

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY

SOME MODIFICATIONS MADE IN CONTRACT

Time for Completing the Western Division of the Road Has Been Extended.

Ottawa, March 1.—The modification of the Grand Trunk Pacific contract provides that the time for the completion of the western division shall be extended until 1911. If the government fails to construct the eastern division within a certain time after the western division is constructed the company will get back the deposit of five millions. To the government takes over the eastern section at the end of fifty years the company will have running powers over it.

There can be no foreclosure on the road until five years' complete default in the payment of the interest on the bonds guaranteed by the government.

Instead of purchasing \$20,000,000 worth of rolling stock the company need purchase but \$15,000,000 if the eastern division is not completed.

The government will have to guarantee the bonds for 75 per cent. of the cost of construction on the mountain section without limitation, but in the prairie sections the limitation stands at \$13,000,000.

The Grand Trunk Railway need not hold the entire \$25,000,000 of common stock, but simply a majority, so as to control the policy of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

If there is default by the company to pay interest the English system is adopted and an agent, or receiver, will be appointed and the system will be managed by him, who, after paying working expenses, shall apply 75 per cent. of the profit to pay interest on the government's guaranteed bonds, and 25 per cent. on bonds held by the Grand Trunk Railway.

ROYAL VISIT TO CAMBRIDGE

King Edward. Opens New Buildings Connected With the University.

London, March 1.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra filled a round of engagements at the opening of the principal building being the opening of several new buildings connected with the university where the King at one time was a student. His Majesty was present with an address of welcome from the senate and council of the university. Replying thereto the King spoke of his pride in having been a member of the university and the pleasure with which he has looked back at his undergraduate days at Trinity College, and emphasized the necessity for the extension and development of all branches of study and research which were so essential to the maintenance of the greatness and welfare of the Empire.

Concluding King Edward said: "I join with you in your prayer that my Empire may continue in peace and prosperity throughout my reign."

Their Majesties were accorded a reception from undergraduates. The town was elaborately decorated and filled with visitors.

FAVORS INCREASED

Proposed Scale of Salaries of United States Executive Officers, Senators and Representatives.

Washington, March 1.—Senator Gallinger to-day introduced a bill increasing the salaries of executive officers of the government and also of senators and members of the house of representatives. The bill fixes the following scale, to take effect March 4th, 1905: President, \$75,000; vice-president, \$10,000; speaker of the house of representatives, \$12,000; members of the cabinet, \$15,000 each; senators and members of the house, \$8,000 each.

WEDDED AT WESTMINSTER

The Marriage of Lord Dunsdown's Eldest Daughter and the Master of Belhaven.

London, March 1.—Lady Grizell, eldest daughter of the Earl of Dunsdown, commander of the Canadian militia, was married to the Master of Belhaven (their Baron Belhaven) in Westminster Abbey this afternoon. Never before had a wedding been so solemnized in the abbey during Lent, and there had been no wedding there since 1809. Ambassadors and ministers were among the distinguished persons present.

PLEADED GUILTY

Man Recently Extradited From Canada Released on \$5,000 Bail.

New York, March 1.—James N. Abel, indicted for forgery in the third degree, when arraigned before Recorder Goff to-day pleaded guilty and was released on \$5,000 bail. Abel, who was extradited from Canada recently, is charged with forging the name of the vice-president of the Western Union Telegraph Company to a letter of introduction to Miss Eleanor Anderson, daughter of a Sixth avenue restaurateur.

SNOW DELAYS TRAINS

Syracuse, March 1.—About eight inches of damp snow fell during a fierce wind last night. The railroad tracks were blocked, but fortunately the temperature did not drop sufficiently to freeze the snow. The trains are all delayed.

MOOSE JAW IMPROVEMENTS

Moose Jaw, March 1.—The taxpayers have been treated to a by-law for \$250,000 provided for sewer, waterworks and electric lights, and \$10,000 for a new municipal building.

