The bill to incorporate the Golden Light, Power and Water Co. passed the committee stage. Mr. Green introduced a bill to amend the Motor Vehicles Speed Regulation Act. On a question of privilege Mr. Green explained a statement of his with reference to Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper having applied for a fiat in connection with **Provincial**

Member for Delta Seeks to Pro hibit Sunday Hunting and

Provincial Secretary Shows Motion to Trespass Upon Dom-Inlos Authority.

Proposal Is Lost on Mixed Vote Release of Dutchmen Held by Venez-—The Dyking Act Debate Continued.

Friday, March 24, 1905. HE House assembled at 2 o'clock

The bill to establish and protect highways was adopted on report; also the bill to amend the Coal Tax Act. The bill to amend the Game Protection Act An amendment was made on motion of Mr. Garden to exempt surveying and engineering parties from the provisions of the act, which carried after some dis-

Mr. Oliver moved the following as a new claus: "It shall be unlawful to hunt for, kill or wound, or to shoot at, or to take by means of traps or any other to take by means of traps or any other." or to take by means of traps or any other er device, any of the animals or birds mentioned in this act during the whole of the Lord's Day, commonly called 'Sunday,' and any violation of this section shall subject the offender to the penalty provided for killing game during the prohibited season."

We be subjected that the amount of the season of the prohibited season." Mr. Bowser objected that the ameud

ment was out of order as not being within the scope of the bill. The chairman declared the amendment to be in order and Mr. Bowser took an appeal to the Speaker, who was called in to settle the question.

In the Speaker's presence Mr. Bowser elaborated his objection to the amendment, contending that it involved the question of Sunday observance as to which question existed with respect to the jurisdiction of the province.

The Speaker decided that the amendment was in order.

The Speaker decided that the amendment was in order.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite suggested that there would be more reason in prohibiting shooting on any week day rather than the Sabbath, as this day was looked upon by a large number as a day of recreation and not as a day for self abtegation and confinement.

The Provincial Secretary argued that the amendment, although not specifically directed thereto, was but an evasion of the question of Sunday observance, which he considered inadvisable for the House to interfere with, in view of a recent decision of the Supreme court of Canada in reference thereto.

Mr. Williams took the ground that every day of the week was the Lord's Day, and that an act which was wrong on one day could not be right on another. He opposed the amendment.

Mr. Oliver questioned the constitution all objection taken by the Provincial Secretary. If the House had power to legislate that game should not be killed during a certain part of the week. Other provinces had legislated along these lines. He described Sunday shooting as a nuisance, speaking from practical experience with so-called sportsmen on the Delta.

Hon. Mr. Fulton said that the decision of the Supreme court, which had thrown the point into question, was rendered since the legislation in other provinces was passed. Therefore Mr. Oliver's point was not well taken.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite intimated that it was the principle of the thing that he objected to. Granting that a man might be compelled by legislation to desist from going shooting on Sunday, he might be obliged to attend church and eventually, it might be, a certain thruch on a show of hands. The vote was a mixed one, there being some for and some and the results of the three during the base of the content the channel between Dennally, it might be, a certain church on a show of hands. The vote was a mixed one, there being some for and some content be content be compelled by legislation to desist from going shooting on Sunday, he might be obliged to attend church and eventually, it m

be obliged to attend church and eventually, it might be, a certain church on that day.

The amendment was put and lost on a show of hands. The vote was a mixed one, there being some for and some against on either side of the House.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Tanner then moved that it should be illegal to kill any game bird or animal protected by this act between one hour after sunset on Saturday and one hour before sunvise on Menday.

Similar oblections were taken to this to those registered against Mr. Oliver's motion, and the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Brown proposed to limit the number of deer which one hunter might kill during a season to three.

Mr. Fulton thought that sufficient protection was provided in the act already on the statute books, the only difficulty in the past being the efficient enforce ment thereof, and this was now provided for by the appointment of a game warden.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Brown ordered an amendment calculated to prevent the killing of deer for further investigation.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved an amendment that game shall not be kept in cold storage at any season of the year. This amendment passed.

The committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved an amendment that game shall not be kept in cold storage at any season of the year. This amendment passed.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite continued the dything and the vessel deen in nand, our targets got in solving the loss of nine lives. The machinery of the statute store was considered a falure after being being the efficient enforce the provincial services.

The committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite continued the dything and the vessel got of the statute of the Nanian correspondent, which artived—unlike that of the Nanian correspondent regarding the Georgian, which was misled at the testing of the provincial Section of the Statute of the Nanian correspondent regarding the Georgian was considered a finite extension of the verse deal and the vessel got in a consideration of the N

be appointed to determine the value of the dykes as they stand and that the assessments be made upon that basis. The Liberal party was professedly the friend of reform, and therefore he extended a special invitation to them to espouse the views which he expressed.

Mr. Macgowan took the ground that if public moneys had been dissipated in connection with the construction of the dykes in the Fraser valley, the whole people were properly chargeable therefor inasmuch as the expenditures had been sanctioned by the legislature of the country. He believed that all excess over the legitimate cost of construction of the dykes should be borne by the province.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald argued that the claims of the settlers in the dyking districts should be confined to simple justice only. On the one hand the province should not extract anything of the settlers which they might not properly be expected to pay. On the other hand the settlers should not be permitted to escape any responsibility which was justly at tachable to them. He contended that the actual settler who labored to improve the land should be encouraged and that within the bounds of reason the retention of the land for purely speculative purposes should be discouraged by the government. He charged that the government had been obliged to "come down" by the representations presented by the members for Chilliwack and Delta.

Mr. Garden raised the point that there might be "interested parties" in the dyking ground, and the vessel probably dragged her anchors in the night and brought ago on the spit. She will presumdly and they can be selved.

The steamer Stanley Dollar of Victoria, B. C., will not be seized, as was threatened, when she returns to a port under the jurisdiction of one Unice Sam. The difficulties that had arisen between the difficulties that had arisen between the difficulties of the purity by the saved.

The steamer Stanley Dollar of Victoria, B. C., will not be seized, as was threatened, when she returns to a port under the purisdiction of one under

by the members for Chilliwack and Delta.

Mr. Garden raised the point that there might be "interested parties" in the discussion, saying that he owned a number of acres in the district.

Mr. Munro said if this applied to the member for Vancouver it certainly applied to him. He therefore suggested that he and the second member for Vancouver, should pair on the question, which they did.

The vote was then taken and the bill passed second reading on a party division. Mr. Wells voted with the government.

BIG FREIGHTER COMING.

The big freighter Cacique, which recent on intract from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 to

SAILORS TO BE RESCUED.

The Hague, March 24.—The government of the Netherlands intends to take vigorous measures to secure the release of the five Dutch sailors illegally imprison the five Dutch sailors illegally imprison.

REBELS DEFEAT TROOPS. Anti-Foreign Outbreak Reported Southern Provinces.

on Hornby Island - Elfa G.

Ashore.

The House rose.

The steamer Umatilia, which sailed for San Francisco tast night, carried twelve Chinese, who are being taken to San Francisco to be deported by the United States government. Many of the Chinese have been detained at Seattle for two months white their cases have been argued. They will be shipped back to China on the steamer China, which is shortly to leave San Francisco. The passengers on the San Francisco Hner from this port included A. J. Shanp and wife, Miss Price, C. M. Eye, G. Kingstone, Miss Marlan Begs, R. Tubb and B. Sewell. The Senator, which arrived from San Francisco yesterday moming, brought north 189 passengers. There were 10 salom and 22 second class passengers for Victoria. The saloon passengers were: J. A. Sutherland, J. G. McLaren, Mrs. McCowmick, C. Livingston, C. White, R. L. Wetherley, A. D. Casey, R. W. Oresney. The cargo of the steamer amounted to 200 tous weight, 1,000 tons measurement, of which 60 tons weight, 90 tons measurement, was landed here. ing applied for a fiat in connection with the application of certain parties hold-ing South African serip for land on Kaien island. The Attorney-General gives notice of a bill regarding the rules governing practice and procedure in the courts of the province, also a bill to amend the Landlord and Tenant Act.

