Probably as a result of the agitation that has been carried on in Victoria for some days with reference to pilotage matters and the effect of present regulations upon the shipping business of this port, it is announced that the pilotage boards of Vancouver, Nanaimo and Victor the Empire upon/ a commercial basis. posed to push them through the Legis- would have defied all authorities, federal, toria are to meet in joint session here Where the veteran of Birmingham has lature. He brought the collection in in Imperial and Oriental; he would have some time during the present week. The failed it is not likely that men of inbusiness that will be brought before the meeting has not been definitely announced, but it is presumed that the question of amalgamation of all the boards and the conduct of operations from a common centre will be taken up and acted upon. country are united in favor of preferenthe advisability of changing the method tial trade. Mr. Borden qualifies his positial trade. of taxing the costs of pilots' services will, it is said, also be the subject of discussion. As these are matters vitally affecting the mercantile interests of Victoria, statement that if Great Britain did not the Hon. Richard McBride for the and powerful of the great fighting the proceedings will be watched with reciprocate and the Conservative party admiral discretion he has displayed. Nor nations. Possibly we have wronged the considerable interest and curiosity.

There is not the slightest doubt that the commissioners representing Vic- opposition in Canada has not yet dawn- the astuteness of the leader they have leader may yet be asked by him to extoria at the conference will jealously resist any suggestion of action that tawa. And even if Mr. Borden were different important sections of the counwould be likely to prove inimical to the premier he has had too good an opportry the railway facilities of which the Oriental being granted privileges which present status and future prospects of tunity of estimating the strength of the said districts are reported to be in dire should be specially reserved for the this port. They are aware that previ- sentiment in favor of a lower tariff gen- need, but they can contemplate with superior Occidental. ously attempts were made to induce this erally and the popularity of the prefer- pride the fact that the Premier and his city to surrender its pilotage autonomy ence particularly to attempt to interfere ministers are worthy of honor, salaries and merge its authority in a common with the present arrangement. All Can- and travelling expenses. They have in the United Kingdom during 1904 has board representing all the ports in our ada would rejoice, of course, if the peo- been entrusted with the important task just been published by the Labor Desouthern British Columbia waters. The ple of the Mother Country should join of selecting a railway policy for the gov- partment of the British Board of Trade. suggestions were invariably resisted for in the movement and decide to make the ernment. What more could their lips The numbers of disputes, of workpeople reasons that are probably quite as im- preference mutual. But if they decide ask or their hearts desire. If they can- affected, and of working days lost were portant to-day as they were years ago. that it is in their own interests to stay not agree among themselves surely that the smallest on record. The number of With our natural advantages of position out, that is their business, and there shall is no reason why they should turn around workpeople involved was less than one we can obviously have little in common be no complaint from this country. The and vote the government out. That in every hundred of the industrial popuwith ports situated practically on the status of the movement is therefore would indeed be an act of black ingrati- lation, and even this small percentage limits of deep water navigation, and fixed for the present. What the future which can only be reached after hours of may bring forth who shall undertake to there appears to be no possibility of a tural laborers and seamen were includsteaming through intricate channels, pas- | predict? sages which are often obscured by fogs and rendered dangerous by treacherous currents. If it should be proposed as one of the conditions of amalgamation that a common tariff shall be imposed or that any system should be adopted that would deprive us of one tittle of our natural advantages in location, there is little reason to doubt that our repre sentatives will strenuously object.

We understand that while there is a ing the imposts upon shipping by concessions in one direction, increased dis abilities are to be applied in another. It the business of the province. has been suggested that pilotage fees based upon tonnage are to be substituted for the present tax imposed upon draught. That would be a direct dis-

of the right to manage the affairs of this bers in the House.

en the minds of the electors of Great But whatever the strategic purpose of terest to the people of the Empire at tions which obtain here, with an adminlarge. Whatever the reason, there is no doubt of the fact that the average voter fog as dense as any that ever fell upon a scandal and a disgrace. Unfortunateold London with respect to the attitude of Canada towards preferential trade. Our late Governor-General has undertaken to set their minds working upon a new and more reasonable basis. Lord Minto has undertaken a very heavy job. The opposition to the Balfour government has sedulously and assiduously cultivated the idea that Canada, as the pioneer of the preferential trade movement, asks the British workingman, and the consumer who is not a workingman, to consent to the imposition of a tax which would increase the cost of the nebears a very substantial rate of taxation at present, and he does not propose to endure any heavier burdens if the turning out of the government will prevent it. It is just as certain as anything political can be that the Balfour administration will be cast into opposition on the first opportunity and the Conservative party given time and leisure in opposition to elucidate exactly what it does mean by Imperial preferential trade.

