WO PERSONS WERE CRUSHED TO DEATH

ACCIDENT DURING FIRE AT MONTREAL

Steamer Destroyed—Appeal in Breach of Promise Case Dismissed—New Flour Mill.

Montreal, March 7—The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's magnificent steamer Montreal, in course of construction, was burned to the water's edge to-night. A huge crowd was attracted by the conflagration, and several hundred people found their way to the roof of an Allan line shed, a portion of which, unable to stand the weight, collapsed, roof and people going down in a crowd in the shed. Only two people were killed, but fully 75 were injured, some of whom will die, it is thought. The fire broke out about 8 o'clock, in the after part of the vessel, on the main deck. How it started no one knows, but within a few moments from the time the watchman first detected it, the fine boat was a mass of flames from stern to stem. The civic fire department responded quickly, but delay ensued in getting the water turned on, it being necessary to bring the hose a considerable distance, or else chop holes through the ice. By the time the brigade was able to get in full working order, practically nothing remained but to extinguish the embers. The reflection attracted an immense crowd, and it was in the eager quest for a point of vantage that resort was had to the shed of the Allan line alongside. The building in question was but a flimsily constructed affair, originally built so that it could be removed from the wharf during the winter months. When a large number of people had clambered to the roof, attention was drawn to the danger, and the police had just begun ordering those on the roof off when the collapse came. There was not much of a crash, and it was not until the screams of those who went down with the building and were held pinioned by the timbers, rent the air, that the big crowd knew that an accident had occurred. Then a rush ensued to the spot, and for the next half hour there was a scene of bewildering excitement and confusion. Willing hands pulled off the heavy corrugated iron and twisted apart broken timbers. Ambulances were called from all the hospitals, but it was fully two hours before the last of the victims had been carried away. Many were able to go to their homes in sleighs, but the hospitals had all they could do. Two dead bodies were picked up, those of a man and a boy, neither of which up to midnight had been identified. The steamer was constructed last year at the Bertram yards in Toronto, and brought down to Montreal in the fall for her interior fittings, and was to have gone into commission this spring.

Improvements at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, March 7.—A special meeting of the Winnipeg city council was held to-day on which a by-law was passed which provides for the deeding of certain property to the C. P. R. for which the company in return will construct a subway on Main street and erect a new station and hotel.

Dismissed.

The Manitoba court to-day dismissed the appeal of Miss Cockrell against a married man named Harrison, an action for breach of promise of marriage, tried at the fall assizes in which the jury found a verdict for the defendant.

Flour Mill.

Fort William, Ont., March 7.—The Ogilvie Mills Company will call for tenders for the erection of a flour mill and elevator here. The head millwright for the company and an architect are here arranging the preliminaries.

May Purchase Plant.

Hamilton, Ont., March 7.—It is rumored that the International Harvester Company, Deering division, has begun negotiations with a view to purchasing the Hamilton Steel and Iron Company's plant.

THE NEWARK ACCIDENT.

Street Railway Officials Guilty of Gross Negligence.

Newark, N. J., March 7.—The coroner's jury investigating the Cliff avenue trolley accident, in which nine school children were killed, returned a verdict to-day. They find the North Jersey Street Railway Company, which operates the trolley line, responsible for the accident, and declare that there was ice and snow to the depth of two or more inches on the trolley rails, and find no evidence of salt or sand having been used.

"We find," says the verdict, "the officials of the North Jersey Street Railway Company guilty of gross negligence and hold them responsible for the accident.

"We find also that the Lackawanna Railway Company is in the habit of running trains at a higher rate of speed than allowed by the ordinances, but we cannot hold the company responsible as contributing to this accident.

"The board of works and the police, we find, have not performed the whole of their duty, and we call on them to enforce the ordinances in the future."

ONLY FOUR WIVES.

Ameer of Afghanistan Has Introduced Divorce Laws.

London, March 7.—Mail advices from Kabul say the Ameer of Afghanistan has divorced all but four of his wives. The women are allowed to remarry at their pleasure, and the Ameer has promised life-long support to those who do not marry again.

His Highness has decreed by beat of drum that none of his subjects shall hereafter have more than four wives, and that all in excess of this number must be divorced.

