The Provincial Legislature

Opposition Fail in Endeavor to Tie-up Songhees Reserve Question.

Bill Finally Passed—Other Measures Advanced — Good Progress Made.

Tuesday, March 14, 1905.

The House assembled at 2 o'clock and after prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell, the following was the order of business:

Mr. Bowser introduced a bill to amend the Dentistry Consolidation Act.

Songhees Reserve.

On the third reading of the Songhees Reserve bill, Mr. Cameron and Mr. J. A. Macdonald again proposed amendments, which have already appeared in the proceedings, but the Speaker ruled them out of order on the ground that the House had already expressed opinion in the matter.

Mr. Oliver then moved that "the bill be read this day three months," offering in justification therefor an opinion that the bill placed a dangerous power in the hands of the government. As a suggestion that this power might be abused, he averred that, in the matter of the exchange of lands, to acquire a farm for the Westminster asylum, they had exceeded their statutory powers.

The Premier commented humorously upon Mr. Oliver's seeming solicitude for the interests of Victoria, in contrast with the opinion he gave utterance to on former occasions that its interests were only too well served at the Capital. He proceeded to seek a reason for Mr. Oliver's persistence on this question.

Mr. Oliver did not think his motives should be discussed.

The Premier gracefully consented to withdraw any suggestion of motive, remarking that he would let it pass as being a frivolous waste of time and nothing more.

Mr. Murphy objected to the bill on principle. He wanted to know if the President of the Council (Mr. Cotton) would have been prepared to give such power to the Martin government.

The motion to throw out the bill was put and lost on the following vote:

Against—Hawthornthwaite, Williams, Tatlow, McBride, Wilson, Cotton, Ellison, Clifford, Bowser, Fraser, Ross, A. McDonald, Green, Fulton, Garden, Taylor, Wright, Young, Macgowan, Shatford, Grant—21.

For—McInnes, Drury, Brown, McNiven, Murphy, Jones, Evans, Tanner, Oliver, J. A. McDonald, Henderson, Munro, Paterson, Wells, Hall, Cameron—16.

The bill was read a third time and finally passed.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite had given notice of an amendment "that any legal rights or interests of the city of Victoria in the said land are not prejudiced or affected by such disposal," and sent it up to the Speaker after the passage of the bill, which had apparently escaped his attention. The amendment was accordingly ruled out of order.

The bill to amend the Wellington Receivership Act passed second reading. The Finance Minister explained that owing to conditions in that place some years ago, an indebtedness of some $45,000 and assets amounting to $3,000 or $4,000, it had been necessary to appoint a receiver. This appointment expired in May last, and in order to give effect to the purpose of the act it was necessary to provide for the continuance of that appointment, and this was what the bill sought to accomplish.

In the absence of Dr. King, the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Fording Valley Railway Co. was moved by Mr. Brown. He remarked that the proposed railway would be about 90 miles in length and traverse a tract of country in the southeastern corner of the province, possessing large coal areas. The promoters of the road had already expended about $75,000 in developing their coal deposits, and the railway was needed to assist in opening up this valuable country.

The motion passed.

Mr. Clifford moved the second reading of the bill respecting the Pacific Northern & Omineca Railway, which, he explained, provides for an extension of time for commencement of work, and authorizes a reduction of capital from five to one million dollars. The original charter contemplated construction from the eastern boundary of the province. It was recognized now that this would be covered by the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and as it was not necessary to provide for building that part, the reduction of capital was proposed.

The motion passed.

The motion for the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Stave Valley Railway Co. was discharged and the bill was referred back to the railway committee.

Benevolent Societies.

The bill to amend the Benevolent Societies Act was committed, Mr. Brown in the chair. This bill authorizes the government to cancel the licenses of "clubs," the conduct of which is adjudged to be contrary to the spirit of the act.

Mr. Macdonald suggested that the power to interfere with legitimate societies should not be placed in the hands of the government. It was never intended, he said, that clubs and gambling houses should be incorporated under the Benevolent Societies Act. He proposed an amendment that the power of interference should be restricted to clubs having authorization to sell liquor.

Mr. Bowser contended that this would destroy the bill as there were only a few societies which had permission in their charter to sell liquor. On the other hand, there were glaring cases of abuse, in which the government might justly interfere. He mentioned a list of clubs in Vancouver which were operating under the Benevolent Societies Act, namely, the Elks' club, Unique club, Railway Porters' club, Chinese club, Japanese club, Balmoral club and others. Incidentally he observed that the president of the Railway Porters' club was now doing a term of six months in jail. He observed that in Ontario and other provinces the government was given similar power with respect to organizations.

The Premier agreed with the member for Vancouver. He did not think it was to be feared that the government would take any high-handed action as a result of its powers in the matter.

