominion House of Parliament. From the standpoint of policy it might have been wiser to have adopted such a course; and had I thought for a moment that the rights of the province would have been jeopardized by lack of co-operation on the part of its representatives in consequence of their advice and assistance not having been enlisted, I certainly, and I feel quite sure my colleagues, would have been only too glad to have availed ourselves of such advice and assistance. It did not occur to me, however, that negotiations affecting the business relations of the two governments should be carried on through other than the ordinary channels for conducting such negotiations in the past; and I certainly then looked, and do still look, for the most cordial support of those gentlemen, the interests of whose constituents are deeply affected by the negotiations in question, in bringing about a satisfactory settlement.

Fully impressed with the justness of our cause, it is not our intention to relinquish its advocacy or depart from the course we consider in equity to be our right and duty to pursue, and I trust that no government that may succeed the present will do less.

You will understand that the representations we made in our Memorial to your government were, generally, in the direction of some more definite understanding—some specific recognition of our moral and political rights in the form of increased and corresponding returns for the revenues from this province to the Dominion. Our Memorial indicated the lines, and the reasons therefor, which in our opinion should form the basis of such suitable recognition. We made no hard and fast demands. We asked only for a convention and a policy of co-operation based on mutual interests. In this respect, therefore, while our objects and procedure may have been misrepresented in some quarters we trust that they have not been misunderstood by you or by your government. Nothing that has been said or written can be construed, I hope, into an attempt to dictate to, to coerce, or to threaten the authorities at Ottawa. Our whole aim has been to work amicably and in perfect understanding with them, upon, as I have stated, certain lines that might, after the fullest discussion, be mutually agreed upon. This has been our position particularly in regard to railways, the building of which in this province involves a great deal that is common to the interests of both governments and which, in my opinion, should be prosecuted on a uniform and co-operative basis.

I wish to reiterate here what I have stated in my letter to you in October, 1900, and to which I again earnestly direct your attention. Our policy submitted at the session of 1901 was based on the reasonable hopes we entertained of assistance from your government. It was outlined in the preamble of the act then passed providing for the construction of certain railways. Not having, however, up to that time heard from your Minister of Railways as to the proposals we made while at Ottawa (and in reply to telegrams subsequently urging co-operation), we were of necessity obliged to define our own position in regard to those lines of railways and to stipulate the conditions upon which we would be willing to assist in building them; but at the same time we were willing to modify these as far as possible consistent with sound public policy in meeting the views of your government in respect to each one of those matters, or in respect to other matters that you might wish to include in a general policy of railway building. That is the position that we still maintain.

You are doubtless aware that this government was subjected to very severe criticism, and that great pressure was brought to bear on it, in regard to one line of railway proposed, known as the V., V. & E., to be built from the Coast via Hope Mountain into the Boundary. It was charged that our policy was framed with a view to favor the C. P. R. as against other companies and to prevent competition in that country. While I am not in any way bound to offer an explanation or defence of our policy to your government on that score, at the same time I wish absolutely to deny the truth of such an accusation. To show the bona fides of our desire to afford direct communication from the Coast to Kootenay, we, shortly after the prorogation of the House, undertook a complete survey of the proposed route via Hope Mountain. This was done in order to ascertain the feasibility and exact cost of a line of railway. Up to that time both were uncertain and the government had absolutely no reliable data upon which to proceed. This, however, was I have no doubt fully explained to you by my colleague, Hon. W. C. Wells, while in Ottawa recently. I refer to it, however, in order to show you that it was our sincere desire to further the interests of the various sections to be affected by such an undertaking, which was, as you know, the subject of strong representations at the time the delegation visited Ottawa.

