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LOOPS.

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OUTER WHARF,

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... 5c. Tin
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ss & Co.
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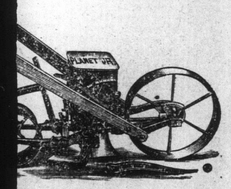
S SAWS
OFFICIAL CONTESTS.

NING!
UARANTEED!

Hardware Co., Ltd.
, Victoria, B. C.

RDEN TOOLS
BLE & SINGLE,
el Hoes, Horse Hoes,
Cultivators, &c.



GO., LD. L'Y.
Kamloops.

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...the City of Victoria. This notice,
... of law, is equivalent to a per-
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...r taxes,
...t Victoria, B.C., this 23rd day of
...904.
T. B. HALL,
Assessor and Collector,
Victoria Assessment District,
Victoria, B. C.

...E—S. C. White Leghorns, "Queen
...strain. Bred exclusively for heavy
... H. P. Johnson, Victoria, B. C.
m17

News Of the Army and Navy

Healthiness of the Pacific Station a Subject of Remark—New Gun for R.H.A.

Probable That Old Regimental Numbers Will Be Restored to Army.

London, March 12.—The annual return of the health statistics of the navy for 1903 show that the Pacific station enjoys the pre-eminence for freedom from disease. The West Coast, East Indies station and the China station hold a bad pre-eminence for disease and high death rates. When Esquimalt was first permanently occupied 50 years ago, one of the principal objects for doing so, apart from its immense strategical value, was its great suitability for a sanitarium, and it is strange that it has not been utilized in that way by crews from the China station. It is a singular fact that acclimatization cannot be effected to any great extent in Chinese waters, and the veteran is just as liable to be cut off as the raw youngster. Since our alliance with the Japs, however, more visits have been made to their waters with good results so far as the health of our men is concerned.

That form of vessel known as a sloop is apparently doomed, and no more of the class will be built, and the slips at Chatham, the home of the sloop building, have been dismantled. It is argued that these slow ships, the majority being thirteen knotters, although useful for police duties would fall an easy prey to an enemy in war time, and the low power gunboats come under the same category. The fate of the slow Russian gunboats is instanced to emphasize the point.

There is no doubt that the restitution of the old regimental numbers so unwisely abolished in 1881, as suggested by the war office (reconstruction) committee would be hailed with satisfaction throughout the army. To the old soldier of pre-territorial days the regimental number was some thing more than a mere number. It was the embodiment of the regiment in which he served and in his eyes it was sacred, associated as it was with some of the most glorious feats of arms ever achieved by "the thin red line." Rather than its lustre should be tarnished he was ready to lay down his life. The abolition of the numbers was a hard blow at that esprit de corps which is the life and soul of a regiment. The suggestion is that the old numbers should be resumed as first titles—for instance "27th Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (First battalion), 108th Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and so on. There are comparatively few regimental officers of preterritorial days now serving and these are largely commanding officers, seconds in command and a few of the senior majors.

In the coming year the Indian army will receive eighteen of the new 12½ pounder guns for the R. H. A., and 108 of the new 18½-pounders for the R. F. A. In the past week some very interesting experiments were made at Aldershot with the 12½-pounder under the supervision of Sir John French. The principal new features of the gun are the armor shield which protects the gunner in action and folds up into seats and footrests and the spring apparatus which takes up the recoil. The gun layer at the trail keeps his eye on the sights and the springs after receiving the recoil puts the gun into firing position again. The 12½-pounder is the heaviest R. H. A. gun yet projected.

MARVELS OF THE GREAT NORTHWEST

Wonderful Prosperity Characterising Every Department of Business.

