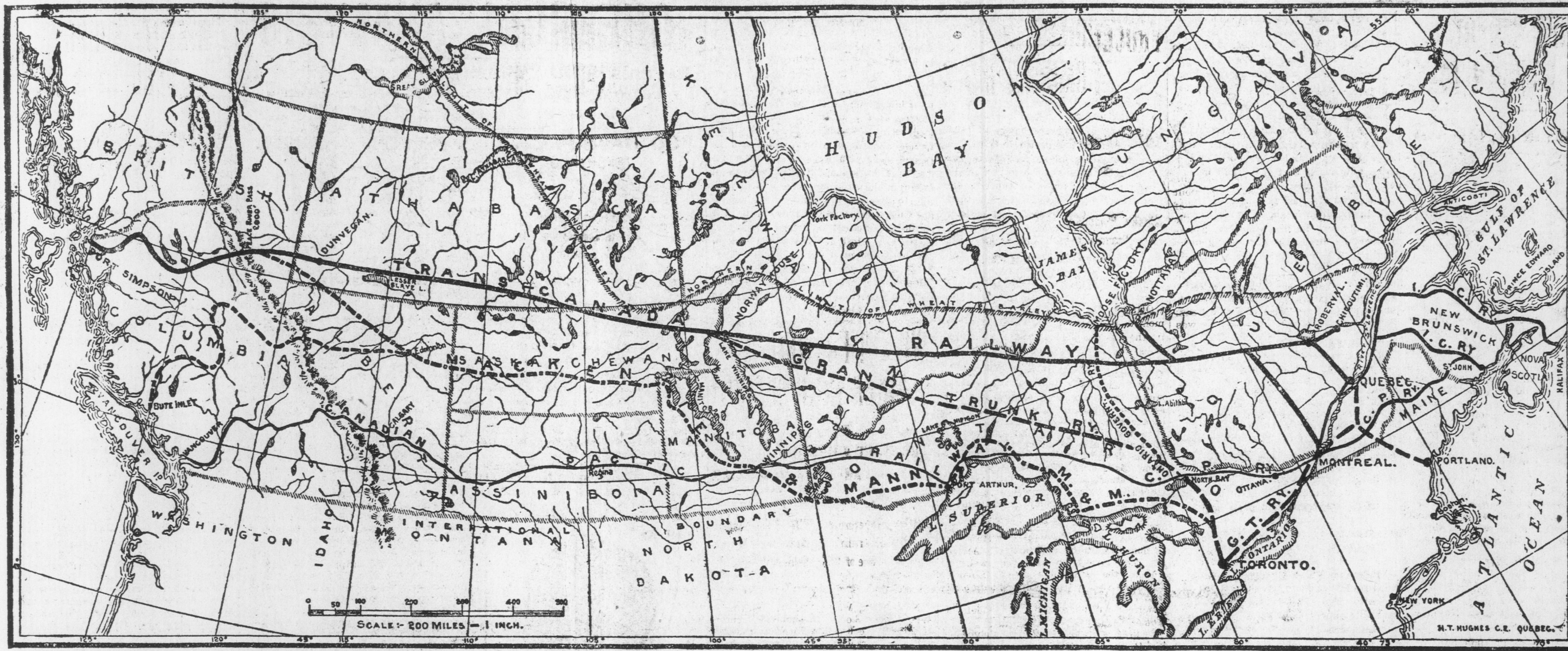


THE RIVAL ROUTES TO THE PACIFIC.