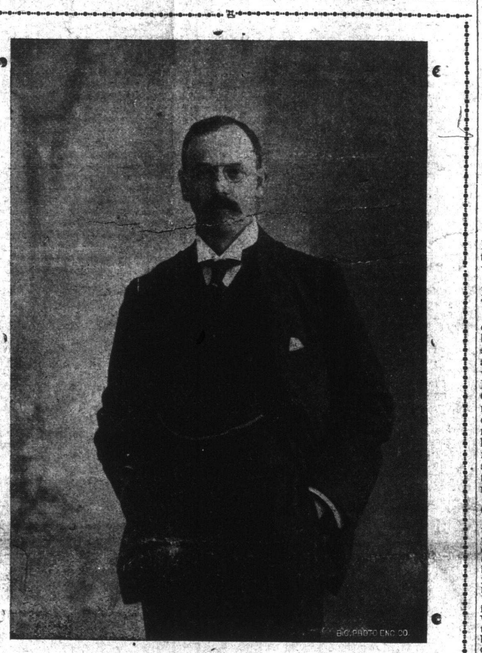
Furthermore, to assure you of our desire to carry our policy into effect and in order to obviate the possibility of competition being restricted the government is now willing to enter into negotiations with the Honorable the Minister of Railways with a view to the construction of that portion of the line over the Hope Mountain into the Similkameen country as a joint government undertaking, the C. P. R., the V., V. & E. and all other railways to have full and equal running power over it upon terms and conditions that may be considered fair and reasonable in the interests of all concerned. In so doing this government does not wish to be bound by it as a precedent for or against the general principle of government ownership of railways so far as the province is concerned, or as one which should be made applicable to other railways under consideration. Government ownership may or may not for general purposes be a wise policy to adopt; whereas in a particular instance and under peculiar conditions it might be advantageous; and in this instance if the V., V. & E. railway company and the C. P. R. company will agree to use the road when completed as suggested, I regard it as a proposal which is worthy of your consideration.

Hon. W. C. Wells, I understand, while in Ottawa, discussed with you, as well as with the promoters, a measure of assistance to the Canadian Northern, now nearing the Rocky mountains, and proposed to traverse the Northern interior to the Coast. This, I may say, is fully in accord with our policy, and we regard the opening of that portion of the country as highly important, and as one which would be equal in results to the building of the C. P. R. through the Southern portion. We hope to see some definite and satisfactory arrangements entered into at once.

I now come to another matter of still greater importance to British Columbia in its governmental capacity. While in Ottawa last winter, I had not fully thought out all the matters affecting the relations of the Province and the Dominion; but it occurred to me and I mentioned it in conversation, that the claims of the province should be commuted for a yearly sum in addition to the present subsidies received. I did not, perhaps, state the exact grounds, apart from the excess of revenue paid to the Dominion over and above the appropriations made in return—which is yearly very large and yearly growing larger, upon which such a proposal should be based. You, however, have only to consider the peculiar circumstances and conditions of this province as compared with other provinces, to fully appreciate our position.

At the time of Confederation, in 1867, the provinces then included, which are comparatively level and compact, were in the main municipalized; their roads and bridges and other public works of a provincial character, were to a large extent completed; and the public debts of all were assumed by The Dominion, a start being made with a clear sheet and greatly reduced responsibilities. In the province of British Columbia at the time of Confederation, 1871, considering the

(Continued on Page Eight.)



FRANK STILLMAN BARNARD.

Mr. F. S. Barnard, the choice of the Liberal-Conservatives of Victoria for the election to be held on Tuesday, was born in Toronto in 1856, but has lived nearly all his life in British Columbia, as his parents moved here in 1860. A successful business man, he has also taken an active part in public affairs. In 1886 and 1887 he sat in the city council of Victoria, and was elected to the House of Commons for the Lillooet-Cariboo district in the by-election of 1888. He was again successful in the general election of 1891, sitting for the full term. When Cariboo was united with Yale district, he did not offer again for re-election, retiring in favor of Mr. A. J. Mara, who was the Liberal-Conservative candidate. Though taking a keen interest in politics, his business interests prevented him from entering actively into public life. He was one of the first directors in the B. C. Electric Railway and at present is resident director of that company. He is also president of the Victoria Transfer Co., and is a director of and interested in a number of other companies and enterprises throughout the province. He has also been engaged in ranching and steamboating in the province. With Mr. J. A. Mara and Capt. John Irving, Mr. Barnard, without a dollar's assistance from any government, organized the Columbia & Kootenay Navigation Co., which was one, if not the chief, instrument in opening the Kootenay country.