Mr. J. J. Young, proprietor of the Calgary Herald, is just now visiting the coast on mining business. Mr. Young has been a resident of the Territories for over twenty years, and has been actively associated with the development of the prairie and foothill country. Few people on the coast realize the rapidity with which this section of the Dominions is being filled with settlers. Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and, in fact, nearly every town in the Northwest, has, according to Mr. Young, doubled in population in the last three or four years. The only part of the world having such unoccupied, fertile land, the Territories have, at last, attracted the stream of immigration which for fifty years or more flowed into the United States. Not only this ,but the great drawing cards of cheap land and good crops are bringing tens of thousands of American farmers. To some of these newcomers, especially those from the states like Kansas, Nebraska and even Dakota and Minnesota, the richness of the soil on the Canadian prairies is a revelation, as is also the mildness and healthfulness of Alberta's climate. Nor are they less astonished at the wonderful prosperity which characterizes every department of business, agriculture and ranching in that country.

From some figures quoted by Mr. Young it is evident that every man who attends to business in places like Calgary is making lots of money. One dollar a day hotels in Calgary, for instance, are rented at from $200 to $300 a month, while the owners of two of the better class hotels are raising their rents this summer to $500 and $600 a month. The hotels are always crowded and prudent travelers take the precaution of wiring ahead for rooms. The present population of Calgary is estimated at about 8,000. Edmonton, 5,000 and Regina 5,000, while Lethbridge, Strathcona, Moosejaw, Prince Albert, Wetaskiwin and Medicine Hat range from 2,000 to 3,500. Although building is going on briskly, both summer and winter, the demand for stores and residences is far greater than the supply. The value of the new buildings in Calgary, Regina and Edmonton last year was over $1,500,000, and for the present year already there are projected in the city of Calgary alone nearly $500,000 worth, contracts for a considerable portion of which are let and commenced.

Among the larger of the new structures now in progress are a $75,000 school, a $50,000 church, another $80,000 church, two stone bank buildings, a $75,000 four-storey block for the Great West Saddlery Company; the re-erection of the burned out Norman block and Normandie theatre, new station and general offices for the C. P. R., an enormous distributing depot for the Massey-Harris Company, and many others. In addition scores of residences are being built in all parts of the city and a big city hall is being discussed by the council. The Electric Lighting Company is duplicating its plant at a cost of $5,000 and the list of wholesale houses, already quite imposing, almost weekly increases.

As further evidence of the solid prosperity of Alberta's capital city, Mr. Young referred to its Board of Trade with a membership larger than that of either Vancouver or Winnipeg, though the annual membership fee is $10; to the number of its chartered banks, which include the Montreal, Imperial, Commerce, Molson's, Union, Nova Scotia, British North America and Merchants; and to the enviable record Calgary possesses in regard to business failures, there being only three failures there in the last ten years, and two of these were due to causes within the control of the merchants concerned.

NEWS OF THE SEALERS.

Victoria Schooners Are Doing Well With the Coast Catches.

The Colonist correspondent at Clayoquot last evening wired as follows:

Vera has arrived with 250 skins; Casco with 241, March 4th. Dora, seaward, Carrie C. W., Ida and Etta left yesterday.

NO OPIUM IN CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

There is not the least danger in giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to small children as it contains no opium or other harmful drug. It has an established reputation of more than thirty years as the most successful medicine in use for colds, croup and whooping cough. It always cures and is pleasant to take. Children like it. For sale by all druggists.

CABINET'S CRITICAL STAGE.

Paris, March 25.—The situation of Premier Combes' cabinet continues to be a delicate one. The general opinion today was that the next day or two will determine whether a reconstruction of the cabinet is to take place.

JAPAN'S PROPAGANDA.

Moscow, March 24.—In order to counteract the propaganda of the Japanese government, a firm here is sending a number of placards and pictures to China descriptive of the value of the Russian army.

Review of Year In Salmon Trade

A Marked Decrease In the Pack at All the Coast Canneries.

Prospects That New Season's Pack Will Not Fill the Demand.

In its annual Coast salmon review the Trade Register of March 19th, fixes the total pack of the Pacific Coast for 1903 at 3,592,574 cases, a reduction of 718,568 cases from the pack of 1902. The figures have been most carefully compiled and are said to be accurate.

