THE END NOT YET.

It seems the press of the province was a trifle premature in assuming that the result of the election in West Yale practically sealed the doom of the government of Colonel Prior. There is a factor in the situation they failed to reckon with, a factor which, in the light of the political history of the past few years, they should have taken into consideration before concluding that the present administration was tottering to its fall. The following letter, which appeared in the Vancouver World, will explain:

Editor World: I was very much surprised to read your editorial of last evening, urging that a new government should be formed under the leadership of Mr. McBride.

I have no hesitation in saying that as between a government with Mr. McBride at its head and having as colleagues his principal supporters in the present House, I would very much prefer the present government.

I wish it distinctly understood that I will not in any way assist in defeating the present government unless it is most clearly and distinctly understood and agreed that no attempt will be made to form any other combination in the present House, but that an immediate appeal will be taken to the country in order that the practically unanimous desire of the people of this province to conduct provincial affairs on party lines may be carried out.

I have very serious objection to much of the proposed legislation of the Prior government, but I am well aware that Mr. McBride and his supporters oppose said legislation, not because it is against their principles, but because they wish to harass the government.

I have abundance of proof that they would be willing to go much further in subsidizing railways without restrictions in favor of the public, than even the Prior government are prepared to do, provided that they were in return for these concessions allowed to occupy the treasury benches.

The fact that their actions are not guided by any principle is clearly shown by their willingness to enter into a combination with Mr. Eberts and become responsible for all that gentleman's political sins, while for private and personal reasons of their own they were not willing to make the same combinations with Col. Prior.

I hope your editorial was not inspired by Mr. McBride or any of his supporters. I have agreed with them to assist in defeating the Prior government, but only upon the express condition that they were to make no attempt to carry on the affairs of the country with the present House.

Your editorial alarms me, and I certainly shall move very carefully in the future, and take every means in my power to prevent any action of mine having the effect of substituting Mr. McBride and his coterie for Col. Prior and the present government.

I am, however, thoroughly convinced that it is in the interest of the people of the province to put a speedy end to the present government, and unless I have the clearest proof to the contrary, I will not believe that Mr. McBride and his friends have any intention of perpetrating any such double shuffle upon myself and other memebers of the House who feel as I do in this connection.

Yours truly, JOSEPH MARTIN.

Vancouver, Feb. 28, 1903.

In view of the above, let not any man in his haste henceforth say that he can foretell what a day may bring forth to the politicians of British Columbia. Mr. Martin strongly supported Mr. Semlin, the candidate of the opposition, against the nominee of the government in West Yale. He issued a circular clearly setting forth his reasons for desiring the defeat of the government. Now it appears it is the introduction of "party lines" that is necessary, not the defeat of the Prior administration, to secure for British Columbia the government that will give her political peace and commercial and industrial prosperity. Consequently the versatile member for Vancouver, if he cannot dictate the terms upon which the affairs of the province shall be conducted by the party having the sentiment of the majority of the electorate behind it, will use what influence he possesses to keep the representatives of the minority in power. Stable, efficient government and the enactment of laws necessary to the advancement of the interests of the province are matters of no moment compared with the enforcement of "party lines" and the elevation of ambitious men to the leadership of party factions.

People who cannot rise to the high altruistic heights from which the member for Vancouver looks down with contempt upon the grovellings of meaner men may say that Mr. Martin desired the election of Mr. Semlin in order that his position as arbiter of the destinies of government might not be impaired. Others who cannot comprehend unselfishness and independence will probably say he resented the efforts of the government to wrench itself free from his grasp and was determined to maintain his ascendancy. It is well to keep the balance evenly maintained in order that it may be depressed to one side or the other at the will of the manipulator. Practical politicians know how to manage these things and what an advantage it is to have a "cinch" on a government. In any case, it appears that matters are practically as they were when the House prorogued last year. The Prior government will yield in all points to its boss rather than resign. And so matters may go on until time puts an end to the life of the present ill-starred assembly, unless in one of the erratic fits to which the master of the administration is subject he should rise up and smash the "works," and laugh in derision at the havoc he has wrought.

It is quite clear that the introduction of "party lines" cannot be brought about by the maintenance of the Prior government in power until the end of the term of the present legislature. The Colonel is not the man to yield to the demands of Conservatives, cast his colleagues in the government aside and surrender his title to political leadership. If the present assembly passes out of existence in the usual timely fashion the government will have the right to appeal to the country as a government, which will be sufficient to preclude the effective introduction of federal party lines. Therefore it is up to Mr. Martin to put forth a more plausible reason for his decision to support the government.