The government commenced its career with a majority of about 130. Bye-elections have been numerous, and the defeats of Conservative candidates have been almost as numerous. Quite two score seats have been added to the strength of the opposition. It is true that other influences than the question of the taxation of food have militated against the standing of the governmentinfluences which were entire; obscured and the necessity of prosecuting it to a triumphant conclusion. Upon this great doubtful. The determination of the populace to effect a settlement that would policies submitted. When so many pro- the valiant and resourceful Premier of hatchery for Port Essington on or about endure was quite as solid as the desire moters are anxious to step in and do us this province, who rose in the majesty the 1st of April." Such were the words

of the ministers to give expression to the nothing but good a few schemes more or of his wrath on numerous occasions and popular will. But that is a dead issue | less is an insignificant matter. now, while the Education Act and other

very quick and exceedingly lively. der his scheme for the consolidation of ment and tell his supporters that he proferior calibre will succeed. But it is right that there should be no misconceppelicy. Concealed somewhere in that ing too theatrical for the champion of Canadians.

ed, notwithstanding the "crisis" at Ot-

THE LEGISLATURE.

It has been suggested that the members of the Legislature should be subjected to the treatment accorded a jury sit-

sage of the estimates and to prorogation. istration "held up" on the one side by representatives of corporations and on neither common sense nor judgment, are ly there is no prospect of relief, because only a complete clean-out of the whole nest of parasites which infests alike the be effective. There is no chance for the people to apply a remedy. The governnent and its supporters, real and nominal, know too well what would happen in the event of dissolution.

A RAILWAY POLICY AT LAST.

We regret to have to report that the responsibilities of office appear to be ex cessaries of life. The Briton thinks he no occasion for a smile, we can assure our readers, at the suggestion that the character of the Premier as a public man is susceptible of deterioration,

It will be remembered that at a dinner a few months ago the Premier announced that a comprehensive railway policy had been agreed upon by his government, and that this policy would have a stimulative effect upon business in all parts of the province because it would be applicable to remote parts as

well as to established centres. The policy, we infer, was laid before caucus of government members Tuesday. It was "comprehensive" in the extreme. It covered as with a blanket all sections of the province. We have been giving some attention to the matter, and our estimate is that more than at the time of the general election by a dozen schemes were laid before the but one potentate on earth who has not the predominant fact of the Boer war gathering which holds the prosperity of been awed by the prowess of the men of British Columbia in the hollow of its hand. There may have been the unissue the position of the opposition was lucky number of thirteen or there may have been sixteen or seventeen railway few months ago. We refer of course to few weeks, and I expect to leave the

matters of internal administration are business lies in the fact that the Pre- this province had been restricted. Neither mier has not made up his mind upon the the newly-acquired standing of the great The genius of Mr. Chamberlain has not question of a policy himself. He did not Oriental fighting nation nor the alliance been equal to the task of convincing the select the projects that seemed worthy of into which the said nation had entered electorate that it would be a gainer un- the serious consideration of the govern- with Great Britain affected the fightsaid: "There, gentlemen, is our railway fragments to the winds; there was nothtion upon the subject of the attitude of collection is an enterprise that will make British Columbia labor to attempt in this vast province boom. Take your order to demonstrate his devotion on choice. Pick it out if you can, and carry paper to a sacred cause, only a few short As Lord Minto has explained, it through the House if you have the months ago. What can be the cause of the two great political parties in this ability. As for me, I wash my hands of such a marked decline of enthusiasm? tion as the mouthpiece of the Conserva- have all we can aftend to in steering the into silence by the practical demonstrative party by saying that he believes in government ship clear of the shoals with tion the allies of Great Britain have "mutual preferential trade." It might the assistance of the men at the wheel." given of their capacity to compel justice be assumed from that rather ambiguous We cannot but again commend and fair treatment from the most potent were in power the present preference can we refrain from congratulating the honorable gentleman. The Legislature of would be withdrawn. But the day of the members of the government party upon which he is given the credit of being the chosen. They may not secure for their press by resolution its contempt for the

Lands and Works pull out the winner. IN THE HOPE OF SALVATION.