Commenting on the causes of the shortage, the Trade Register points out the fact that the failure of the sockeye run on Puget Sound and the Fraser river has aroused the packers in these localities to the need of immediate action toward artificial propagation. The review refers also to the salmon packers' war of last season and the consequent failure of several independent packers. It predicts that this will cause many to move their canneries from Southeastern Alaska to more northern districts. Further on the subject of the war the Trade Register says:

Through restricting the pack last season it cleaned up the market on those grades so that, with the restricted 1903 total pack there is certainly nowhere near enough canned salmon of even the pink and chum grades to meet the demands that may be counted upon before the 1904 pack is available. Already prices have been advanced.

In part the review follows:

The total pack of the Pacific Coast in 1903 was 3,592,574 cases ,as shown by our detailed report, against 4,311,142 cases in 1902, or a reduction of 718,568 cases. The 1902 pack was 745,847 cases less than the 1901 pack, so that the shortage in the past two years was 1,464,415 cases. Not only has there been a serious reduction, helping to clean up the world's overstock in salmon, but the cost of packing has continued to increase. This year may have an average pack, and it may have a lighter pack than in 1903 under the peculiar conditions that obtain, but canners do not look for the heavy four-year run until 1905. The prospects, therefore, are that with the supply short today the pack of 1904 will not suffice to meet the year's demands.

The markets for canned salmon are increasing in number, as well as consumption, which may also be fairly considered in the outlook. If this be so, it is reasonable to suppose that the choice grades to which the pack would be restricted by some would come far short of meeting the demands, and that there is no legitimate reason why a salmon of such good quality as the pink should not be canned and sold at a fair profit.

The developments of the past few weeks clearly show that the Alaska Packers' Association will either have to sell out its holdings of pinks and chums or advance the prices.

The following summary of packs by districts for the past three years will more clearly show the decrease, and in what directions:

Cases—	1903.	1902.	1901.
Alaska	2,219,104	2,685,578	2,022,794
Puget Sound.	473,664	565,708	1,410,444
Wash. coast..	6,200	70,105	60,016
Fraser river..	237,125	327,095	990,252
B. C. northern rivers ..	236,549	298,887	245,904
Columbia river, Washington side.	107,505	106,141	114,200
Columbia river, Oregon side	239,607	241,998	126,400
Oregon coast.	83,970	49,060	60,569
California riv's	8,850	16,550	17,500
Totals ...	3,592,574	4,311,142	5,056,980

Father and Son

BOTH CURED OF
KIDNEY TROUBLE
BY
Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Benjamin Brooks, a well-known farmer of West Cape, P.E.I., tells of how his son was cured of Kidney Disease, and how he was cured of Backache.

The First Sign of Kidney Trouble.

He says: "Our little boy was troubled with kidney disease. We had tried many kinds of kidney pills but they only helped for a time. We got Doan's Kidney Pills and one box effected a perfect cure. About six weeks after this, I caught a very bad cold that settled in my kidneys. My back was so sore I could hardly walk. I went to the drug store and got a box, took them according to directions and the result was that my back was completely cured. I believe they are the best kidney pill on the market to-day."

There is not a kidney trouble from Backache to Bright's Disease that Doan's Kidney Pills will not relieve or cure. The price is 50 cts. per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25 and may be procured at all dealers or from

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Building Forts At New Chwang

Russians Make All Speed to Complete the Town's Fortifications.

Czar's Cousin Is Made Aide-de-camp to Admiral Makaroff.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—According to information received here strong fortifications have been erected for the defence of Harbin and Liao Yang. The construction of batteries at New Chwang continues to be feverishly pushed and it is believed that the place will be shortly in a condition to resist even a determined assault by the Japanese. Eighty-two field engineers have left for the front for service in connection with the erection of fortifications and other works incident to the Russian operations.

Orders have been cabled to Admiral Wirenius to keep his squadron at the Piraeus, Greece, until further instructions. As the squadron coals from its own colliers it is not expected that Greece will order it away even should Japan make representations to that government, but that it will give the same friendly neutrality which France displayed when the squadron stayed at Jibouti, the French port on the Gulf of Aden.