As we have often pointed out, the ways of the politicians of British Columbia are past finding out. There was a reason for the confidence of the government in its ability to command a majority in the House. The foundation for this confidence has apparently been revealed. If there is to be a dissolution, it will not be for a little while.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The treaty providing for the creation of an Alaskan Boundary Commission, composed of "impartial jurists of repute," has been ratified by the representatives of the United States and Great Britain. The proclamation designating the United States commissioners has not yet been issued. It is reported from Ottawa that the Canadian government has formally protested against the appointment by President Roosevelt of Messrs. Root, Lodge and Turner. It is claimed by a section of the United States press that if Canada actually has protested she has been guilty of an act of impertinence, and is as usual proving a stumbling-block to the creation and maintenance of amicable relations between two great nations. However, we think the president will concede that Canadians have the right to express their opinions upon a matter in which they are so vitally interested. Mr. Roosevelt also knows that it would be a violation of the terms of the treaty to appoint on the boundary commission such men as Lodge and Turner, who have repeatedly expressed the view that the Canadian case is simply preposterous and will not bear examination by such "impartial jurists of repute" as they are. But if the president has pledged his word to appoint these men, if it be true that their appointment is the price of the passage of the treaty through the United States Senate, the protest of Canada will be of no avail. We suppose there is no course open to Canada but to go ahead with her case and meet the impartial tribunal, in the hope that there may be developments which will convince the American people that there really is something in the Canadian contention after all and that the case should be carried to a court with power to render a decision securing to the parties their rights. Each side appears to be thoroughly convinced that it has the stronger case. The perplexing feature of the American position is the reluctance of every public body that has discussed the matter to permit it to be laid before a body endowed with power to make a summary disposition. If the constitution of the court be that popularly anticipated, the only possibility of a final settlement out of hand appears to lie in the maintenance of the American contention. The Montreal Star takes the original position that only men holding such extreme views as Senators Lodge and Turner dare make any concessions to Canada. "Impartial jurists of repute" who dared to yield a jot would be permanently outlawed. Perhaps that is an extreme view. We may at least hope that a final settlement of the question may ultimately result from the deliberations of the commission.

THE EXHIBITION.

At a meeting held recently in the East, representative of agricultural interests and the interests of the most successful fall fair held in any part of Canada, an authority stated that in order to secure continuous success it is necessary to lay plans and make preparations for one exhibition the day after the gates of the other are closed. All the shows run in hap-hazard fashion have waned and wasted away. Those conducted on a system have gone forward to increased usefulness and more complete successes financially, and in every other respect. Not only have the initial burdens of establishment been taken from the shoulders of the ratepayers of the corporations, but an ever-extending zone of territory and population are deriving practical benefits from the fairs. The educational features are invaluable.

Now that agriculture in the neighborhood of Victoria, on the island, on the adjacent islands, and in the neighboring mainland, is making such great strides and promises to advance with accelerated speed in conformity with the general progress of the province industrially and the increased interest in scientific farming in all its branches that has been aroused through the instrumentality of governments and progressive individuals it would be nothing short of a calamity if the Victoria exhibition should be allowed to lapse again because of the deplorable lack of system in connection with the last show. Probably it was necessary that we should receive a lesson as to the consequences of entering upon such enterprises in hap-hazard fashion. The affairs of the exhibition might have been in infinitely worse shape. If the weather had been unfavorable and the attendance limited we might to-day be contemplating a wreck the ratepapers would refuse to attempt to rehabilitate. But if we are to profit by our experience of the past in the conduct of the shows of the future, there should be no time lost in getting down to business. A responsible head must be selected and he must be given time to become acquainted with the details of past errors, gather up the loose ends and take the necessary steps to guard against slips in the future. If the exhibition is to be continued its management must be kept out of the hands of individuals who are usually generous to the point of prodigality with public moneys. We do not mean to imply that there was anything censurable in the conduct of any individual connected with the financial fiasco of last year. The exhibition was simply conducted after a fashion which was altogether too common in the past, which is out of date, which ought to be outlawed, and which is out of vogue in connection with every other institution we now maintain. The only thing lacking to make an exhibition successful in Victoria is systematic supervision and intelligent, harmonious management under undivided control. If the strings had been held as loosely, say in the Tourists' Association, or in any other of our public institutions, the consequences would have been just as unsatisfactory.

