Viceroy Now For Peace

Admiral Alexieff Thinks That a Modus Vivendi May Be Arranged

United States Condemned For Arranging Treaty Without Consulting Russia.

Korea Reported to Be In a State of Panic and Revolt May Break Out.

London, Jan. 26.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, from Tokio says the Russian reply is expected shortly and that it is believed will make some concessions; but it is doubted whether these will be sufficiently far-reaching.

The Port Arthur correspondent of the Daily Mail cables that he has had an interview with "Admiral Alexieff, the Russian viceroy in the Far East who spoke hopefully of the possibility of arranging a modus vivendi with Japan. His diplomatic agent, M. Plarcon, emphasizes the possibility of Russian evacuation of Manchuria, and said: "Orders were given six months ago to evacuate Newchwang and Mukden, provided the Chinese will agree to terms, but owing to intrigues of Japanese minister with the Wai Wu Pu (Chinese Foreign Board), these orders were countermanded."

M. Plarcon declared the action of the United States in making a commercial treaty with China without Russia's consent under existing circumstances was unfriendly and undiplomatic. Russia, he said, would not open or allow consuls at Mukden and Antung under the present regime, if Japan wanted Korea. Russia, M. Plarcon said, would not interfere, provided other Powers allowed it, and he added: "Russia does not ask Japan's consent to occupy Manchuria, neither was it necessary for Japan to seek Russia's permission to establish a protectorate in Korea."

M. Plarcon concluded saying the United States and other nations were more interested in the situation than was Russia. The correspondent adds that the United States government and quite upset Viceroy Alexeff's calculations. Island of Perim, Red Sea, Jan. 20.—The Japanese armored cruiser Naisin, formerly of the Argentine navy, has arrived here from Spezia.

Seoul, Jan. 20.—Russia complains that Korean soldiers are causing trouble. Korea answers that Russia must not interfere.

The tension in Seoul is increasing and the native press which probably is inspired by, is more bitter against foreigners than formerly. The Emperor's trusted advisers are holding daily consultation. The Russian and English are legation, has increased their guard by sixteen men. Japan is buying and storing much rice in North Korea. The Russian trade is dead. The Korean general, Yi Yong Ik, whose sympathies are pro-Russian, has made veiled threats against foreigners.

Pekin, Jan. 20.—Detachments of Russian troops at Chang Wang Talo and Shen Hai Kwan have been withdrawn to Manchuria. The only Russian troops remaining in this province is a small detachment at Teintsin and the legation at Pekin.

Washington, Jan. 20. The only advices received here from the American State Department from the Far East came from United States Minister Allen at Seoul. He reported that Korea is in a panic condition and there is apprehension of a riot outbreak at the moment. The intimation conveyed that interested foreign emissaries are at the bottom of these disturbances, the result of which may be to afford an excuse for intervention and the placing of large forces in Korea, thus precipitating a hostile condition between Russia and Japan. It is understood that the matter regarding the United States treaty with Manchuria will be left to mutual arrangement of Mr. Allan and Rear Admiral Evans. The impression prevails here that the present force of American marines at Seoul is sufficient for the protection of the legation and the Korean cabinet have resigned, and four new ones have been appointed. They are all neutral as regards the revival of the progressive independence clause which the government offers. A serious insurrection is threatened in the southern provinces, because of official oppression.

Japan Is Preparing

Government Getting Ready to Float War Loan For Hundred Million Yen.

Little Attention Paid to Pacific Reports From European Centres.

People Will Subscribe For the Whole of the Bonds When Issued.

Tokio, Jan. 22.—The Japanese government is still preparing for war, and the pacific reports that are emanating from Paris, London, St. Petersburg and Washington, find no response here either in sentiment or governmental action. This fact was doubly emphasized tonight when the news became public that the government was getting ready to negotiate an internal loan amounting to 100,000,000 yen. In addition other extraordinary precautions are being taken that indicate grave doubts of a peaceful settlement are felt by the members of the cabinet.

There will be no trouble floating the loan, as the prominent Japanese merchants have announced their willingness to take care of all of the war bonds that it may be found necessary to issue.