The Ameer is also suppressing evildoers with an iron hand. In a recent proclamation he ordered that any one convicted of taunting another on account of his religion will be blown from a cannon's mouth. This punishment has already been inflicted. Robbers are placed in cages, which are hung prominently in the thoroughfare as a warning to others.

Another proclamation, evidently aimed against those who attempt to corner grain, decrees that everyone possessing grain in excess of what is absolutely necessary for the support of his family for four months, shall sell it. If he fails to do so, his whole supply will be taken by force.

OUTBREAK INEVITABLE.

It Is Doubtful If the Macedonian Leaders Can Now Prevent a Rising.

London, March 9.—A dispatch published in the Daily News from its special correspondent says the Macedonian leaders are inclined to give the Austro-Russian reforms a trial if they are honestly and promptly put into operation, but he considers it doubtful if the leaders can prevent a revolutionary outbreak. The correspondent states that the Macedonians have 6,000 armed men at their call.

War Minister Resigns.

Sofia, March 9.—Major-General Peprikoff has sent in his resignation as minister of war, because his colleagues rejected his demand for a credit of $1,600,000 for the purchase of war material. Unless Prince Ferdinand accepts his resignation the whole cabinet will resign.

WESTERN COUNSEL WILL BE ENGAGED

AT SITTINGS OF THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION

Hon. Clifford Sifton Will Probably Be British Agent to Prepare Canada's Case.

Ottawa, March 9.—It is understood that Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, will be the British agent to prepare the case on behalf of Canada for submission to the Alaska boundary commission. Hon. Mr. Sifton has made a careful study of the whole question and is in every way competent for the work. An office has been set apart in the Eastern block where the minister of the interior, along with W. F. King, chief astronomer of the Dominion, who will be one of the experts, are busy making arrangements for the preparations of the case.

The Canadian commissioners have not yet been named, but they will be impartial jurists of repute.

Hon. Edward Blake will be retained as counsel and associated with him will be one of the ablest counsel at the Canadian bar. Besides this there will be a number of eminent lawyers engaged in the case. The West will be represented as the case is a Western one, and in this connection the names of L. P. Duff, of Victoria, and Fred Wade have been put forward.

The Canadian government is working along lines to make the Canadian case as strong as it is possible to do. All that they can do so far as the United States commissioners are concerned is to protest against their appointment as not being in accord with the treaty, and that has been done.

STRIKE MAY SPREAD.

St. Louis Brickmakers Will Stop Work To-Day and Others May Follow During Week.

St. Louis, Mo., March 9.—Between 3,000 and 4,000 brickmakers will strike to-day to enforce their demands for a recognition of their union, for a change of hours and an increase in wages. It is thought as many more in allied trades will follow before the end of the week, unless some agreement shall be reached between the brickmakers and the manufacturers of the Building Material Trades Council. The strike of brickmakers was agreed to by a unanimous vote at a general meeting yesterday of all crafts identified with brickmaking.

EMPEROR AND DUKE.

His Grace of Cumberland Will Probably Be Offered Duchy of Brunswick-Lunenburg.

Copenhagen, March 9.—With reference to the probable meeting of the German Emperor and the Duke of Cumberland here at the beginning of next month, it is stated that Emperor William will offer the Duke of Cumberland the Duchy of Brunswick-Lunenburg, but will adhere to his former demand that the Duke shall renounce his rights to the throne of Hanover. Hitherto, the Duke has refused to accept these conditions. The Emperor is reported to be anxious for a reconciliation.

LUCKY HORSEMAN.

Won Sixty Thousand Dollars During Winter Season at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., March 9.—Sam Hildreth is by long odds the largest individual winner among the horsemen here this winter. He has won out of the ring of the Crescent City Jockey Club, $60,000. He started the season badly, because soon after Wearing, his crack sprinter, died, a series of bold plunges cost him $30,000. The turn of the tide in Hildreth's fortune came with the sale of McChesny. With the $17,000 he won a few more thousands and then drifted here. He caused a sensation by purchasing from John Schorr, the Memphis brewer, all of his thoroughbreds in training at the Crescent City course.