ting on a case long, drawn out by the by T. P. O'Connor, "a small, low-sized, ber affected was larger by one-half, and tortuous methods of learned counsel. As delicate little man, with soft blue eyes the aggregate duration more than twice soon as the speech from the throne has and a small, weak mouth," it is no as long. Next in importance came the been read, the representatives of the peo- wonder that in his extremity, knowing building trades, with 36 disputes, indisposition to meet the sentiment of the ple should pass under the care of a corps not the minute that a bomb may put an business community of this port regard- of officials and be rigidly guarded day and end to his royal career, he has gone back causes of disagreement. Of the 334 dis night until, after careful and independent about three centuries in his search for a putes recorded, 220 came under this consideration, they have disposed of all body on which to cast the responsibility head, and affected 55,955 workpeople, or for the government of his country. A writer in the New York Post points out ists and other questions of trade union ists and other questions of trade union The idea is a good one and worthy of writer in the New York Post points out year. Refusals to work with non-union all acceptation. The government is at that the Zemsky Sobor played its part in principle accounted for only 15 disputes, ruary. As there had been so many different the present time completely tied up in Russian history in little more than a affecting 8,520 workmen. As regards couragement to the docking at Victoria the hands of the contending interests century. At no time was it anything the results, it appears that 58 disputes, of the large steam vessels which are now, which are clamoring for a division of like an assembly of the people. The directly affecting 15,338 persons, were of the large steam vessels which are clamoring for a division of like an assembly of the people. The directly affecting 15,338 persons, were being placed in service in all the deep what remains of the valuable provincial first gathering of the boyars took place settled in favor of the workers; 161 disassets. The members are divided in during the minority of Ivan the Terri-We presume the deliberations of their opinions as to what shall be given ble and he himself called them together feeting 16,229 workers, were compromisthe commissioners will be open to the the G. P. R., what shall be bestowed in 1550. The post important of these ed. Most of the disputes were settled public, and that therefore an opportunity upon the G. T. P., and what shall be gatherings was that of 1613, when deleville afforded all concerned to congrated the various other interests that sider the questions that will come up for are merely corporations in embryo. gates of the country districts met, and putes recorded, only 23, involving 5,902 discussion. In the meantime there is but There are caucuses almost nightly, at Michael Romanoff became by their vote workpeople, were settled by conciliation an abundant supply of water. The new little doubt that public sentiment is which but little progress is made, as can the founder of the Romanoff dynasty. and arbitration. everwhelmingly opposed to any surrender be judged from the disposition of mem-1653, under Alexei, the second of the port in the interests of the citizens of | Practically no business was transacted Romanoffs. Since that time the people yesterday. There will be none done to- have had no voice in the government day, in all probability. It may be the of the country. The spectacular com- attention of the public of British Colum-BRITAIN AND THE PREFERENCE. intention of the government to hold its supporters up until they are wearied and in 1766, to elaborate a code of laws, in the Crow's Nest coal fields duration of the public of British Columbrate of operations for the past season prove the hatchery a complete success in 1766, to elaborate a code of laws, in the Crow's Nest coal fields duration of the public of British Columbrate of operations for the past season prove the hatchery a complete success and one of the most satisfactory and one of the supporters up until they are wearied and disgusted, and will consent to the pasdisgusted, and will consent to the pasdisgusted, and will consent to the pasthe estimates and to propogation.

In 1766, to elaborate a code of laws, leads in the Crow's Nest Coal according to the economically operated hatcheries in ling the year 1903, according to the pasthe disgusted, and will consent to the pasthe early boyar gatherings or the reprethe re sentative bodies to which Russian Lib-Britain upon a subject of particular in- the Premier, it is clear that the condi- erals are now looking for salvation. The 652 deputies then assembled at Moscow were made up of delegates of the Senate, of the Synod, and of colthe other by extremists possessed of leges; of nobles elected by districts and citizens chosen by the towns: of soldiers, militiamen, peasants; and representatives of Christian and non-Christian tribes. There was a great display of fine sentiment on the part of the Legislative chamber and its lobbles will Empress. Each delegate received a medal bearing the inscription, "Dedicated to the Happiness of One and All, December 14th, 1766." Catharine, who had studied Montesquieu and Voltaire, proclaimed that "the nation is not made for the sovereign, but the sovereign for the nation," and "better spare ten that are guilty than sacrifice one who is innocent," etc. After two years of discussion and more than 200 sittings the asercising a deleterious effect upon the sembly was dissolved, ostensibly on accharacter of Premier McBride. There is count of the war with Turkey. Such was the end of the last semblance of a

Zemsky Sobor. HE FEARS NO FOE.