Grand Duke Cyril, cousin of the Czar, has been appointed an aide to Vice Admiral Makaroff.

The devotion of the young Empress to the work of the Red Cross Society has aroused the admiration of the Russian people. She has thrown herself heart and soul into this duty even personally assisting in the preparation of bandages. As an evidence of the interest and activity of the Empress she started to work at 8 o'clock this morning and did not stop until 3 o'clock this afternoon not even taking time for lunch. Her little daughters strive to emulate the example of their mother and assist in collecting and placing the materials.

ITO'S SAGE ADVICE.

Seoul, March 24.—(Special)—Marquis Ito has again notified the Emperor that the time is not ripe for heroic reform, and has advised that provision be made to place in effect a general educational scheme; also recommending that any action that might be construed as tending toward excessive armament be avoided.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Johannesburg, March 24.—The bubonic plague is spreading. There are now sixty-nine suspected cases among the colored population, and nine among the white. Fifty-five whites and fifty natives have already died from the disease.

BOTTLING PORT ARTHUR.

London, March 24.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a despatch from its Tokio correspondent under yesterday's date, which says: "On the night of March 22 the Japanese fleet renewed the attempt to bottle up Port Arthur. Sixteen warships escorted seven merchant steamers to the mouth of the harbor, and, under cover of the bombardment, the steamers ran in and were sunk in desirable positions. One thousand Japanese officers and bluejackets volunteered for the duty. An official report is expected this evening."

ECHO OF GREELY EXPEDITION

Baltimore, March 24.—George E. Yewell, one of the last survivors of the Greely relief expedition is dead from consumption. Yewell was one of the three men with Lieut. Taunt, of the exploring party that found the records at Breyport island, telling where the Greely party was camped, and he brought the news and documents to Captain Schley. He was also one of the first to find the dying survivors at Cape Sabine. Two other members of the party also have died from consumption.

CONSTERNATION IN CHURCH CIRCLES

A Nonconformist Clergyman Is Harshly Criticised By a Leading Member.

London, March 24.—Consternation has been caused in British nonconformists circles by a speech of Robert W. Parks, Liberal member of parliament for the Louth division of Lincolnshire, delivered yesterday at the opening of a Methodist bazaar at Louth, in which he vigorously criticized the Rev. Reginald John Campbell, minister of the City Temple here. Both men are pillars of the nonconformists. The two main points of Mr. Park's attack were the Rev. Mr. Campbell's recent presentation at court by the Bishop of London and the projected surplicing of Mr. Campbell's church choir of the City Temple.

"Mr. Campbell would have been far better advised if he had asked the veteran leader of the nonconformists, the Rev. James Guiness Rogers, to introduce him to King Edward instead of going to a levee hanging to the apron strings of an Anglican bishop," said Mr. Parks.

Referring to the surplicing of the men and women of the choir in gowns and velvet caps, Mr. Parks said: "Possibly the next thing we shall see is Mr. Campbell marching around the aisles of the City Temple followed by his surpliced choir chanting a processional hymn with the reluctant deacons behind."

The Rev. Mr. Campbell declines to discuss Mr. Parks' remarks.

ICE LEAVING THE LIAO RIVER

Opening of Navigation on Manchurian River Makes Russians Wary

New Chwang, March 26.—The Liao river became navigable today and shipping agents have received notices of the departure of the vessels from ports along the entire coast of China for New Chwang. The Russian military authorities have issued an order regulating shipping at this port. The order provides that all incoming vessels must anchor five and a half miles below the fort and can proceed into the harbor only between the hours of 6 a. m. and 6 p. m., after undergoing an examination of passengers and cargoes. Merchants are protesting against the order in the hope that ships will be permitted to anchor within two miles of the foreign settlement before submitting to an examination by the authorities.