Peace Stories Are Denied

Mr. Balfour Says There Are No Negotiations on With Boers.

Mr. O'Connor Says Laurier Is in Sympathy With Irish Movement.

London, Jan. 24.—Mr. A. J. Balfour, the Government leader in the Commons today made a comprehensive denial of the Boer South African peace stories. He declared that since the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha no proposals having in view the termination of the war in South Africa had been received from any one professing to have the authority of the Boer leaders to make proposals, and that no discussions looking to peace proposals were now proceeding.

T. P. O'Connor, Irish Nationalist, made a strong fighting speech in support of John Redmond's amendment of yesterday to the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He was frequently cheered. Mr. O'Connor made a special point of the recent reception of the Irish delegation in the United States by President Roosevelt, who, he said, was in thorough sympathy with the Irish movement, and by the Canadian Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who, he added, held the same views. The speaker further asserted that the greatest obstacles to a good understanding between the United States and Great Britain was the Irish question which haunted and which would continue to haunt Great Britain in all parts of the world. The Irish members before now had made ministries and they would make and unmake more ministries. Landlordism in Ireland was doomed. The government knew it was beaten all over Ireland on the question of compulsory land purchase, and the present debate marked the commencement of a new epoch in the progress of Ireland.

Mr. Redmond's amendment was rejected by a vote of 237 to 134.

WEEK'S FAILURES.

Half the Number of Corresponding Period Last Year.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—The report of failures in Canada for the week compiled by R. G. Dun & Co., are 28 as against 41 for the same week last year.

STORY FALSE.

No Attempt Made to Assassinate King of Greece.

Athens, Jan. 24.—Investigation here of the report that an attempt had been made upon the life of King George of Greece in the park at Phaleron proves the story to be without foundation.

FREE SCHOOL BOOKS.

Manitoba Government Considering Question of Furnishing Them.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—In the legislature today Attorney-General Campbell in introducing a bill to amend the Education act, announced that the government is considering the advisability of furnishing free text books to schools, and also the question of printing them.

AT THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

This trying period in woman's life usually comes between the ages of forty and fifty years, and is marked by irritability, headache, dizziness, irregular monthlies, fitful appetite, forebodings of evil, palpitation of the heart and constipation. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is above all a woman's medicine because it helps her safely through this trying period. It enriches the blood, strengthens the nerves, regulates the functions of the feminine organs and tones and invigorates the whole body.

AN ALASKAN RAILWAY.

Company Incorporated in State of Washington.

Seattle, Jan. 24.—The Alaska, Copper River & Yukon Railway Co. has been incorporated under the laws of Washington to build a railroad from Prince William Sound, in Alaska, through the Copper and Tanana river country, to a point on the Yukon river near Eagle. The company proposes in addition to operate a steamship line from Seattle to Prince William Sound, to build and maintain a smelter and refinery in Alaska, and to carry on general mining transactions. The corporation is capitalized at $25,000,000, the entire amount of which it is claimed has been subscribed by eastern and foreign capitalists. The estimated cost of the railway is placed at $10,000,000. The incorporators are E. D. Bannister, Alfred Biles and T. L. Parker.

TO KILL KING GEORGE.

Attempt to Assassinate Ruler of Greece.

Vienna, Jan. 24.—The Neue Frei Presse today prints an unconfirmed story of an attempt to assassinate King George of Greece.

According to the story, His Majesty was walking in the park at Phaleron when a man, brandishing a knife, rushed upon him. A park inspector jumped between them and received a stab intended for the King. The would-be assassin was arrested.

A Challenge To Mr. Riley

Colonel Prior Gives Him Choice of Withdrawing or Proving Charges.

Or Legal Action Will Be Commenced Against the Liberal Candidate.

The following letters sent by Lt.-Col. Prior to Mr. Riley call for no explanation. The charge referred to in them was as follows:

"Col. Prior's statement that he had conducted an honest campaign was met by a definite charge by the speaker. He said that Col. Prior gave a certain man a large amount of money to purchase votes. He did purchase votes with it. But before the money was expended the Colonel slept on it, and concluded it was not safe. He got Mr. McDowall, drove out into the country, asked for the money back, and having received it, handed it to Mr. McDowall, who then returned it to the man, the Colonel observing: 'There, now, you can swear that neither Earle nor I gave you any money.'"