The bill was reported complete with an amendment that it should apply only to "social" clubs.

The bill to amend the Supreme Court Act passed second reading upon motion of Mr. Brown. It provides that the amount of the deposit for costs occasioned by any appeal shall not exceed $200.

Mr. Williams moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, which proposes a reduction in the amount of the deposit required of candidates for the legislature from $200 to $50. The principle which he offered in argument for the bill was that poverty should not be a bar against admission to the House and that $200 was an unreasonable obstacle.

The Premier moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House rose.

KUROPATKIN OUT.

Resignation Has Been Accepted and Grand Duke Succeeds.

Paris, March 15.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Petit Parisien says that General Kuropatkin's resignation has been accepted and that Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch has consented to take chief command in Manchuria.

CONSPIRACY AT SEOUL.

Discovery of Attempt to Force Emperor to Break With Japs.

London, March 15.—The Times' correspondent at Tokio reports that a conspiracy has been discovered at Seoul to induce the Emperor of Korea to repudiate the Japanese convention and seek refuge in a foreign legation. The conspirators, it is added, have been arrested.

MRS. CHADWICK'S TRIAL.

Cleveland, O., March 14.—The attorneys for Mrs. Chadwick filed a motion for a new trial today on the grounds of errors in admitting incompetent testimony, excluding competent testimony and error of law in the trial. Judge Taylor will probably set the time for the hearing of arguments on the motion tomorrow, and it is said that the arguments will be made Thursday.

THE STORM AT LOS ANGELES.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 14.—Today dawned clear and cool here, and it is apparent that the great storm that has raged almost incessantly along the southern coast for the past forty-eight hours is over. One life was lost as a result of the storm, a laborer having been drowned near Cajon pass.

The total damage is conservatively estimated at over half a million dollars.

Mr. Pendray Talks Of "Turn Down"

Why His Companies' Application For Consideration Was Legitimate.

Local Industries Will Probably Now Remove to Mainland Headquarters.

When seen last night regarding the action taken by the city council of Victoria in respect to the application of the B. C. Soap Works and the British America Paint Co. for assistance in securing a suitable location for a site, with exemption from water rates and taxation for a long period of years, Mr. J. C. Pendray, manager of the paint department, said:

"We are fully aware there are a number of people in Victoria who would be opposed to granting any assistance to a local industry in order to induce it to remain in the city. But if the facts of our position as manufacturers were thoroughly understood an entirely different light would be thrown upon the situation.

"At present over 75 per cent. of our trade is done on the Mainland. Therefore, on account of the number of manufacturers' agents in Vancouver, we are compelled to absorb all the freight charges to the Terminal City, and in a number of the staple lines we find that these charges consume most of the profit."

Mr. Pendray also cited a number of other drawbacks his firm had to contend with, for instance, rush orders from the upper Mainland take three days longer to fill from Victoria than from Vancouver, and also all incoming transcontinental freight takes from two to three days longer to reach Victoria than Vancouver.

"With regard to shipping facilities," said Mr. Pendray, "the only available sites in Victoria at present are some distance from railways, and all our freight has to be carted to and from the station, whereas in Vancouver there are a number of good sites offered to us on both the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern railways. This is why we asked the city for a site on the Indian reserve."

The question was asked: "What steps will you take if the city still refuses to lend any assistance?"

To this Mr. Pendray replied very emphatically that his firm had decided to establish their main office and works in Vancouver. Continuing, he said: "This means that we will only manufacture in Victoria goods consumed here. In other words, three-quarters of our business will be done in Vancouver. The Victoria establishment will be merely a branch. Under the circumstances, we certainly cannot afford to leave an open field in Vancouver for our opponents.

"With regard to our application to the city, we consider it a very reasonable one. I might mention that we received an offer from New Westminster of a free site, free water and exemption from taxation. If the Royal City thinks we are entitled to such consideration, surely our home city could at least offer some inducements for us to remain here."

CURED KIDNEY DISEASE.

Mrs. Fred. Hills, Walton St., Port Hope, Ont., states: "I was troubled for some time with kidney disease, and though I tried a great many different medicines never succeeded in obtaining relief until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. By the regular use of this preparation for a time I was completely cured of kidney disease."

EQUITABLE LIFE EMBROGLIO.

New York, March 14.—The special committee of the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, consisting of James W. Alexander, Cornelius P. Snyder and Magee Tardell, unanimously resolved at a meeting held here today to recommend to the board of directors that the charter of the society be at once amended so as to confer upon the policy-holders the right to elect a majority of the board of directors, namely, twenty-eight out of fifty-two. A meeting of the board of directors has been called for next Tuesday, when the committee will submit to the board the amended charter as prepared by counsel.