A ONE-SIDED CONTEST

"Young Corbett" Had No Difficulty in Defeating Dave Sullivan at San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 1.—Champion featherweight "Young Corbett" had no difficulty in retaining his laurels last night, defeating Dave Sullivan at San Francisco in the eleventh round of a scheduled 20-round contest. Corbett left the ring without a mark, while on the other hand Sullivan received a terrific beating, only the merciful action of Referee Graney in stopping the contest saving Sullivan from having his face beaten into a pulp.

Sullivan put up a game fight, and while out-boxed, out-fought and out-generalled, he gave the champion cause for worry in one round. Taking another feature out of the fight, which was Sullivan's excessive gameness, the contest was never in doubt.

Corbett held his man safe during all stages of the contest, and it was not until the end of time when Sullivan would have to quit. The fourth round nearly saw the end of the contest, and only by taking long counts on four different occasions, did Sullivan manage to pull through.

There was a great amount of infighting. The men hung together for a minute at a time using either hand that they could get free. Corbett proved himself very much superior in that style of fighting, and he seemed to punch harder from a shorter distance.

After the disastrous fourth round, Sullivan's ability to come up in the succeeding rounds was a surprise. He seemed to have taken a new lease of life, but it was only a flash in the pan, and did not prove of any benefit to him, as he received more punishment without any chance of ultimate success.

The contest on the whole was one-sided. Jimmy Britt was an interested spectator at the ring-side, figuring on his chances to beat the champion featherweight.

CAPT. COUSINS THE HERO OF THE HOUR

NAVIGATORS EULOGIZE HIS GALLANT WORK

Plans for Saving Passengers and Ship Highly Commended—An Address of Appreciation.

In marine circles, Capt. Cousins, of the steamship Queen, who brought his ship through the most trying experience known at sea, with a minimum loss of life, is the hero of the hour. It was his gallant work in saving the ship, of lowering the boats in a rough sea with all the women, and then of taking them aboard again with the least possible discomfort, and throughout all the successful efforts of officers and crew in preventing any excitement among the passengers and in taking every precaution to guard against danger, was a masterpiece of seamanship with which Captain Cousins' name will ever live.

Better evidence of this could not be found than in the following testimonial, signed by every passenger aboard the Queen, thanking the officers and crew for their heroic work in saving the ship and the lives of nearly all on board. The testimonial was read as follows:

To Capt. Cousins, Officers and Crew of S.S. Queen.

We, the undersigned, passengers of the steamship Queen, desire to express to Capt. Cousins and the crew of the steamer our heartfelt appreciation of, and gratitude for, the splendid courage shown and perfect discipline maintained during the perilous experience we have just passed through, and it is our unanimous opinion that but for the coolness and bravery shown by the captain, officers and crew, most of us would undoubtedly have been lost and the ship destroyed.

And we want to further testify to the ability shown in placing all the women and children in the life boats, and to believe we all owe our safety to this fact, as the crew were thus enabled to subdue the fire and thus allow us to be brought safely to port.

We deplore the loss of those drowned in their efforts to save the ship and passengers, and we are deeply thankful to Almighty God for the loss was not greater.

Capt. Cousins consulted with Capt. I. N. Hubbard, of the Northern Commercial Company before launching the boats, and both navigators considered that it was the best thing to do. When called from his berth by his second officer, Capt. Cousins ran to the upper deck to commandeer the fire was discovered. He was clad only in his pajamas. In this scant attire he stayed in the wind and rain until he had directed the fight to extinguish the fire. When Cousins reached the bridge flames rolled through the dining hall skylight and billowed up for a distance of thirty feet. They lit the sea, the sky and the land. Cousins had the scope of his telescope, fire-redened waves grew wilder. An ugly choppy sea was running and a heavy mist blew from the southwest. Into this ship was headed to prevent the flames spreading.

A little analysis of the work done by Capt. Cousins and his gallant crew only serves to show the completeness of his plans to save life. Patrol boats were lowered and these were not launched until after it was seen that all the boats were in good condition. The crew carried coals in their proper place, with their oars, oars and buckets for balling. No women were allowed to jump into them; they were used by men who were ordered to the business end of each boat. Every boat was properly loaded, and they were not cut clear until ordered to do so until an opportune time. Each boat was to stand by until it was definitely known what fate would befall the Queen.