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 22, 1902.

George Riley, Esq., City:

Sir,—I enclose a clipping from the Victoria Daily Times of the 21st inst., being the report of a speech said to have been delivered by you at Esquimalt on Monday evening, the 20th inst. I make bold to inform me whether the enclosed report of your remarks, so far as they relate to myself is substantially correct or not? Presuming that it is correct, as the Times is your political organ, I last night at the Victoria Theatre, publicly denied the charge that you are reported to have made and branded them as deliberate falsehoods, and challenged you to prove them. I placed a check for $500, drawn to the order of the Royal Jubilee Hospital, in the hands of the chairman, Mr. H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P., and challenged you to do the same under the following conditions, viz: That you shall bring your witnesses before the Rev. E. S. Rowe before 12 o'clock Saturday next, and that they shall give their evidence under oath. That Mr. Earle, M. P., Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Macdowall, Mr. Drury and myself shall also appear under the same conditions. If Mr. Rowe decides that you have proved the charges that you are reported to have made at Esquimalt, my check is to be handed to the hospital. If you fail to prove your charges, your check shall go to the hospital. I now ask you to agree to this or to publicly and immediately withdraw your charges against me. If you decline to take any action whatever in this matter I shall within four days from this date give instructions to my solicitors to take such action as may be advised against you or the Times.

Yours truly,
(Sd.) E. G. PRIOR.

Next day Col. Prior sent Mr. Riley the following letter:

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 23, 1902.

George Riley, Esq., City:

Sir,—There is a rumor to the effect that you will not agree to my proposition to refer the matter of your charges against me to the decision of the Rev. E. S. Rowe, because you are unwilling to ask a gentleman of that cloth to mix up in an election bet. My offer is not an election bet in any sense of the word, but it is a guarantee that I am in earnest and am willing to lose $500 if I am proven guilty. The Rev. Mr. Rowe is the pastor of a church that neither you nor I belong to, and is known as a thoroughly independent gentleman who has never taken any active part in politics. If you object to him I am willing that you should name any other thoroughly independent man of good standing in the city who is well known to have no decided leanings to either political party, and I will accept his verdict. I cannot offer anything fairer than that, I think. I await your reply.

Yours truly,
(Sd.) E. G. PRIOR.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Report of Principal Canadian Cities For Past Week.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—The bank clearings as compiled by Bradstreets for the week ending January 23, with percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year are: Montreal 16,850,442, increase 50 per cent.; Toronto 13,771,790, increase 28 per cent.; Winnipeg, 2,936,447, increase 58 per cent.; Halifax 1,716,713, increase 8.4 per cent.; Vancouver 840,659, increase 21.2 per cent.; Hamilton 807,930, increase 16.4 per cent.; St. John, N. B. 703,334, increase 9.6 per cent.; Victoria, 537,992, decrease 20.9 per cent.; Quebec, 1,192,112; Ottawa, 1,802,728.

TO MANUFACTURE LEAD.

Canada Paint Company Considering the Project.

Montreal, Jan. 24.—It is understood that the Canada Paint company is considering the proposal to establish a factory for the manufacture of white and red lead and litharge from lead mined in British Columbia. The decision of the Canadian Pacific railway to establish a lead refinery has brought the matter to a head. Thousands of tons of lead are now imported, chiefly from Germany, some of it manufactured from lead ore actually mined in British Columbia. It is understood now that the establishment of a factory merely depends upon the government extending sufficient protection to the promoters. The cost of machinery, etc., is very high.

Mrs. Wiggs was a philosopher, and the sum and substance of her philosophy lay in keeping the dust off her rose colored glasses.—Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.

Opening Of Inquiry

Professor Prince Reaches Coast and Fishery Commission Is Now Sitting.

Various Matters In Connection With Salmon Industry to Be Discussed.