Along The Waterfront

Othello Bringing Nitre—Eulomene Meets Disaster on the Dogger Bank.

Strange Tale of an Armed Sealer told at Golden Gate—Aorangi due.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The bark Othello, in charge of Capt. Walsh, who brought the bark Curzon to this port some time ago, is now on her way from Honolulu to Victoria with a part cargo of nitre for the Victoria chemical works. The Dutch bark Martina Johanna, which is bringing a cargo of sugar from Sourabaya, Java, for the B. C. Sugary Refinery at Vancouver, is nearly due, being out now 70 days from the Far Eastern port. The bark Dundee and several other light vessels are en route seeking. News comes from London of a disaster to a vessel, well known in Victoria, the Eulomene. The big four masted steel bark Eulomene, which visited this port several times, is believed to have been lost on the Dogger Bank. The Eulomene, which is a sister ship of the Pythomene, now at Portland, and of the Laomene and Mylomene, both of which have visited Victoria, was at Geestemunde, Holland, in need of repairs. She was to be loaded in the Tyne, and owners and underwriters thought it would be cheaper to tow her over light to her loading port and get the repairs done there. So lightly did the underwriters think of the risk that only 1s. per cent. was paid—which is being regretted today, because she was insured for £15,000 at that low premium.

She left Geestemunde for the Tyne on Jan. 27 in tow of the powerful Dutch tug Poolzee, and all went well till they were on the Dogger Bank. The wind then began to grow violent, making towing more and more difficult, for the Eulomene, being a large vessel and empty, with a great mass of cordage, offered great resistance to the wind. That night on the Dogger the position became serious, for the wind increased to a hurricane with great head seas, so that at last the great steel hawser parted close under the bows of the Eulomene, and she fell away before the wind into the dark.

The tug stood by all night in the gale, looking for the helpless ship in the hope of passing a hawser on board. But when dawn broke over the wild sea it was empty of any ship. The Eulomene had disappeared.

The Poolzee steamed over the course along which the helpless sailer would have drifted in the gale, but she did not sight her tow again, and although a steam collier has reported having sighted a light four-masted vessel 60 miles from the Heligoland coast on Feb. 1, disaster is now feared.

Her crew consisted, in addition to master and mate, of 14 seamen and a cook—none too many to handle a great ship suddenly helpless in the water, and standing high out of the water.

The Poolzee is now at sea again, looking for her cargo, but although the case is not quite hopeless, the Eulomene is not now reinsurable, the supposition being that her ballast was insufficient to keep her stable and that she has turned turtle.

SCHEDULE ARRANGED.

Transportation Companies Fix Rates to the North.

Rates to be charged for freight between Seattle, Dawson and Fairbanks the coming season have been practically decided upon by the transportation people. There may be a few minor changes in the schedule contemplated at present, so far as classification is concerned, but aside from this the rates to be charged to Dawson will be the same as last year. There may, however, it is stated, be a light difference in the rates on hay and oats during the commodity period, which is from July 1 to August 15.

To Chena the rates, as they now stand, are fixed for three classifications, "A," "B" and "C." For classification "A" the rate will be $90 a ton in carload lots, and $100 a ton for lesser quantities; for classification "B," $110 a ton on carload lots, and $125 for less, and for classification "C," $120 a ton in carload lots, and $150 for less. For Fairbanks there will be a $5 a ton advance over these rates. The changes in this schedule, if any are made, will be of a minor nature, and there may be some special commodity rates made for announcement later.

It is the intention of the transportation companies to operate a weekly, and, if business demands, a more frequent service from Dawson to Fairbanks, and all freight for that town will be shipped through from Puget Sound ports on a through bill of lading. This is the first season that through rates to the Tanana country have ever been announced.

The passenger rates have already been announced, being practically the same as last year, with the exception of those to Fairbanks, which will be $25 less first class, and $30 less second class.

CARRYING NAVAL STORES.

Penthiselea Will Be Ready to Sail for England on Saturday.

The British ship Penthilesea will complete her cargo at Esquimalt on Saturday and will sail on Monday for England with a cargo of ordnance, mines, gun mountings, explosives, many engines of war, all told, valued at half a million dollars, and more than sufficient to stock a fully-equipped first-class battleship. The liners of the China Mutual Company have taken large shipments of stores from the abandoned naval yards, both to Hongkong and to England, and the cargo of the Penthilesea will practically clean up those which had remained. Special precautions have been taken in loading the vessel, and to further add to her safety, lightning rods have been placed at her masts.

THE CARMENCITA.

Airy Tale Told by San Francisco Paper of Armed Raiders for Rookeries.