(Contributed by an official of the Trans-Canada Railway.) Four different routes from east to west are shown upon the above map. These are: 1. The main line of the Canadian Pacific from St. John to Vancouver.

followed the construction and operation of the Canadian Pacific railway, and the magnificent work done by it in the building of the Canadian western country is known to all men. The more

where it proposes to seek parliamentary authority for following the line secured by charter to the Trans-Canada. Should this application be granted there will undoubtedly be a very pretty fight next session at Ottawa.

possible for hostile forces from the other side of the boundary to reach and interrupt the service of the Trans-Canada, which runs from three to five hundred miles from the frontier, though, of course, it would be very much more difficult to defend a road which runs for so long a length so near to the boundary as the Trans-Canada than the other proposed transcontinental routes, and, therefore, a brief enumeration of them will be interesting in view of the prominence which the subject is bound to assume at the coming sessions of both the Dominion parliament and of the provincial legislatures.

From Quebec to Port Simpson via the Trans-Canada railway is only 2,830 miles, all of it south of the northern limit of wheat, while the distance between the same points via the Grand Trunk railway will be about 3,400 miles, and from Portland to Port Simpson by Grand Trunk railway about 3,600 miles. It will be remembered that the distance from Quebec to Vancouver by C. P. R. is 3,078 miles. The expected saving in both distance and gradients by the proposed road, over existing routes from Manitoba to the Canadian seaports on the St. Lawrence, is so great, that the promoters are ready to undertake to carry wheat from all points on its line in the province of Manitoba to the ocean steamer at Chicoutimi, Montreal or Quebec, at rates which will save the farmers of Manitoba and the North-west about seven cents per bushel on present cost of transportation to the seaboard. It is claimed that this saving alone will much more than pay the total interest upon the cost of the road's construction.

It is proposed to construct the entire road with steel rails and steel bridges of Canadian manufacture, thus offering to the new steel and iron works at Sydney, Midland, Saint Ste. Marie and Hamilton an immediate market for an immense quantity of steel.

It is estimated that the arable lands to be opened up by the Trans-Canada railway could support a population of many millions, sufficient in fact, if the zone between this line and the Canadian Pacific railway were settled, to raise sufficient bread-stuffs for the British Isles and to make them entirely independent of all foreign countries.

BEING AS A HOUSE

VICE R. EMPLOYEES

Bojor Maru Com-Passage From East.

ry requisite for the number of men, the ner Yosemite was port a few days ago, to Vancouver has a temporary home whom the C. P. employed along the of the C. P. N. off-ertain where the as Capt. Tromp nation could be ng the vessel was g new tables and sary for the ac- number of men. mission during d could well be Being an excep- is well admi- will afford an ex- ven. In this way to report, to pro- up town after ng mixing with

STORMS. stormy weather big steamship arrived from the ceamer was ex- throughout the ry wind and her decks were ship brought on cargo from landed her 152 for Victoria one r. Chandler, 15 r. Vancouver she re 21 Japanese d, and 1 Korean r. Francisco.

ST PORTS. ed another trip for the Queen undergoing an ssible that she on the same re- to resume ngers from dif- between here on Monday on ere miners from re prospectors

TO-MORROW WILL BE IRELAND'S HOLIDAY

HONORED BY SONS OF ERIN THE WORLD OVER

It Will Be Fittingly Celebrated in Victoria—Concert and Special Theatrical Performance.

To-day is St. Patrick's Day, dear to the hearts of Irishmen the world over. No matter how trying may be the times, or diverting and varied the incidents of the day, they can't dim the glory of Ireland's national holiday nor obscure in forgetfulness or neglect the memory of the venerated saint whose name makes March 17th conspicuous in the three hundred and sixty-five.

"Oh! St. Patrick was a gentleman that came from daisy's people." So runs the old song that goes on to relate the venerated saint's close relationship to "the O'Shaughnessys and Bradys, the Murphys and O'Grady's and the countless rural families of Erin. But not even this claim of widespread relationships could account for the enthusiasm with which the "true-hearted sons of old Ireland" all over the world welcome each returning 17th of March.

Christian church in Ireland on March 17th. "Not very much is known about the saint, except from two or three of his own writings which he left, filled with deep piety and very shrewd Latin, but it is certain that he was born in what is now France, was twice captured and held prisoner by the roving Irish freebooters, and in 432 was sent to Ireland as his first Christian bishop, where he reigned until his death, with remarkable success until he died, at an age that some scholars say was 120. His missionary zeal was only equaled by the tact that he displayed in dealing with these savage people, and in his own living largely by plunder, and before his coming having not a trace of fear of either God or man in their hearts.