Our chief point is that if it be proposed to hold an exhibition this year a great deal of valuable time is being lost. A definite decision one way or the other should be arrived at immediately.

We hope Conservatives in this end of the Dominion will not be too much cast down over the result of the general elections in New Brunswick. The principles of the great party are spreading, slowly, it is true, but still they are extending. In the assembly which was dissolved a few weeks ago there were only five Conservative members out of a total of forty-six. In the new House there will be seven. If nothing occurs to block the path of progress Liberals will surely be in a minority in about twenty-four years. In Dominion affairs the party is surging forward at about the same pace. The party should begin now to prepare for a triumph all along the line. The fact that few of the present prominent politicians will live to see that day is the only depressing feature.

* * *

We beg to withdraw a previously expressed opinion that the Prior government ought to resign. The sentiment of the electors of the province is unmistakably opposed to it, but a greater than the people has spoken, and a more substantial plea than the well-being of the province has been advanced in its behalf. Sceptics will please read the letter in another column. In a moment of forgetfulness we overlooked the unreliable factor in our political life. Now we understand what Mr. Gilmour meant when he said he was in entire accord with his leader. Let the government of the country go on. Prepare for another farcical session of the Legislature.

* * *

The correspondent of the London Times says President Roosevelt wanted two celebrated geographers appointed on the Alaska Boundary Commission. As he did not appoint them, it is fair to assume that if he insisted the Senate would have thrown out the treaty and that it practically dictated who should be appointed. That accounts for the change of attitude towards the treaty.

Hopeless and Almost Dying Mrs. Lampman is Saved by Paine's Celery Compound

THE ONLY SPRING MEDICINE THAT CAN POSITIVELY GUARANTEE HEALTH AND NEW LIFE TO WEAK, DISEASED AND BROKENDOWN MEN AND WOMEN.

Another marked and positive victory for Paine's Celery Compound! Another marvellous example of life saving!

Mrs. M. E. Lampman, a lady well known in Woodstock, Ont., reduced by disease to a mere skeleton, is made well and strong by nature's health restorer after many failures of physicians. This victory, and the scores of wonderful cures wrought from week to week by Paine's Celery Compound, create a confidence in the great spring medicine that is enduring and far reaching. At this season Paine's Celery Compound rescues and permanently cures young and old who are weakened and broken-down by disease: it never fails; its virtues are all-powerful even at the eleventh hour. Mrs. Lampman writes as follows:

"No living mortal can imagine the sufferings I endured for months, all brought on by Grippe. I became nervous and so prostrated that I could not sleep. Life became a burden, and I was reduced to a mere skeleton. I heard of Paine's Celery Compound and commenced to use it. I got instant relief. I continued the use of the compound and can now sleep well all night, and feel rested when morning comes. My appetite is good, I am gaining in flesh and feel like a new person. I cannot find words to express my gratitude for your great medicine, and the wonderful cure it has wrought."

W. J. Alexander, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. J. Frohman and son, of Portland, Ore., are at the Vernon hotel.

R. C. Sparling, a commercial traveller, of Wingham, Ont., is at the Dominion hotel.

Lieut.-Col. Cunliffe and wife, of Maine Island, are staying at the Vernon hotel.

STRONGLY FAVOR AN ANNUAL SHOW

LENGTHY DISCUSSION AT VOTERS' LEAGUE

Views of Members—J. Grant's Resolution Carried Unanimously at Tuesday's Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Voters' League was held on Tuesday when the advisability of holding another exhibition here was discussed. The matter was brought up through a motion by J. Grant. After a lengthy consideration it was deemed advisable that an exhibition be held.

J. Peirson presided, and among those present were Hon. Secretary Morley, Hon. Assistant Secretary Laird, and Messrs. J. Grant, J. E. Church, Mr. Laughlin, W. H. Price, K. Seabrook, Watson, Clarke and Olsen.

Secretary Elworthy, of the board of trade, wrote that a committee to cooperate with the league in the effort to bring about the appointment of a board of harbor commissioners had been appointed by the board.

Secretary Morley explained that a committee had also been appointed by the chamber of commerce, and that arrangements had been made for a meeting of the joint committees on Friday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock.