The San Francisco Examiner of Monday says, according to a despatch received by the Colonist, that "a mysterious schooner has been sighted off this coast which, while purporting to be a sealer, is too heavy manned for a craft of that kind. It is thought she may be here for the purpose of purchasing arms, and a story is told of another vessel of similar appearance arriving off Drake's bay, about a month ago, and getting supplied with two Hotchkiss guns and a number of men. It is said that on the vessel's sailing her master displayed letters of marque from the Japanese government and proposed to prey on the Russian sealing industry."

The reference by the San Francisco paper to the schooner being too heavily manned would indicate that the vessel referred to may be the schooner Carmencita, which cleared from here for Acapulco, Mexico, although it was then believed that Captain Alex. McLean, who was in command, intended to go sealing. He had a crew of thirty men. The "other vessel of similar oppearance arriving off Drake's bay," was probably the Vera, which called there to get water and some men to replace deserters. She is on a lawful and peaceable sealing voyage. As to the voyage of the Carmencita, it is hard to say what her master intends. Last year he attempted to raid the Copper islands, and had two men shot by the guard, one of whom died. The reference to letters of marque is absurd, for the Japanese have plenty of sealing schooners which strive to beat each other to loot the rookeries of the Russians in the North Pacific. The Examiner story savors of "a pipe."

COMPLIMENTS EXCHANGED.

Messrs. Houston and Bowser Cross Fire in Municipal Committee.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

There was a session of the municipal committee of the legislature last evening which is destined to be remembered for its tropical local color and fervid atmosphere for some time to come, even in a country of western directness of method and expression. It does not so much interest what happened in the ordinary course of the committee procedure until Mr. John Houston, the mayor of and member for the city of Nelson, proposed an amendment to the Municipal Clauses Act having for its purpose the alteration of the appointive control of police and licensing boards of commissioners in the cities of British Columbia. At the present time, as all are doubtless aware, the mayor of the interested community is ex officio a member of these boards, which consist of three members. One of the other two is a direct appointee of the government, which as a rule accepts the advice of its supporters in the constituency. The third member of the board, an alderman, is nominated by the council and appointed by the government—which thus in reality appoints two of the board of three.

Mr. Houston desired to amend the law in this regard, removing from the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council the appointment of the commissioner who now is nominated by the council, and giving the council the appointive power rather than the nominating privilege. It so happens that Mr. Houston, when he contested Nelson for the mayoralty a few months since, ran upon a platform which predicated several dismissals in the police department and the cancellation of a number of licenses in the town. He, of course, is a member of both commissions, but his colleagues do not see eye to eye with him, and he, therefore, is impotent to perform the things he contemplated when he received upon his neck the chain of official honor.

Mr. Bowser, of Vancouver, vigorously opposed the change, and intimated that it, like all the other political actions of the proposer, was dictated by personal interest in the premises.

And it was this line of comment which was taken by Mr. Houston for his cue. He said several things anent the government, the premier and the member for Ymir which would not look well as transcribed for Hansard, and which in old Kentuck would go far toward increasing the mortuary returns.

Eventually the committee accepted the Nelson mayor's suggestion, and the proposal for the amendment of the act will go to the House with the recommendation of the municipal committee.

It would take a greater prophet than has yet arisen to say what will happen to it then.

HELPLESS WITH SALT RHEUM.

"For many months my wife was unable to serve herself with her hands because of salt rheum. Dr. Chase's Ointment has entirely cured her and we strongly recommend it to any who suffer from similar ailments, believing that it has no equal."—Mr. Ludger Dugnay, Pigeon Hill, Missisquoi Co., Que.

ISADOR BRAVERMAN HAS PASSED AWAY

Pioneer Resident and Prominent Capitalist Has Joined Great Majority.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A well known and highly respected citizen and capitalist of Victoria passed away yesterday in the person of Isador Braverman, his death occurring at the family residence, 172 Yates street, after a protracted illness. Deceased was 75 years of age, and a native of Pilchen, Germany. Beside a widow, he leaves two brothers residing in the States, and one sister, now in the Old Country, to mourn his loss. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence. Members of the board of directors of the Jubilee hospital will attend in a body.

The late Isador Braverman came to Victoria several years before the gold excitement in Cariboo and the subsequent rush of miners into the interior. He witnessed the growth and development of Victoria from a small Hudson's Bay post to the capital of the province. Arriving here in 1858 he immediately established a wholesale and retail tobacco business, which speedily assumed large proportions.

The gold excitement occurring in 1862, he decided to try his luck and joined the crowd which passed through Victoria to the northern mines. Not meeting with much success, Mr. Braverman returned to Victoria, resuming his business connections already established. This venture thrived exceedingly, and making lucky speculations in property, he speedily amassed considerable wealth.