Some of the life rafts, in danger, were lowered and the intention was that these should be used by the men aboard if the worst came. The boats once out and clear of the ship, officers and crew turned their attention to fighting the flames, and thanks to an organized plan in working the fire was soon under control. The chief engineer and some of his staff remained at their posts swathed in wet clothing to protect themselves from the severe heat.

When the signal was given the boats returned. They were escorted by members of the crew and an ingenious plan was adopted in getting the boats away safely. They only approached within reach of the life rafts, where a line with a noose attached was thrown to each. The passenger fastened it to a life preserver and was thus lifted orally to the deck, being guided in the operation by a man who stood on the raft. During this time the Santa Monica had seen the Queen's predicament, and was ordered to stand by the steamer until she reached Astoria, this being the nearest port of call.

Every arrangement gave the passengers renewed confidence in the superior judgment of the man who directed it.

A. Hall, of Santa Ana, Cal., assisted in getting the first of the boats away from the Queen, and was a passenger in one of them. He said: "My experience was the same as those of the majority of the passengers. I was awakened by the cry of fire, got dressed as quickly as I could and rushed out on deck. At that time the saloon was a mass of flames and every able-bodied man on board was doing something to help subdue them. Passengers and crew worked side by side and all obeyed the orders of the officers implicitly. It was the best crew of volunteer fire-fighters I ever saw. In my opinion the getting off of the boats showed the best of judgment on the part of the captain. While the boats were being lowered, I saw a man there is no doubt that if the women had been obliged to remain inactive in the forward part of the ship one must have guessed nobody, man or woman, would have been able to do anything. The captain and the crew are all right. Our four-hour stay in the small boats was not pleasant, but to my mind it saved a far greater loss of life."

Capt. Hubbard said: "Since I have been at sea I have been in many bad places and have seen some bad parties, but I have never seen anything like that scene. People awakened in the early hours of the morning to find their vessels in flames, and to know that there is going to be a terrible loss of life have every excuse to lose their heads, but seemingly there was not a single coward among the passengers or crew. It is, of course, all due to the officers and crew of the ship that everything of this kind was averted. Had they shown any less measure of self-control or less their heads in the slightest degree the loss of life would have been something enormous."

"Probably there will be some adverse criticism as to the wisdom of launching the small boats, but in my opinion this was the only wise course to pursue. Had the women remained on board they would have been in the fire part of the vessel, otherwise they would have been in the way of the workers. To keep people, in fact, in the life rafts and panned up in a small space without knowing what is going on is to promote a panic, and such a thing was just what the captain of the vessel was trying to avoid. A panic during the lowering of the boats is a loss of life more terrible than can be imagined."

"The only thing to do was done by Capt. Cousins. There have been cases where women committed on a vessel in this way have deliberately leaped overboard through sheer nervous terror and inaction. Once started a little panic on the Queen it would have been a disaster and the fire would have gone on record as one of the great marine disasters of modern times. It would have spread to the main, would have been practically abandoned, and all the fearful sights known in a fire at sea would have been witnessed by us. You can quote me as saying that I consider that the entire crew of the Queen did well. It is not justly could have been. In fact, if it happened all over again and we were entirely prepared for it, I, in charge of the vessel, would order things done just as they were on Saturday morning."

BURNED TO DEATH

Fatality in Montreal—Domestic Servant Ends Life With Poison.

Montreal, March 1.—Rosalie Lioette, seven years old, was burned to death this morning at 212 Lafontaine street. In the absence of her parents she is supposed to have gone near the stove and her clothing caught fire.

New Minister.

Winnipeg, March 1.—John H. Agnew, member of the legislature for Virchen, was sworn in tonight as provincial treasurer, succeeding the late Hon. John A. Davidson.

Died Aged 93.

Toronto, March 1.—John Edward Pell, a noted figure in the history of Toronto, died last night aged 93 years.

Suicide.

