S ASSEMBLY
HE THROAT AND LUNGS.
PERUNA.

LONG.

ing nine years I bought everything
as advertised as a sure cure for my
int, but it so happened that I did
y Peruna until nine months ago.
er using your splendid remedy ac-
g to your directions I am today a
an. I find Peruna to be the great-
ily medicine ever discovered. I
ways keep a bottle of it on hand.
n candidly state that had it not
or Peruna I would have given up
sition, being too weak to do my
For eighteen years life was a
."—Mr. William Flood.

ressman J. A. Barham, of Santa
alifornia, writes:
he solicitation of a friend I used
eruna, and can cheerfully recom-
t as an excellent remedy for all
al troubles. It is indeed a won-
medicine."—J. A. Barham.
n do not derive prompt and satis-
results from the use of Peruna,
t once to Dr. Hartman, giving a
tement of your case and he will
sed to give you his valuable ad-
atis.
ess Dr. Hartman, Presiden. of
rtman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

first-class drug stores in Canada.
up-to-date drug stores, and upon
ption of all catarrhal diseases.

eed Time!

eds give much better satisfaction
se brought from distant parts, not
climatized, as are ours. Patronize
oduct, and you cannot fail of suc-
her conditions being equal. Our
all kinds of seeds is large, and our
easonable. Remember the place.

JAY & CO.,
13 Broad Street.

CIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

onour the Lieutenant-Governor in
has been pleased to make the fol-
ppointment:

28th January, 1902.

lewin, of Port Simpson, Esquire,
ent Agent, to be a Stipendiary
ate in and for the County of Van-

RIA ASSESSMENT DISTRICT.
g Victoria City, North Victoria,
Victoria, Esquimalt, Coast Dis-
trict and Islands.)
s hereby given, in accordance with
tes, that Provincial revenue tax
assessed taxes and income tax,
and levied under the Assessment
mendments, are now due and pay-
the year 1902.
es collectible for the Victoria As-
District are due and payable at
situate at Victoria. This notice,
of law, is equivalent to a personal
by me upon all persons liable for

at Victoria, 23rd January, 1902.
C. BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector
Victoria Assessment District.
Victoria Post Office.

SLATIVE ASSEMBLY
IVATE BILLS NOTICE.

ne limited by the Rules of the
r receiving Petitions for Private
expire on the first day of March.

st be presented to the House not
the 13th day of March, 1902.
from committees on Private Bills
be received after the 20th day of
902.
his 20th day of January, 1902.
THORNTON FELL,
rk of the Legislative Assembly.

50 REWARD.

e reward is offered for the recov-
body of the late Captain James
who was drowned at the time
eck of the steamer Bristol, on
th, between Grey and Green Is-
n Entrance.
JAMES DUNSMUIR.

B. A. Vogel Commercial College
a thorough office methods entirely
o text books or "system" for
g. We teach and place one
into positions in six months.
and typewriting. Send for illus-
pectus.
Box 347, Vancouver, B. C.

T ENGLISH POTATOES, "Sur-
erbinger:" an immense cropper,
oury when quite young. 20 lbs.
Sturdy, Galiano, B. C. f18

—Ladies and gentlemen enjoy
nings at home by making twelve
stamp to Box 205, London, Ont.
f6

Memorial Tablet Is Unveiled

Monument to Fallen Heroes Is Uncovered With Due Ceremony.

Large Crowd Gathered at Drill Hall to Take Part In Services.

Three years ago, on a dark November night, the Drill hall was thronged to its fullest limit by a surging crowd, which gathered to bid Godspeed to Victoria's quota of the first Canadian contingent, which went to fight for Queen and country on Afric's veldts. Three years ago on that November night the crowds escorted the little contingent through streets lit up with colored lights, and lined with cheering crowds, to the steamer which bore them away, the bands playing patriotic tunes, as they sailed away. Then a few months later came the news of their history-making charge at Paardeberg on that anniversary of Majuba's fight, and of the roll of dead who had left their bones as ashes of Empire on that far away field. Then flags were half-masted, and the city was grief-stricken; but admixed with this grief was the pride of the glory that these fallen heroes had won when on that morning two years ago yesterday—in dead silence and covered by a darkness only faintly illuminated by the merest rim of the dying moon, the three companies of Canadians moved on over the bush-strewn ground, and, falling flat behind the little furrows and hillocks that offered the slightest shelter, they worked their way forward towards the trenches of Cronje and his army.

The Canadians—Victoria's contingent at their extreme right—had won a place in the history of the famous battles of Britain's army, and poets, artists and historians had a new deed to glorify—but they had left their dead on the field, whose blood had gone to weld the outer limits of the Empire closer together—and to commemorate the memory of these fallen heroes, whose names are deeply inscribed on the marble slab, the officers and men of the Fifth Regiment, C. A., have erected a memorial tablet, which was unveiled with due ceremony last night, on the second anniversary of their death.