Some ten years ago Mr. Braverman was enabled to retire from active commercial pursuits, though his identification with all matters which tended towards civic progress was always most marked.

Deceased was in recent years particularly interested in charitable movements, evincing special interest in hospital affairs. When the Royal French hospital was established at the head of Pandora street, Mr. Braverman was one of its first subscribers. He was a prominent director, and when this old time institution was absorbed by the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, he was one of three who were permanently appointed members of the board of directors of the institution. Since then, until failing health prevented, he has taken a great interest in the management of hospital affairs, attending every directors' meeting.

KILLED BY EXPRESS TRAIN.

Two Men Step in Front of Passing Train Near Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 14.—The Empire State express, westbound, killed two men at Dewitt, five miles from this city, today. They had stepped from an accommodation train to cross to the station and walked in front of the express. They were instantly killed. A man seen in company with the dead men on the train was arrested. The dead men were later identified as Brockton Pisan, of Kingston, Ont., and R. W. Smith, home not known. The man detained by the police is Arthur Stewart of Syracuse.

Tyee Smelter.—The Tyee smelter has blown out after a long run, and the hot blast system will now be installed. This will do away with the spreading of smelter fumes over the city of Ladysmith and will be very welcome to the people, who have long been agitating for it. It will take a few weeks to instal the new system.

Victoria's Charms Well Advertised

Encouraging Enquiries Receive Consideration by Tourist Association.

Booklet Now in Press Will Be a Beauty—Pictures For Old Country Lectures.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The regular weekly meeting of the Tourist Association executive was held yesterday afternoon, F. W. Vincent, vice-president, in the chair. Ald. Oddy, H. B. Thomson, J. E. Wilson, A. A. Anderson and B. S. Heisterman were present. The letter file contained a large volume of correspondence, embracing enquiries from all parts of the world.

With reference to the proposal to dredge the Arm above the Gorge bridge, the minister of marine and fisheries wrote that the matter had been referred to the department of public works, and was under consideration.

Among the enquiries was a letter from a gentleman in Medicine Hat who proposes sending his family here for the summer. There was another from a residence of Nevada City, California, who has decided to come to Victoria, and wanted to know the duty chargeable on household effects, etc. A gentleman in Buckinghamshire, England, wrote to the deputy minister of agriculture, who turned his letter over to the society. It stated that during a recent visit to Canada he had been struck by the attractions of Victoria, and was anxious to have descriptive literature for the information of friends. Another writer from the old country had a shooting trip in view on Vancouver Island and desired advice as to the game laws and the seasons. A writer from Camden, New Jersey, proposed to spend some time in Victoria during the coming summer. He wanted literature.

Mr. H. B. Gregory, of St. Louis, wrote that one of his personally conducted tours will be here this summer. He asked that fifty copies of the society's literature be sent to him and a like amount to his agent in Columbus.

It was decided to insert some advertisements in the new book that is now on the press. The number of pages allotted for this purpose for the first issue will not be more than six, and these will be given to those people who apply for them in rotation before Friday noon of this week. A price per page has been fixed and those who require special stated positions will be asked to state what they are willing to pay as a bonus for such positions. The style of the advertisements must conform to that of the book, so that the value of it will not deteriorate. Any advertisements that are offered outside of the six pages may be placed in the second edition, which will immediately follow the first. There will be fifty thousand copies issued altogether, and it is safe to say that there has never been a book given away in western America that will equal in design and general attractiveness the one now being got out. The secretary will be pleased to give all the information possible to those who are interested.

It was decided to accept an offer of the Times for a page of its Portland fair souvenir number, to be placed at the disposal of the society.

In order to create a movement amongst residents to beautify their homes, the association will take advantage of the Colonist's permission to use a special page of the paper on Sunday for this purpose.

Authorization was given for the immediate printing of 20,000 folders to be placed in business men's envelopes. In the folders special attention will be directed to the cheap rates which will obtain to the coast in connection with the Lewis and Clark exposition this year.

In connection with the four sets of lantern slides which have been sent to Ottawa to be used by government lecturers in the old country, the secretary submitted some explanatory notes to be used as addenda in regard thereto. Copies of these notes will be forwarded to Ottawa to be placed at the disposal of lecturers.

Efforts are being made by the society to induce the W. C. T. U. to hold its convention in Victoria, and Mrs. Spofford, of the local organization, has asked their co-operation in entertaining the visitors should they come. The secretary was instructed to take note of this and get all details in connection therewith.

OLD MAN'S MISERABLE END.

Found Standing Near Straw Stack Frozen Stiff.

Syracuse, March 14.—An unknown man about 80 years old was found dead in a standing position near a strawstack on a farm near Syracuse today. The body was frozen stiff and the feed were so imbedded in the frosty ground that the body had to be chopped out. The old man held a cane in his hand.