UMATILLA TAKES CHINESE.

welve Celestials Go South to Be De-

DIRIGO GETS SALVAGE. varded \$8,640 for Salving Steams Cottage City Four Years Ago.

of the five Dutch sailors illegally impris-oned for seven months in Venezuela.

It is thought probable that in the event of there being material change in the situation in the Far East; some of Cottage City Four Years Ago.

The steamer Dirigo has been awarded salvage amounting to \$8,640, to be divided pro rata between master, crew and owners, by a Seattle court, for services rendered to the steamer Cottage City of the P. S. S. Co., in Alaska waters, on October 14, 1901. The Dirigo is owned by the Afaska S. S. Co., which, in its libel, asked for \$12,000 salvage. Judge Hanford, in deciding the case, said that he considered this a reasonable salvage, but owing to an agreement between the parties interested no salvage could be awarded against the cargo, hence the sum would consist of the amount awarded against the value of the steamer. At the time of the accident which necessitated her accepting assistance, the Cottage City was on her way from Skagway to Seattle. While in Fitzhugh sound she met with a slight accident to her machinery, and it we deemed by Capt. Wallace advisable to put back for repairs. While attempting to turn around the Cottage City broke her thrust shaft, and was completely disabled. When the Dirigo came along, Capt. Wallace signaled for assistance, which was forthcoming, and towing the disabled steamer, the Dirigo steamed into Seattle, being assisted the last 90 miles of the trip by a tug which had been sent out for the purpose. the Netherland warships maintaining neutrality in the Dutch East Indies can be transferred to Venezuelan waters. London, March 25.—Correspondents at Hongkong report anti-foreign outbreaks in the provinces at Kaipin and Szechuan, adding that the rebels have defeated the Chinese troops. Wrecked In Gale

KANAGAWA MARU DUE. Japanese Liner Expected Today-Othe Movements of Ocean Liners.

Movements of Ocean Liners.

Steamer Kanagawa Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, one of the former European liners of the Japanese company placed on this route because of the interruption of the service occasioned by the war, is due from Yokohama. She has a large amount of freight for this port. The Empress of Japan is following her, being due at this port on Tuesday. The Miowera, from Victoria for Australia, had a rough voyage to Honolulu, according to letters received from the Island yesterday. The Aorangi, now at Vancouver, is to sail on her return voyage to the Antipodes on Friday next. The steamer Dakota, the new Hill liner, which is to be brought to this coast to engage in the Oriental trade with the Minnesota, had her trial trip at New London yesterday. On board the steamship were the officials of the shipbuilding company, President J. D. Farreli, of the Great Northern Steamship Company; W. W. King, passenger agent of the Great Northern Company; Charles C. Lacey, James J. Hill's personal representative, and a few guests.

COMING TO COAST.

Commissioner of Aids to Navigation Will Investigate Local Needs. An Ottawa despatch says J. F. Fraser, commissioner of aids to navigation, is coming to the Coast to investigate the needs of aids in this province. He will ascertain where lights and buoys are most needed. Mariners have suggested Point Atkinson, new fog alarm; Race Rocks, new fog horn; Pine Island light, new tower; Green Island, new tower; Entrance Island, new tower; Burns island, moving light.

The government also intends to establish a lightship off the Fraser river; a schooner being secured and converted. Machinery will be placed on board to operate both light and foghorn. It is also intended to establish a number of automatic acetylene gas buoys.

TO SAVE TACOMA.

United States Government Asked to Intervene in Seized Steamer's Case.