NO PROSPECTS OF ENDING THE STRIKE

ALL NEGOTIATIONS ARE DECLARED OFF

C. P. R. Declines to Accept Strikers' Proposals—Fight Will Be Carried to Montreal.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, March 8.—Practically all of Saturday afternoon and evening was spent by the conciliation committee of the board of trade in consulation with the strikers' representatives at one time and with R. Marpole and officials of the company at another. At 3 o'clock President Estes, of the International Brotherhood, gave out that not only were all negotiations futile, but the union was prepared to fight it to the bitter end, to even tie up the shipping in Vancouver harbor, and had decided to call out all the members of the Brotherhood between this city and Winnipeg. He said the ships' crews would join the strike, just as the carpenters who had been working on the Georgian had quit work, when it was explained to them that the barge was for service in carrying coal for the railway company.

But negotiations were shortly afterwards resumed between Mr. Estes and the committee of the board of trade, with the result that not only was a tentative agreement drawn up to be submitted to the company, but a resolution was passed by the board of trade committee endorsing the agreement and the stand Estes had taken in accepting the proposals it contained, and strongly recommending the general superintendent to accept this agreement to settle the strike.

President Estes was jubilant at the passing of this resolution, for he declared that it put nearly every representative interest in the city as endorsing him, and it was now up to the company to accept and take advantage of the good offices of the business men on the committee.

The most important feature of the agreement, as proposed, was that the company should not object in any way to their employees becoming members of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, it being understood, however, that the question of formal recognition of the organization should be brought before the general manager at Montreal. It was also to be agreed that all the strikers should be returned to their former positions, at the former rate of wages, immediately, except such persons who might have done bodily injury to persons or malicious damage to property during the strike; that no discrimination should be shown against any of the strikers so returning to work; that no discrimination should be shown against stevedores, longshoremen or ships' crews who had quit work in sympathy with the Brotherhood; that fifteen days' notice shall be given either party by the other in case of resignation or dismissal; that certain officials, named in detail, should not be members of any union.

This proposed agreement was at 8 o'clock on Saturday night laid before General Superintendent Marpole and Superintendent Beasley, and discussed in private session until 11.30 o'clock. At that hour it was agreed that it should be submitted by wire on Sunday by Mr. Marpole to the office of General Manager D. McNicoll, at Montreal. It is not expected that a reply will be received until this evening, and perhaps not then, as it may in turn have to be submitted to President Shaughnessy, who is on his way to England.

If this arrangements is not accepted by the company, the strikers declare that they will drop the present negotiations, in which they have made some concessions, and will prepare a new schedule of wages and other matters and submit the whole business to the head office at Montreal.

Local business men are taking an intense interest in the settlement, for every day's idleness in handling freight means a large loss. City teamsters are observing their sympathetic strike very carefully. The managers of big dry goods houses, for instance, are themselves compelled to go to the freight sheds and having unpacked the cars they then haul the goods up town to their places of business. The proprietor of one large up-town store the other day made half-a-dozen trips with his delivery rig, handling the big packing cases himself, because he could not get anyone else to do it for love or money.

Negotiations at End.

Vancouver, March 9.—All negotiations for a settlement of the C. P. R. strike are formally declared to be off, and both sides are out to fight it to a finish.

Yesterday it was thought a settlement would be arrived at to-day, in fact members of the board of trade conciliation committee declared the matter as good as settled. In deference to the wishes of the committee, General Superintendent Marpole wired the proposition for a settlement to Montreal, he says, without comment. What replies were received are not announced.

Another meeting of the board of trade committee was held this morning when it went over the whole proposition, and issued a statement at 12.30 to-day that it regretted to announce the company declined to accept the agreement for a settlement as proposed.

President Estes immediately sent telegrams to Winnipeg and Calgary, calling out men there, and declares the strike will be pushed to the limit. "We will fight for the recognition of the union, nothing less, and carry the fight to Montreal. We have done our best to settle," said Mr. Estes.