Senator Macdonald wrote regretting his absence owing to illness, and enclosing the following motion:

That the Voters' League recommends to the government and the legislative assembly that the earliest attention should be directed:

1. To the Victoria, Seymour Narrows, Bute Inlet & Yellow Head railway.

2. To the Vancouver & Midway, or the Coast-Kootenay railway, as being most important to the early development of the province, in the order above given.

This was laid on the table.

J. Grant, speaking to his motion regarding the exhibition, said that if the show was abandoned at the present time it would be almost impossible to revive it at a future date. The exhibition was no doubt of great benefit not only to this city but to the province as a whole. Referring to the last exhibition, he said that the estimates had been greatly exceeded. If estimates were made and carefully worked out under proper management of one man, the show would be a success. It had been claimed that one of the reasons of the deficit of last year's exhibition was that there were too many heads. However, he did not intend critizing the management of the last show. Victoria had made a success of the Tourist Association and of the mining convention, and there was no reason why an annual show should not also be run successfully. The people of the province should be informed without delay that it was the intention to hold an annual show.

W. H. Price, after remarking that he was in favor of the continuation of the show, regretted that the figures of last year's exhibition were not available. He explained that the estimates were based on the expenditure on the show of the year before, and there had been a number of expenses that could not very well have been avoided. First, there was the expenditure resulting from the absolute necessity to erect new stalls, pens, etc. In the second place there were a large number more entries than expected, and the prize money therefore exceeded the amount originally anticipated, and lastly there was the lacrosse match fiasco. In another exhibition the expenses could be cut considerably by the trimming of the prize list. There would be no necessity for the building of more stalls, and the management would certainly guard against the repetition of such another loss as that involved in bringing off the Shamrock-Victoria lacrosse match. The gate receipts of last year's show were $1,000 over what was estimated, and he thought a bigger attendance than that of last year could not be expected at any future show. It was in the interest of the city that the exhibition should be continued, and he was sure that it could be carried on successfully.

R. Seabrook heartily endorsed the resolution. The expenditure, however, should be controlled by the city, so that if there was a deficit it would be met without hesitation. He thought citizens could not be induced to support an undertaking unless they were sure their subscriptions would be used for the purpose intended, and that there would be no deficit. The council should endorse the appointment of a committee of three or thereabouts to control the receipts and expenditures.

Watson Clarke thought Victoria should continue to hold the annual show. The expenditure was of no account when the success of the exhibition was taken into consideration. It would be a disgrace to the city if the show was abandoned.

Mr. Morley said that in order to ensure the success of a show there must be no doubt of its continuation. He dwelt at some length upon the tardiness of the association in deciding whether they should hold last year's show. The result was known. Unless it was definitely decided that there was to be a regular annual show in Victoria it would not be the success it should be. He criticized Mr. Price's contention that last year's attendance was the limit. There was no reason why it should not be doubled if a transportation committee that would do its work thoroughly was appointed.

Chairman Peirson was of the opinion that the transportation committee of the last exhibition had not done its duty systematically.

Mr. Olsen held that what was wanted was the continuity of the show and the adherence to the constitution of the association. The accounts should be audited so that the people would know how the money had been spent.

Mr. Laughlin said that the agricultural show during the past two years had been of great benefit to the Island. The district shows had refused to disorganize in favor of the Victoria exhibition. This was undoubtedly on account of the doubt always felt as to the continuation of the show. He strongly favored an annual show.

Mr. Laird was of the opinion that the exhibition to be a success must be run on a business basis.

Mr. Seabrook pointed out that the exhibition accounts were now in the hands of an auditor, and a report would be forthcoming shortly.

The motion was then put and carried.

On motion of Mr. Morley it was decided to forward a copy of the resolution to the Mayor and council.

Mr. Morley thought that the action of the chamber of commerce in requesting the Mayor to call a public meeting to discuss the Alaska boundary be endorsed. This was carried unanimously.

It was announced that the meeting would be called for Saturday evening.

Mr. Morley announced that his term of secretary had expired, and he suggested that Mr. Grant be appointed to his place.