The Toronto Star pertinently asks: "Is Canada going to exclude Japanese from settlement in this country? If so we should quickly get Esquimalt in order, for if we put this affront on Japan whaling Russia." Even President Roosevelt does not feel disposed to apply his big stick to the backs of the Oriental conquerors of the Slavs. A few solitary politicians in the United States have protested that laws should be passed prohibiting the entry of Japanese into the country, but the President has given no sign, and Congress has remained discreetly silent upon the subject. There is the new power. And we are not quite sure that he is so eager to bid defiance and give cause of offence as he was a

protested against the arrangement under But the disquieting feature of the which the immigration of Japanese to

An interesting survey of trade disputes

tude. We have a suggestion to make, as would be still further reduced if agriculharmonious settlement. Put all the ed. There were during the year 334 disschemes submitted in a hat and let the putes, in which 83,922 workpeople were Honorable the Chief Commissioner of affected. The coal mining industry provided nearly one-third of the number of disputes, and more than one-half of the total number of workpeople involved. These figures however, compare favor-If the Czar of Russia be, as described ably with those for 1903, when the numvolving 8,678 workpeople. Questions of remuneration were the most frequent

To the Editor: I would crave a small | the hoodoo of the hatchery for the last Company, Limited, and the British Co lumbia government.

The following table shows the rate of fatalities in the two competitive states (Washington and Montana) and also in the chief bituminous coal fields of the

			Tons
	9		Mined
	1000		1903.
	Men .	Men Killed	Per
K	illed.	Per 1,000, 1903,	Person
	1903.	Underground.	Killed
shington	34	7.70	95,48
itana	12	6.19	130,06
n. (bitum.).	301	4.05	215,94
Virginia	159	4.48	154,53
nois	154	3.35	194,94
w's Nest			
oal Fields.	14	14.75	. 56,42

If we compare the rate of accidents n the Crow's Nest coal fields with all the coal fields of the Old Country and the United States, we find that the rate is more than double the rate in the countries mentioned

When we consider that 1903 was just an ordinary year as far as accidents were concerned and that 1904 is far worse than 1903. I think that all sensible and numane persons will admit that it 's time that something was done to increase the safety of our mines.

We are frequently blamed for trying to keep unskilled labor out of the mines, and when we try to get legislation pass ed to increase the safety of the miners the whole power of corporate wealth is used against us. I will state without fear of contradic-

tion that the miners of the Crow's Nest we may have to thrash the nation that is | coal fields face greater danger than any miners on the continent of America. desire to call public attention to these The Temps says: "It was quite natural that the Paris bankers should refacts, for we wish to have the help of the British Columbia public in order that we may be able to remove some of the I will later on give the figures for 1904 nd will undertake to show that the rate of fatalities in our mines is greater than

> FRANK H. SHERMAN. President District 18, U.M.W. of A. Fernie, March 9th, 1905.

NORTHERN SALMON HATCHERY.

To the Editor:-"I have put out into the river three-quarters of a million of young sockeyes, and will have liberated another three million young ones in a

ALL RUN DOWN

Weak---Nervous---Unstrung

Thousands get run down and become invalids before they realize anything is wrong. By permitting low vitality to develop, the way is paved for fevers, pneumonia and diphtheria. To put off makes it all the harder to get

The time to repair the system is right now, before the damage gets any worse. The remedy is Ferrozone; it revitalizes, renews, builds up vitality that outlasts old age.

FERROZONE

Is a genuine invigorator that banishes weakness, and instills surplus force and vigor into every organ of the body. Ferrozone sharpens the appetite, produces rich nutritious blood and thereby contributes that sense of buoyancy that adds so enormously to one's pleasure and use-

For all forms of debility, weakness, lack of blood or nerve tone, sleeplessness, tirefness and exhaustion, there is no medicine so vitalizing and potent as Ferrozone. Even one trial demonstrates its rapidity and certainty of action.

To restore the energy of youth, to get back your vital stamina and reserve force, there is positively no treatment so certain as Ferrozone. You have only to try Ferrozone to know the enormous benefit it invariably brings to all in poor health.

fish were exceptionally vigorous, due to

the clear, cold mountain water used for

He reports the weather below zero, bu

dam which the department constructed

last summer has withstood the highest

freshet and is giving entire satisfaction.

Good news indeed. The dam had been

of 3.750.000. I have always consid-

ered that the conditions on Lakelse lake

ing the rainy season are serious matters

g clear water, free from vegetable matter g and fungus. Mr. Whitwell deserves

should not think lightly of the great sac-

culties they have to contend with in the

wilds of an almost inaccessible district.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN

French Banks Ordered to Postpone the

Issue No Date Set.