The Pacific express arriving here on Sunday had dropped two carloads of freight handlers from the East on the siding at Sicamous, apparently not intending to bring them in if a settlement could be made, but to-day the cars were attached to the arriving train, and the men are ready for work. The company's freight department immediately announced it was in a position to receive freight for shipment, either at the local sheds or wharves. The union men declare the city teamsters will now entirely go on strike, and endeavor to prevent the shipment of freight. Local excitement is intense, nothing else is talked of on the streets.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon General Superintendent Marpole gave out the following statement, defining the position of the company regarding unions:

"The company has no objections generally to employees becoming members of unions, and will not discriminate against employees who belong to such unions, except that it cannot permit officers who have charge of a large number of union men and who are practically officials of the company, to be members of such unions, nor departmental or clerical officers, and thus be in a position to furnish information of a confidential character respecting the company's business and its affairs, of which it has in the present instance more than one authentic case. The company also objects most strongly to the membership of employees in any union which can influence members of other unions already under contract with the company to break such contract as has already been done during the strike. The company considers the present strike wholly without cause and unjustifiable, but will not object to the re-employment of such employees whose positions are not already permanently filled.

"Mr. Estes says in Sunday's meeting that I had accepted the terms of settlement arranged by the board of trade committee to be duly forwarded to Montreal for ratification. This is absolutely untrue. I did not recommend the acceptance of any offer, and positively declined to do so, but in deference to the wishes of the mediators agreed to submit the proposed agreement to the management without comment. We are determined to retain power to control the operations of the company without interference from irresponsible individuals."

The rumors in circulation here that the men of the same union at Winnipeg have joined the strike is denied in a wire from Superintendent Leonard.

FOUR MEN MET DEATH IN MINE

WERE SUFFOCATED BY POWDER GAS AND SMOKE

Overcome When on Their Way to Work—Heroic Helper Escapes Unjured.

Revelstoke, March 9.—A serious accident, resulting in the deaths of four miners at the Nettie L mine, Ferguson, B. C., occurred on Saturday evening when the night shift were going on duty at 7 o'clock. The day shift had quit work at 4 p.m., and fired their shots, and it is supposed that some of the lower workings had been filled with powder gas and smoke.

Robt. Savage was the first man to descend to his work, and when at the bottom was heard to call for help, that he was suffocating. George Gognan descended to his rescue and succeeded in bringing him up to the floor level, when Gognan became insensible and Savage's body dropped back down the winze, a distance of about forty feet.

Allan Calder then rushed down the ladder and on reaching the bottom called out for help, and Pat Crilley, shift boss and brother of the superintendent, went down to share Calder's fate. Barclay Crilley went down and actually reached his brother, but the gas drove him up to the level more dead than alive.

Jack McLeod, a Cape Breton miner of great experience, made an attempt with a rope. He secured a body with the line and bore it to the ladder foot. The men above raised Pat Crilley to the level, McLeod partly sustaining him from the ladder. Six times McLeod came up with the body of a rescued comrade, and six times went down, perhaps to meet his own more than probable death. The sixth and last man having been carried up, McLeod collapsed, and Jack Sweeny descended to see if any more remained in the mine, and McLeod had to go down again and bring out Sweeny. McLeod came out of his experience uninjured.

The names of the dead are: Pat Crilley, shift boss; Allan Calder, Ed. Gognan and Robert Savage.

Two men, Nels Johnson and Otto Bloom, are now under the doctor's care and are expected to recover.

No blame is attached to the mine management, appliances or equipment. An inquest will be held this afternoon.

HOPEFUL VIEW.

J. Devlin, M. P., Thinks the Irish Land Question Will Soon Be Settled.

Chicago, March 9.—Two thousand Irish-Americans gathered here last night to honor J. Devlin, M. P., and J. F. Finerty, under the auspices of the John Dillon branch of the united Irish League.

Mr. Devlin was greeted most enthusiastically, and in an extended address discussed the land question in Ireland. In his speech he said: "Within a few months the farmer of Ireland will be on a par with his brother on the continent or in your own adopted country. The fruits of his labor will be his, and with his well known energy and his anxiety to show the world at large that his abilities compare with those of any nation on earth, he will ultimately become a land owner himself, and out of the mist which for centuries has covered the Emerald Isle will rise a nation at peace with all, but catering to none."

Mr. Finerty also spoke, and was given a rousing reception.

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm stock and fair education, to work in an office, $20 a month with advancement; steady employment; must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each Province. Apply at once giving full particulars. THE VETERINARY SCIENCE ASSO'N, London, Can.