The Northwestern S. S. Co., owners of the blockade-runner Tacoma, have asked The Northwestern S. S. Co., owners of the blockade-runner Tacoma, have asked the United States government to take action seeking to save the steamer from seizure by the Japanese, and, strange to say, the company seems to be in earnest. A Seattle despatch says: John P. Hartman, representing the Northwestern Steamship Company, wired Mr. Adee to the effect that the Tacoma was not carrying contraband goods; that she was bound direct for Shanghai, and that every barrel of beef she carried was consigned to a Shanghai merchant. The state department was asked to intervene and prevent, if possible, the condemnation of the Tacoma. The owners of the Tacoma are preparing to make a desperate fight through the state department at Washington, D. C., to regain possession of the vessel. It is the general supposition that she was attempting to reach Viadivostok by running the Japanese blockade. It is expected that the vessel will be condemned by the Japanese unless the United States government acts promptly. Should the prize court take action the ship and cargo will be confiscated and sold. Besides the claim of the owners of the Tacoma that her cargo was billed to Shanghai, other evidence was wired to the national capital and additional information was cent by mail. The company is making an energetic effort to regain the Tacoma, although it is generally understood that if it falls it will not be out of pocket on account of the ship's capture.

REFORMS IN RUSSIA.

REFORMS IN RUSSIA.

Liberial Greiffied at Prospect of Survey Control of the Survey Control of Survey C

Step Towards Pacification

Resumption of Negotiations for French Loan Regarded as Auspicious.

ntimation From Russian Offi class of a Move Towards Peace.

St. Petersburg Will Deal Direct With Tokio Through Ald of

DARIS, March 24-The nego

to the syndicate of agents de change who form an influential element on the Bourse, holding government credentials. The effect of the first announcement was to stimulate the market, and particularly Russian securities. A reaction occurred on fears as to the effect the heavy demands of the loan would have on the market and doubts concerning the uses to which the loan will be put. However, it seems to be will be put. However, it seems to be the accepted view of financiers that

****** AN INTERESTING REPORT.

PARIS, March 25.—The Matin's St. Petersburg correfirmed report that Japanese torpedo boats have succeeded in damaging Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's battleships Sissoi, Veliky and Navari. ******************

the proceeds of the loan will not be employed to the further continuance of the war.

It is understood that one of the It is understood that one of the inducements to the resumption of the negotiations was that a certain portion of the proceeds shall remain in France for the purpose of meeting the interest coupons of other loans, and that the placing of contracts for government supplies will be required even after the conclusion of hostilities.

St. Petersburg on March 20 saying that the Japanese were approaching Vladivostok, is said to have induced the determination to seek a pacific solution. On the other hand, it is insisted that Japanese proximity to lution. On the other hand, it is insisted that Japanese proximity to Vladivostok promises to be a chief obstacle in the way of peace, as diplomats conversant with the situation say that Japan will seek to avert peace until she possesses Russia's only outlet to the Pacific coast.

British Comment on Situation

British Comment on Situation

London, March 25.—The possibilities of arranging peace between Russia and Japan and the financial contest between the two countries are attracting greater attention for the moment than the strategic movements in Manchuria. Comparisons are drawn between the respective status of the two nations in the money market now and at the beginning of the war. The spectacle of the Russian minister of finance inviting newspaper editors and correspondents to verify by personal inspection the national bullion deposits, whilst Japan is negotiating an enormous loan on better terms than her previous small, timid issues, puts the development of the

TORONTO HOCKEY TEAM WINS.

Winnipeg, March 24.—The record match in the exhibition series played between Toronto Marlboros and Winnipeg Rowing club hockey teams was won by Marlboros 7 to 6. The ice was in very poor condition. The deciding match will be played on Saturday if the ice holds.

DEATH OF JULES VERNE. Well-known Writer Passes Away

Amiens, France, March 24.—Jules Verne died at 3:10 p. m. today.

M. Verne has been subject to chronic diabetes, but it did not assume a critical aspect until March 10. Since then he gradually failed and the end was hastened by a stroke of paralysis.