The Fifth Regiment, under command of Major Mouro, was drawn up in three sides of a square facing the tablet, which is imbedded in the wall to the right of the door, while two companies of sappers and gunners from Work Point, under Lieuts. Elliott and Sladen, formed the other side of the square. The band, under Bandmaster Finn, was placed in one corner of the square, and seated within this square of uniformed soldiery were the invited guests, amongst whom were Col. Holmes, D.O.C., Col. Grant, R.E., Col. Prior, Col. Gregory, Major Jones, Lt-Col. Worsnop of the Sixth Rifles, Capt. Simpson, R.N., Capt. Walbran, Major Rawton, and others, all in full uniform. Other guests were the surviving members of the contingent from Victoria, who fought alongside the fallen heroes whose memory was being commemorated. Those present—the majority being in khaki—were Sergt. Northcott, Corp. O'Dell, Corp. Lobman (New Westminster), and Privates Roberts, Fornwell, Leeman, Brethour, Stewart, Neill, Anderton, Jones, Wood, Dixon, Smethurst and Carter, of the first contingent, and Trooper Spencer, of Strathcona's Horse. In the galleries, which were crowded, and on the floor, outside the square, which was thronged, were the general public.

This was the scene when His Honor Lieut.-Governor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere entered the hall, clad in full uniform, and attended by his aide-de-camp, Lieut. Drake and Major Rawten—who was at Paardeberg also—and R. B. Powell, his private secretary. Accompanying him were Bishop Perrin, Rev. C. Ensor Sharpe, chaplain of the Fifth Regiment, and Lady Joly, Miss Bothwell and party, who were given seats within the square. On the entrance of the Lieutenant-Governor and party the regiment presented arms and the band played the first bars of the National Anthem, as is customary at the general salute. The band played "Abide With Me," and then, accompanied by the band, all present united in singing the well known hymn, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past." After the conclusion of the singing of this hymn, Rev. C. Ensor Sharpe read the exhortation from 1st Timothy and Psalm 44. Bishop Perrin read the lesson from Joshua iv. 1st to 8th, and then the following prayers were read by the chaplain of the regiment:

"Almighty God, who rulest over all the kingdoms of the world, and disposest of them according to thy good pleasure; we yield thee unfeigned thanks, for that thou wast pleased to place thy servant our sovereign lord, King Edward upon the throne of this realm. Let thy wisdom be his guide, and let thine arm strengthen him; let justice, truth and holiness, let peace and love, and all those virtues that adorn the Christian profession flourish in his days; direct all his counsels and endeavors to thy glory, and the welfore of his people; and give us grace to obey him cheerfully and willingly for conscience sake; and neither on sinful passions, nor our private interests, may disappoint his cares for the public good; let him always possess the hearts of his people, that they may never be wanting in honor to his person, and dutiful submission to his authority; let his reign be long and prosperous, and crown him with immortality in the life to come; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

"Almighty God, the fountain of all goodness, we humbly beseech thee to bless Our Most Gradous Queen Alexandra, George Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, and all the Royal Family; endue them with thy holy spirit; enrich them with thy heavenly grace; prosper them with all happiness; and bring them to thine everlasting kingdom; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

"Lord of all power and mercy, we earnestly beseech thee to assist with thy favor the Governor-General of this Dominion, and the Lieutenant-Governor of this province; Thee, and the people committed to their charge, in truth and righteousness, to enable them to use their delegated powers to thy glory, and to the public good, and to the advancement of their own salvation; through Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen.

"Oh Almighty God and Father, who alone canst order the unruly wills and affections of sinful men and who canst bring good out of evil; overrule we pray thee, the war in which our country is now involved, to the good of the human family and the glory of thy name. Assuage the miseries and horrors of war. Save those engaged in it from cruelty and wrong. Forgive their sins and save their souls. Support and comfort the wounded, sick and dying. Be with those who have gone forth to minister to the bodies and souls of the men; give them endurance, tenderness and skill. Bless, protect, and guide our own volunteers, support them in all dangers, and carry them through all temptations, and hasten we beseech thee, the time when we shall be privileged to bless and praise thy holy name for the restoration of peace and their safe return to their own homes. All of which we ask in the name of the Prince of Peace, our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

Bishop Perrin read the following dedication prayer:

"Almighty God, Our Heavenly Father, unto whom all live, we beseech Thee to accept this our service in which we hold in memory Thy servants who have fallen in battle. We beseech Thee to comfort all who are near and dear to them, and grant them patience and resignation to Thy Divine will, and help us all to be true and loyal soldiers of Thy Son Jesus Christ, and fight manfully against sin, the world and the Devil, not counting our lives dear unto ourselves, so that we may finish our course with joy, through the same Thy Son Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour. Amen. We hereby solemnly dedicate this tablet to the memory of these our brothers, who gave their lives for their Queen and country, commending their souls into Thy most gracious and merciful keeping. Grant that their names may be enrolled in the Book of Life, and that we may be enabled to follow their good example of courage and self-sacrifice, and endure faithfully to the end. In the name of the Father, and the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

Major Monro came forward at the close of the dedication prayer and said he felt fortunate in having the honor to ask those present to attend in the name of the officers and men of the Fifth Regiment to unveil this tablet erected by the officers and men to their comrades who fell in South Africa.

Then His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere stepped to the flag-draped tablet, which was obscured by two large flags, one the Union Jack of Britain and the other the Canadian flag, with the arms of Canada on its red field, and with three shields above, each representative of the one of the three nations which compose Great Britain, standing amidst an array of flags. Turning to the large audience, the Lieutenant-Governor said:

"Behind this flag, in the defence of which they died, stands a tablet, erected to the memory of their comrades, by the officers and men of the Fifth Regiment.

"We feel that this is no empty compliment that you, officers and men of the Fifth Regiment, are paying to your brave comrades, and that their names, engraved on the cold marble, are still more deeply engraved in your warm hearts, and in the hearts of all those who love their country and are ready to lay down their lives in defence of the Empire to which we belong.

"We all join heartily in the prayer that this war may soon end, and that it may be succeeded by a reign of peace and prosperity. But if the war must continue, there are thousands and thousands of men ready to come to the front and to fight, until it ends in complete victory for the Empire.

"While we are doing honor to the memory of our brave soldiers, we cannot forget those who are mourning for their loss and we all share sincerely in their sorrow."

As he concluded his address he pulled the cords which lifted the two big flags until they were prettily draped at the sides of the memorial, revealing the marble tablet with its roll of heroes, dead beneath Afric's veldt, but living forever in the hearts of their comrades. The tablet is of marble, and is better described by the accompanying illustration made from a photograph of the memorial itself than any description made of words. As the veilings were removed the band played the National Anthem, in which all heartily joined, and then, after a benediction had been pronounced by Bishop Perrin, and the band had played Gounod's "Recessional March," the large audience slowly left the hall—and honor had been done to the heroes whose names grace the marble slab.

INSURING AGAINST TAXATION.

Novel Risks Written at Lloyd's, London—Curious Policy Forms.

From N. Y. Evening Post.

Among the curious forms of indemnity written at Lloyd's, London, budget insurance is perhaps the most novel. This is represented by various policies covering every form of mercantile risk. Some merchants insured last year against the risk of a tax on wheat; others, against the risk of a tax not being imposed on sugar. The reason for this latter insurance was that large quantities of sugar had been put on the English market at great expense, in anticipation of reaping the benefit of higher prices occasioned by the increased duties. As the tax was imposed on sugar, and not on wheat, the underwriters had no cause to complain of the budget proposals. Previous to the announcement of the budget, anxiety was manifested as to whether there would be duty on exported coal, and large insurances were placed against the risk. A tax of a shilling per ton was imposed, and in this case underwriters paid a total loss. Underwriters at Lloyds are exceedingly jealous of their reputation as a non-litigious body and the rapidity with which they settle claims. The war has been, however, a fruitful cause of litigation. The state of affairs in the Transvaal immediately before the declaration of hostilities was so complex, and the points raised under various policies so intricate that it was necessary to have the highest legal opinion available. Such a case was the Driefontein Consolidated Mines v. Janson. In this action the sum of $225,000 was involved, the interest being gold coin in course of transit to the coast en route for this country. The coin was commandeered by the Transvaal government. The policy was contested on the ground that the Driefontein company was an enterprise carried on by the enemy, and that to have settled a claim would have been against public policy. For the plaintiffs, it was argued that, although the business of the company was carried on in a foreign state, which had declared war, yet their shareholders were largely resident in Great Britain. Underwriters were unsuccessful, a verdict being given against them; and having appealed, were unable to improve matters. There was some talk of carrying the case to the House of Lords, but nothing definite has been done.

DRESS REFORM FOR SOLDIERS

Canada Should Attend to It Independently of Imperial Army.

From Ottawa Citizen.