"St. Patrick conformed as far as possible to the customs and habits of the people, won the confidence of the great clan leaders and so of their followers, united sons of the warring factions to the great advantage in added strength against their common enemies, and finally converted the then most powerful king in Ireland, the great Leoghaire. He is said to have founded no less than 265 different churches while in Ireland, and to have exercised a temporal influence among the various tribes almost as great as his spiritual. He seems to have directly appealed to the very human heart of his people, for of all the innumerable legends that have clustered about his name and memory few are without a dash of that whimsical and good humor which is, perhaps, the Irishman's most indelible racial characteristic. As for the snakes, it is certain that there are no snakes in Ireland now, and it has never been proved, or even charged by the most skeptical and iconoclastic commentators that there were not an abundance before St. Patrick landed, and what more proof, says the son of Erin, does anyone want of something that happened 1,470 years ago? If, on the evening of his festival, certain observers have claimed to notice a new invasion of the reptiles, but the next morning has proved the worthlessness of their alleged discoveries."

The day will be honored in this city in fitting style. In Temperance hall a concert will be given, in which well known local talent will take part. In the A. O. U. W. hall the Henry Lindley Company will give a special St. Patrick's Day performance, the bill being the Irish-American comedy "The Fireman," in which among other scenes will be presented a real old-time St. Patrick's picnic. Being a son of the Green Isle himself, Mr. Lindley can be depended upon to furnish the real article.

—Capt. Wm. Meyer, of this city, and Wm. Jensen, of Saanich, are about to erect an hotel and general store at Hardy Bay. The work will be undertaken as soon as the government warif is completed.

JOURNALISM IN THE ACADEMY OF ST. ANN'S

Pupils Get Out a Quarterly Magazine—The Salutary Leader and Local Items.

Endeavors are being made by the teachers and students of St. Ann's Academy to make the year 1903 a memorable one in the annals of that institution. Several new ideas, which, it is thought, will have the effect of giving the pupils of all grades a greater interest in their work, have been introduced. Among these is the issuing of a quarterly magazine, in which is published the news of the Academy compiled by the senior students. All pupils, however, have the privilege of contributing, but need not say work of an inferior quality is not accepted.

The first edition of this really interesting periodical has just been completed, and the young ladies are to be congratulated upon the production, for it shows not only excellent taste in its arrangements but also credit to the ability of the students and their instruction.

The character of the magazine is clearly illustrated in the issue, "Utile Dulci," "The Useful With the Pleasant." The aims and objects of this little magazine are set forth clearly in an article headed "Editorial which in part reads as follows: "Through the efforts to name our little paper, what could be more appropriate or more suited to our purpose than 'Utile Dulci'—The Useful With the Pleasant? What more could we desire than the combination of these two? What is there that would form a more perfect whole than usefulness, mixed with pleasure? Surely among all the deviations of literature, and all the phases it presents to the young writer, she can appreciate none more than that which true pleasure is combined with labor. It is, therefore, to reach this point that we have striven. It is to find while laboring the keen delight that comes perhaps of our efforts to entertain ourselves and at the same time do some trifling good. We are, of course, but amateurs in the broad circle where the pen is truly considered 'mightier than the sword,' yet Hope is a faithful guide and Perseverance will surely bring us to a higher degree of perfection. With cherished desires of success we launch our little journal upon the broad sea of school literature, and we trust that its mission it may truly be found 'Utile Dulci.'"

Following this is a story written by Miss R. Meisenger, entitled "A Young Writer's First Story," and after this comes the local items, which are very interesting. Some examples follow: "January 6th proved the usual happy first day of school. All were profuse in their hearty good wishes, and the brief vacation proved a good tonic for the health and spirits of everyone. "Basketball has been revived and is very popular. Several good games have

been played and many new members have joined. A new team has been started by the young ladies of the short-hand class, and several former pupils have enrolled themselves on the list.