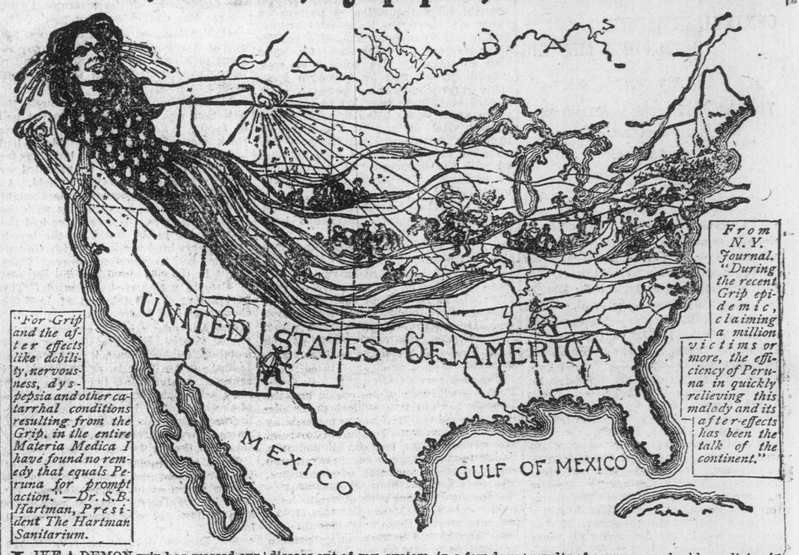
Mr. Grant declined the honor, stating that although willing to aid the league, he was unable to carry on the work of the secretaryship, not being able to remain in the city all the year round.

Mr. Laughlin moved that Mr. Morley be requested to accept office for another term of three months. This carried.

Mr. Morley agreed reluctantly, holding that it was necessary that new blood be introduced to ensure the success of the association.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Grip Leaves Thousands in its Path Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Catarrh Wrecks.



"For Grip and the after effects like debility, nervousness, dyspepsia and other catarrhal conditions resulting from the Grip, in the entire Materia Medica I have found no remedy that equals Peruna for prompt action."—Dr. S. B. Hartman, President The Hartman Sanitarium.

From N. Y. Journal. "During the recent Grip epidemic, claiming a million victims or more, the efficiency of Peruna in quickly relieving this malady and its after-effects has been the talk of the continent."

LIKE A DEMON grip has crossed our country, leaving behind scores of physical wrecks.

Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seed of chronic catarrh within the system.

This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna.

Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and universal eulogies as Peruna.

A New York Alderman's Experience.

Hon. Joseph A. Flinn, alderman Fifth District, writes from 104 Christopher street, New York City, as follows:

"When a pestilence overtakes our people we take precaution as a nation to preserve the citizens against the dread disease.

"La grippe has entered thousands of our homes this fall, and I noticed that the people who used Peruna were quickly restored, while those who depended on doctor's prescriptions, spent weeks in recovering, leaving them weak and emaciated.

"I had a slight attack of la grippe and at once took Peruna, which drove the disease out of my system in a few days and did not hinder me from pursuing my daily work.

"I should like to see our Board of Health give it official recognition and have it used generally among our poor sick people in Greater New York."—Joseph A. Flinn.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barber's Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Mr. O. H. Perry, Atchison, Kansas, writes:

"Again, after repeated trials of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin, I give this as my expression of the wonderful results of your very valuable medicine in its effects in my case after repeated trials.

"First, it cured me of chronic bronchitis of fifteen years' standing by using two bottles of Peruna in January, 1894, and no return of it.

"After I was cured of bronchitis I had la grippe every winter for several winters. But, through the use of Peruna, it got gradually weaker in its severity, until it dwindled down to a mere stupor for two or three days. Now the stupor does not trouble me any more."—O. H. Perry.

A Congressman's Experience.

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Very respectfully,
George H. White.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

ROSSLAND CAMP.

Last Week's Shipments Amounted to Over Eight Thousand Tons.

"The ore shipments for the week ending Saturday night were somewhat in excess of the preceding week, and reached the 8,000-ton mark," says the Rossland Miner. "The increase is largely due to a jump in the output of the Le Roi mine. The mine closes the month with a record of over 16,000 dry tons shipped, which is a somewhat larger total than has been attained for several months past.

"Generally speaking conditions have been unaltered during the week. The confirmation of the Le Roi No. 2's proposal to erect a fifty-ton concentrator as soon as weather conditions permit has been received with gratification, and the sentiment that the coal miners' strike cannot last much longer is also having the effect of brightening the outlook. Because of the coke shortage the Northport smelter has been unable to handle the volume of ore intended to be shipped after the first of the present year, but it is on the cards so that should coke be forthcoming the mine will substantially raise its daily output, with consequent good results in the direction of increasing the crew here and at the smelter.