Paris, March 14 .- Inquiry to-day at

conditions in Manchuria, and the entire

gnorance of the financiers concerning

The paper declares the postponement

will continue until Russia's intention be-

The Journal Desbats, in its financial

article, says: "Many people consider

he postponement as evidence that Rus-

ound dead in a standing position near a

strawstack on a farm near Syracuse on l

sia has reached the end of her resources.

the real intentions of the Russian gov-

of the war situation.

omes clear.

Port Essington, 6th March, 1905.

P. H.

hatching the ova.

FERROZONE

Miss Dorothy E. Leduc, of Chester, give the following convincing evidence of Fer rozone's power: "My work compels me to rise early in the morning, and work ten hours daily as a saleslady. Last spring was run down, lost my color, and fell off in weight. I seemed to lack ambition and the ife was out of me. A friend recommended errozone, and I took one tablet after meals, with wonderful results. Ferrozone brought back my complexion, and has given me new strength and abundance of energy and spirits. I would advise all young ladies

to use Ferrozone."

Mrs. H. G. Wilder, of Dexter, says: "My daughter was not very well last winter, and 'ost her strength completely when the spring came. I gave her Ferrozone, and am glad to say it did wonders. After six boxes were used my daughter was strong, and looked the picture of health."

Gave New Strength

= FERROZONE =

It makes the weak strong, the sick well, and assures lasting good health and buoyant spirits.

WARNING Beware of any substitute for Ferrozone; it alone can cure you. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine, only in 50c, boxes containing 50 chocolate-coated tablets. By mail to any address if price is forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U.

ferent reports circulated, Mr. Whitwell enclosed testimonials, signed by a number of visitors at his hatchery, to the young fish; he also stated that no trout could now be seen anywhere in the PLANS OF COMPANY

GIVEN BY MR. MARPOLE

Before Board of Trade Railway Committee-Freight in Bulk to Be Delivered.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Before the railway committee of the

of the western division of the C. P. R., ed out from the centre of the city. He outlined briefly some of the plans which also complained of the present terminal are the most favorable on the whole his company has under consideration rewatershed of the Skeena river for a suc- garding the making of a terminal here. pany's operations in future, and he gave cessful hatchery. A good deal of ex- | This is the subject which citizens have | ally the company would have their staperience has now been obtained regard- been discussing for some time, but up to tion on the reserve, with the result posing the climatic conditions in the Skeena the present the policy contemplated in sibly that the E. & N. railway bridge district which will be of the greatest advantage to the department of fisheries the way of carrying out further imin building new hatcheries in this north- provements in this city was unknown. ern country. Zero weather for three The statement made therefore is very the way of carrying out improvements oths in winter and great freshets dur- important.

in providing a steady supply of cold, brought about by the railway committee, places everything of this kind under the They desired to know if the C, P. R. great credit for his untiring efforts to Company, after taking over the Island make the hatchery a success, and those railway, would afford the same shipping interested in the fisheries of the Skeena advantages to wholesalers in this city as are provided in Vancouver, where rifices made by such men and the diffi- freight is delivered over the tramway lines to different business firms. There were present at the meeting A. J. Morley, chairman of the committee: Andrew Grav. F. Vincent and P. C. MacGregor, and on behalf of the C. P. R. Company Mr. Marpole, Engineer Cambie and Captain Troup, of the B. C. coast steamship service. The result of the interview was

highly satisfactory. Members of the committee wanted t hree banks principally interested in the know of Mr. Marpole if some arrangeproposed new Russian loan, brought the ment could not be made between the C. esponse that they had been ordered to P. R. Company and the tramway compostpone the issue. A representative of one of the banks said the postponement pany whereby freight in bulk could be delivered to merchants on Wharf and was for such an indefinite period, that it Store streets. This, it was suggested, was not likely the issuance would occur could be done by the construction of a for some time to come. The postponetrack from the station on Store street. nent was attributed to the uncertainties

Mr. Marpole quite concurred proposal. In fact he said the tramway company had already been approached on the matter. His company had in fuse to sign a contract, in view of the view the filling in of the flats around the hotel with gravel, and in the same connection the hauling of this from some point up the E. & N. railway might very well be handled. The method of deliver ing the freight in bulk to the wholesale merchants in Vancouver, where the cars are hauled to the various business prem ises along the route of track by means of an electric engine, was giving satis-

faction, and there was no reason to look for different results here Assuming that the E. & N. Company's An unknown man about 80 years old was right would be recognized in the disposi ion of the Indian reserve, Mr. Marpole strawstack on a farm near Syracuse on then outlined some of the plans his com-Tuesday. The body was frozen stiff and pany had in mind in providing terminal the feet were so embedded in the frosty facilities in Victoria. He did not wish,

getting in the thin end of the wedge in heir dealings with the city. What the did would be done in a straightforward ousiness way. The company had nothing whatever to do do with the Indian reserve bill now before the provincial House, and he knew no more about how the reserve question would be dealt with than the people of Victoria. This point he wished to emphasize.