Following the aunouncement of M. Verne's death, telegrams were received from many distinguished authorities. It is expected that the burial will occur here. The municipality of Amiens, of which body the deceased was a councillor, will participate in the funeral services.

TRANCE LASTS FIFTEEN DAYS. End of Most Remarkable Case of Sus pended Animation.

PARIS, March 24.—The negotiations for a new Russian in the loan have been received and are now proceeding satisfactorily.

PARIS, March 24.—The prospects of peace between Russia and Japan assumed a more definite, and almost tangible, aspect today as the result of the announcement of the resumption of negotiations for a Russian loan. The postponement of the loan occurred through the stand taken by the financial element against proceeding while the uncertainties of war continued, while a willingness to resume negotiations was construed as meaning that their strong influence finally has prevalled with the authorities at St. Petersburg. The announcement of the resumption of negotiations took definite form in a communication to the syndicate of agents de change who form an influential element on the Bourse, holding government creden-Huestis was an attractive young woman, 22 years old. Lack of nourishment was the principal cause of her death, as it had been impossible to give her food except in liquid form and this through a tube. When she began to show signs of failing, vital stimulants and oxygen were administered, but she died with very slight change in her appearance. A singular fact is that the young woman's mother, who lay in an adjoining room, began to show signs of the approach of death soon after the death of her daughter. Like her daughter the mother is also greatly emaciated, and the physicians at the hospital say that her low vitality is due practically to starvation. Until yesterday it had been expected both women would eventually be aroused from their coma. Superintendent Fisher of the Presbyterian hospital said today that it was the most remarkable case he had ever treated. "We are at a loss to account for it," said he. "The cases have attracted the attention of men of science all over the country, but no theory that can be advanced has been of any service to us." One specialist in hypnotism and psychology who investigated the cases has made public his conclusion that the two women had unconsciously hypnotized each other, and that the asphyxiation theory is entirely wrong.

McCORMICK GOES TO PARIS. Former United States Minister to Rus sia Ordered to French Capital.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—Mr. Mc-Cormick, the retiring United States ambassador to Russia, has received urgent instructions from Washington to proceed to Paris at the earliest possible moment. Whether the desire of the state department to have Mr. McCormick assume his duties in Paris at once is due to the prospect of an early opening of peace negotiations there, to the Venezuelan complications, or to the wish of Ambassador Porter to depart sooner than expected is not known here.

was, however, said to be not entirely correct, as other powers have contributed towards a pacific solution, and it is expected they will take part in its realization. It appears that some of the lesser powers, including Sweden, are striving to that end.

Russia's chief pre-occupation is said to be avoidance of having peace plans arouse the enmity of the powerful element at home.

The receipt of an official despatch at St. Petersburg on March 20 saying that the Ienarse were approaching the sum of Herbert New-

mest paid for the loans.

Relative to the suit of Herbert New ton, of Brookline, Mass., to recover \$190,800 loaned, Mrs. Chadwick said she had received \$28,000 in money and notes for the balance of \$78,000, explaining that the difference between \$78,000 and the \$190,800 represented the commission. Mrs. Chadwick said she owed James Friend of Pittsburg \$75,000, for which she said she gave him notes for \$150,000. She said that Mr. Friend had assisted her in making her loans to the amount of \$150,000. For this she gave jewelry as security. Of the loans for \$150,000 wardly one after another, and each showed bloody garments and knife or had not stabbed them, had

SMELTER WAR PROBABLE. homas Kiddie Scents Trouble Ahe for B. C. Coast Plants.

Thomas Kiddie, manager of the Tyee smelter at Ladysmith, is quoted as follows in an interview with a Vancouver paper: "Mr. Thomas Kiddie believes that the recent purchase of the Tacoma, Everett and San Francisco smelting plants by Eastern capitalists is the first step by an American syndicate to put all the independent smelters in British Columbia out of business."

Recantation

Ex. Minister of Interior Swallows Autonomy Bill "Without Enthusiasm."

ness.