Seoul, Jan. 22.—This city is quiet at present. Seven out of ten ministers of the Korean cabinet have resigned, and four new ones have been appointed. They are all neutral as regards the revival of the progressive independence clause which the government offers. A serious insurrection is threatened in the southern provinces, because of official oppression.

News of The Army and Navy

Naval Reserve Officer Appointed to H. M. S. Bonaventure For Training.

Popular Canadian Officer Decorated By the King For Gallantry.

From Our Own Correspondent.

London, December 30.—Acting Lieutenant G. S. Dwen, R. N. R., Royal Naval Reserve, has been appointed to H. M. S. Bonaventure for naval training.

It is understood that that costly product of the late war, the Royal Garrison Regiment, a battalion of which is stationed at Halifax, N. S., will be abolished. It was originally decided to raise eight battalions, but only five were formed. The reason for the reduction of the corps is that it is most expensive, the majority of the rank and file being lance corporals.

Major W. C. G. Heneker, D. S. O., of the Connaught Rangers, a well-known Canadian officer, was invested with the C. B. on a few days ago at an investiture held by the King at Buckingham palace. Major Heneker, who is regimentally a captain in the rangers, received the decoration in the late fighting in Nigeria, West Africa, where he was second in command of the Southern Nigeria Regiment.

The new cruiser King Alfred, of 14,150 tons displacement and twenty-three knot speed, has just been commissioned to carry reliefs to the China station. As a matter of fact the cruiser will remain in China for many months pending the result of the Russo-Japanese negotiations. It is understood that the new ones have been appointed. They are all neutral as regards the revival of the progressive independence clause which the government offers. A serious insurrection is threatened in the southern provinces, because of official oppression.

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TERMINAL CITY

NEWS IN BRIEF

McLean Bros. Will Probably Build the Northern Road—Board's Difficulty.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 24.—The statement was made by Messrs. McLean Bros. that a subsidy for the V. V. & E. had been promised at the coming session of the Dominion House. When this was moved the road would be built, as the provincial subsidy still held good. The two bonuses would warrant immediate construction. They also stated that the V. V. & E. was in no way in opposition to the Spences Bridge Railway Company, which was intended only to tap the Similkameen country.

J. Takama, a Japanese stowaway on the Empress of China, is awaiting sentence in the city lockup. His trial for desertion occupied between 6.30 and 7 o'clock tonight, by throwing a blanket rope over the wall with a hook on one end, and scrambling out.

Mr. Dodd, a school teacher, who was elected trustee, turns out to be a Seventh-day Adventist, and refuses to sit on Fridays, the regular meeting night of the trustees, because his Sabbath commences at sun down on Friday. The rest of the board are not disposed to give in to Mr. Dougan's religious convictions.

Police Magistrate Williams, owing to objections taken yesterday by Mr. Jos. Martin that all evidence given in the Police court was not written down, commenced this morning having all evidence written in petty trials to the serious delay of important criminal cases. The magistrate is hoping beyond hope that some authority may be shown him that he may take in petty trials by hearing verbal evidence only, as has been the custom in the Vancouver Police court.

WORKED BY CHURCH WORKER.

Clinton, Ia., Jan. 22.—J. W. Ware, president of the Moline Building & Loan Association, has been indicted by the Rock Island county grand jury on seventeen counts. The indictment charges that he has embezzled $31,000, which, it is said, his shortage will exceed $100,000. Ware was a great reformer and church worker, and in the spring was a candidate for mayor on the reform ticket. He is in jail in default of bonds, his assets, as far as known, are $2,000.

Blindness is so rare as common among men as among women, but it has also been noted that a man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's.

ENGINEER WILL NOT ACCEPT BLAME MEEKLY

Says the Inspectors Refuse to Let Him Tell the Whole Facts Regarding the Wreck.

Evidence Given Before the Coroner's Inquest of the Borrowing of Equipment by Steamers for Inspection.

