or Those Who Suffer

Appeal For the Families of the Lost Condor's Crew.

ggestion that the Admiralty Increase the Pension For Seamen's Widows.

et the work of the Navy League rganizing entertainments for the fit of the Condor sufferers is timely, hown by the following letter and rials in the Naval and Military Re- of March 26.—Miss Agnes E. Wes- says in her letter: "After months gonizing suspense, hoping against the wives, mothers, and dependent ives of the brave men that formed hip's company of the Condor have ved the notification from the Ad- lty that "the ship's books are clos- The blow, even although almost cted, is stunning, and I am receiving ected letters from widows, asking hom they are to turn for help for selves and their children. Once , as their representative, I must the public to send me the means able them to live until government ous and other help are available to hem over the first burst of sorrow desolation, and to give them the s of subsistence. Every case will refully gone into, indeed many of widows and mothers are known to rsonally. The loss of the Condor, r away from home, in the distant c, does not appeal to the public in vid manner that filled the imagi- when the destroyer Cobra broke back a few months ago, but the pieces of wreckage identified as ging to the Condor, including the a sailor's cap, all point to the sud- foundering of the ship, and the ery of some 120 souls must have up as they sank to rise no more. es and postal orders will be thank- acknowledged if sent to me at the Sailors' Rest, Portsmouth, mark- Condor Relief Fund." Cheques be made payable to Agnes E. n, and addressed Miss Weston, Sailors' Rest, Portsmouth.

paper says in its editorial column: loss of the Condor being now re- ed by the Admiralty, it is for Department to discover the cause loss of that ship, and for the pub- consider what steps ought to be to guard the dependents of the against want. Portsmouth and port have had their fair share of misfortunes, but, happily, Sheer- as enjoyed comparative immunity, district is not wealthy, and the of stimulating public benevolence overwhelming. And although of a ship with all hands many ds of miles away from home pos- many dramatic associations they of such a character as to excite sity. For instance, the Eurydice if in a sudden squall on an other- eautiful day, off the shores of the Wight, and yielded only two sur- but the public subscribed £14,396. later the Atalanta, sister ship, t with all hands, presumably in est Indies, though not a scrap ckage has yet been found to in- where the catastrophe occurred; e public subscribed £7,300, or half the sum raised in the case of rydice. Lately we have had a striking example in the case of bra, which did not carry half as hands as the Atalanta; but her s accompanied by many drama- ils which were verified at the artial, and Portsmouth and New- between them, raised over £10, e as we have shown, we cannot ex- raise large funds at Sheerness; riotic commissioners will do noth- de-bound as they are by their ; the Soldiers and Sailors' Fami- ociation has its hands full in con- e of the war. If Miss Weston, er unfailing philanthropy, gives ate assistance, it can only be of rary character. There are, there- ly two courses open. Either the ty must increase the widows' , which the treasury will most resist, or the Lord Mayor asked to open a national fund; er appears to be the only prac- course under the circumstances, necessary for action to be taken delay."

OUNDARY SMELTING.

of Output Is Growing to Large Proportions.

hoenix Pioneer,

comparatively short time seven rnaces in Boundary smelters ducing Boundary ore. Four belong to the Granby smelter, he Mother Lode and one to the This will give a combined daily f not less than 2,500 tons, at of 75,000 tons per month, or tons per year.

r words, in a couple of months, about, Boundary mines will be g and Boundary smelters will ng ore at the rate of close to a

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY THIRD YEAR — VICTORIA B. C FRIDAY APRIL 18 1902 — VOLUME LXVII

Belgian Situation

First Day's Debate on Revision of Constitution Without Incident.

Expected Demonstration in the Streets of Brussels is a Fizzle.

Troops Have to Charge Mob at Coalfields Who Stone Them.

Brussels, April 16.—This evening it was announced that 1,500 men were out on strike in the districts of Mons, Charleroi and Liege alone. Many men have stopped work in other sections of the country. A dynamite cartridge was exploded during the day on the railroad track near Arlon. The explosion badly damaged the bridge.

Serious disorders have occurred in the coalfields of Seraing. A detachment of lancers was compelled repeatedly to charge a mob numbering about 2,000 persons, engaged in throwing stones at the troops. Many people were injured. The cafes in which the rioters took refuge were sacked.

The diplomatic, private and public galleries of the chamber of representatives were filled to their capacity today, when the debate on the proposed revision of the constitution began.

M. Bernaert, the former president of the chamber, opened the discussion. He was frequently interrupted by M. Van der Veldt, the Socialist leader, with periodical shouts of "Universal suffrage is supreme!" M. Barnaert expressed the belief that the present Belgian electoral system was satisfactory.