"A San Francisco despatch, which stated that Mr. Bernard M. Baruch, of New York, acting for Eastern capitalists, has completed the deal for the three plants mentioned at a sum aggregating \$7,400,000, was shown Mr. Kiddie by a Province representative at the Hotel Vancouver yesterday. Mr. Kiddie denied the report that any negotiations had been opened for the purchase of the Ladysmith smelter by the New York capitalists, but said that he had private information from San Francisco that it was the intention of the syndicate which bought the coast smelters to crush the British Columbia plants by making rates which could bia plants by making rates which could not be met with a working profit. "'This Bernard M. Baruch, I am informed, is really the agent of the American Smelting and Refining Com-pany, better known as the trust, said Mr. Kiddie. "The trust, by securing control of all the coast smelters, will naturally reach out after the independent smelters in British Columbia in order to get more ore from the Tacoma plant. The Tyee and Crofton smelters will be the plants which will be chiefly win be the plants which will be cheenly aimed at by the trust, and I would not be surprised to see some sharp cutting of smelting rates within a few months. The reason for that would, of course, be obvious."

Ten Years In Penitentiary

La Plant Gets Long Term For Attempt to Kill Woman Who Would Leave Him.

Further Evidence in Assault Case Shows Perjury of Chinese

(From Saturday's Daily.)

For his attempt to kill Minnie Williams, a Herald street woman, Joseph LaPlant, who had been living with her, was sent to the penitentiary for ten years by Magistrate Hall in the Police court yesterday. LaPlant said he was guilty; he didn't want counsel. He had done it and might as well get it over with as soon as possible.

Mr. Sifton claimed that the amended clauses met every point he had raised, and that it was his duty, as representing the Northwest, to now support the measure in its entirety. In his speech, which lasted two hours, he was in his best vein. It was calm and, while at times apologetic, was never offensive.

He rushed at her and dragged her rom the bed, saying: "Well, if I can't from the bed, saying: "Well, if I can't live with you, no one else will." He then threw one arm around her neck, and, with a razor in his other hand, began to slash at her. She struggled desperately and they fought from room to room. She was cut many times, and LaPlant cut his finger with the razor. When he saw the blood he dropped the weapon and threw her to the floor and kicked her.

oner to ten years. LaPlant said, "Thanks."

There were further evidences of the

Mr. Sifton's Recantation

n Spite of Resignation Declares Himself Still Loyal to His Party.

Senate to Consider Proposal for the Nelson Centennial Celebration.

TTAWA, March 24 .- Sir Wilfrid

From Our Own Correspondent.

TTAWA, March 24.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier is happy tonight, having today received the recantation, not only of the Toronto Globe, but of Clifford Sifton, the latter in a speech this afternoon swallowing the autonomy bill, school clauses and all without a wry face, but as he remarked, "without enthusiasm." In opening, Mr. Sifton said it was the irony of political fortune that he should irony of political fortune that he should have had to retire from the cabinet on a measure concerning that part of Canada to which he had given his best services for fourteen years. There was, however, no ground for the criticisms that he had not been consulted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier as to this measure and its school clauses. His views had been put in writing before the cabinet, and put in writing before the cabinet, and in correspondence with the premier, and the bill was today in the main what he had advised his colleagues to introduce. He took strong ground that it would be ruinous to immigration to hand over the public lands of the Northwest to the provincial authorities, who would administer them to suit their own ideas. He held that the final clause was neither too generous nor too liberal, but suger too generous nor too liberal, but suggested that the premier should wipe out the wording of the clause, which, while admitting the territorial ownership on the part of the new provinces put an

Arbitrary Value Per Acre. that would lead to trouble in the courts.

Hon. Mr. Sifton defended the control of irrigation being retained by the federal government as it was an international and not a local question. Later on, as Mr. Haultain suggested, it could be relegated to the provincial government. While he had resigned his cabinet seat because he could not agree with the edu-

with as soon as possible.