Evidence was given before the coroner's inquest yesterday on lifesaving equipment, such as life rafts and life belts, lanterns, etc., have been borrowed by local steamers for purposes of inspection. A letter was read from Commodore Goodrich, in command of the navy, stating that the Clallam's pilot house had not been made known at Esquimalt, and, even if it had been known, the Grafton could not have got steam up in less than six hours. Capt. Dan McIntosh, the boatman, gave evidence of the improper equipment of the Clallam's boats and of the fact that the boat reserved and in his possession had been launched when the plug hole open and had filled and swamped, but not capsized, a fact shown by the rowlocks unattached by lanyards, found in the boat with only a few inches of water in her. Weather observer Fleming testified regarding the weather, stating that a moderate southwesterly gale raged on the day of the disaster. Capt. Dupont, inspector of boats, gave evidence of inspecting the Clallam and finding her answer all requirements of the act. J. H. Lawson described the rescuing of R. J. Campbell. Wm. Tyson, the first boat lowered, described how he worked on the Amur. Despite and other local vessels, and had known of equipment being borrowed by them for inspection. In 1899 a bale of life belts and a coil of two-inch hawser had been taken onto the Danube for inspection. The boat was swamped. Capt. Roberts had been unmanageable in these waters and knew of many beached and wrecks there where the steamer ought to have been benched if she had good sailing qualities. The engineer then stepped. He considered the Clallam a good boat. Telling of lowering boats and the principle adopted, he said that a man should be one of those lowering and the principle adopted, he said that a man should be in charge of each boat, and that with his last one at this time leaving he could have lowered boats that day. He had dowsed a boat from a schooner at that place on a similar day and picked up a cow that had washed away. Captain Roberts was well acquainted there and knew of many beaches where he could have run the vessel. The dead-lights of the Clallam, to him looked like looking glasses with the silver off. They ought to have strakes in waters without sidelights, as Puget Sound was. He did not know of equipment being borrowed for the inspection of vessels called the Holybank and return. Asked if the captain ought to have known by the way the steamer acted that everything was not right, he replied that he made the engineers places to know. He could have left the bridge for it would not run away, and gone into the hold. He could not trust those with him. Asked about the vessel not being brought to the wharf, he said there were a hundred ways, the gangway or even a few tracks but a hawser would have been the anchor there were many ways. There were many ways of stopping a deadlight, but no way of getting it open from everywhere. He thought the clauses of the Clallam were too weak for such a vessel.

Was there any protest from those aboard about the people going in the boats?

None at all. Everybody seemed to think it the best course.

Yes, I thought it a good plan to launch the boats at that time and apparently everybody thought it a good plan.

Further questioned as to the condition of the main deck, the witness answered that he saw no water, and that he was on the deck a short time before the boats were lowered. He then related that he saw distress signals displayed from the Holyoke and told of Capt. Roberts' coolness throughout.

"He was as cool," said Freer, "as a man could be, and issued his orders as usual."

Replying to the question of the inspectors as to what he would have done with what would have been his wishes relative to taking the chances in the boats that were lowered, Freer, with some emphasis said:

I can truthfully say that if I had been a passenger I would have wanted to get in one of those boats."

Witness stated that there was no water in the dining room at the time the boats were lowered, and repeated that the lifeboats were placed in the water about forty minutes subsequent to his talk with the chief engineer.

As to the conduct of the passengers at the time the Holyoke came to the Clallam, Mr. Freer stated that he had heard two or three call out to the master of the tug, asking to be taken aboard. He was inclined to think that the Holyoke could not hear, as Captain Roberts had trouble in making himself understood.

In Freer's opinion about as much danger would have attended any attempt to launch the lifeboats when the Holyoke came up as when the boats were lowered from the Clallam in the afternoon with such disastrous results.

William Cox, first assistant engineer of the Clallam, who was on a vacation at the time of her loss, testified to knowing of the engine room deadlight being out of order, and that he felt a little bit worried about it. He stated, however, that he would have lost no time in reporting the matter as soon as the port opened. In his opinion the deadlight with the sea receding at times could have been closed or shored up in some way.

The inspectors seemingly desired to show by the testimony of Cox that the proper effort had not been made to close the port.

Chief Engineer DeLaunay interposed for the privilege of asking questions of Cox, which was granted. He and the witness could not agree as to the number of suction openings in the Clallam's bottom, and as to the various pump and fire connections.