"Shipments from the War Eagle and Centre Star mines have been affected by the partial suspension at the Trail smelter. No second class ore is now shipped, and the weekly tonnage is substantially lower as a result. In other respects matters are going ahead as usual.

"Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending February 28th follow: Le Roi, 4,983 tons; Centre Star, 1,260 tons; War Eagle, 1,080 tons; Velvet, 175 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 630 tons; total, 8,128 tons.

HAPPINESS IN THE FAMILY.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

Mrs. S. Barnum Tells How Her Backache Disappeared and Her Daughter Found Health.

Madoc, Ont., March 2.—(Special.)—The hold those standard Canadian remedies, Dodd's Kidney Pills, are obtaining on this community grows stronger day by day. "Tried and not found wanting," is the verdict awarded to them in dozens of cases where those numerous ailments arising from diseased Kidneys have banished the health and threatened the lives of people till Dodd's Kidney Pills have come to their relief.

And as one who has benefited from Dodd's Kidney Pills recommends them to another and he or she in turn finds relief and health, it is not to be wondered at that whole families unite in singing their praises. This is what the Barnums are doing. Mrs. S. Barnum says:

"I had been troubled with Backache, one of the first symptoms of the painful and dangerous Kidney Diseases. I had been told that Dodd's Kidney Pills were a sure cure and resolved to try them. I procured half a dozen boxes and commenced taking them. The backache soon disappeared, and has not come back. It is a most satisfactory cure.

"My daughter Annie, too, was run down and out of sorts, and subject to pains. Dodd's Kidney Pills had done me so much good I resolved to try them in her case. The result is her pain is gone and she is in good health again."

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Strikers Claim That One Hundred Men Will Quit Work at Revelstoke To-Day.

Vancouver, March 3.—The strike situation is unchanged to-day. The strikers claim that at Revelstoke one hundred men are going out this afternoon, and that at Winnipeg men are also ready. Last night's public union meeting was well attended, and considerable moral support was promised the strikers. There is a probability that L. Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor, will come down here to consider the situation.

W. H. Ladner arrived from the Mainland last night for the purpose of attending the annual convention of the Farmers' Institute. He is staying at the Dominion hotel.

FAREWELL BANQUET BY EGERIA'S GALLANT CREW

An Enjoyable Function at the Canteen Tuesday—Sailors Entertained the Columbias.

On Tuesday the Egeria football team entertained the members of the Columbia football team and others of their friends to a most enjoyable banquet, which took place at the Canteen, Esquimalt. The event was to mark the departure of the majority of the Egeria's crew for "home," they leaving next Sunday evening. On first entering the banqueting hall the visitors found the tables laden with all kinds of good things to which, needless to say, full justice was done.

Following this various and many toasts were drunk, chief of which were "Our Guests," by Mr. Alexander, and responded to by J. Lawson; "The King," by Mr. Alexander; "Success to the Columbias," by Mr. Alexander, and responded to by J. D. Hunter, and "Good Luck to the Egerias." After these toasts had been enthusiastically drunk all retired to the dancing hall, where an impromptu stag dance was held. This was followed by music and songs, several members of the Egeria, including Messrs. Alexander and Reynolds, contributing. About 12 o'clock the gathering broke up with three cheers for the Egeria, followed by three for the Columbias, and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

By the departure of the crew of this ship from Esquimalt, needless to say the Columbias are the losers. Four most enjoyable games have been played between the two teams, and the rivalry, although very keen, has always been of the most friendly nature, and it was only in the last game that the Egeria boys managed to pull out victors, the other three games resulting in draws.

WILL BE EXCLUDED.

Ottawa, March 3.—Senator Templeman has been able to carry out his promise to the electors of Burrard, and has laid his views on Chinese and Japanese immigration before his colleagues, with the result, it is reported, that legislation will be introduced next session increasing the head tax on Chinese to $500. The question of Japanese immigration will also be dealt with.

Prof. R. Foster has completely recovered from illness which confined him to the hospital for some weeks.

YOUNG MEN, Become Independent

Our School can give you a Veterinary Course in simple English language, at home during five months of your spare time, and place you in a position to secure a business of from $1,200 upwards yearly. Diploma granted and good positions obtained for successful students. Cost within reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for full particulars at once. THE ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, London, Ontario, Canada.