The woman, whose injuries are not serious, mostly flesh wounds, was able to appear, and she said that LaPlant came to the house at noon. She got up and let him in, then went to bed again. He asked where his clothes were. They quarrelled, and the woman said things had got to end between them; they were quarrelling constantily. She thought the time had come to break with LaPlant.

He rushed at her and dragged her

the Northwest, to now support the measure in its entirety. In his speech, which lasted two hours, he was in his best vein. It was calm and, while at times apologetic, was never offensive.

Mr. Northrup, Conservatives, of East Hastings, congratulated the ex-minister of the interior for the grace with which he had kissed the hand that smote him, and then proceeded to show that Mr. Siton, in dealing with the school question, had very much bungled up Canadian history and Canadian legislation.

National or Clerical Education. Mr. Oliver, Liberal, Edmonton, characterized the government amendment to the school clause compared with the original clauses as the difference between

a national system and a clerical system of education.

The Kootenay-Cariboo Pacific Railway bill passed the senate committee this afternoon.

Senator Domville will, ask the Senate to consider a proposal for a suitable centennial celebration in honor of Nelson, the hero of Trafalgar.

CANADIAN-MEXICAN TRADE.

An Article Indicating the Scope and Importance of the Programme.

Referring to the proposed steamship line between Canada and Mexico, the Canadian Manufacturing and Industrial World, after reviewing the meagreness of the trade between the countries, has

didn't know what I was doing."

Constable Best gave evidence regarding LaPlant's arrest. He was cool and collected; had been drinking, but was not drunk.

Magistrate Hall said the evidence did not indicate that the prisoner was drunk, and if he had been, drunkenness was no excuse for crime. It was fortunate for the prisoner that he had not been charged with a worse crime, that of murder. He sentenced the prisoner to ten years.

of the trade between the countries, has the following:

"When the proposed schemes are carried out the United States will have to compete with Canada for the trade of Mexico. The Dominion is actively interested in the development of the Mexican republic, and a Canadian Club was established in its capital a year ago. Its members are business men, who are now sending representatives into the various states of Mexico and into Canada, with a view of establishing reciproada, with a view of establishing reciproada, with a view of establishing reciprocal relations, commercial and social, between the two countries. One of the
movements is to establish a direct steamship line from St. John, New Brunswick,
and Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Vera Cruz.
Mexico will take cereals, coal, pig-iron,
lumber furniture, agricultural implements, wagons, fruits, hams and bacon,
canned goods, salt fish and general merchandise from Canada, and will send to
Canada raw sugar, coffee, mahogany,

chandise from Canada, and will send to Canada raw sugar, coffee, mahogany, dyewoods, fruit, hides, etc.

"The establishment of the steamship line between St. John and Vera Cruz, it is expected, will divert to Mexico a large number of wealthy Canadians, who have heretofore made Florida their winter resort. Prominent Mexicans are being sent by their government and by the Canadian Club in the capital to the principal cities of Canada, supplied with the most alluring descriptions and data

Notable

Berlin, March 16.—No date been fixed for the Kaiser's on his Mediterranean cruise been decided that he will go been decided that he will go-German steamer to Lisbon, will stay for several days as of King Carlos. On his way the Emperor will call at Vig he probably will be received Prince of the Asturias, rep King Alfonso, who may be de Madrid by the presence of oth at the time. The Kaiser will Vigo, but will only remain few hours. It has also been that a meeting between the that a meeting between the and the King of Italy will ta but the precise date for it is n The two monarchs will proba in the Bay of Naples. The will travel overland from Berli abria, whence she will proceed to Tansmina in Sicily, where has been rented for the Impe The Emperor will join her lat stated that nothing is known sible meeting between King and the German Emperor at as the former's visit at Port terminate before the Empero

aged by an electric tramway Madrid, orders were given for ecution of the tramway of driver. The mayor of the dis fore whom the case came, gave tirely unexpected turn to it, up the following formidable in against the plaintiffs: First, King's automobile travels at forbiden by the regulations in tal; second, that the royal car carry the tablet which every v the kind must display; third, t of the King's motor cars has tax levied on automobiles. Ternment is indignant at the action, and suggestions that h resign have reached him. Th however, declares that he has declared that he has declared him. his duty and will not resign.