George H. Coit, superintending engineer of the Puget Sound Navigation Company, took the stand to explain the pipe plan of the Clallam, which was given following the questions of the inspectors. He stated that he had some experience with deadlights. One he had seen given way in a strong wind. It was also seen which the water could enter. Outside of this the deadlights were good. The only light came off entirely. It was located

(Continued on Page Eight.)

The Tension Slackening

Continued Brightening Prospects For Maintenance of the Peace.

Russia Diffident as to Whom She Will Acknowledge Her Backdown.

Japanese Government Still Filling Out Programme of Preparedness.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—The Foreign Office does not offer any indication of when the Russian reply to Japan will be ready. Some of the strongest men in the empire are working to secure a peaceful termination of the difficulties, but assert that being a breakdown of the negotiations. But they are meeting with opposition on the ground that concessions which are acceptable to Japan do not threaten Russia's prestige.

It is reported that it expects the crisis to end in an understanding in the form of a treaty supplementary to the Russo-Japanese convention regarding Korea.

The papers are still disposed to seek pretexts to attack the actions of the United States. Considerable surmising is being wasted on the alleged decision to send the American Asiatic squadron to Chemulpho on the Yalu river. These papers, however, learned today, through the Associated Press that the squadron's destination is Olongapoo, in Subig Bay, not far from Manila.

Mr. Kanno, the Japanese minister, expresses that the unfortunate tone of the foreign dispatches, regarding some from New York, London, tend to create irritation here. He equally deprecates the account of the Russian press that the Russian fleet in the Yellow Peril, and the whole history of Japan since the restoration shows her disposition always to place the welfare of the Korean kingdom on both sides of the frontier. Japan is ready to become a world power, politically and commercially. Japan is not so narrow as to advocate Asia for the Asiatics."

27 reserve regiments of infantry and 7 reserve regiments of cavalry are being called out. The Korean minister at Washington and his staff are guarding the legation, whereabouts of Prince Eniwha, who, according to a report will replace his father on the throne of the Korean Emperor, is denied.

The minister informed the Associated Press today that the Prince's movements are necessarily confidential, for the present. It is learned, however, that the Prince was expected in Washington on Jan. 27.

London, Jan. 21.—A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Berlin declares that the correspondent is not in position to announce positively that Russia's reply to Japan's wishes shall be made in such a way as to secure the maintenance of peace. The despatch adds that the only question is whether Russia shall declare her decision to Japan alone or to all the powers interested in the solution of the Far Eastern question.

After Lord Lansdowne's reception at the foreign office today, the Associated Press was informed that the situation looked perhaps slightly more hopeful but in the Russian reply apparently is not yet delivered. No definite statement could safely be made. The Foreign Office has reason to believe that Russia is willing to concede practically all Japan's demands, but she cannot see her way clear to a treaty with Japan recognizing, in black and white, China's sovereignty over Manchuria. Russia has declared Great Britain to urge Japan to forego this stipulation and to accept in lieu thereof the assurances to the same end already given to other powers. It is pointed out at the Foreign Office that Great Britain, being such an interested party, is in a difficult position, and can scarcely recommend such a course to her ally. For the moment the situation has not yet taken steps as at Mukden and Antung.

The Tokio correspondent of the Standard says the privy council at that meeting today discussed a proposal to issue an order in the event of war enacting a state of siege in certain districts outside of Japan and a blockade of Vladivostok and Port Arthur. Moreover, the Telegraph's correspondent continues, will contain a story of negotiations, according to which the first Russo-Japanese divergence took place at a meeting of the council held June 23, 1903. Specific 4½ two to five years' coupon bonds. These bonds were a portion of the authorized issue of $50,000,000 gold bonds of 1966 Limited for betterments and equipment. It is understood that a large proportion of the bonds purchased today will be marketed.

HOLDING OUT OLIVE BRANCH

British Advocates of Arbitration Appeal to Czar to Remember the Hague.

London, Jan. 21.—Two identical cablegrams, originating with W. T. Stead and W. R. Cremer, M. P., were despatched tonight to the Czar of Russia and the Mikado of Japan, urging them, if diplomacy failed, to submit the Far Eastern dispute to The Hague tribunal. The messages are lengthy, and the appeal especially to the Czar as the courageous, organizer of The Hague conference, to take the initiative in referring the matter to The Hague.