There has been published in Militia Orders a notice from the War Office that certain articles of military dress and equipment are to be abolished, and the evident intention is that the order shall take effect in Canada. The question naturally arises, Why should Canada follow in the vagaries of dress reform, which, as yet, have done little else than make a laughing-stock of the authorities in the Old Country? Harassed by a storm of conflicting criticism, the War Office authorities have become wildly busy, and are running amuck through the articles of officers' "millinery," striking off something here and putting on something else there without any definite object or apparent purpose. There is an avowed object of reducing the expense of the officers' uniforms, but this is achieved by disallowing articles now in use and substituting new ones which will have to be purchased. By the time the Canadian forces have obeyed the order and come into a state of uniformity again, a form will have died away and other new uniform and equipment will be authorized. And so the unfortunate victims go on piling up useless and expensive "millinery," which goes out of fashion at the War Office, and they have to buy some more.

At the present moment the artillery officers of Canada have no less than five different varieties of expensive belts authorized for use—gold belts, white belts, brown belts, with slings, Sam Browne belts, and a mixed dress of gold belts and black substitutes. Unless an officer has them all he is liable to have to turn out "improperly dressed" on occasion. The total cost of these belts is nearly $150. Now comes this order abolishing all belts but the gold and Sam Browne, cutting off the sabertasche of the former and substituting a pouch for the binocular case. If there is one useful thing about an officer's equipment it is the binocular case, because in these days of long range shooting the only articles of equipment an artillery officer really needs are some brains with eyes in front of them—and a field glass. Under the circumstances, it is highly characteristic that the binocular case should be abolished. The Sam Browne belt is a useless harness of straps so contrived as to carry a useless sword in such an awkward fashion that it can only be drawn and returned with much difficulty. It is inconvenient to put on and take off, and its one claim to consideration is that the harness is so adjusted that a revolver can be carried on one side and the sword on the other, so as to balance. As the revolver is never carried in peace time, and the sword is never carried in war time, the exact utility of this arrangement of brown harness is at once apparent even to the unsophisticated civilian mind. The corollary to this arrangement is found in our drill system, under which officers have to pass an examination in the use of the sword, which they do not wear in war time, and are never instructed in revolver practice, though, they all wear the revolver in war time.

Now what the officers of the militia of Canada do want is this:

1. The authorization of a comfortable, common-sense drill and campaigning uniform of the cheapest and most serviceable description.

2. The authorization of a single full dress uniform as handsome and expensive as the department cares to sanction.

3. When these are authorized they want them to stay authorized.

The drill and campaigning uniform should consist of the "pony" hat, the most comfortable, light, and smart headgear yet invented; a plain uniform of khaki or neutral tint, with no ornaments but rank badges; brown leather belt to carry revolver, ammunition pouch, and field glass; boots, puttles, or gaiters—boots for choice. No swords. Brown gloves.

For full dress, the present full dress uniform and helmet, sword and gold belts, fill the bill. The officer who is worth his salt wants to look swagger when he is on show parade, and he wants to look like business when he is working. The fighting man has always worn a grey uniform, and he always will, no matter how often panicky spasms that he run amuck through his outfit. The objection to expense among the Canadian officers arises from the number of uniforms and the variety of equipment authorized. No officer would object to the expense of a good full dress uniform and a useful drill and campaigning outfit. At present there are full dress uniforms, mess uniforms, undress uniforms, and the winter uniforms, all of which are too fine and expensive for roughing it in the sun, rain, and dirt of camps of instruction. Then when an officer is ordered out for service he has to discard all this outfit and buy a special campaigning uniform.

Again, what may be suitable to the wealthy officers of the British army, who all have private means, and make soldiering the business of their lives, is not suitable for a force officered, as the Canadian army is, by men who give their time and money towards the efficiency of a defensive military force in addition to carrying on their regular occupations and assuming the financial and other responsibilities which their positions as private citizens demand. The young man who accepts a commission has to leave his business for two or three months to attend the military school, where, in addition to the loss of time from the business, he is under considerable expense, which the Government allowance does not cover. Then he has to provide himself with the present extensive authorized outfit of the military "millinery," which in some mounted corps costs nearly five hundred dollars. Therefore he has the privilege of putting in two weeks of blazin hard work in the camp of instruction every summer while other people are spending their holidays at a summer resort, and, as his pay from the Government does not cover his expenses, he has to put up the difference. In addition to this, he puts in one or two nights a week for about half the year drilling at the armory, for which, of course, he gets nothing. It is a mystery, under the circumstances, that Canada's army is so well officered. Probably the prevalence of that strong spirit of "militarism," so much in vogue against in some quarters, accounts for it. The Canadian officer does not complain, but the Government should take all these matters into consideration and not make it any harder for him by a blind co-operation with the British red-tapists.