PRESENTED CLAIM TO KING EDWARD

YUKONER'S UNIQUE GIFT OF PROPERTY

Cottage City from Alaska — Sailors Forced Aboard Grain Ship at Portland.

The Cottage City came in on Monday fro Alaskan ports on what will be her last trip for a number of weeks. The ship on arrival on the Sound is to be laid up and succeeded in service by the tourist steamer Spokane, which will arrive here en route north some time this evening. There were 17 passengers on the steamer which arrived this morning. All came from places on the coast, there being no one aboard from the upper Yukon.

According to the Dawson Weekly News of February 27th a rather unique gift was recently made in the north. The News says: "Edward, King of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of Indian and Sovereign of possessions beyond the seas, to-day inherited a new possession. He is the enviable owner of a Klondike mining claim.

His Majesty was presented with a claim to-day by J. K. Sparkling of the Dawson bar. A quit claim deed was put on file in the gold office this morning surrendering to His Majesty all right and title in a claim on No. 1A on Eighteen pup, of the left fork of Eureka creek.

"This unique documents amounts to an abandonment indirectly to the Crown, but at the same time carries with it the peculiarity of a direct gift to the Sovereign of the mightiest Empire of the earth. On the document, now on file among other records of the office, are written on the side the words, 'Recorded without fee by order of the assistant gold commissioner.' The deed reads as follows:

John Kerr Sparling, of the city of Dawson, in Yukon Territory, of the first part, and

His Majesty King Edward Seventh, represented by the Minister of the Interior for the Dominion of Canada, of the second part.

Witnesseth: That the party of the first party for and in consideration of the sum of one dollar of lawful money of Canada to him in hand paid by the said party of the second part at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) hath granted, released and quitclaimed, and by these presents doth grant, release and quit claim unto the said party of the second part, his successors and assigns, all my estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever, both at law and in equity or otherwise howsoever, and whether in possession or expectancy of, in, to or out of all and singular the whole of creek placer mining claim No. 1 (A) on the pup which comes in at No. 18 on the left fork of Eureka creek, in the Indian mining division of the Dawson mining district in Yukon territory, of the Dominion of Canada:

Together with the appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining;

To have and to hold the aforesaid mining claim with all and singular, the appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining unto and to the use of the said party of the second part, his successors and assigns, forever.

In witness whereof the said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

JOHN K. SPARLING.

Several expeditions are en route from the Yukon river to the head of the White river. All are going with the purpose of exploring and prospecting for placer or mineral fields.

The White river heads in the vicinity of America's highest peaks, in and about Mount McKinley, Mount Wrangel and Mount Sanford. Copper river and the Tanana also head in the same locality, and all of the three streams flow in as widely diverse directions as is possible. Copper deposits are reported rich on the upper waters of all these streams, especially on the Tanana and the Copper, where native copper has been exhibited by the Indians in large chunks.

AORANGI AWAY.

Having been detained a day at Vancouver by the longshoremen's strike, the Aorangi was just that much late in leaving here for Australian Sunday. She arrived about noon and left at 3 o'clock. The cargo of the ship is again typically Canadian, including flour, grain, salmon, dressed hogs, paper, potatoes, etc. The dressed hogs aboard were shipped by the B. C. Cold Storage Company, of this city. Capt. Grant, who goes to Honolulu, John Douglas and wife and Mrs. Douglas, who are also bound for the Hawaiian capital, were among those who took passage from this city.

AN OFFICIAL INQUIRY.

An investigation has been in progress down at the local offices of the department of marine and fisheries during the last three or four days. Capt. Walbran, master of the D. G. S. Quadra, has been accused of making certain disloyal remarks about heads of the department and the government, and Capt. Gaudin, the local agent, has been making an official inquiry into the truthfuless of these accusations. The disparaging statements were made, it is alleged, aboard the Quadra on one of her recent voyages north. Considerable evidence has been submitted in the case and will now be forwarded to Ottawa for the head department there to deal with.

TEES FROM QUATSINO.