Having explained his position in this respect, Mr. Marpole next proceeded to tell of what the company desired to have ione on the portion of the reserve which

they might get.

They had in mind the erection of coal bunkers somewhere between the Marine hospital and the E. & N. bridge, where steamers of the company's fleet could be accommodated, or any other vessel which could enter the harbor could replenish their fuel supply here. The present method of delivering the coal in barges, Mr. Marpole pointed out, was too ex

The company further desired to erec round houses, but agreed with some of the members of the committee that it facilities being too cramped for the com those present the impression that eventu-

Mr. Marpole indicated his willingness to have everything his company did ct to the General Railway Act o The interview with Mr. Marpole was Canada, passed in 1903, and which supervision of the railway commission

A number of the members of the committee were not quite familiar with the into it, and in their report to the monthly meeting of the board of trade to-morrow evening will present a report dealing with this, embodying Mr. Marpole's statement.

as wholly satisfactory.

"A SINNER'S" CONTRIBUTION.

Washington, March 14.—The secretary of the treasury to-day received the following communication: "Dear Sir .- I am sending you herewith enclosed \$12,000, which is to go to the use of the United States government Years ago I defrauded the government of that money, and have returned it all, and am paying four fold in accordance with the teachings of the Scriptures 'The way of transgressors is hard,' and fered the consequences, and I would seek to do a bountiful restoration. May God pardon, while the United States government is benefitted. (Signed) "A Sinner." The amount, which was in currency

SON SHOT HIS FATHER.

credit of the conscience fund.

has been deposited in the treasury to the

Auburn, Cal., March 13 .- E. F. Nis son, living near Lincoln, was shot by his son last night. The statement is made that Nisson ordered his wife to milk the cow, and her shoes being bad, she de He then picked up a rifle and ordered her to go or he would kill her. His son then took a shotgun and fired both barrels, striking his father in the back, the charge going through his body. The man is still alive, but there is no REVIEW

ANNUAL ME

Company - Re Twel

The annual n phans' Home w Tuesday aftern presiding. After nual reports the a committee of Bishop Cridge, Helmcken, Edge the Reformed Rev. Bishop Pe Rev. Stanley Ar resenting the A Dr. Campbell, Leslie Ciay, G. senting the Pres J. P. Westman, G. K. B, Adams senting the Meth Spragge, repre McGregor, Rev. churches. These ing appoint a r treasurer, and al ladies to superin agement of the A. B. Fraser.

and Dr. R. H. (at the Home for A gratifying o ent of the We Prisco, stating Thos. R. Stocket pany's mines at 1 deliver twenty Home for the y Orphanage author with him person long as he was c pany. The meet thanks to the cor

The president's the work done d of a septic tank improvements in The report ref financial condition explained the lar pointing out that t were collected jus ing. The report a

thirty years was The report cor pression of heart assistance render

Then followed th mcCulloch, preside This report gave a committee during expresses regret Miss Perrin, and death of Rev. H. Sargison, Great matron and her a The success of

also expresses t A. Toller for thei conclusion the rep "While fully ap all our helpers, w ly acknowledge t generous assista ciety, the King's laga Working Pa Carter, Mrs. Jubilee hospital. band, the Times Companies, the V R. Porter & Sons, teachers of the No schools, H. W. Bu and), the Labor 1 and A. Association ciation, A. O. II

warm-hearted John Douglas, the wald Barton. "The committ recording their ap ready and hearty port of the many stened to their movement, so muc conditions. We meet constant er spend our money prisons and refe

E. G. Wickens, 1

boo for \$32 collect

gather them in. hungry hearts and the Bread of Life "Number of chi last report, 43: mitted during the moved by guardia placed at service adopted during tl at present in the

"There have be The appended submitted by the

To balance on han last year as und Orders for goo hand Cash to Cr. Ac rent Bank Co

Deposit in saving

Bank Commer

To annual subsc as per statement To subscriptions by ladies as per ment To M. R. Smith