Although further compromising the rights of the neutrals, the surveillance of all ships passing by the mines is considered by the authorities a necessary military precaution.

THE SOLAR PLEXUS

Is the largest nerve centre in the sympathic nervous system, is situated just back of the stomach, and supplies nervous energy, the vital force of the human body, to the stomach, heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, etc. By creating nerve force Dr. Chase's Nerve Food directly aids the solar plexus in supplying the power which runs the machinery of digestion and so cures nervous dyspepsia, ness.

VLADIVOSTOCK QUIET.

Preparations Being Made in Anticipation of a Possible Siege.

Vladivostock, March 24.—While the situation here remains quiet it is not expected Vladivostock will continue to be much longer free from the vigorous operations of the Japanese. In anticipation of the appearance of the enemy and of a possible siege, a ladies circle has been formed which sits six hours daily at the ministry of marine preparing bandages of linen for sick soldiers and sailors. Most of the women in Vladivostock belong to this circle, including the representative of aristocracy and have been determined to share the discomforts of the operations with their husbands.

In Nikolsk, forty miles north of Vladivostock on the railroad, a committee has been formed under the auspices of the vice governor to collect donations towards the increase of the fleet.

"Auntie" Van Dyke, a colored woman of Brooklyn, has just celebrated her 113th birthday. She is still active and enjoys perfect health being able to attend to her household duties with regularity.

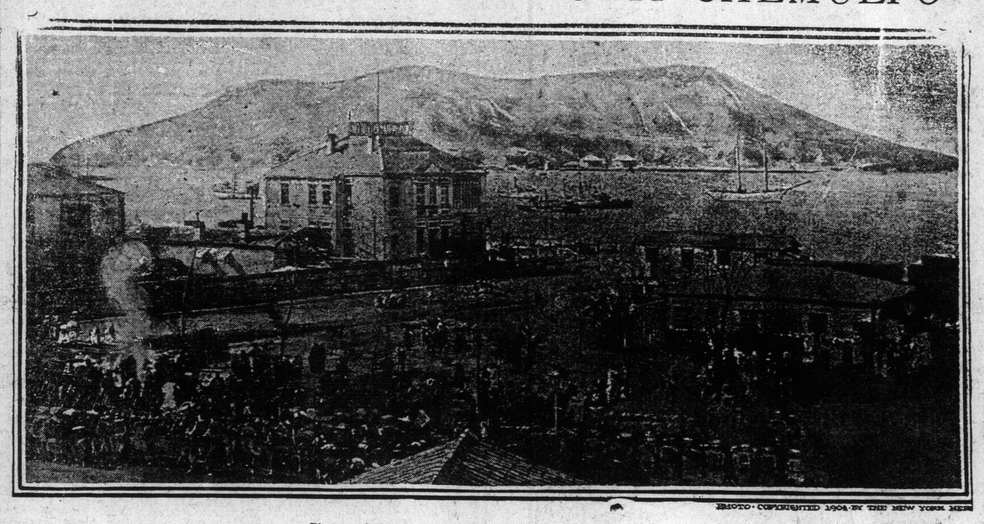
To Tow Down The Queen City

Lorne Will Leave Today For Quatsino Sound For Disabled Vessel.

Cruiser Flora Leaves the Drydock—Notes of Waterfront.

This morning the tug Lorne will leave Victoria for Quatsino sound for the purpose of fetching to this port the disabled steamer Queen City. The weather along the West Coast has moderated so much that the task of bringing the Queen City south will be a comparatively easy one. Immediately on her arrival here, which is expected early next week, she will be hauled out on the marine ways and the broken propeller shaft replaced. This will be a very short job, and it is hoped that the staunch little steamer will be able to resume her run to the West Coast ports early in April. Meanwhile the steamer Tees, which will come off the ways today, will take the Queen City's run, beginning on April 1st. When the Queen City takes her own run the Tees will go again on the northern route.

THE JAPANESE LANDING AT CHEMULPO



Photographed by the New York Herald Correspondent.