BOOZE OR MEDICINE?

Which will you have? If a woman suffering from one of the delicate ailments peculiar to your sex it will be well for you to know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only remedy advertised for such maladies which is absolutely free from intoxicating liquors and all other harmful agents. The good you feel from its use is not the delusive exhilaration from a tippling beverage, from which the system reacts into a worse condition than before. It may be a little slower in manifesting its bracing and invigorating action, but its benefits are more the less positive and, best of all, they are *lasting*. It's an honest medicine—not a beverage.

"I have been taking your medicine for the last three weeks and can say I am gaining strength," writes Mrs. Senetha Kinny, of 605 East Madison Street, Mount Pleasant, Iowa. "I have been having very poor health all winter. I doctored with our family doctor but was relieved only while taking the medicine. I took Dr. Pierce's medicine several years ago. I knew it was good for any one suffering with female trouble. Have taken only one bottle and am gaining strength very fast. I could not eat nor sleep when I began taking the 'Favorite Prescription.' Heart troubled me and I had cold and numb spells till my heart would almost stop beating. Have had one child since first taking your medicine. If I continue with your treatment am positive I will be cured."

Every suffering woman in this land should write to Dr. Pierce and learn how certainly he can help her to health and strength. It costs nothing to write and receive entirely free the advice of one of the most experienced physicians in this country. His great thousand-page book the Common Sense Medical Adviser, in stiff paper covers, will be sent free for 31 one-cent stamps to pare cost of mailing; or, send 50 stamps for cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets. These ORIGINAL Little Liver Pills, first put up by old Dr. R. V. Pierce over 40 years ago, have been much imitated but never equaled. They're made of purely vegetable, concentrated and refined medicinal principles, extracted from native American roots and plants. They speedily relieve and cure foul, torpid and deranged Stomachs, Livers and Bowels and their attendant distressful ailments. One or two a laxative, three or four a cathartic.

Don't allow the dealer to insult your intelligence by offering his own remedy to you instead of this well-known preparation of Dr. Pierce.

POOR LITTLE CZAR.

T. P. O'Connor.

It is said that at this very moment the Czar constantly finds in the pockets of his coat, nay, even under his pillow, letters threatening assassination. Of course it is said by Liberals that these letters are placed there by the police, and just with a view to frightening him into further reaction. That may or may not be; whether it be a fact or not, the Czar cannot well tell. It is sufficient for him that thus in his very bedroom—the room in which he has to try and get his sleep—there stands the ghastly sceptre of assassination.

To ask for coolness of head, for steadiness of nerve, for tenacity of purpose, in such an environment, is to ask that the Czar should be one of those giants of men—a Caesar, a Cromwell, a Napoleon—who are thrown up just once or so in a century in the history of mankind. And the poor little Czar is not a Caesar, or a Cromwell, or a Napoleon. He is simply a small, low-sized, delicate little man, with soft blue eyes, and a ragged and tow-colored beard, and a small, weak mouth; it is almost as pitiful as seeing a child face to face with the open jaws of a tiger as to see this delicate weakling face to face with revolution.

SALE OF OBSOLETE WARSHIPS.

Naval and Military Record.

The Admiralty have made arrangements for offering for sale by auction at Chatham dockyards, on April 4, 30 obsolete cruisers, and other craft, whose aggregate cost exceeded £3,000,000. The list comprises the cruisers Warspite, Northampton, Galatea, Australia, Severn, Mersey, Arethusa, Archer, Mohawk, Racoon, Barracouta, and Cossack, the torpedo-gunboats Renard and Gleaner, the gunboats Bouncer, Starling and Redwing, the ex-91 gun line-of-battle ship Royal Adelaide, and the sailing coastguard cruisers and cutters Victoria, Rose Bearer, Adder, Frances, Neptune, Margaret, Delight, Squirrel, and Mary. Most of the vessels are in the steam basins at Chatham dockyard or at anchor in the Medway. The Royal Adelaide was launched at Devonport on July 28, 1828, the christening service being performed by the Duchess of Clarence, wife of the Duke Clarence, Lord High Admiral, and afterwards King William IV.

A SMALL GLOBE TROTTER.

Brockville Recorder.

Among the English emigrants passing over the C. P. R. last week, was a little tot of four years named Beatrice Hyde, who had come all alone from Liverpool. A relative in that city gave the purser of the C. P. R. boat a letter and enough money to pay for the child's food to her destination, a small town in British Columbia. The little one was absolutely alone, but was quite contented with her big doll as her companion. The money is passed on from conductor to conductor, and Beatrice never suffered for lack of attention. According to the letter, an aunt will meet her when she reaches her journey.