Peterboro, March 1.—Edith Garow, a domestic employed by Mr. and Mrs. Munroe, living nine miles from Havelock, has committed suicide by taking poison.

TRAIN CLERKS SHOT

One Instantly Killed and Another Wounded by Negro Robber.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 29.—According to reports received here by the officials of the Alabama Great Southern railroad, the shooting of two postal clerks on a north bound train two miles west of a plot to rob the train. The shooting was done by Jim Paris, a negro, who boarded the train in the Meriden yards and shot Clerks J. T. Stockton and A. J. Bass, killing J. T. Stockton instantly and wounding Bass in the arm. The negro then seized a package of registered letters and jumped off. In leaving the train he fell and one leg was crushed under the wheels, but he managed to drag himself three miles. He was captured by the aid of bloodhounds. Paris was taken to the jail at Meriden. A mob gathered and fearing a lynching, Governor Vardaman ordered out the militia. The railroad officials lost three or four negroes were involved in the plot to rob the train.

TWELVE PERISHED

Woman and Eleven Children Burned to Death.

Roberville, Quebec, Feb. 29.—Twelve lives were lost in a fire which destroyed the residence of Thomas Guay, at St. Felicien at an early hour this morning. When the fire was first noticed by neighbors who lived a short distance the house had practically been burned to the ground. In the dwelling at that time were the eight small children of Thomas Guay, his wife, Philip Guay and her three small children. Both Guay and Guay, the fathers, were absent working in the woods at lumbering.

APPEALS TO CONSUL

Dowie Asks For Protection at Melbourne, Australia.

New York, March 1.—"Elijah" Dowie, whose reception in Melbourne, Australia, has been extremely boisterous, has appealed to the United States consul for protection, says a cable to the Sun. He denounces the Masons for disturbances which have prevented him from holding meetings.

REMOVING NON-COMBATANTS

Prairie Du Chien, Wis., March 1.—Two women were cremated in a fire which destroyed the Sherman house. The women were mother and daughter, and their home was at Richland. The family of Edward Rogers, proprietor of the hotel, escaped with difficulty. The loss is \$5,000.

BUILDING BRISK

Winnipeg, March 1.—Building permits for the year show an advance of \$100,000 over the same period of 1903. Forty permits have been issued to date for \$150,000.

DOCTORED NINE YEARS FOR TETTER

Mr. James Gaston, merchant, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been disgraced with Tetter on my face and throat. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It helped me from the first application, and now I am permanently cured." Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—135.

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ANOTHER DEATH

Mrs. Mary Jones, One of the Queen's Passengers, Died at Port Townsend.

Port Townsend, March 1.—Death claimed another of the Queen's passengers this morning. Mrs. Mary Jones, wife of Samuel Jones, of Nanaimo, was brought ashore here from the Queen upon the vessel's arrival on Sunday, and taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition. Her husband and daughter, Mrs. Ruth Davis, arrived last night and remained at the bedside until death came at 3 o'clock. The body will be taken to Victoria on the Whatcom this afternoon. Mrs. Jones had been visiting in San Francisco for a month, and was accompanied by her eight-year-old daughter, Ethel. The little girl is well. The remains of the three unfortunate waiters of the Queen who were burned to death are still at the morgue here, no disposition having been made of the bodies. The Cooks and Waiters' Union of Seattle, has requested the coroner to give them Christian burial at the expense of the union. A Seattle undertaker has agreed to bury the bodies in the night to ship the bodies to Seattle, but the coroner claims he has no authority under the law to act on orders from such a source. The remains of those of Somers, Douglas, and Raymond.