Scenes at Chemulpo when great detachments of the Japanese troops destined to take part in the campaign against Russia were being entrained at the railway station for Seoul on February 9. The large house shown in the centre background of the picture is the Railway and Navigation Company, which is controlled by the Russian government. The line operates steamers throughout the Orient. In this building the Russian consul and all the Russian residents of Chemulpo were placed for safety on February 10. The building was then guarded by Japanese sentries.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

Business In Dominion Reviewed at a Meeting of Shareholders.

The ordinary general meeting of the Bank of British North America was held on March 8th at the offices, 5 Grace-church street, London, Mr. J. J. Cater presiding.

The chairman said that the capital of the bank remained unchanged, but the reserve had been increased to £400,000 by a transfer of £10,000 out of the profits of the year, and it would be the policy of the directors to add to the reserve out of the annual profits until it reached at least £500,000. Deposits and current accounts had increased £295,852. The proportion of the cash was 34 per cent. of the liabilities to the public against 36.94 per cent. in 1902. Consols had been written down to 86, at a cost of £9,000, out of the profits. The value on the 31st December having been 88, there was a margin of 2 per cent., and although consols had since been below 86, it appeared not unlikely that the value would not permanently be below 85 unless the war in the Far East should involve other European powers. Although the result of the year's trading was satisfactory, it had to be pointed out that the net profit of £42,468 was £17,793 less than in 1902. That less favorable result was due to the difference in the rate of interest on loans prevailing in New York, where the company employed a portion of its reserves. The rates in New York during 1903 were considerably lower than in 1902. The annual reports of the bank's managers on commerce during 1903 in Canada showed that with regard to lumber, both wages and cost of supplies had increased, but the enhanced cost had been fully compensated for by better prices for the manufactured article. Many mill owners sold their next season's cut at an advance of 10 per cent. on prices of 1902. It was satisfactory to notice that the governments of Ontario and Nova Scotia were encouraging the study of forestry and the planting of new trees. Agriculture had prospered in Canada as a whole in 1903. The dairy industry was a more important one than generally supposed, and the exports for eleven months of 1903 of cheese, butter, etc., were valued at nearly $42,000,000. The fisheries in British Columbia and Nova Scotia had been fairly well maintained. The coal mines in Nova Scotia were increasing their output, the production last year being over 4,500,000 tons. Canada at present was experiencing the worst winter for sixty years. During January forty-five inches of snow fell in Ontario, and many trains were blocked in 15 feet of snow drifts. Generally the business outlook was hopeful, but bad weather in Canada and the Presidential election in the United States next autumn tended to inspire caution.

The report was adopted.

THE FIRES OF ECZEMA.

So keen is the suffering of many people who endure the stinging, itching sensations of Eczema that they speak of the skin as being on fire. By its soothing, healing, antiseptic influence, Dr. Chase's Ointment positively cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, and every form of itching skin disease. It is of inestimable value in every home, and when once introduced becomes a household necessity. Dr. Chase's Ointment is the standard the world over, and has no worthy rival.

Erskine Hewitt, son of the late Abram S. Hewitt, has announced his intention to enter active politics in New Jersey. He has always made his home in the upper part of Passaic county, and has succeeded to the management of his father's estate in New Jersey.

THE WINDY CITY IS STORM TOSSED

Fierce Gale Does Much Damage at Chicago and one Life Lost.

Chicago, March 24.—One of the severest storms this city has known in many years passed over Chicago tonight. Great damage was done in the suburbs to the south of the city and considerable loss was sustained south of the city proper.

The town of Indiana Harbor, twenty miles southeast, was the heaviest sufferer. L. Barjer, the proprietor of a dry goods store, was killed and fifteen persons who were in his store when the storm struck it, were injured. The store was demolished. Eighteen residences were blown down and several persons were injured in the ruins of their homes. The number of people injured at Indiana Harbor will reach 25. All three of the hotels in the place were damaged.