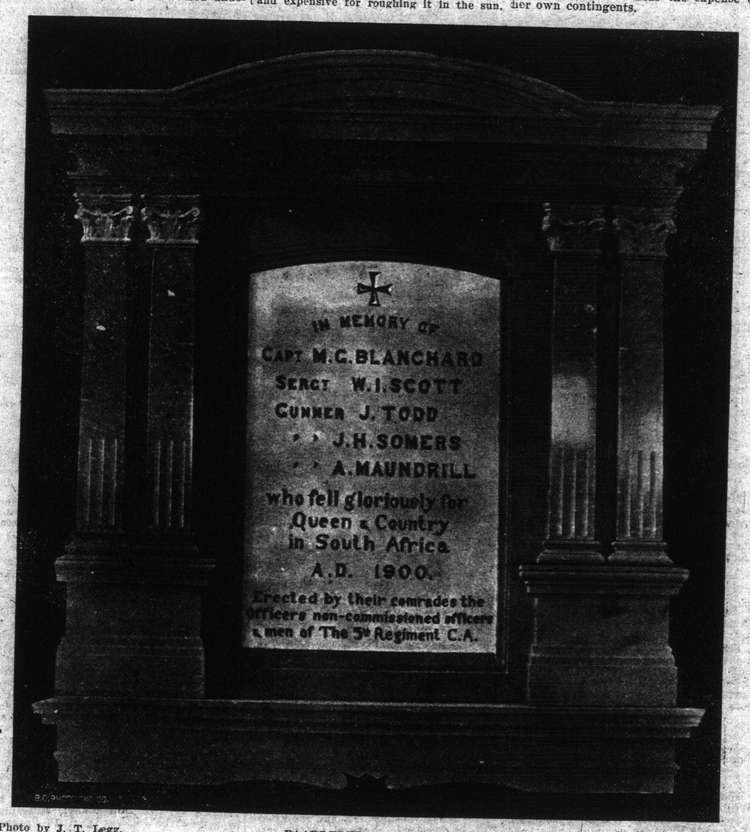

Photo by J. T. Legg.

PAARDEBERG MEMORIAL.

OPENING OF HOUSE.

Few Members Have Already Arrived For Opening Ceremony.

It is expected that all the members, with the exception of Speaker Booth, who is still ill, and Mr. Smith Curtis, who is in the East, will be in their seats for the opening of the legislature tomorrow afternoon. A number of the members have already arrived, but the influx will not be on in earnest until tonight. Among yesterday's arrivals was Joseph Martin, the recently elected Liberal leader; Dennis Murphy and F. J. Fulton, of Kamloops. All the other Mainland members are expected this evening, and particularly those opposed to the government, as they have a caucus on for tonight.

Besides his secretary and A. D. C., Capt. Drake, the Lieutenant-Governor will be attended at the opening by Capt. Simpson, of H. M. S. Egeria, senior naval officer on this station, and by the other officers of the fleet; by Lieut.-Col. Grant, R. E., and officers of the Work Point garrison; by Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D. O. C., and staff; Major Munro, and officers of the Fifth regiment; Major Rowden, Col. Gregory, Capt. Walbran, and others.

The Governor's dinner will be given in the evening.

The Fifth regiment will provide the guard of honor.

Mr. H. E. Levy has again been awarded the contract for catering during the session.

CANADA AND EMPIRE.

Dominion Should Pay For Her Contingents.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Rev. Dr. Armstrong Black, in a lecture before the Daughters of the Empire last night, declared that Canada should pay her share of the Imperial war expenditure, and particularly should bear the expense of her own contingents.

WOMEN IN ENGLAND.

Mrs. John Bull Grows Faster Than the Old Man.

From London Leader.

England's women now number 1,100,000 more than the men. They are more numerous now than the whole population of the country 60 years ago. In the old age of our children there may be 40 millions of women in England and Wales. Women represent 75 per cent. of the teachers recognized by the education department—59,000 out of 86,000.

He—If there could be any slower amusement than playing chess by mail, I should like to know what it could be.

Him—They might use a messenger boy instead of the mails.—Indianapolis Press.

Maude—Don you know why Cupid doesn't wear any clothes?

Claude—I suppose it's because he's such a warm baby.—Smart Set.

Salt Rheum

It may become chronic.

It may cover the body with large, inflamed, burning, itching, scaling patches and cause intense suffering. It has been known to do so.

Do not delay treatment.

Thoroughly cleanse the system of the humors on which this ailment depends and prevent their return.

The medicine taken by Mrs. Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md., was Hood's Sarsaparilla. She writes: "I had a disagreeable itching on my arms which I concluded was salt rheum. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and in two days felt better. It was not long before I was cured and I have never had any skin disease since."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. It is positively unequaled for all cutaneous eruptions. Take it.

MEETING OF THE LIBERALS

Reports of the Delegates to the Vancouver Convention Received.