Rumor That Mr. Hill Will Build Railway From Coast to Quesnel.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 24.—Prof. Prince arrived and opened the fishery commission in O'Brien's hall. He was assisted by Messrs. Geo. Maxwell, M. P., and Ralph Smith, M. P. Mr. Aulay Morrison, M. P., not being present. Prof. Prince said the Minister of Marine and Fisheries had determined to have a commission enquire into all conditions surrounding the salmon fishing industry of British Columbia to hear evidence of the present condition of affairs and as to what might be deemed expedient in the way of possible changes. The minister wished to have evidence from every possible source. The matter of traps, seines, drag nets, season licenses, etc., would be discussed informally and not under oath, with a view of arriving at conclusions as to what changes should be made. Since salmon regulations were adopted only five changes had been made which were very few. The commission would sit in Vancouver, Victoria, Westminster and Nanaimo.

It is rumored that J. J. Hill is considering a proposition of building a railway line from Vancouver to Quesnel on the Vancouver, Yukon & Northern charter.

TO PLAY VANCOUVER.

Nanaimo Rugby Team Goes to Terminal City Today.

Nanaimo, B. C., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—The local Rugby team leaves in the morning to play at Vancouver tomorrow afternoon. The team is in the very pink of condition, and expects to win.

SETTLEMENT OF THE STRIKE

Miners' Union and Le Roi Mine Have Reached Agreement at Last.

Rossland, Jan. 24.—The executive of the Rossland Miners union makes the following announcement today. The negotiations that have been going on for the past week between John H. Mackenzie, manager for the Le Roi Mine company, and the executive board of the Rossland Miners' union were successfully completed this afternoon. This only applies to the Le Roi mine. Negotiations are being carried on with the other mining companies of the camp which have been affected by the strike, but they are not yet completed. Workingmen in outside camps are advised to keep away from Rossland for the present, as there are more union men at the present time than can secure employment till a settlement has been effected with the other mining companies. Executive committee, Rossland Miners' union No. 38, W. F. M. Frank, E. Woodside, secretary. January 24, 1902.

DOMINION STEEL COMPANY.

Highly Satisfactory Reports Made at Directors' Meeting.

Montreal, Jan. 24.—A meeting of the directors of the Dominion Iron & Steel company was held here today. James Ross was in the chair and Hon. David McKeen, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, Elias, R. B. Angus, Robert Mackay, F. B. Pearson and A. J. Moxhal were present. Satisfactory reports were received regarding the manufacture of steel at the works both as to quality and cost. Two furnaces are now operating and one will be added every 10 days until the full number is at work. The directors of the Dominion Coal company also met. No business of any public importance was transacted.

HOTEL MEN PROTEST.

A Thousand of Them Object to Prohibition in Ontario.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—A thousand hotelkeepers from all over the province waited upon the government today and strongly protested against the introduction of any legislation dealing with prohibition. Premier Ross simply said the representations made would be considered fully before any bill was introduced.

COAL MINE DISASTER.

Twenty-One Men Killed and Eight Are Injured.

Oskaloosa, Ia., Jan. 24.—As the result of a terrible disaster at Lost Creek today 21 miners are dead and eight injured. The explosion occurred at the noon hour and is what is known as a "dust explosion." The mine had just fired their usual noon shots, one of which proved to be a fizzle. The burning powder ignited the gas the and explosion followed. Smoke and debris were blown out of the shaft 200 feet high. Part of the top works was torn away and the fans and cages were partially wrecked. It was 3 o'clock before volunteers dared to enter the east entry where the explosion occurred. The dead and injured were found terribly burned and mutilated. The fire, which at first was feared would prove destructive to the entire mine, had broken out, but the flames were finally controlled. At the time of the explosion more than one hundred men were in the mines, but all of them except those in the east entry escaped with slight injury. Nearly all of the men were married and leave families in poor circumstances.

ANOTHER CANAL BILL.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Dalzell bill, contemplating a canal connecting Lake Erie and the Ohio river, was referred to a special committee in the House, the committee of railways and canals and another special committee was appointed to consider the bill of Mr. Mudd, of Maryland, for government acquisition of the Delaware and Chesapeake canal.