The appeals were signed by sixty prominent English advocates of arbitration.

THE BANKS OF THE WABASH.

Sudden Rise in River Inundates Country and Floods Cellars.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 21.—The Wabash has been rising since midnight. Small bridges including pleasure steamers have been destroyed by the ice. The water has overflowed all the lowlands and is in the cellars of houses along the banks. Much stock has been drowned. The Wabash is rising at the rate of one foot per hour.

SIX MINERS KILLED.

Walsenburg, Col., Jan. 21.—In a cave-in at the Midway Coal mine at Rouse, six miles from this city today, six miners lost their lives. The coroner and physicians have gone to the scene.

AUSTRALIA'S VISITATION.

Professor Dowie Sails From the Golden Gate for "the Antipodes."

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—John Alexander Dowie, with his party, sailed for the East, sailed for Australia on the steamer Sonoma today.

BONDS PURCHASED.

New York, Jan. 21.—Sievers & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have jointly purchased $50,000,000 of 25 year 4 per cent gold bonds of the Pennsylvania railroad company. The bonds are a portion of the authorized issue of $150,000,000 gold bonds of 1903. Limited for betterments and equipment. It is understood that a large proportion of the bonds purchased today will be marketed.

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No Remission Of Taxation

Austen Chamberlain Warns the Nation That Funds are Running Low.

Unless Matters Mend Shortly The Budget Will Not Be Realized.

London, Jan. 21.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Austen Chamberlain, replying to the toast, "His Majesty's Ministers," at the banquet of the Carpenters' company tonight, said that unless a great change occurred within a few months from the revenue returns would safely be carried. The Opposition has reason to believe that Russia is willing to concede practically all Japan's demands, but she cannot see her way clear to a treaty with Japan recognizing, in black and white, China's sovereignty over Manchuria. Russia has declared Great Britain to urge Japan to forego this stipulation and to accept in lieu thereof the assurances to the same end already given to other powers. It is pointed out at the Foreign Office that Great Britain, being such an interested party, is in a difficult position, and can scarcely recommend such a course to her ally. For the moment the situation has not yet taken steps as at Mukden and Antung.

The Tokio correspondent of the Standard says the privy council at that meeting today discussed a proposal to issue an order in the event of war enacting a state of siege in certain districts outside of Japan and a blockade of Vladivostok and Port Arthur. Moreover, the Telegraph's correspondent continues, will contain a story of negotiations, according to which the first Russo-Japanese divergence took place at a meeting of the council held June 23, 1903. The story relates the succeeding negotiations until October 30th, when Japan wired her proposals to St. Petersburg. Henceforward Russia hurried on war preparations.

Japan's note proposed that either the powers be entitled to send police or troops for the protection of railways in either Korea or Manchuria in case of disorder. These must be withdrawn as soon as order was restored.

Japan also refused the neutral proposal and counter-proposed a neutral zone of 25 kilometres on both sides of the Korean boundary. Russia in her note of January 30th, assented to some points of the Japanese counter proposal, but intention in respect Japan's rights in Manchuria. To this Japan replied on February 16th, reiterating her demands.

The Telegraph's correspondent concludes the despatch with these words:

"Therefore, unless Russia yields a diplomatic triumph, which is unlikely, the answer is expected tomorrow (Friday) or Saturday at the latest. Should it be unfavorable, Japan will declare war."

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Shirt waists and dainty linen are made delightfully clean and fresh with sunlight Soap.

Federal News Of Yesterday

Darcy Scott to Answer Libel Suit By Hon. Latchford of Ontario Government.

Four More Writs Issued Yesterday and Four More When Lists Are Ready.

Prominent Advocate of International Arbitration to Speak in Canada.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Darcy Scott today filed an appearance to the libel suit brought against him by his brother Liberal, Hon. Frank Latchford, minister of public works in the Ontario government.

Four more writs for the elections were issued today. In each case the nominations take place on Tuesday, February 9th, and polling on the 16th. They are for the constituencies of Lambton and East Bruce.

There are still four more writs to go out for Quebec vacancies, and if the voters' lists can be printed in time the elections in these will be held on the same day.

The following has just been gazetted:

Fifth British Columbia Regiment, Provisional Second Lieut. Weir retired.