The storm created havoc in the town of Hammond, Ind. A number of residences were damaged and two people were injured. The plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company was damaged to the extent of $25,000. A number of business houses were unroofed and the city tonight is in darkness. Many freight cars were blown over and the freight yards are piled with wreckage.

In Grand Crossing, eight miles south of the center of the city a number of buildings were wrecked. Freight cars were about the yards and the tracks of the railroads were covered with debris. The telegraph and telephone companies suffered greatly south of the city and the street car lines running from Chicago to Indiana Harbor were all out of business.

In the suburban town of Thornton the frame dwelling of E. Gardner was blown into a quarry and was reduced to kindling wood. Gardner was fatally hurt and his wife seriously injured. The Lutheran church was blown down and a number of residences damaged.

The Sunlight way of washing requires little or no rubbing. You should try Sunlight Soap. Will not injure dainty fabrics.

Royalty's Doings At St. Petersburg

Empress Enjoys Moonlight Drives Through By Ways of Capital.

Czar is Solicitous That all the Petitioners Have A Hearing.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—The Russian capital is rapidly nearing spring. Along the Neva still recalls winter, but the ice will go out with a rush within a fortnight. The war seems to have been forgotten as St. Petersburg prepares for the holiday of palm week, which begins tomorrow

The whole city is talking about the recent midnight drive of the young Empress around the capital. Her Majesty does not limit her peregrinations to Newsky prospect and the fashionable thoroughfares, but visits most of the out-of-the-way suburbs, where the appearance of the imperial carriage creates consternation. The police are purposely not warned of these expeditions in order to avoid any appearance of premeditation. The Empress is always accompanied by her eldest sister, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, who is fond of going among the people and freeing herself at every opportunity from the trammels of etiquette. The drive through the quiet moonlight streets was thoroughly enjoyed by the Empress as a pleasant relief from the arduous labors of sewing and working to provide comforts for the soldiers in the Far East. The Grand Duchess Elizabeth is a favorite of the Muscovites on account of her domestic virtues. She invited the merchants of Moscow to dinner, addressing them by their patronymics, and gave them refreshments with her own hands. She also called upon their wives and drank tea with them, although she dislikes that beverage. The Emperor's attitude towards the people is shown by the orders given to the coachman who drove the imperial carriage. He has been instructed that he must stop when he sees anybody trying to present a petition.

WILL FORCE THE ISSUE.

Democratic Senators Want a Postoffice Investigation.

Washington, March 24.—Aggressive tactics have been decided upon by the Democratic members of the senate to air their demands for an investigation by congress of the postoffice department. Notice to that effect was served upon the senate committee on postoffices and post roads today by the Democratic members when the committee again put off the requests of Senators Gorman Clay that one of the resolutions now pending in the committee looking to a congressional investigation be reported to the senate. The plan of the Democratic members is now to offer a resolution calling attention to the former resolutions, bringing the entire question before the Senate.

LITHOGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

New York, March 24.—At the close of a meeting of the executive committee of the Lithographers' Association, a statement was issued declaring that the employers had succeeded in making a large number of individual contracts with their employees. As soon as a few more contracts were signed, the houses will be started up again with the expectation that within three months all would be running to their full capacity. On the part of the local union, it was denied that any appreciable number of m[illegible] returned to work.

Could Not Sleep At Night.

Was All Run Down.

Had No Appetite.

FOOD WOULD NOT DIGEST.

Mrs. L. W. Warner, Riverdale, N.S., is glad there is such a remedy as

Burdock Blood Bitters.

IT CURED HER AND WILL CURE YOU.

She says: "I wish to add my testimony to the many others who have spoken highly as to the unfailing virtues of Burdock Blood Bitters. I was all run down, had no appetite, lost all ambition, could not sleep much and had terrible headache and backache, and my food did not digest properly. I saw B.B.B. advertised, so concluded to give it a trial, thinking if it did no good it could do no harm. But after using one bottle I began to feel better, and by the time I had used three bottles I was feeling like a new person. I am so glad there is such a remedy provided for suffering humanity, and cannot praise it enough for I think there is no medicine like it on the market."