After the speech of M. Beernaert and a speech delivered by M. Feron, progressionist, which monopolized the entire session, and fell very flat, the opening day of the great debate on the proposed revision of the constitution ended in what was almost a fiasco. The promised great demonstration in the streets on the adjournment dwindled down to the appearance of 200 persons, who accompanied the Socialist deputies to the office of their organ, Le Peuple, where M. Van der Velde addressed the crowd from a window.

It is estimated tonight that nearly 3,000,000 men have gone on strike. The movement is well organized, but as the men are short of funds, it has been arranged that in all trades in which the cessation of operations would incommode the public, such as bakers, etc., the men shall continue working, and contribute to the support of others.

At Verviers, near Liege, the Socialists have persuaded the taverns to close their doors in order to keep the idle men from the temptation of liquor.

CITY OF PUEBLA IN COLLISION

Steamer Meteor Runs Into Her While in Tacoma Harbor.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Tacoma, April 16.—At 9:30 o'clock last evening the steamer Meteor crashed at full speed into the stern of the steamer City of Puebla as the latter lay at the Northern Pacific dock discharging cargo. The damage to the Puebla is about $5,000. The Meteor is uninjured beyond a slight bending of her port bow plates. The Meteor was attempting to make the dock just astern of the Puebla, having arrived over from Seattle to discharge cargo brought up from San Francisco. The night was clear and blame for the accident is said to lie altogether in the engineer's room of the Meteor.

Capt. Roberts tells his story as follows: "As we passed the farthest city buoy we stopped the engines, and drifted slowly for over 300 yards up to the dock. As we came astern of the City of Puebla we threw out our lines and made one fast to the dock. I struck two bells, the signal to back at full speed. The engineer must have made a mistake and sent her ahead at full speed. When I saw that we were going to strike, I threw the wheel hard to port, and that alone saved us from cutting clear through her."

All three decks of the City of Puebla are smashed, the saloon deck being raised two feet above its normal position. Her steering gear is also broken.

LACROSSE IN ENGLAND.

Toronto and Essex Match Afforded Some Lively Play.

Toronto, April 16.—(Special)—A special cable says: A crowd of 1,200 people assembled at Forest Gate to witness the lacrosse match between the touring Canadian team from Toronto and the Essex team. The weather was fine, just like an ideal Canadian summer day. The grounds were in excellent condition and the crowd witnessed a fast and exciting game. The English team kept the Toronto lads busy from the start. At the end of the first quarter both teams had scored a goal, and at half time the tally had been increased by the Torontos to 4, while the Essex men had only added one goal.

After a brief rest the Torontos jumped into the game with vim, and it was not long before they had the Essex men badly beaten. At the end of the third quarter the score stood: Toronto 12, Essex 2; Toronto putting the ball through the flags eight times, while the English failed to score in the entire 20 minutes.

The last quarter was keenly fought, the Essex men scoring one more goal, while the Torontos added two. The match thus ended in a victory for the Torontos by 14 goals to 3.

VILLAGE FIRE.

Metapedia, Quebec, Gets a Bad Scorching.

Metapedia, Que., April 16.—(Special)—The Gillies' house and store, Ferguson house and store, Dorian house and store, Catholic church and the residences of Dr. Pinault and Lagace, with all their contents, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss estimated is $75,000, with very little insurance.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Children of Manitoba Farmer Lose Their Lives.

Winnipeg, April 16.—A sad tragedy occurred today at Overmore, about 20 miles from Emerson. Fred. Fransky, a farmer, and his two small children, a girl aged 5, and an infant son, were severely burned, the children dying of their injuries in a few hours. The family residence took fire in the absence of the parents. Fransky returned in time to rescue the children, but the two youngest were fatally burned, and Fransky himself was so badly burned that he is now in the hospital.

NORTHWEST ASSEMBLY.

Proposed Amendment in Budget Debate Defeated.

Winnipeg, April 16.—(Special)—In the Northwest assembly yesterday afternoon Hon. A. L. Sifton moved the House into committee of supply. Amongst other items are $30,000 for a general election and $5,000 for Premier's Haultain's expense to the coronation. Mr. McDonald, leader of the opposition, moved an amendment to going into supply, that the government failed to provide a sufficient revenue to supply the needs of the Territories. After a debate the amendment was lost, only six voting for and twenty-six against. The debate on the main motion was continued today.

John Ross, who had just returned from the Yukon, slipped from a train as it was leaving McGregor station last night. Both legs were crushed and amputated below the knees.

Province or Municipality

Mr. Justice Irving Delivers Interesting Judgment on Itala Island.