The Tees Friday completed an uneventful trip to Quatsino, bringing back a rather light list of passengers. She is taking the place of the Queen City for a couple of runs while the latter is being overhauled, and had extended her voyage to Quatsino in the expectation of picking up any passengers who might there be waiting transportation to Victoria. Those who arrived on the steamer were J. Holland, the contractor, who had charge of the erection of buildings at the cable station; Mr. Pierse, of Bamfield; Capt. John Irving and John Hepburn from Clayoquot; Miss Reeve from Alberni, and Mrs. Hobbs of San Juan.

FORCED ABOARD.

An Astoria dispatch, dated March 4th, says: Huddled together like cattle and protesting against the outrageous action, nine men from San Francisco were driven aboard the British ship Riversdale at the points of revolvers, and two hours later the vessel was out at sea. The Riversdale lately finished loading with grain for Australia. Her master, Capt. Porter, declined to take men from the sailor boarding house masters at Portland when his ship was ready to leave down the river, but instead picked up fourteen men on the streets of that city, and sent to San Francisco for fourteen others. The steamship Robert Dollar changed from one dock to another at San Francisco and four of the men made their escape during a stampede. When the Robert Dollar reached Portland she immediately went alongside the Riversdale. The sailors stated to the captain of the Robert Dollar, Johnson, that they would not go aboard the ship until they were provided with clothing. On the refusal of the men to go aboard Capt. Johnson, of the Robert Dollar, drew his revolver and told them he would shoot any one who refused to obey his command. The sailors again protested, but the pistol that the captain had admitted of no further argument.

CITIZEN SOLDIERS ATTEND CHURCH

Spring Parade of Fifth Regiment Under Capt. Hall to Christ Church Cathedral.

The first church parade of the Fifth Regiment under the new commander, Capt. Hall, was held on Sunday morning to Christ Church cathedral. There was a fairly good turnout and the men looked very smart in the new uniform which was received about three weeks ago, and which was used publicly yesterday for the first time. It differs in only one particular to the old one, in that tunics are worn. The band, as usual, accompanied the regiment, and during the march to and from the church played appropriate selections. The return was made under very disagreeable circumstances, a severe snowstorm coming on which, it is safe to say, had anything but a beneficial effect on the new uniforms. A good crowd turned out to see the volunteers march by on their way to church.

The "fall in" was sounded at 10.30 at the drill hall, and shortly after the regiment started. The route was Menzies street to Belleville, up Government to Fort, along Fort to the cathedral. On the return this was varied by taking Humboldt street to Government, and so to the drill hall.

Services were conducted at the cathedral by the Rev. Baugh Allen, who gave an eloquent discourse appropriate to the occasion.

The parade state follows: Field officers, 3; staff officer, 1; captain, 1; lieutenants, 7; warrant officers, 2; staff sergeants, 2; sergeants, 17; rank and file, 112. Total, 145.

LABOR MEN SATISFIED.

Harry Seaman, of Rossland, Expects a Great Deal of Benefit From Convention.

Delegates to the Provincial Mining Association upon their arrival at their homes have expressed their satisfaction with the convention in as unmistakable terms as they did while in this city. Britton Duke, of Rossland, has expressed great satisfaction with the way the business was transacted. Harry G. Seaman, president of the Rossland Miners' Union, in an interview given the Miner, expresses the greatest satisfaction with the meeting from the standpoint of labor. He said:

"I never met a better class of people than assembled at the convention at Victoria. "The delegates knew what they wanted, and wasted no time in reaching the point. There was an absence of wrangling and dissension, and business was conducted with a celerity and smoothness that impressed me greatly. I am satisfied that the association will accomplish much for the province, and look forward to results being attained at a comparatively early date.

"There was no question of class or factions at any stage of the proceedings, in consequence of which it would be invidious for me to discuss the matter from the standpoint of the union. At any rate, there can be no doubt that the workers have nothing to fear from the Mining Association movement."

Harry Seaman, by the moderation evinced in his speeches at the convention, made a strong impression upon those present. He has mined coal in nearly every camp in the United States and Canada, including Vancouver Island. He has been engaged in quartz mining in various points of British Columbia and Alaska. He, therefore, understands the question from the standpoint of the practical miner. He is a member of the executive of the association, and also one of the board of conciliation now at work at Fernie.

ANOTHER PROTOCOL.

Ministers Agree to Terms of Settlement Between Belgium and Venezuela.