To be provisional lieutenant, M. B. Scarth.

Rocky Mountain Rangers, No. 5 Co., to be second lieutenant provisionally, J. E. McLean, vice Taylor, retired.

Thomas Barclay, of Paris, France, is a guest of Sir Sandford Fleming. Dr. Barclay for years has been a warm advocate of the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, and it is his intention to address gatherings in different Canadian cities on the subject of permanent arbitration treaties.

Lord Dundonald has been appointed honorary colonel of the new Highland Mhety-first regiment of Hamilton.

The Eddy Company started a third paper making machine this morning, and now only four are idle. Mr. Eddy has confidence in his ability to get the men to run all the machines within a reasonable time.

The British Iron and Steel Institution is to make a tour of steel plants and of coke and iron mining regions of the United States next October and the Journal urges the Dominion government to extend an invitation to British members to visit Canada on this trip.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Fire in the "Jersey City" today did $150,000 damage, and destroyed Brown & Miller's six-story building, occupied by a number of machinery concerns, and a stable.

MR. WILMOT NOMINATED.

Gagetown, N. B., Jan. 21.(Special.)—A Conservative convention of the joint counties of Queen's and Sunbury was held yesterday, and Mr. Wilmot, present member, was unanimously nominated as standard-bearer.

SIMLA ARRIVES.

The British bark Simla arrived on Tuesday, at Port Townsend after a voyage of nineteen days from San Francisco. The ship was reported to have been wrecked on the Vancouver island coast, and for some time there was excitement among coast shipping men as a result. The Simla's master was unable to give any idea how the reports of the wreck could have originated. The Simla was off Cape Flattery a week ago, but was blown off shore by a southeast gale.

The Simla proceeded to Port Gamble yesterday to load lumber for Sydney. The master says he at no time was in any danger of grounding.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Amur, left last night for Skagway and the Queen City for the West Coast.

Steamer Agrangi is due today from Australia via Honolulu and Suva.

The steamer Princess Victoria, which went ashore on Trial Island, from Victoria, has been floated and towed to that port.

Lever's Y-Z (Wide Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it is two acts as a disinfectant.

POLICE AS PALLBEARERS.

Strange Sight Seen on the Streets of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 21.—At the request of a firm of undertakers today four policemen were detailed as pallbearers at the funeral of Frank Magin, which took place today. Magin was a member of the Waiters' Union, and his friends were all members of unions. The families and undertakers sought pallbearers from among those they met, but met with refusals because non-union drivers were to be employed on the cars.

CROUPY COUGHS AND ASTHMA GASPS

Are Alike, Relieved and Cured by the Soothing, healing Influence of

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

Thousands of mothers feel grateful to Dr. Chase because this great medicine has been the means of saving a darling child when frantically struggling for breath—a victim of croup.

To also frees the isthmus sufferer from the dreadful paroxysms which cause him such keen agony and cured asthma, as has been proven in a hundred cases.

The effects of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine are both thorough and far-reaching, and it cures when ordinary cough medicines have little or no effect.

From childhood to old age this great treatment for ailments of the throat and lungs stands as a guard which prevents coughs and colds from reaching the lungs and developing into pneumonia and consumption.

Mrs. A. A. Tabbsstrom, Robinson street, Moncton, N. B., writes:

"For years I have used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for my children, when ever they take cold. I used it first with a severe form of asthma. We have never tried anything in the way of a cough medicine that worked so satisfactorily. It seemed to go right to the diseased parts and brought speedy relief.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is sold by all dealers at the advertised price, 25 cents a bottle, family size (three times as much) 60 cents. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

Provincial Legislatu

Action is Taken By the H With Regard to the Lillooe Seat.

Another Stage in the Gov ment House Enquiry is Reached.

Amendment to Steam Boile spection Act Causes Muc Discussion.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2 o p. m.

Prayers were read by the Rev. Campbell.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

Mr. Oliver asked Mr. Speaker to action regarding the question of the member for Lillooet's seat, under sec. the Constitution Act, virtually decl the seat vacant. This matter was d cussed in the House the previous da the Premier, when he said there were tain doubts as to the seat, and a would be introduced to deal with it.