Garrisoning The Fortress

Permanent Corps Will Be Increased to Four Thousand Men.

Artillery and Engineers Will Be Retained For a While—News of Ottawa.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 14.—Sir F. Borden stated tonight that it was proposed to increase the permanent force from 2,000 to 4,000 for the purpose of garrisoning Halifax and Esquimalt. While the present act provides for a minimum of 2,000 for the permanent corps, the actual number enlisted was 1,200. Halifax garrison consists of 1,800, of which 1,000 were infantry and 800 artillery and engineers. It is proposed to retain the latter for the present, but new infantry corps can be organized as soon as possible. For this purposes the intention is to bring out a number of reservists, provided the imperial government consents. The garrison at Esquimalt consists of between 400 and 500 men. Canadians who may be stationed in the two garrisons will receive the Canadian rate of pay. Engineers and others who are temporarily retained will continue to be paid at the imperial rate, but the money will, of course, come out of the Canadian treasury.

Episode in the House.

There was a dramatic episode in the House just before 6 o'clock when the marine estimates were under discussion. Mr. Foster had been heckling Hon. Mr. Prefontaine over items in his office contingencies for new books, etc., to which the minister replied that it was the practice when a minister was transferred from one department to another to take all his books of reference with him, and that when he came into possession of the marine portfolio he found only empty shelves, hence the purchase of new books. This led Mr. Foster to remark that he would not dispute the statement now, but if a bill came in from the successor to Mr. Sifton he would take occasion to deal with the alleged practice in straightforward terms. Mr. Sifton, who was sitting in the ministerial benches, jumped to his feet and advancing across the floor to the middle of the clerk's table, asked Mr. Foster what charge he had made against him. Mr. Sifton, being hard of hearing, had evidently misunderstood Mr. Foster's remark, but when Mr. Foster replied in the most courteous tones that he had based his statement on Mr. Prefontaine's version of the alleged practice of carrying off spoils, and that he would not believe, even on ministerial authority, that Mr. Sifton could be guilty of any such thing. The ex-minister of the interior instantly caught the point and, bowing and smiling with earnestly expressed thanks, returned to his seat, realizing that he had only caught half of the story at the outset. Mr. Foster then went on with his argument as if nothing had happened.

Deputations and Surveys.

The Governor-General received two deputations this afternoon, one from the St. Jean Baptiste Society, the other from the Literary and Scientific Association. Both organizations presented addresses of a loyal and patriotic character.

Several petitions were presented urging parliament to provide in the autonomy bills for the total prohibition of the liquor traffic in the new provinces.

Mr. McConnell, of the geological survey, will operate in the Alsek country this summer. The department is sending out two parties immediately under Messrs. Campbell and Kiele to work all summer in the Yukon. They will go in over the ice, so as to make an early start.

Sir William Mulock gives notice of the appointment of a select committee to enquire into and report regarding the various public telephone system in operation in Canada and elsewhere as the committee shall determine and to consider and report what changes, if any, are advisable in respect of the methods at present in force for furnishing telephone service to the public. Ralph Smith was one of the members named.

Inspector of Banks.

Mr. Borden drew attention to the recent bank failure in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and asked whether the government was considering the propriety of amending the banking act with a view to establishing a system of government inspection of banks. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he positively could not give an answer. He would consult with the minister of finance. The matter, he added, had been discussed more than once, but the feeling had been that nothing should be done. He left the impression that nothing would be done now.

One "Fruit-a-tives" Tablet contains all the medicinal virtues of several apples, oranges, figs and prunes. In eating fruit, the part that does you good is almost counterbalanced by the indigestible pulp.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets are the curative qualities without the woody fibre. The juices are so combined by the secret process that their action is much more powerful and efficacious. Try "FRUIT-A-TIVES." See how gently they act, and how quickly they cure you of Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Stomach, Headaches and Kidney Troubles.

At your druggist's. 50c. box.

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TRADE TERMS TRANSPLANTED

Lively Dialogue Marked Session of the Horticulturists Yesterday.

As a result of representations made by the B. C. Nurserymen's Association, it is said that the agricultural committee of the local legislature will recommend a number of amendments to the horticultural board act when it reports to the House.

On Monday the committee was waited upon by Mr. D. M. Robertson and Mr. Ohlson, president and secretary respectively of the nurserymen's organization, who complained that the officials of the horticultural board were incompetent. They also represented that the cost of inspection of fruit trees was excessive; that trees were injured by careless handling; that provincial inspection should not be necessary after fumigation by the Dominion authorities; that the power of the horticultural board to close nurseries should be limited to a prevention of the sale of varieties actually infected; that the damage for which nurseries may be held responsible through the sale of infected stock be limited to the $2,000 bond required in this connection, etc. Some of these suggestions, it is said, will be embodied in the committee's report to the House.