Washington, March 7.—Minister Bowen and Baron Manechur to-day signed the Belgium protocol for the settlement of that country's claim against Venezuela. It follows the lines of the American protocol, and provides that the Queen of the Netherlands shall name the umpire for the commission.

Emperor William was saluted on Saturday evening by four acres of automobiles, massed in ranks 30 wide and 10 deep in the Lustgarten opposite the old palace, Potsdam.

BIG SEALING CATCHES.

No small amount of interest has just been created among sealers by the receipt of news announcing that the two schooners sent from here to exploit the sealing grounds around the Falkland Islands are among the top-liners of the fleet in southern waters. Such at least would seem to be indicated in the cable advices received from the Cape. The E. B. Marvin, Capt. Anderson, is reported with a catch of 1,100 skins, while the Florence M. Smith, Capt. Matt. Ryan, is stated to have a catch of 2,300 skins. These catches, considering the short time the schooners have been on the sealing grounds, are taken as exceptionally high, and it would now seem as though the experiment is an assured success. Both vessels carry full crews of over a score of men each, and among them are a number of the crack hunters of this city. This is the first time that both have been reported since their departure. It will be remembered that only last week Capt. Balcom was notified from London of the work of his three vessels, fitted out at Halifax, which were credited with a total catch of 5,300 skins. The highest catch obtained along the Coast and in Behring Sea was 1,085 skins.

Sporting News

One of the closets contested Association football games of the season was played on Saturday afternoon between the above-mentioned clubs at Cowichan. The Cowichan eleven, although very brilliant at times, failed to keep up the pace of the Columbias, which soon after half time became very apparent to the large number of spectators who had gathered from all parts of the district to witness the game.

Shortly after the whistle blew Cowichan secured the ball, and rushing it down the field secured their first goal. The Columbias, however, were now commencing to warm to the game, and by a neat shot from the centre by Nesbitt returned the compliment by securing a goal.

Things being now even, both teams settled down to work, but the Columbias' combination was too good for their opponents, shortly after securing another goal from the right wing by Lawson. The Cowichan eleven, however, were determined to even matters, and just before half time drove the ball between the posts.

The Columbias, after the whistle blew, had things pretty much their own way, securing another goal from a scrimmage, while they were also awarded a penalty kick on account of one of the Cowichan backs handling the ball, which was neatly converted by Donovan. The score now stood 2-4, and remained thus until before time the Cowichans were awarded a penalty, which was converted by Lomas.

For the Cowichans the backs were certainly very brilliant at times, Lomas on the left wing being especially conspicuous. For the Columbias, Dunn and Donovan at back, Dalby at half back, and Marshall in goal were the heroes of the day.

NANAIMO VS. NAVY YARD.

The Association football match played at Nanaimo between the Navy Yard and Coal City teams resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of six goals to nothing. The ground was in very poor condition, which added to the disagreeable condition of the weather made watching the game more so. The Navy Yard forwards played well, but the defence was poor. Snowden and Gadhams played well for the Navy Yard, and Creighton and Pike for Nanaimo.

HOUSEY'S RAPIDS IS IN LINE.

GEO. C. CHALKER TELLS WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DID FOR HIM.

Took Him From His Bed, Made Him a Well Man Able and Willing to Do a Fair Day's Work.

Housey's Rapids, Ont., March 6.—(Special.)—As every city, town and village in Canada seems to be giving its evidence as to the wonderful cures resulting from Dodd's Kidney Pills, there is no reason Housey's Rapids should not be in line. People here have Kidney troubles just the same as elsewhere, and like others they have used Dodd's Kidney Pills and been cured.

One of the most remarkable cures was that of Geo. C. Chalker. He says: "I am cured of my Kidney Complaint. I have no doubt about it in the least. I weigh ten pounds more than I did fourteen months ago, can do a fair day's work every day and I am clear of my old enemy, lame back, heavy aching arms, dull bloated eyes.—yes, it is all gone, purged out by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"No one can realize the relief except those who have been through it all. I was so bad I could not work hard, but was compelled to make a living. My head felt so bad that my eyes would seem to float. I felt tired all the time, my arms felt useless at times and so very heavy. At last I was laid up and could do no work.

"Then I was induced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and you see the result. It only took six boxes to cure me completely."