"An Academy girl recently submitted an account of her last term's expenses inserted: 'To charity, \$3.' Her mother wrote back: 'I fear charity covers a multitude of sins. How much candy did you get for the \$3?' The remainder of the paper comprises "A Letter From Europe," by a former pupil; "Scientific," by the teachers; "A Bunch of Violets," a bright little story by Miss Francis Healy, who evidently believes in the adage, "Brevity is the soul of wit!"; "Paragraphs on Art," a story by Miss G. Dunne, entitled "Her First Position as a Stenographer. Miss M. Brown has written a pretty little story on "The Old Homestead," and Miss G. Dunne has given a very creditable description of the last visit of the Lieutenant Governor to the Academy. There are also several other brief stories, together with the biographies of Jean Francois Millet, Ludwig Von Beethoven and Edgar Allan Poe.

The students have not yet advanced this work suddenly into print, but it is nevertheless neatly typewritten and put together, and before long they hope, through continued enterprise and energy, to convert it into a modern printed publication.

PROVES EXCEEDINGLY RICH. A Big Pay Streak Seven Miles Long Found on Duncan Creek.

News comes from the North, reporting that a rich pay streak seven miles long has been located on Duncan creek, and on some claims miners are reeking out \$100 per day each. Details of the find on Duncan creek were brought to Dawson last month by Miners Reinert, Bosse and Believeau.

They agree that bedrock ranges from 25 to more than 100 feet below the surface of the ground. On most claims water has greatly interfered with the working of the miners before they reached bedrock. Pumps have been necessary to make sinkings possible. Reinert is certain that more gold will be taken from Duncan creek than Eldorado creek will produce in the future. Claims Nos. 33 and 34 have proved the richest. The former belongs to John Letourneau and the other to Henry Cantin. The pay streak as now located extends from No. 7 above to 104 above. On the latter Bosse recently took out \$1.50 to a pan. Miners' machinery and supplies will pour into the Duncan creek camp this summer.

ROSSLAND OUTPUT Last Week Amounted to Nearly Eight Thousand Tons—News of the Mines.

Two important ore strikes were reported in Rossland camp last week. At the Green Mountain mine, a diamond drill ran for 40 or 50 feet through a body of concentrating ore, containing patches of high-grade shipping ore. The management announces that the workings will be carried immediately to the 600-foot level, an additional depth of 200 feet, and cross-cuts run off to tap the ore bodies at that depth. It is expected that good paystreaks will be disclosed. A winding plant, capable of reaching the thousand-foot level, will be installed at once, the cost of the additional plant and work outlined being estimated at \$25,000.

Large samples of ore from the 900-foot level of the White Bear mine taken into Rossland have attracted great interest. The impression is that the future of the mine is assured, and that it will be producing ore on a considerable scale within the next few months.

The crews employed in the Rossland mines are as follows: Le Roi, 300; War Eagle and Centre Star, 299; Justice, 75; Kootenay, 30; V. det. 3; Number One, 21; White Bear, 18; Sierra Reduction Works and O. K. Mine, 15; total, 568.

The shipments for the week are: Le Roi, 4,917; Centre Star, 1,200; War Eagle, 870; Velvet, 175; Le Roi Number 2, 735; total for week, 7,957; for year to date, 70,036.

The inauguration of important improvements at the Canadian Smelting Works at Trail is announced. The experiments in the refining department of the smelter are practically completed, after having extended over a period of almost a year. Now drawings and plans are being made for a refining plant to produce from 10 to 12 tons of pure metal lead per day. An interesting feature of the plan is that they will probably include apparatus to treat the slimes of the production of pure silver, pure gold and copper sulphates. Two large electric generators have been ordered for the new plant, and it is probable that two generators of twice the capacity of those used for the experimental work will be purchased and installed at once, making a battery of six generators. The generators are utilized for transforming the alternating or three-phase electrical current into the direct current used exclusively in refining. The statement is made that the metallic lead produced at the refinery in connection with the smelter is of no less than .999 purity.

DUNSMUIR WILL CASE

Edna Wallace Hopper Must Put Up Additional Security—The County Court Sittings.

Edna Wallace Hopper applied to Mr. Justice Martin in Chambers on Saturday, through her counsel, H. D. McInnes, K. C., for leave to take the evidence of several witnesses in San Francisco and New York before commissioners, to be used in her suit against James Dunsmuir, in which she seeks to have the will of the late Alex. Dunsmuir set aside. The application was opposed by A. P. Luxton, for the defendant, and was adjourned until Tuesday for the filing of further affidavits. Mr. Luxton made a counter application for an order that Edna Wallace Hopper put up further security for costs. Some time ago an order for \$250 security was made, but affidavits have now been put in showing that the suit will be a most expensive one. The plaintiff wishes to take evidence of numerous doctors, lawyers and friends of deceased in New York and San Francisco, while defendant insists that they will be witnesses to Victoria for the trial. His Lordship therefore ordered plaintiff to put up an additional \$2,500 security before April 1st, all proceedings to be stayed in the meantime.

County Court. The County court sittings closed yesterday afternoon, after disposing of all matters ready for hearing. Mr. Justice Martin, the presiding judge, heard evidence in the following trials: Ahiers vs. Moody—This case, in which plaintiff sues for overdue rent, and defendant counterclaims for illegal distress, has been before the court now for some time, this being the third occasion on which it has come to trial. On the last trial Moody obtained judgment on his counterclaim, but on appeal to the Full court this verdict was set aside and a new trial ordered. This new trial was finished yesterday. His Lordship awarding Ahiers \$85 and costs, together with the costs of the former trials. Geo. Powell

FOSSIL PILLS—The demand is proof of their worth. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are beating out many fossil formulas at a quarter price. Their better medicine, bitter doses, and 10 cents a vial. A thousand ailments arise from a diseased liver. Keep the liver right and you'll not have Sick Headache, Biliousness, Nausea, Constipation and Sallow Skin. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—61.

Are Not a Cure-all But a Pill for the Kidneys Only.

They go straight to work at the right spot and set the kidneys working properly, stimulate their action, and enable them to carry off the impurities which would otherwise circulate through the system, brooding disease.

conducted the trial for Ahiers, A. F. W. Solomon opposing him. Norris vs. Moffat et al. an action for damages for non-delivery of a cream separator, was dismissed without costs, prior for plaintiff, T. N. Miller contra. Weiler vs. Vernon, and Warner vs. Weiler, an interpleader issue on which judgment was reserved. G. E. Fowell for plaintiff, J. P. Walls contra.

THAT SAME OLD PAIN IN THE BACK MAY LEAD TO DIABETES OR THE DREADED BRIGHT'S DISEASE. Unless It is Promptly Banished by Dodd's Kidney Pills—Berlin Man Talks About It.

Berlin, March 13.—(Special)—The remark "My back is bothering me again," is so frequently heard, nowadays that it has become a household word. Many people look on pain in the back as something too trivial for more than passing notice. They forget, and often until too late, that it is one of the surest symptoms of Kidney Disease, and unless cleared out of the system will almost inevitably lead to Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or some of those other terrible complaints which are but Kidney Disease in a more advanced stage. This is what makes the case of Andrew Hauss, of this place, of particular interest. "I had been troubled with a pain in my back for a year," said Mr. Hauss. "I tried everything I could that I could get to rub with or to take inwardly, but could not get relieved from it. One day I was advised to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, which I did, and I got better from the time I started to take them till I had finished one box, when I was completely cured." All Kidney pains and dangers by before Dodd's Kidney Pills.