At the meeting of Liberals held in the Labor hall last evening to consider the reports of the delegates sent to the Vancouver convention, probably 100 electors of the city were present. Messrs. Duff, Milne, Kingham, Bell, Paterson, Powell, Dalby and Jones explained to a sympathetic audience the reasons why, on arriving at the convention and finding themselves in a minority upon the question of the composition of the convention, they had considered it expedient to withdraw. Dr. Lewis Hall, one of the delegates who fulfilled his mission, explained very fully why in remaining throughout the session he considered that he was doing his duty, and he was followed by Mr. Alexander Wilson, who, in a very forcible speech denounced the conduct of those who withdrew from the convention, as childish and unreasonable. He warned his audience that the day had gone by when a small clique of Victoria lawyers could expect to govern the Liberal party in British Columbia. He intimated that it was the desire to continue in this enviable position that induced the majority of the lawyers to so bitterly antagonize Mr. Joseph Martin. He concluded by congratulating them with the fact that whether they liked it or not, they had Mr. Joseph Martin upon their backs now, and could not shake him off.

A resolution repudiating the action of the convention was proposed and seconded, and after Mr. Bodwell had given an address upon the constitutionality of the convention, the resolution was passed by a rising vote. Mr. Bodwell's supporters emboldened by their success, passed a second resolution declaring that they had no confidence in Mr. Martin as leader. No actual figures of the votes were taken, but a conservative estimate would probably make the majority for each about 70 to 30. As the audience were leaving, another resolution declaring Senator Templeman leader of the Liberal party in British Columbia was handed to the chairman, read and carried. There was no cheering.

ON A HALIBUT HOOK.

Fisherman on Capilano Meets a Terrible Accident.

Suspended on the cable of a steam winch with a large halibut hook through his hand, was the extremely painful position in which R. Thompson, a fisherman aboard the steamer Capilano, found himself last Wednesday, when the vessel was working on the northern fishing banks. Thompson is now under a doctor's care. The Vancouver Province says that Thompson and his mate were in their dory alongside the Capilano last Wednesday, engaged in attaching their catch of halibut to the winch cable that the fish might be hauled aboard the steamer. Everything went well till about half the fish had been removed from the dory, when suddenly Thompson screamed out to the deckhand to order the winchman to stop the engine. It turned out that a stray hook had caught Thompson in the leg. It was extricated, and when all was apparently clear, the winchman commenced to wind up the cable with a rush, which was suddenly stopped, when another agonized scream from Thompson was heard.

When the engine was stopped, the cable had been half wound up, and to the horror of those on deck, it was seen that Thompson was dangling in mid-air at the end of the cable. When the winch had been started the string of fish in the dory had been jerked suddenly into the air, and another stray hook caught Thompson in the hand, penetrating the member till it stopped by contact with a bone. The man had been jerked off his feet, and before the winch was stopped, he was high in the air. The cable was immediately unwound, and with a great deal of difficulty the hook was removed from Thompson's hand. He is a man standing over six feet in height, and must weigh close to 200 pounds, so that the accident must have

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

M. Cavignac, Radical Republican, the former French minister of war, and M. Renoult, formerly secretary of Senator Floquet, the former president of the council of ministers, fought a duel yesterday in consequence of an insulting letter written by M. Renoult. Two shots were exchanged, without any result.

The Allan liner Grecian, which went ashore near Herring Cove, Nova Scotia, a few days ago, broke in two on Monday night. A gale prevailed at the time.

The De Windt expedition, bound on an overland trip from Paris to New York, which started from the French capital on December 19 last, has arrived at Yakutsk, Eastern Siberia, from Irkutsk, Siberia, which place De Windt and his companions left on January 15.

The bodies of 800 victims of the earthquake at Shamaka, trans-Caucasia, have thus far been recovered. The treasury has given 50,000 roubles for the relief of the destitute. In the villages surrounding Shamaka 27 persons were killed.

At New York, J. P. Morgan & Co. distributed a dividend of $10,000,000 to members of the syndicate formed to underwrite the United States Steel corporation. The dividend represents five per cent. of the $200,000,000 for which the syndicate was liable.

Delegations representing the Woman's Suffrage association, now in session at Washington, appeared before the committees of the United States congress yesterday, in advocacy of their plea that women be allowed to exercise the right of suffrage.

Loss of appetite and general debility are quickly overcome by the use of a few bottles of "The D. & L." Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

RIOTS IN BARCELONA.

Frequent Collisions Between Troops and Crowds.—Situation Serious. Resignation.

Barcelona, Feb. 18.—Rioting was renewed here this evening and crowds of strikers paraded the streets doing extensive damage. The troops charged them repeatedly, but only succeeded in dispersing the strikers when they opened fire. The strikers then assembled in large numbers in the outskirts of the city. It is feared they meditate an attack upon the factories. Troops have proceeded to the factories to be in readiness for an emergency. A serious collision between the troops and the strikers occurred today at San Martin, a village in the suburbs. Here the troops fired on the mob, killing three and wounding six. At Badelena the mob attacked the gendarmes, and the cavalry, who were protecting the street car service, and a serious melee followed in which one man was killed and several wounded.