Diplomas For Successful Students of Normal School —Fish Traps.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, April 16.—Judgment was handed down in the Supreme court today in the case of R. E. Mowat Estate and re the Municipality of North Vancouver. This was to determine whether an island at high water came under the control of the province or municipality, the owners paying taxes to both. Justice Irving says it came under the jurisdiction of municipalities. The shore line, Justice Irving says, includes that land to low water mark. If one were asked to describe the shore of the Pacific ocean the island would certainly be included. The island is called Itala, situated on Eagle harbor, Howe Sound. The owners claimed that the island was not a part of the coast land, although land was visible all the way to the coast at low tide.

At the Normal school today the following students were handed deplomas by Principal Burns:

Miss Ethel J. Burpee, Miss Nora R. Colbeck, Miss Ethel M. Crake, Miss Hester Draper, Miss Janet H. Frame, Miss May B. Grant, Mr. Daniel B. Johnston, B.A., Mr. William Knapp, B. A., Miss Lila A. Leamy, Miss Edith L. Leek, Miss Margaret J. Mount, Miss Frances L. Sexsmith, Miss Ruth M. Springer, Miss Margaret A. Stephens, Mr. David J. Thomas, Miss Margaret L. Wade, Miss Rosannah Wall, Miss Annie L. Wrigglesworth.

The following students in training are entitled to diplomas of graduation. These will be granted as soon as the regulations regarding age and non-professional qualifications have been complied with:

Mr. John A. Coates, Miss Annie M. Gott, Miss Eveleen B. Hobbs, Miss Isabel M. Leask, Miss Florence M. Randle, Mr. William G. M. Rolston, Miss Hilda K. Smith, Miss Louise Smith, Miss Spencer.

The steamship Moana made the run between Victoria and Vancouver today in 4 hours and 14 minutes, thus completing the entire journey between Sydney, Brisbane, Suva and Honolulu, Victoria and Vancouver in 22 days 4½ hours, beating all previous records.

It is reported that the steamship Tartar passed through a hurricane on the way to Hongkong. It took her 22 days to cross the ocean.

A committee of the Canners' association was appointed yesterday to interview the government regarding the granting of foreshore privileges to trap owners.

THE POPE'S SUCCESSOR.

Speculation as to Who Will Next Occupy the Position.

Rome, April 16.—The recent signs of the increased feebleness of the Pope, which led to alarming reports of his sudden death at the end of last week, have caused a marked recrudescence of activity among the cardinals aspiring to the pontificate.

The campaign preparatory to the next conclave proceeds incessantly. The sacred college is divided into two distinct forces, headed respectively by Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, and Cardinal Vanauttelli. The latter and Cardinal Gotti now constitute the most probable successors to Leo XIII.

Those who are not now considered dangerous candidates are fond of pointing out, however, that almost 150 cerdinals have been buried during the pontificate of Leo XIII., and that the prolongation of the life of his Holiness for a few years is liable to cool many more ambitious calculations. Archbishop Falconio, the papal delegate in Canada, has been definitely selected to succeed Cardinal Martinelli, the papal delegate to the United States. This appointment will not be officially announced, however, until the meeting of the consistory next October. It was felt that Archbishop Falconio's experience, his learning, his command of the English language and his diplomatic abilities especially fitted him for the post.

Traffic in tickets to the ceremonies at St. Peters and the Sistine chapel, held in connection with the jubilee of honor of the twenty-fourth anniversary of the Pope's coronation, has assumed such proportions that it has developed into a veritable scandal. Americans and English people are the principal victims of this traffic, and the bartering of tickets of from 50,000 to 60,000 are often issued for the ceremonies at St. Peters, is carried on at all the principal hotels here by groups of speculators, who are in league with the hotel employees. Mgr. Bisleti is indignant at this scandal and has spread broadcast a notice that all the tickets to pontifical ceremonies are given absolutely gratuitously and everyone trying to sell such tickets must be regarded as a dishonest person.

Natives Tortured

Testimony of Horrible Cruelties Practised By United States Officers.

Water Cure Administered to Make the Officials Give Information.

Washington Government Has Instructed General Chafee to Order Court Martial.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Secretary Root has cabled General Chaffee at Manila to investigate the newspaper reports of the Waller trial, and if they are correct to court martial General Smith. Also if the facts are established as testified to before the Senate, to court martial the officers who administered the "water cure" to the presidente of Igbaris. These officers are Major Glenn, Lieut. Conger, and Assistant Surgeon Lyon.

The evidence before the Senate committee by Charles S. Riley, formerly cergeant in Co. M. 26th Volunteer Infantry was that he had witnessed the "water cure" at Igbaris, in the province of Iloilo, on November 27, 1900. It was administered to the presidente or chief Filipino official of the town. He said that upon the arrival of his command at Igbaris the presidente was asked whether runners had been sent out notifying the insurgents of their presence, and that upon his refusal to give the information he was taken to the convent, where the witness was stationed, and the "water sure" was administered to him. This official, he said, was a man about 40 years of age. When he (the witness) first saw him he was standing in the corridor of the convent, stripped to the waist, and his hands tied behind him, with Capt. Glenn and Lieut. Conger, of the regular army, and Dr. Lyons, a contract surgeon, standing near, while many soldiers stood about. The man, he said, was then thrown under a tank which held about 100 gallons of water, and his mouth placed directly under the faucet and held open so as to compel him to swallow the water which was allowed to escape from the tank. Over him stood an interpreter, repeating one question which the witness said he did not understand, but which he believed to be native equivalent to "confess." When at last the presidente agreed to tell what was not stripped, nor was he taken into the building. Dr. Lyons said the water he knew, he was released and allowed to start away. He was not, however, permitted to escape, and upon refusing to give further information, he was again taken as he was about to mount his horse and the "cure" administered for the second time. This time the man could be brought to the spot and given there, and when it was brought in a five-gallon can, one end of a syringe was placed in it, and the other in the man's mouth.

As he still refused, a second syringe was brought and one end of it placed in the prostrate man's nose. He still refused, and a handful of salt was thrown into the water. This had the desired effect, and the presidente agreed to answer all questions.

Another witness, William L. Smith, of Athol, Mass., who was a private in company M, 26th Volunteer Infantry, corroborated Riley's testimony, saying he had also witnessed the torture of two policemen of the town of Igbaris. Smith said the details of the "cure" were in the hands of a squad of the Sixteenth regular infantry, known as the "water cure detail." He also said that he had assisted in the burning of the town of Igbaris, and that the natives generally escaped from their houses only with the clothes they wore. Mr. Smith expressed the opinion that Igbaris had a population of 10,000. So far as he knew, no lives were lost. All these acts were done under the command of Capt. Glenn, who was, he said, judge advocate of the department of the Visayas.

TRADE CONFERENCE.

Preparations Being Made in Toronto For Big Affair.

Toronto, Ont., April 15.—(Special.)—It is the intention of the committee having in charge arrangements for a conference of the Dominion Board of Trade to hold a banquet in Toronto after the conference is concluded, at which it is hoped Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be a guest.

The lock-out in the painting trade was settled this afternoon, and all men were notified to return to work tomorrow morning. The master painters decided to yield to the terms of the union on a basis of 30 cents per hour and eight hours a day.

ALASKAN CENTRAL ROAD.

New Railway Company Incorporated in Washington State.

Seattle, April 16.—(Special)—The Alaska Central railway filed articles of incorporation at Olympia today, and also preliminary survey notes, maps, etc., with the secretary of the interior at Washington.

The company is incorporated for $30,000,000, and is composed of prominent Seattle business men. The articles name George W. Dickinson, president and general manager of the company; John H. McGraw, vice-president; J. W. Godwin, treasurer; J. E. Ballaine, secretary and auditor; Senator George Turner, general counsel; Chas. F. Peck, of Omaha, chief locating engineer, and C. M. Anderson, of this city, chief engineer.

The survey is for a road from Resurrection bay, on the coast of Alaska, to Mike Hess creek, a short distance above Rampart on the Yukon river, a distance of 500 to 600 miles.

Next Monday the company will open offices here in the Denny building. Besides the officers named, C. L. Denny and E. E. Caine are directors of the road.

Resurrection bay is one of the finest harbors on the Alaskan coast, and is open the year round. The country to be tapped is heavily timbered and a valuable mineral district.

Two young ladies were talking the other day about a third who had just become engaged to a widower, who plays the cornet and has four children. "What could be worse," exclaimed one, "than four children and a cornet?" perhaps, six children and a trombone." "Nothing said the other, "except,—TIT Bits.

NO NEWS.

Mr. Balfour Has Nothing Yet to Tell on Peace Negotiations.

London, April 15.—The government leader, A. J. Balfour, replying to a question in the House of Commons today, announced that the ministers had no information to impart on the subject of South African peace negotiations, nor under the circumstances could any information be imparted at the present stage of negotiations. The government, Mr. Balfour added, would immediately inform parliament of the fact when they had any news to communicate.

The new British loan of £32,000,000 is to be raised by an issue of 2¾ per cent. consols.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S TRADE.

Concession of Favorable Nature Secured from Portugal.

St. John's, Nfld., April 15.—In the legislature today Premier Bond announced that he had secured a concession from Portugal, under the terms of which Newfoundland codfish will be admitted to the Portuguese market on the same terms as Norwegian codfish. The latter is now admitted into Portugal at a rate of 20 cents lower than the Newfoundland fish.

This is a most advantageous concession for the colony, and it is expected that it will increase Newfoundland's shipments of codfish to Portugal by 150,000 hundredweight annually.

Drowned in The Skeena

David Crowley Loses His Life Trying to Recover a Drifting Boat.

Indian Passion Play Takes Place at Sliamin—Settlers For Bulkley.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, April 15.—A private letter received from Port Essington tells of another drowning accident on the Skeena. David Crowley, who came to British Columbia 25 years ago, was drowned while attempting to recover a row boat which had broken away from a boom of logs. J. Munro, his partner, who could not swim, was compelled to stand on the boom and see him drown. As Munro had no boat he was without food three days when found, being compelled to stay on the anchored boom.

The annual Indian passion play is to take place in May at Sliamin, B. C. A daily steamer will run from Vancouver.

Capt. Guise, aide de camp of the Governor-General, had a perilous experience in attempting to board the outgoing steamship Empress of Japan. He delayed getting on board too long, and as the steamship was pulling out made a desperate leap to gain the ship. He did not judge his distance, but desperately grabbed at the crow's nest, occupied by a man making soundings, and was pulled aboard.

Through some unaccountable oversight, the address it was intended to present Chief Justice Hunter was not presented today.

The advance settlers of a hundred families who are to settle in the Bulkley valley, will leave by the outgoing steamer Tees.

"When Reuben Comes to Town" played to a packed house last night.

The licensed victuallers in the city have employed counsel and are putting up a hard fight to prevent the early closing of saloons by the City council. It is claimed that the petition sent in had been largely signed by children and young ladies who knew nothing about such matters. An early closing simply meant that the drinking was transferred from licensed places to clubs and places over which the police had no control.

The gross earnings of the B. C. Electric Railway company for the month of March were $45,166; for March 1901, they were $39,417.

A large government concession 98 miles up the Stewart river is to be worked by British Columbia parties. It comprises 1,600 acres and is the well defined bed of an ancient river. The gravel is said to go $1.50 a yard. It will be dry dredged.

The Full court is in session at Vancouver.

DIGESTION WITHOUT A STOMACH.

The fact that people live and digest food after the stomach has been removed, proves that the important part of digestion takes place in the intestines. Hence it comes that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so wonderfully successful in curing chronic indigestion and dyspepsia. They act directly on the kidneys, liver and intestines, making them healthy, active and vigorous, and so insure perfect digestion and prompt removal of poisonous waste matter.

"THE CREATION."

Final Rehearsal in Readiness for Tonight's Entertainment.

The final rehearsal for the performance of Haydn's "Creation," to be rendered tonight at the Metropolitan Methodist church, was held last night with full orchestral accompaniment and with the soloists all present to take their roles. Mr. Herbert Taylor, the well known local vocalist, sang the bass solos in good voice, and Mr. A. T. Goward sang the tenor solos. Mr. Taylor has a full and musical voice and does full credit to his part, while Mr. Goward possesses a voice of pure tenor and uses it effectively. Miss Bradley, of Tacoma, sings the soprano part of the cantata, and those who have heard the talented songstress declare that she does full justice to her numbers. The concerted pieces are taken by the three soloists and there is a full chorus of 150 voices under the leadership of Mr. Hicks, choirmaster of the Metropolitan Methodist church, under whose superintendence the production of the cantata takes place.

FLOUR PRICES.

London, April 15.—The Northwestern Association of Millers at a meeting at the Liverpool corn exchange today decided to advance the price of flour by a shilling a sack and to add the new duty of five pence per hundredweight on all flour which should have been delivered before today.

There was a heavy slump in sugar at Liverpool today. Prices fell nine pence to a shilling early in the day, with the prospect of a further decline in consequence of there being no alteration in the sugar duty. Speculators had heavily stocked themselves with sugar in anticipation of a possible increase in the price.

Investigating Atlin Charges

Mr. J. D. Graham, Gold Commissioner, Subject of a Parliamentary Enquiry.

Charged With Selling Building to the Government at Exhorbitant Price.

The Select committee of the House appointed on the motion of Mr. Hall, M. P. P., of Victoria, to investigate the charges made by C. W. Sawers against J. D. Graham, gold commissioner of Atlin, in regard to the purchase of two buildings, known as the "Isolation Hospital," in Atlin, for the government, for the sum of $700, and which buildings are said by Mr. Sawers to be worth less than $200; met yesterday morning in the Maple room in the Parliament buildings. This was composed of Messrs. Dickie, Mounce, Garden, McPhillips, with Mr. Rogers as chairman.

Amongst those present were Dr. Mitchell, Road Superintendent Cameron, E. W. Bickle, J. Vickers, and Wm. McCraney, ex-M. P., with several others who are interested in or residents of the Atlin district.

Mr. Sawers is a lawyer, coming some years ago from Peterboro, in Ontario, where he has been practising in this province and for the past few years has been a resident of Atlin. He appeared in person to press the charges, while Gold Commissioner Graham, who was also present, had Mr. Belyea as his legal representative.

Mr. Sawers stated that he proposed to prove the following charges, which had been set forth in a letter of his to the Minister of Mines, dated 4th April, 1902:

1. That Mr. Graham himself owned the building in question.
2. That during the moving he stated he was lending it to the government.
3. That it could not have been sold at the time for $100.
4. That a building of similar construction could have been erected for less than $200, and in one day's time.
5. That it was not used for the fever patients, but as a kitchen and living room for the nurse, the patients being confined in a large tent.
6. That it was not a necessity—during the previous winters tents were used for hospital purposes, and this building was not used until after the 28th day of April, 1901.

In opening his case he stated that it was in June, 1899, that he had gone to Atlin at which time the population amounted to some 8,000 or 10,000 people. In the year 1900 it fell off to 3,000, while in the next year, 1901 it suffered a further decline to about 1,500 people. Thus it would be seen that the town was on the down grade. Outside too of the public buildings, the banks and a few stores there had been practically no buildings erected. Taking a plan of the townsite, he then gave a number of details about the buildings and centres of business in Atlin, and explained the position of the buildings in question, and of their surroundings. He also produced some photographs of the buildings, and the town generally. One of the buildings had been the lawyer's office of C. K. Courtney, formerly of this city. The other one had been on the ice, and had been moved away some 600 yards to the present isolation hospital site. It had been used at the skating rink for warming the skaters. He had seen the larger building, the office being moved over and used not for the patients, but for the kitchen and nurses of the isolation hospital. On that occasion Mr. Graham had told him that he was lending it to the hospital. This he had thought was very generous of the Gold Commissioner, and was much surprised to see in the public accounts an item of $700 as the cost of this building to the government. He had consulted several Atlinites and as a result had asked that the matter be investigated, and had himself shouldered the charges. That was some time in March last, since when Dr. Fagan had made an enquiry into the matter. He knew the building very well, and the value of buildings in Atlin, and the one in question could have been built in Atlin at the time the government bought it in 1901, for less than $200. Lumber could be had there for $45 a thousand, and matched lumber about $20 more. Carpenters were being paid $6 a day. Lumber could be delivered for about $2 a thousand. With the improvements said to have been put in by Mr. Graham, there would be less than 1,500 feet. Its dimensions were 12 feet by 16 or 18 feet in length, with eight foot walls. Mr. Graham claimed to have floored the building, and double boarded it. That might make the smaller building worth perhaps $65. Mr. Vickers had owned a larger building, and disposed of it to Mr. Graham.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Belyea, Mr. Sawers stated that in 1899 carpenters were worth $6 a day. He did not know about the cost earlier than in June of that year. He had understood that rough lumber had cost so much as $100 a thousand. He was satisfied that the building could not have been erected for $200. He did not know what rent it had brought. The buildings were used for an isolation hospital for scarlet fever patients, and he thought that there were some four of them.

He knew Mr. Lowery, a civil engineer. If the latter had said that the building was worth $700 he would state that he would be either a knave or a fool. The larger building could not have been sold for $100, in spite of the fact that it might have brought in $20 a month rent. The government would be out, he considered, some $800, through the deal, but he had nothing to do with the additional cost of the present investigation. He did not know whether there was any dry lumber in Atlin or not, but the government had bought $190 worth of lumber for use in fitting up the isolation hospital. He knew that it was Mr. Graham's building. All Atlin knew that. Mr. Bickle was only his tool. He had been the counsel in an investigation held last year before the late Chief Justice, when charges were brought against the mining recorder's offices. They were not his charges, and it had only fallen through because Mr. Graham had stated that he was leaving Atlin. There had been a petition against him in 1900. A Mr. Edwards had showed it to him, but he had not signed it. He had made no enquiries of the medical officer or of the government before launching these charges, except to consult some Atlin carpenters, who were now living in Vancouver. He thought that building in Atlin would cost twice as much as it would here. Did not think that the B. A. C. building up there had cost $40,000. It might be built here for $20,000 he thought.

The committee then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Bishop's Bible Class.—The weekly Bible class at Bishopclose will be held at 3 p. m. by Bishop Perrin.

Annual Meeting.—The adjourned annual meeting of No. 3 company was held at the Drill hall last night, when the business left incomplete at the last meeting was transacted.

NANAIMO WINS.

Basketball Game Goes Against Vancouver Militia Team.

Nanaimo, B. C., April 16.—(Special.)—The Mosquito basketball team in a very exciting game, defeated the Sixth regiment, Vancouver, tonight, by a score of 33-15.

SOUTHERN BOUNDARY.

United States Appropriates Its Share For Defining 49th Parallel.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The Senate committee on appropriations, concluded consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill today. The total appropriation carried by the bill, as it passed the House, is increased $2,006,247, bringing the grand total up to $52,759,943.

One item is for fixing the boundary line between the United States and Canada along the 49th parallel, $100,000.

FAST TRIP.

Princess May Makes Record Run from Skagway.

Vancouver, April 16.—(Special)—Steamer Princess May arrived tonight at 6:30, having completed the round trip to Skagway and return in 5 days 19 hours, beating the City of Seattle's previous record by 6 hours. This was in spite of several hours' delay in Union. There were no papers aboard, as the steamer left on Sunday. The Passengers report nothing of interest except that the trail is rapidly breaking up.

The Tariff Amendments

Only a Portion of the Proposed Loan Likely to Be Issued.

Articles Which Fall Under the New Duty on Food Stuffs.

London, April 15.—In the discussion on the South African situation in debate in the House of Commons today, the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, admitted that he and the colonial secretary, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, had a little difference of opinion. He thought the Colonial Secretary was more sanguine and more anxious than himself to make a charge on the Transvaal. Yet it could not be supposed that the Chancellor of the Exchequer was backward in a matter of this kind.

The House adopted the increased check duty by 186 to 119 votes.

The Customs house officials say that these foreign products fall under the three-penny tax: All cereals, including maize, buckwheat, peas, beans, haricot beans, locust beans, lentils and rice. The foreign products which fall under the five-penny tax are: All the flours and meals from the above-mentioned products, as well as macaroni, vermicelli, starch, farina, arrowroot, manioc, sago, semolina, cassa powder, potato flour, tapioca, sago, sago meal, rice meal and rice dust, shredded wheat and preparations containing any of the foregoing products.

London, April 16.—The Standard announces in a financial article that only £16,000,000 of the new budget loan of £32,000,000 will be issued publicly, the remaining half of the loan having been already placed privately. The Standard believes that £5,000,000 of the remainder of the loan has been taken by leading financial houses in New York. The issue will be made immediately, probably at 93½ and the installments will spread over a considerable period.

The Daily Chronicle says it was rumored that the Morgan syndicate had secured a substantial slice of the loan at a price below 93.

The Times in its financial article confirms the statement that the new loan is to be raised by an issue of consols, and says they will be issued immediately at 93½.

INSPECTING MINES.

United States Men Who Are Examining British Columbia Resources.

Nanaimo, April 16.—(Special)—United States cutter Grant called here today on her way to Texada, where a company interested in the Pacific Steel company will inspect properties controlled by them. In addition to these there were on board United States Consul Smith, J. Costella, a Buffalo man, who is interested in Mexican mines, and Prof. Winchell Butte, who is collecting geological specimens. They will leave for Texada about 4 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The city police are making an attempt to enforce the instructions from the police committee, and are giving strict attention to the hotels. A number of cases of allowing parties in bars during prohibited hours have been entered and adjourned for a week.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

United States Senate Adopts Bill Extending Present Law.

Washington, April 16.—The drastic Chinese exclusion bill originally framed by the senators and representatives from the Pacific Coast states, met defeat in the Senate today, and in its place was substituted a measure offered by Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, extending the provisions of the present exclusion law, and applying that exclusion to all insular territory under the jurisdiction of the United States. The vote by which the substitute took the place of the original bill was 48 yeas to 33 nays. Once the substitute had been made, all the senators joined in its support with the single exception of Mr. Hoar, the substitute being passed by a vote of 76 to 1. The friends of the substitute showed their strength throughout the voting on amendments which preceded the final action, and succeeded in preventing any material change in its features. Some minor changes were made, admitting Chinese persons connected with national expositions and providing for certificates of identification of Chinese in insular possessions, but otherwise the substitute was adopted substantially in the form that Mr. Platt presented it.