FARM TO LET—On four years' lease, two and one-half miles from Sidney Station, North Saanich; 34 acres (more or less) under cultivation. Allowance made for slashing and clearing. Rent $18 per month, payable in advance. Apply to W. N. Copeland, Archerdale, Sidney. f25

NOTICE.

To Farmers' Wives and Daughters.

Make a note of this, and put those old Clockers down while in demand and eggs cheap.

We are prepared to purchase this Fall a thousand pullets at market price. Oldfield & Co., B. C. Poultry Farm, Box 406, Victoria.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Barred Rocks, (Quick's) $1.50 for 13; Silver Spangled Hamburgs, $1.50 for 13; Partridge Wyandottes, $3.00 for 13. Good results guaranteed. W. A. Jameson, 71 Fort street, Victoria, B. C. m15

HENRY'S NURSERIES

New Crop Home Grown and Imported Garden, Field and Flower Seeds

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES
ROSES, RHODODENDRONS, BULBS
FOR SPRING PLANTING.
BEE HIVES AND SUPPLIES
FERTILIZERS, FRUIT PACKAGES,
Eastern Prices or less, White Labor.
Catalogue Free.
M. J. HENRY,
3009 Westminster Road. Vancouver, B.C.
WHITE LABOR ONLY.

FERRY'S SEEDS
Deserve your confidence. They have never failed—won't fail now. Sold by all dealers. 1904 Seed Annual postpaid, free.
D. M. FERRY & CO. Windsor, Ont.

PRESS COMMENT

Again Brother Ross has broken his promise to his prohibition brethren. He promised to do something handsome for them in the way of temperance legislation. If he were an honest man, and found that he could not persuade his following to do what he promised, he would resign. But Ross is not of that sort. And, moreover, he knows perfectly well that his Prohibition brethren do not want him to resign; that they prefer him, with his broken promises, to a Conservative Premier who would not break his promises.—Hamilton Spectator.

Even bridge has been supplanted by the wrestling craze. Hackenschmidt and the Terrible Turk may congratulate themselves that they have set a new fashion. At evening entertainments, where formerly ping-pong and bridge were the craze, we have now amateur wrestling matches. One enterprising stationer is already printing "at home" cards with the mystic word "Wrestling" printed in the corner.—London Tatler.

The decision to employ Chinese coolie labor in the mines of the conquered Boer republics gives the lie to all the British eloquence expended five years ago in prophetic praise of "white man's Africa." What are the exact conditions of service in the mines of Johannesburg to which Chinamen, though not specifically named, are exclusively to be invited? Elaborate regulations have been laid down by the Hon. Chang-Ta Jen, Chinese Minister in London, and these have been still further developed by Mr. Lyttleton, the cricket-playing Colonial-Secretary.—N. Y. World.

This is a picture of a battalion leaving Tokio in the Chinese war at the railway station: Suddenly the public are instructed to wait a little and the turnstiles are locked. At last the great iron gates at the end of the platform are opened and the head of the battalion appears, it marches straight on till the leading company arrives at the front carriage. The battalion is halted, turns toward the train; in a moment the train is packed as full as it can hold. The guard whistles, the train moves off. There are no friends on the platform—no women—no band playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me." "All is quiet, all is great;" everything betokens order and quiet determination. Now the train has gone, the great gates are shut, the turnstiles are opened, the next ordinary passengers' train is ready to depart "on time." This is as far as I can remember the exact description of a Japanese battalion leaving for the front in the Chinese war. Who can resist such a nation as this?—London Telegraph.

THE CANAL CASE.

Paris, March 25.—The case of the Republic of Colombia against the Panama Canal Company was resumed today. The public minister, corresponding in French procedure to an attorney-general, submitted an opinion setting forth the complete non-receivability of Colombia's complaint, both as against the company and the liquidators of the old company. The court adjourned until April 1st, when it is probable that a decision will be rendered.