Plagued With Poor Digestion

Don't Suffer Any Longer—Follow the Advice of Others and Use Ferreroze

It Cures Permanently Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Mr. Louis Meehan, familiar to every one in his native city of Peterboro, writes: "About three years ago I had a grippie, which left me in a run-down condition. My stomach got out of order, and I suffered considerably from indigestion and dyspepsia. I tried many things, but to no avail. I had to give up treating with doctors, because they didn't help me. On the advice of a friend, I used Ferreroze, which not only cured my dyspepsia and biliousness, but built up my strength. I can recommend Ferreroze as an ideal remedy for the digestion. My stomach is now in good order, and I feel like a new man. I had a severe attack of stomach trouble and indigestion which completely upset me. I was advised to try Ferreroze and did so. Since using Ferreroze I have not had any further trouble, and can recommend it as a cure in any case." We guarantee that Ferreroze will cure any case of chronic indigestion or dyspepsia. It has made more lasting cures than any other remedy, and can be used with perfect confidence. Don't waste money on cheap, inferior articles; get the best at once and be cured quickly. Ferreroze has no equal; it does its work thoroughly. Don't be imposed upon by anything represented "just as good" as Ferreroze. It alone can cure thoroughly. Price 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50. Sold by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

DEFICIT OF FIVE MILLIONS

Johannesburg, March 1.—Lord Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa, in delivering the parliamentary address before the intercolonial council for the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, revealed the grave financial condition of the colony. He said a deficit amounting to \$5,000,000 was due to shrinkage in railroad receipts and the general parlous state of the industry, which had not been met by the government. He said that the \$150,000,000 loan had already been expended on railroads, reparation of the Boers and the development of the country. The only remedy was to show patience and economy. Lord Milner said he was not dismayed, and that he hoped for improvement when the adequate supply of labor was forthcoming.

RUSSIAN VESSELS WERE AGGRESSORS

INCIDENTS LEADING UP TO CHEMULPO FIGHT

Japanese Torpedo Flotilla Was Convoying Transports When Fired on—Details of Other Battles.

Some very interesting details of the battles at sea which have already been fought between Russian and Japanese fleets were received from the Orient through the arrival of the R. M. S. Empress of India, Capt. O. P. Marshall, R. N. R., details which put an entirely different complexion on one very important event at least. This was the sinking of the two Russian vessels which, according to previous reports, were first challenged to fight when in port. It now appears that the Japanese fleet, in command of Admiral Urien, escorting the Japanese transports, approached the entrance of the port of Chemulpo on the evening of February 8th. Approaching an island situated about seven miles off Chemulpo, she met the Russian gunboat Korietz, in the latter at once assumed a defensive attitude and then fired on the torpedo boats of the Japanese fleet. A reply with torpedoes was made but without effect.

The Russian vessel at once returned to her original anchorage in the harbor of Chemulpo and the Japanese fleet proceeded to that port. At 8 o'clock on the morning of February 9th the admiral made a formal demand on the captain of the cruiser Variag, the Russian senior naval officer then in port, to retire from the port before noon on that day, stating in case of non-compliance with that demand the Japanese fleet would attack him in the harbor. The Japanese fleet left, followed by the two Russian men-of-war about 11:30 the Japanese fleet met the two Russian men-of-war near the Polynesian islands and an engagement took place.

After an hour's encounter, the Russian fleet was seen to retreat, and at 4 o'clock the Korietz sank, presumably through some internal explosion. The Variag, which was disabled, sank the same evening.

Details of the damage done to the Japanese fleet in the first attack on Port Arthur were also received by the R. M. S. Empress of India. Referring to the engagement the Kobe Chronicle of the 17th says:

"It is now believed that the torpedo attack at Port Arthur resulted in six Russian vessels being destroyed, two battleships, being badly damaged. Of the Japanese squadrons, the battleship Hatsuse was struck at the stern and on the main deck, while the cruiser Iwate received many projectiles. A shell exploded on the battleship Fuji, and, as already reported, Commander Yamanka was killed. The casualties of the Japanese were five killed and 53 wounded. The cruiser Chitose was also damaged, and damage was inflicted by projectiles from the forts, but the fighting capacity of the attack squadron was in no way interfered with."

"Lieutenant Matsumura, one of the flag officers of the battleship Mikasa, was severely injured in the Port Arthur fight and is now at Sasebo, is reported to have said that the Japanese squadrons had no intention of making a second attack on Port Arthur, and that the actual rupture of relations took place not a single telegram—whether dispatched by a legation or a private individual—was allowed to leave Tokio for abroad."

The Tung Wen Hu Pao hears from its Kwangsi correspondent that recently the wife of the notorious rebel Wang-Wa-Pee led over ten rebels to a cave behind a market town at Long-Ku, where they made a hiding place. A few days ago four of Wang's accomplices went to the military commander Wang and offered him their services for capturing these cave rebels. Accordingly, the offer was accepted, resulting in the capture of the whole gang and nine other followers, of whom three were shot dead, and the rest were escorted to the local authority for decapitation.

While the Shang-Liu magistrate was reviewing the volunteers, suddenly there came a number of rebels to attack the former. Over a hundred of these volunteers were killed in the encounter, and the magistrate took to flight. Then the rebels carried away with them over a hundred females. When the Lai-Bing magistrate heard of the alarming news, he dispatched troops to the scene, but he, too, was defeated.

On another day the magistrate gave the military officers who performed the escort a banquet held at his own yamen, and during the banquet the news came that between three hundred and four hundred rebels were attacking a village some distance from the city, and that relief was urgently needed. It was then night time, and there were but forty or fifty bodyguards in the city. Fearing that the worst might come, the banquet was suspended and orders were given to safeguard the city. The village was then left to the mercy of the rebels. While the bodyguards were on their way back to Long-Chou, reaching Bar Loong, they had a conflict with the rebels, in which one of the former were killed, and several wounded. The rebels carried away their dead and wounded, and ordered the women and children who they had captured to be put in the native craft at anchor, and then they sailed away with their spoils chiefly in the form of opium and cloth, amounting to about \$7,000 or \$8,000. These craft from Ning-Ming district were loaded with New Year's goods. When the guards noticed what had happened, another conflict ensued.

CORNS GROW BETWEEN THE TOES

Toe, but can be cured without pain in one day by Putnam's Corn and Wart Extract. This standard remedy never burns the flesh—it is entirely vegetable in composition and does not destroy the flesh. Use only Putnam's, its the best.

Just a Reminder

That the celebrated "Gilt Edge" Shirts, manufactured only by the firm of J. Piercy & Co., cannot be excelled. Once used, always used. Use no other.

J. PIERCY & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods VICTORIA

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL)
Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.

We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Miners' Footwear a Specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.

THE Tye Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

Smelting Works at **LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.**
Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, General Manager
THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

London, March 4.—The among correspondents in appears to be that no battle is expected before March.

A dispatch to the Daily Chemulpo, dated March 2, 15,000 Japanese troops had Chemulpo and zone to Ping A Harbin correspondent chronicle gives a rumor Japanese have landed at W The Shanghai correspondent Daily Telegraph asserts that Japanese armies in Korea.

Nothing in any of these is improbable, but it is evident is maintaining strict secrets.

Under date of March 3 correspondent of the Daily small cruiser and that the two of her warships has been these have probably been in and in any event Japan command of the sea and naval movements, the land sea troops at the best strategy to Korea, cutting the Japanese as soon as the winter He predicts that, having Yalu, one army of the J threaten Korea, cutting the menacing Vladivostok which force deals with the Laos sula.

According to the Chefoo of the Morning Post, a J ship has run aground near Refugees from Port Nagasaki correspondents. "Believe there were said troops there in the ruary. They report that said Russian troops were engaged to Korea, the beginning

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FRENCH POLITICS

Paris, March 2.—The Figaro this morning follows up the interview it published yesterday with Premier Combes upon the reports that the cabinet is likely to fall soon, with the report of a lengthy conversation between a member of the cabinet, whose identity is not divulged, and an intimate friend. This minister said there was a total absence of cordial relations among the cabinet members, who avoided exchanges elsewhere than at the official meetings, and who even then did not discuss matters, but simply accepted the proposals made by Combes. He added that all the members would be glad when the cabinet was overthrown, but that none was willing to compromise his colleagues by taking the initiative by resigning, and declared the cabinet if it could vote secretly, but that the deputies feared the accusation of reactionary tendencies if they did not support the government's anti-clerical policy.