AT THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

This trying period in woman's life usually comes between the ages of forty and fifty years, and is marked by irritability, headache, dizziness, irregular monthlies, fitful appetite, forebodings of evil, palpitation of the heart and constipation. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is above all a woman's medicine, because it helps her safely through this trying period. It enriches the blood, strengthens the nerves, regulates the functions of the feminine organs and tones and and invigorates the whole body.

The Peace Conference

Lord Milner Has Submitted Certain Propositions to Cabinet in London.

But So Far Nothing Definite Has Been Reached For Settlement.

It Is Understood That the Boers Are Asking Very Wide Privileges.

London, April 16.—The Associated Press has excellent authority for saying that up to a late hour tonight there have been no definite developments in the matter of the Boer-British peace negotiations. The Associated Press learns that Lord Milner, the High commissioner in South Africa, has defined certain propositions upon which peace may be secured almost immediately, but the cabinet is said to have disagreed upon the merits of Lord Milner's terms at its meeting today.

"Sparring for time," best describes the present status of the negotiations, neither side being willing to risk a decision which would break off the present conference. An agreement may be reached at any moment, but this is more likely to be the result of semi-independent action by Lord Milner and Lord Kitchener at Pretoria than the rather involved conditions of the cabinet at London.

The broad lines of Great Britain's terms are now known to the government representatives at Pretoria. Upon these representatives the cabinet is apparently shifting the responsibility of taking advantage of all opportunities providing no cardinal principles be sacrificed.

The government has ordered that the cable and telegraph lines between London and Pretoria be kept clear to insure the most prompt transmission of Lord Kitchener's messages.

There is good reason to believe that the Boers are vigorously demanding a representative government, and that this demand is opposed with equal vigor by the British representatives.

It is understood that the Boers strongly object to the long delay proposed by Great Britain before a representative government be granted the former republics and that they also insist that the number of Boer seats in the council be specified.

It is understood that the cabinet will reassemble tomorrow to discuss the matter further.

Jimson—I have heard that it is a sign of death if a dog howls beneath your window. Jones—Beneath my window? You bet! I would kill any dog that would dare to do it.—Ohio State Journal.

OUTLOOK IN PHILIPPINES

General Malvar Surrenders and Now Peace Is Believed In Sight.

Manila, April 16.—Gen. Malvar has unconditionally surrendered to Brigadier-General Franklyn Bell, at Lipa, Batangas province, with the entire Filipino force of the provinces of Lagunda and Batangas. Gen. Bell says that his (Bell's) influence is sufficient to quell the insurrectionary movements in Tayabas and Cavite provinces and capture all those in the field who have not yet surrendered, but Malvar has ordered the complete surrender of the insurgents to the nearest United States force. Gen. Wheaton, reporting to the division headquarters, says that all resistance in his department has ended and that the surrenders just announced mean that the ports will be opened and that the Filipinos in the interior camps can be allowed to return to their homes in time to plant the crops. Gen. Wheaton is especially pleased with Gen. Bell's care of the natives confined in the camps. The officers in charge are held personally responsible for food served out and the general welfare of the occupants. After scouring the mountain passes, Gen. Bell employed volunteer bolomen for the protection against ladronism. Numbers of the Filipinos volunteered and expressed satisfaction at the treatment accorded them.

The people of Manila are delighted at the prospects of a resumption of trade with the pacified provinces, and are anxious to show Generals Chaffee, Wheaton and Bell their appreciation of the fact that the insurrection is over.

About 3,000 rifles have been received by the United States officers in Batangas and Laguna provinces during the past four months. Gen. Malvar personally requested an interview with Gen. Bell in order to make his complete submission. The lack of news from the island of Samar is due to a defective cable. It is believed that the United States commander received the surrender of all the insurgents in Samar yesterday, unless planned proceedings were altered.

A case of cholera has occurred on the transport Hancock, which arrived here on Sunday last. She has been quarantined.

OFFER TO WESTMINSTER.

Mr. Carnegie Will Give Aid Towards Building a Library.

New Westminster, April 16.—(Special)—Mayor Keary received word today that Andrew Carnegie would put up a $15,000 public library building if New Westminster provided suitable site and $1,500 annually for maintenance. A fine site is available, and it is not improbable that the scheme will meet with public approval and the donor's conditions complied with.

NEW SETTLERS.

Winnipeg, April 16.—(Special)—Today the population of the West was increased by some 600 arrivals. The newcomers are Europeans and the great majority of them crossed by the Allan liner Numidian. Owing to the lack of accommodation at the Winnipeg immigration hall, the larger part of the newcomers detrained at East Selkirk.