DISMISSES BOARD.

Rev. Geo. H. Morden, of the Royal City, Asks For a Change.

At the Queens' Avenue Methodist church yesterday, says the Columbian of Monday, there was an incident a little out of the ordinary. The pastor, Rev. Geo. H. Morden, stated that he had heard it mentioned, as lessening the general interest in the affairs of the church, that its affairs had been for too long in the hands of one combination. As the best thing for all concerned, he had therefore determined to ask for the resignation of three members of the Quarterly board, with a view to facilitating a change in its membership should this be thought desirable. The gentlemen to whom he had made the request had complied, and he read their resignations. The pastor's announcement did not indicate any ill-feeling over the matter, and enquiry indicates that there is none, the members who have withdrawn from the board being quite as willing to serve the church that way, if it is a service, as by remaining in official harness.

PUBLISHERS' MEETING.

United States Newspaper Proprietors Hold Convention.

New York, Feb. 18.—The American Newspaper Publishers' association held the first day's session of their 16th annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria today. About 100 publishers, representing newspapers from coast to coast, were present. The day's business was entirely confined to a discussion of topics relative to the advertising departments of newspapers. S. H. Kauffmann, the president of the association, presided. The meeting adopted this resolution, which emanated from the Board of Directors: "Resolved, that the American Newspaper Publishers' association endorse the action of the Postmaster-General of the United States in his efforts to confine second class privileges to publishers legitimately entitled to such privileges."

The five years' extension of agreement between the publishers and the International Typographical union, and the International Printing Pressmen's union, was brought up by the committee on arbitration. James M. Lynch, the president of the Typographical union, was present, and advocated its continuance. After some discussion the question was left standing, to be settled before the meeting finally adjourned.

THAT NOTE.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Post tomorrow will say, that because of a report in circulation here that Lord Pauncefote did not draft the note of April 14, 1898, submitted by him to the foreign ambassadors as a final effort to avert war between the United States and Spain, and that the note had been framed at the State department and forwarded thence to Lord Pauncefote for submission to the diplomatic corps in Washington, it telegraphed Judge Day, who then was secretary of state, to learn what he might have to say on the subject. The telegram to Judge Day was as follows: "Statement is made here that Pauncefote's note on April 14, 1898, was drawn by you in State department; is this correct?"

The following reply was received: "Canton, O., Feb. 18.—"Impossible to reply to indefinite statement of your telegram. (Signed), W. R. Day."

HIS RESCUER KILLED.

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 18.—John Tucker, of this city, while shooting with two friends of the meadows, was today fatally shot by one of the party whom he was trying to rescue from drowning. Ice had covered the meadows for several days, and the gunners reached the waterway before they realized where they were, and one of the party named Ludlam, broke through. He held fast to his gun and reached this to Tucker to pull him out. Tucker seized the barrel, the imperilled man holding the butt. The gun went off, and the full charge entered Tucker's breast. He is in the city hospital, and will die before morning, the physicians say.

IRATE HOGAN.

Honolulu, Feb. 12.—(Via San Francisco, Feb. 18.)—Ernest Hogan, a negro comedian and song writer has become involved in a controversy with a company of local men who engaged him and a large company to come here, and as a result of his trouble Hogan has sent a formal challenge to Prince Cupid Kalanainole, to fight a duel.

Hogan went to the Prince's office yesterday, and says that he was insulted by Cupid. After leaving the office he had one of his friends write to Prince Cupid and invite him to a meeting with any kind of weapons he might choose.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

FREE BOOK TO WOMAN

Woman is more liable to illness than man. This is because her organism is more sensitive. In man the muscular system is predominant. In woman the nervous sympathetic. Woman suffers in heart and brain and body a thousand things the average man can't understand. He knows nothing of the throbbing head, the aching back, the nerves all ajar by overstrain, the "want to be let alone" feeling, the weakness and prostration from the overwork, worry and cares of her self-sacrificing life. Often indeed her wonderful love and courage make her hide from him, until it is too late, the many sleepless, restless nights followed by tired waking mornings, the wearing pain, the dragging weakness of female complaints, all of which are increased at each period, the unutterable misery and weakness that darken her life and bring her to the verge of despair.