And Mr. Chalker is only one of many in this neighborhood who charge their good health up to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

D'KIDNEY PILLS

CURE

All Forms of Kidney Trouble from Backache to Bright's Disease.

If you have a Backache, Sideache, Scanty or Highly Colored Urine, or anything wrong with your Kidneys take

Doan's Kidney Pills.

They cured Ma. T. Lozn, Bathurst Village, N.B.—they will cure you.

He says,—I was very much troubled with severe pains in the small of my back, just over the kidneys. A friend told me about Doan's Kidney Pills, so I procured two boxes, and before I had used them all I was completely relieved of all pain. There is nothing like them.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

DEEPLY CONCER THIS PE

CITIZENS DISCUSSED BOUNDARY

Views of Prominent People ter—British Columbia S a Representativ

Despite the interest and attached to the Alaska bo tration question, it is appa attractive enough to fill chamber of a Saturday citizens doubtless consider t matter has become so fro they have heard and read about it. It is quite true th was brought out at the speakers wisely refraining tempt to discuss the merits tion, but the object of the principally to bring home to realization of its local imp to urge by resolution that government recommend a B bia representative for the British Columbia counsel. ton was carried by a nar Mr. Bodwell having offered ment providing that the what suggestions shall be Dominion government be committee to be appointed

Mayor McCandless occupi and with him on the platform Col. Prior, A. E. McPhillip Richard Hall, M. P. P., Higgins and S. Perry Mills,

His Worship in opening ings alluded to the great in the boundary question to Bri bia. It was a matter whic ceive the most careful cons Victorians, because it very c ed them. It was humiliatin adians should be compelled their business with the through foreign territory. land in dispute he pointed was formerly of trifling imp become a strong factor in the discovery of gold in th territory to the northeast. duty of the people of this ci ince to see that the matter before the commission in possible manner. Otherwise have nobody but themselves an adverse decision was re defeated he hoped they w their defeat like honorable plause.)

A. E. McPhillips, M. P. first called upon, said that t was wholly non-political. T there as Canadians, and inte matter which deeply affected try as a whole. Although authorities would undoubted question their most serious was quite nautral that they to the people of this provin indication of their views. the following resolution:

Whereas it has been determi delimination of the boundary Alaska and Canada and the markation between Alaska shall be submitted to arbitrati bitrators to represent the Unit America and three to represent nic Majesty;

And whereas the matter mined is one of first importa vital import to Canada, as affe portion of the Pacific seaboa waterways entering thereon, a commerce;

And whereas the province Columbia is locally the most in tion of Canada in the matter mined;

Therefore be it resolved, Th ernment of the Dominion of C spectfully requested to reco member of the court of arbi shall be a resident of British C at least one counsel be briefe also be a resident of British believing that there should at least of local knowledge, a local knowledge cannot help vantage to Canada—as undou will be local knowledge prese appointed on behalf of the U of America;

And be it further resolved, of this resolution be telegra Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Lauri of Canada; the Hon. Senator the Senators from B. C. and t of the House of Commons British Columbia, requesting active and earnest support.

This resolution, he conside tically demonstrated the vi meeting. He deprecated any that Canada did not approach tion in a friendly spirit. It frequently charged that the unofficially named as United resentatives on the commissio "impartial jurists of repute," be recognized that Senator L Mr. B. Root were men of gre while Senator Turner possess local knowledge which would b to the commission. In Grea however, a grievous want of of local conditions had been m and in proof of this Mr. McPh from the London Spectator recommending the selection o tlemen named as the United bitrators, and containing eul ferences to each.

British Columbia, therefore, that the best men, jurist of impartiality were selected on adian side. They should urge province be represented by familiar with local conditions, knowledge would be of servi commission. Canada should to the Mother Country that in gotiations with the United Stat been unsuccessful because of ance of the Imperial authoriti conditions, and care should th exercised to guard against a of such miscarriages.

The speaker read extracts life of Sir John Macdonald, the great statesman commente Imperial indifference to Canad ests in international dealings United States. It could be m claimed that Canada was entit arbitrators. In regard to the tion of the board there was n reasonable in the provision t should be three on each side the people of these two cou closely related as they were, each other sufficiently to settl