Paris, March 16.—Some amu ventures among the criminal c "Whitechapel" have been relaweek by Mr. Max Drarly, who ing the part of "Tom Pitt, Thieves," at a local theatre, been studying his part at fir under the protection of an Eng He relates one diverting inchis life in the East End of Having invited a number of pets to dinner, he saw one of his pockets with eatibles. M his pockets with eatibles. emptied a water bottle into the exclaiming, "Come, come old obad enough to eat. Now let i

Oxford, Eng., March 16.—M Walker, the high master of S school, has placed his resignati hands of the governors. Th nation, which is expected to ta at the end of the summer teather recover from active school at the end of the summer to thus remove from active school more of the famous head maste times. He initiated the model which resulted in the migratic school from Cheapside to the home in West Kensington, but leave for himself a memory flasting than bricks and morningh intellectual standard to vraised his school. The Old Parcord of scholarships at Oxford Mr. Walker's incumbency, has strikingly high one. strikingly high one.

Odessa, March 16.—The Duchess Elizabeth has adopted Russian method of expressing I for the death of her husband. ordered that a period of forty draws shall be served to the poor cow, about 45,000 in number,

Vienna, March 16.—Admir Spaun, who recently returne Paris, took occasion this week out once more that the task of t mission of inquiry was not to or condemn, but to investigat task was discharged as consci-ly as possible. All witnesses wamined publicly, and in their tongue. No witness was hear the public proceedings. statements to the contrary at The commission endeavored to the mildest form in consider shows that the commission a

to the Russians the responsil

Paris, March 16.—The apport plorer, as the chief of a mission ed by the government with an into the administration and c of the French Congo, has been with general satisfaction. The stances that certain cases of cruelty by French officials to tives, have just been submitted vestigation to the judicial au at Brazzaville, has attracted attention to the colony the a plorer, as the chief of a mission attention to the colony, the e progress of which is not regs satisfactory. The fact that Brazza, a naturalized Frenchm is looked upon as the founder French Congo, has had a long ence in the administration of t gions, gives him special quali the successful accomplishment delicate and difficult task. D period of 22 years M. de Brazza toward the natives was chara by patience, clemency and kin

London, March 16.—Lord S who has been appointed High C sioner to succeeed Lord Milner Africa, was born in 1859. He son of Sir Roundell Palmer, the solicitor-general and attorney-He was known till 1883 as Mr. Waldegrave Palmer. In that He was known till 1883 as Mr. Waldegrave Palmer. In that married Lady Beatrix Maude eldest child of the late Marquis isbury, and in the same year came Viscount Walmer, throu elevation of his father, then Bar borne, to an Earldom. From 1892 he sat as member of Par for the Petersfield Division of shire, first as a Liberal, and the Home Rule split of 1886, as a L From 1892 to 1859 he represent Edinburgh. The late Earl died and on succeeding to the title then Earl was made Under Storthe Colonies under Mr. Cham For some years he acted as chifor the Unionist party in the ed of its existence. of its existence.

Johannesburg, March 16.—I pointment of Lord Selborne to s Lord Milner, has met with gene proval throughout South Afric Cape Times considers it certain Lord Selborne is a member of the ent ministry and therefore id with their South African polic will be no change in the ideal guided Lord Milner. The appoil adds the journal, should sationly both sections at home, but opinion in South Africa, which for the best that England cout to succeed Lord Milner. The African News representing Bonion, says: "As a member of the enment which conducted the Lord Selborne comes to us we prejudices thick upon him, an cabinet minister he will find cult to take up the pacific opinion in sovernor of a self-governing of it is generally understead has governor of a self-governing of it is generally understood he Lord Selborne had no previous tion with the sub-continent, has a knowledge of colonial which has been acquired under tamberlain. Ever since the of