Yet woman need not despair. God never meant that His best gift to man should go through life in sorrow and suffering. What woman needs is to understand herself. Dr. Sproule has made this possible. He knows,—(for he has proved it by curing thousands of cases where others have failed)—that she needs not suffer physically. His latest book, written entirely for woman, shows this plainly. In it you will read his wonderful "Tribute to Woman." When you read it your heart will throb with gladness as you feel that here, at last, is a man with a mind great enough and a heart tender enough to understand woman. This same understanding and sympathy have made him resolve to send a copy of this book

ABSOLUTELY FREE

to any woman who writes for it. She who reads it will learn all about the weaknesses and diseases of her sex; all about her complicated nervous and physical conditions; all the necessities and requirements of her wonderful organism. Best of all she will learn what is necessary to maintain health, and how that health can be regained when lost.

FULLY ILLUSTRATED

Dr. Sproule has given particular attention to the illustrations in this book, and has spared neither trouble nor expense to get the very best. All the female organs, both in health and disease, are so clearly drawn that anyone looking at the pictures cannot fail to understand. Dr. Sproule's long experience as a surgeon and a Specialist has made him an authority, and the illustrations have been done from drawings which he himself has made especially for this book. They are so clear and perfect that they will prove a revelation to the woman who sees them.

But remember, though Dr. Sproule has been to great expense in getting up this book, it will cost YOU nothing. Dr. Sproule wants you to have it. He wants every woman to have the perfect, glowing health without which she cannot fitly fulfil her place in life, the greatest privilege to help in any way God's last and best creation—WOMAN. Write for this book at once. It will save you years of suffering. Address SPECIALIST SPROULE, 7 to 13 Doane St., Boston.

Perished in Snowslide

Three Miners Were Swept to Death on Prince of Wales Island.

Remains Recovered by Searching Party Ten Days After the Accident.

Steamer Amur arrived from the North last night, bringing further particulars of the snowslide at the Kyam copper mines, at the head of Skowl arm, Prince of Wales island. According to the later advices, the bodies of Thomas McDevitt, James Lodge and Chris Jensen, the three men who perished in the snowslide on February 3, were recovered by a searching party 10 days later, on February 13. The bodies had been swept 400 feet down the mountain side by the avalanche and were buried deep in the snow.

McDevitt, Lodge and Jensen were employed in the company's tunnel and were on their way to work when caught in the great rush of snow. They had just left the cook house, which is 300 yards distant from the tunnel's entrance. A fourth man, Charles Farran, remained in the cook house to wash up the breakfast dishes. This saved his life. It was still dark when the men started over the trail for the tunnel after eating their breakfast. They had no warning of their impending doom until they were engulfed by the avalanche that suddenly came roaring down the mountain side on which the mines are situated.

Hearing the crash, Farran rushed from the cook house in search of his companions. In the darkness he could find no trace of them, but hoping that they had reached the tunnel and were safe, he hastily ran to the mouth, only to find that they were missing. He searched in the snow for their tracks, but could not find them, and then, realizing what had happened, he quickly spread the news of the catastrophe among the miners of the vicinity. A rescue party of six was formed, which searched all day for the lost men, but finally were compelled to abandon the work, thinking it hopeless.

Five days after the disaster the sloop Columbia, Capt. Peter McKinnon, arrived at Ketchikan with the news of the disaster. The sloop was delayed on the voyage by contrary winds, and when she reached port all hope of saving the unfortunate miners had been abandoned.

McDavitt was a member of the Redmen's organization and the representatives of the order at Ketchikan immediately formed a rescue party on hearing the news. A special meeting was called and 30 volunteered to join in the undertaking.

Fifteen were selected from this number. Frank Gingras was chosen leader of the expedition. The sea steamer Dirigo was chartered, and on the morning of February 9 sailed for the scene of the accident, 40 miles away. On landing on the island the expedition had to climb a steep trail, four and a half miles long, on the mountain side, being compelled to break it all the way through snow five feet deep. The mine at which the lost men were employed was reached at midnight.

The search for the bodies began Thursday morning. The work was extremely difficult and arduous, but the members of the party were determined to succeed. The great mass of snow and debris was tunneled, drifted and crossent in all directions. Fortunately the snow was tightly packed and easily drifted. The men worked faithfully but without result until they had progressed 400 feet down the mountain side, when the three bodies were found, all lying close together.

The bodies lay beneath 12 feet of snow. They were carried down to the steamer and taken to Ketchikan, February 13. The Redmen took charge of McDavitt's remains, which were to be interred at Ketchikan the following Saturday. The disposition of the remains of the other two is not given in the advices received.

At Ketchikan the rescue party is receiving great praise for going so promptly to the scene of the accident. The members had to endure much hardship and exposure.

Several slides have occurred at the same locality the past few years. One about a year ago, which plunged down the mountain side, carried away the company's blacksmith shops and completely destroyed them.

Tourist Association.—The members of the Tourist association will hold a meeting in the City hall on Wednesday evening to receive the report of the Provisional Executive committee and elect officers.