Discussion of these matters was continued at a meeting of the committee yesterday morning, when Mr. Thomas Cunningham, provincial inspector of fruit trees; Mr. R. M. Palmer, and Mr. J. R. Anderson, government officials, were present, as well as the representatives of the Nurserymen's Association.

For a time the proceedings were decidedly lively, owing to conflict of views in regard to the question of competency raised by the nurserymen's deputation. The chairman had occasion several times to call the meeting to order, such terms as "sucker," "grafter" and other words synonymous with the tree growing business being transplanted into the discussion amid roars of merriment. At one stage the chairman threatened to close the session entirely on the ground that it had degenerated into a farce, but the humor of the thing was too much even for his dignity, and he laughed with the rest.

That no hard feelings were engendered by the meeting was evident by the fact that the whole company adjourned subsequently to the restaurant to smoke a friendly cigar.

It is said that as a result of the meeting the committee has practically decided to recommend the appointment of a nurseryman to the horticultural board.

MOBILIZATION DIFFICULTIES

Russian Authorities Will Have Trouble to Raise New Army.

London, March 15.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Daily Telegraph predicts that the Russian authorities will have to battle with an angry sea of troubles in connection with the mobilization of a new army.

The correspondent relates as an example that a few days ago an attempt to mobilize Cossacks in the Kuban district of the Caucasus met with flat disobedience and that the employment of force led to serious bloodshed.

CAPTIVES RETURNING HOME.

Foreign Attaches Taken at Mukden Start for Japan.

Tokio, March 15.—The British attache, Captain C. J. Aires, and the American attaches, Captain J. V. Judson and Colonel V. Haward, who were with the Russian army and who were captured at the battle of Mukden, left Liaoyang for Japan today.

Pain Across the Kidneys For Three Years.

Suffered Great Agony. Could Not Stoop or Bend.

No disease is so quiet and stealthy in its approach as kidney disease. That is why it is so dangerous. It may become deep-seated before you realize the danger.

It is therefore of great importance to recognize the early warning symptoms, because in its early stage kidney disease is easily curable. Pain or dull ache in the back is one of the first signs. So are bladder pains, bearing-down pains, smarting sensation when urinating, frequent or suppressed urination, and gravel or sediment in the urine, etc. You cannot be well if your kidneys are not performing their functions properly. In all ordinary cases of any derangement of the kidneys, a few doses of

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

will put the patient right; in old or chronic cases, the treatment should be persisted in.

Mr. Michael A. McInnis, Woodbine, Marion Bridge, N.S., tells of his experience: "For the last three years I suffered great agony with pain across my kidneys, and was so bad that I could not stoop or bend. I consulted and had several doctors treat me, but I got none the better. On the advice of a friend I procured a box of that valuable life-giving remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills, and to my surprise and benefit I immediately became better. In my opinion Doan's Kidney Pills have no equal as a cure for any form of Kidney disease.

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For poultry and garden. Better than old style. Of local dealer or us. Freight paid.

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Advice To Nich

Suggested That Czar S Nobles and Appeal Nation.

ding Newspaper Re Situation Counselli mediate Action

Sarcastic Comments duct of War Appear In Print.

ST. PETERSBURG, M (12:30 a. m.)—A bold the perplexities of t situation has been namely, that Emperor Nich in state to the ancient capi cow, summon the nobles a members of the zemstvos a in the sacred precincts of th frankly lay the situation be publicly pledge his word fo cution of the projected ref make a stirring person through them to the people rally to the support of th arms and co-operate in pros war to a successful terminat a personal appeal from the undoubtedly would have a effect throughout the count the dynasty would have an over the plan of submitting tion of peace or war to th Sobor, which some of the n are again urging.

The Novoe Vremya, in a s cle headed "Precious Mome reviews the situation leading defeat of the army in Manc grave nature of the

Internal Tragedy at Mo

the bloody events at Wa and Baku, the series of atte individual representatives o and military authorities a creasing boldness of the cla non-Russian provinces, som are threatening, and others ing attempts at armed upris Georgia and Finland, which Vremya declares are alarm everywhere are fanning the revolution, and the danger of lan movement is increasing. cle concludes: "There is waste. The rescript is a to and nothing has been done sembly of representatives wh templates must meet at onc best form is that of the o Sobor."

Criticism on the conduct which had been appearing in papers have been aggravate eral Kuropatkin's defeat, an the most outspoken chara Russ formally

Abandons all Hope of S

of the war under the prese sarcastically pointing out th ministration, in its desire Vladivostok with coal, is su Japanese fleet.