The Premier expressed surprised at action of Mr. Oliver in view of the ment made by himself in the previous touching this matter.

Mr. Oliver moved that the rules and ders of the House be suspended so th select committee to enquire into the cost matter be appointed, and nam Messrs. Wilson, Henderson, Bowser Hawthornthwaite be so appointed.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, with some war declined to have anything to do with matter.

The Premier objected to Mr. Oliv conduct, and Mr. Speaker ordered the ness of the House to proceed.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were read and ceived:

From the Centre Star Mining Comp and others, asking amendments to Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

From the Granby Consolidated Mi Smelting & Power Co., Ltd., for leave present a petition for leave to introd a private bill to amend their Corpor Act.

From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxw Muir, asking for an investigation into matters relating to the petitions of the United States next October and the Journal urges the Dominion government to extend an invitation to British members to visit Canada on this trip.

REPORTS.

Mr. Cotton presented the 48th rep from the private bills committee, as f lows:

Legislative Committee Room, Wednesday, 20th January, 1904.

Mr. Speaker,—Your select standing co mittee on private bills and standing ord beg leave to report as follows:

They have considered the petition of t city of Vancouver for an Act to amen the Incorporation Act, and find that a tice of the intention to apply for th has not been strictly complied with, t the petitioners having agreed to amend t said petition by the elimination of the quest for power to borrow money on th electric light enterprises, your committ are of the opinion that the prayer of t petitioners, as to amended, should b granted.

That the preamble of Bill No. 50, bein an Act to enable the City of Vancouver t acquire certain lands, has not been proven

That the fees, if any, have been paid.

And that the Bill be reported with amendments.

F. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman.

Laid on the table.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. Munro asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the estimated cost of Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?

2. What has it cost to dike?

3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshanks' contract, and how much was he paid?

4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?

5. Have McLean Bros been paid in full? If not, what amount is unpaid?

6. Does government intend replacing wing dam washed out last year?

7. Does government contemplate further protection works this season?

8. Does government intend taking any action upon Mr. Benson's report?

To these Mr. Green replied as follows:

1. $135,000.

2. $226,387.07, including $4,000 for work.

3. $27,000 lump sum contract. Extras $348.14. Total, $32,415.14.

4. Schedule of contract. Tender $36,302.83. Allowance paid on contract $145,294.39. Total payment to L. McLean, inclusive of work outside contract and protection works, $186,463.42.

5. With the exception of $1,000 and a claim for $5,000 in dispute.

6. The outer end of wing dam carried away last year will not be replaced, but the shore part remaining will be protected with mattress.

7. Yes.

8. The matter is under consideration.

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. Is it the intention of the government to cancel Columbia & Western Reserve?

2. If so, when?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:

1. The matter is under consideration.

2. Answered in the negative.

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:

Is it the intention of the government to bring down legislation dealing with mineral matters this session?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows: No.

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What amount, if any, has been paid, or to be paid, to the Chief Commissioner as traveling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?

2. Did the Hon. Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative convention held at Nelson on January 6th last?

3. Is it usual for ministers to receive traveling expenses to attend party conventions?

4. Do ministers receive traveling allowances when traveling on passes?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:

1. Yes.

2. As this is a private matter I do not think that it concerns this House.

3. I have no personal knowledge of the custom followed in such cases.

4. It is not the custom of this government to receive moneys for fare when traveling on passes.

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture the following questions:

1. What was the total amount paid to C. H. Anderson, Dairy Minister of Agriculture, as traveling expenses for the year ending the 30th of June last, and the six months ending the 31st day of December last, respectively?

2. What amount has been paid for assistance to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?

3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a detailed statement of his traveling expenses?

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:

1. $857.80 and $82.40, respectively.

2. $551 and $45.50, respectively, for temporary assistance.

3. Yes, with the exception of traveling allowance for maintenance, which is fixed by order in council at the rate of $4 per day.

STEAM BOILER ACT.

The House went into committee on the Bill to amend the Steam Boiler Inspection Act; Mr. Macgowan in the chair.

The following amendments were submitted:

By Mr. Bowser, that all the words after therefor, in the fourth line of section 2, be struck out, and the following substituted therefor: