The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FOURT YEAR — VICTORIA B. C TUESDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1903. — VOLUME LXVII.

Kaiser on Theology

German Emperor Declares His Views on God and Old Testament.

And the Orthodox Now Have Confidence In His Belief Restored.

An Extraordinary Letter Addressed to Member of Oriental Society.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—Emperor William's faith in God and Christ and in the authority of the Old Testament, as declared in his letter to Admiral Holman, councillor of the German Oriental Society, is accepted by the leading authorities of the state and church as such a satisfactory evidence of His Majesty's orthodoxy, which for months had been the cause of deep concern to theologians and pastors. Doubts began a year ago, when the Emperor first listened to Prof. Delitsch's lecture on the Babylonian origin of the Bible. The Emperor subscribed to the funds to send the professor again to Assyria, and discussed with him when he returned, his most recent discoveries, all to the dismay of orthodox churchmen. Dr. Dryander besought the Emperor to make some definite statement of creed in order to restore the confidence of the clergy and laity. His Majesty's letter to Admiral Holman is the result of Dr. Dryander's endeavors. Portions of the Emperor's letter to the admiral include the following personal views regarding the revelations: "I distinguish between two different kinds of revelation—one progressive, as it were, historical—the other purely religious, as preparing the way for the future Messiah.

"Regarding the former, for me it does not admit of the slightest doubt that God reveals himself continuously in the case of man created by Him. He blew into man the breath of His life, and follows with fatherly love in its development of the human race in order to lead it forward and develop it. He reveals Himself in this or that great sage, whether priest or king; whether among the heathen, Jews or Christians. Hammurabi was one, so was Moses, Abraham, Homer, Charlemagne, Luther, Shakespeare, Goethe, Kant and Emperor William the Great. These sought, endowed with His grace, to accomplish splendid, imperishable results for their people, in their intellectual and physical provinces, according to His will. How often my grandfather pointed out—that he was only an instrument of the Lord's hands.

"The second form of revelation, the more religious, is that which leads to the manifestation of our Lord. It was introduced with Abraham, slow but forward-looking and omniscient, for humanity was lost without it. Now begins the most astonishing activity of God's revelation. Abraham's race and the people developing from it, regard faith in one God as their holiest possession, and it follows, hold fast to it with ironlike consistency. Split up during their Egyptian captivity, the divided elements were again welded together by Moses, ever trying to hold fast to their monotheism. It was the direct intervention of God that caused the rejuvenation of this people, thus proved true for centuries, until the Messiah, heralded by prophets and psalmists, finally appeared, the greatest revelation of God in the world; for He appeared in the Son Himself. Christ is God; God is human. He redeemed us and inspires us, entices us to follow Him. His intercession saved us. Conscious of victory, believing solely in His word, we go through labor, ridicule, sorrow and death, for we have in Him God's revealed word, and He never lies. That is my view of these matters. It is to me self-evident that the Old Testament contains many sections which are of a purely human and historical nature, and are not God's revealed word. The legislative act on Sinai, for example, can be only regarded as symbolically inspired of God.

When Moses had to rebunish well-known paragraphs of the law, perhaps derived from the Code of Hammurabi, in order to incorporate and bind them into the loose week fabric of his people, hence the historian can perhaps, costrue from the sense or wording a connection with the laws of Hammurabi, the friend of Abraham. That is, perhaps, logically correct, but that will never disguise the fact that God incited Moses thereto and in-so-far revealed himself to the people of Israel."

IMPERSONATORS PUNISHED.

Get the Full Limit of the Law in Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—Judge McCrimmon this morning found F. B. Carlyle, advertising agent and Raynor Raynor each guilty of personation on Dec. 4, and gave them each the full sentence of one year imprisonment and fine of $400.

IN DARKEST RUSSIA.

Peasants Have Organized a Rising to Confiscate Property.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—A deputation of land owners from the government of Simbersk, commonly known as "Darkest Russia," arrived here today to warn the government that the peasants of Simbersk, who are among the most uneulightened in the empire, have organized a rising and threaten to confiscate their property.

CANADIAN FARMERS.

Delegates in England to Point Out Dominion's Advantages.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—The Star's London cable says: The invasion of England began this morning when eight Canadian farmers, the vanguard of fifty who will arrive to preach the gospel of Canadian settlement, landed in Liverpool late last night. Two reached London tonight to work in South Englaud. One huge bearded giant at once imposed ed Englishmen as a type of farmer. Other dapper little gentlemen illustrate the possibility of Canadian farming even for suburban Londoners. Delegates have already begun telling the world how originally they left England without a penny and are now in comfortable circumstances.

"Twenty years ago," said the bearded giant, "I landed in Canada with all my belongings wrapped up in a red pocket-handkerchief. Last year my wheat crop alone brought me over ten thousand dollars."

Delegates point out that not farmers alone are required, but all who are willing to work on land will find Canada a source of fortune in the end. This delegation is bound to greatly assist the movement of British emigrants.

CANADA PROTESTS

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—(Special)—It is reported tonight in official circles that the government has formally protested to the Home authorities against the election of Senators Lodge and Turner as two United States representatives on the Alaskan boundary commission. The feeling here against these men is most intense. The treaty calls for the selection by each country of three "impartial jurists of repute."

One of the ministers said to me today that it would reduce arbitration to a mere farce to go ahead with Messrs. Lodge and Turner as members. If they are not replaced by men who come within the category of "impartial jurists," it is more than probable that Canada will withdraw from the proceedings altogether, as it is held to be useless to go into the game with dice loaded.

Senator Lodge delivered a speech at Northampton, Mass., on October 16 last, in which he remarked that the claims of Canada in regard to the Alaskan boundary were such that the United States could not accept them, and that no nation with an ounce of self-respect could admit. Similarly Senator Turner, when the treaty was under discussion in the Senate, strongly opposed the Canadian contention.

The Situation At Nanaimo

Seems No Nearer Settlement Than It Was a Week Ago.

Mass Meeting of Miners Approve Statement Prepared By the Executive.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Feb. 20.—The end of the first week of the dispute between the miners and the Western Fuel Company apparently finds the matter no nearer settlement than at the beginning. The company appears to be pursuing a policy of masterly inactivity, and the men are waiting patiently for some move from the other side. Just what differentiates the situation from a strike is not clear to the observer, but both parties fight shy of that term.

Owing to the limited information available, both sides are still rigidly maintaining silence, the history of the week's negotiations has been difficult to obtain, but your correspondent is in a position to state that no communication has been made by the management to the men since a negative reply was returned a week ago to the demands made by the men at that date, nor has any meeting between the executive and management taken place.

The secretary of the union on Wednesday presented a written statement of demands to Superintendent Russell.

This morning at a mass meeting, the executive submitted the case they had prepared in support of these. This was approved and the executive is now waiting to meet the management and advance the facts and arguments they have elaborated. It cannot be ascertained when or whether that meeting will take place, nor whether the management has signified a willingness to meet the executive or if the executive intends to wait till the management initiate that they wish a consultation.

It is known, however, that the mines will remain idle at least until after the next move has been made.

The arrival of President Howard from which much was hoped by the general public, does not appear to have affected the position one iota, and the close of the week sees no change in the outlook.

Sensational Confession

Theophile Belanger Tells Why He Killed His Brother-in-Law.

Took Summary Vengeance on Him For Wrong to His Family.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Theophile Belanger, brother-in-law of Antoine Seguin, who was found murdered in his barn at St. Eustache last Friday, has confessed to having committed the crime, because the old man, he says, had wronged his daughter.

The following is Belanger's confession: Theophile Belanger, self-confessed murderer of Antoine Seguin, stated to the detectives that three weeks ago he discovered that the dead man had had criminal relations with his (Belanger's) daughter. "I warned him," added Belanger, "that if he ever committed the offence again I would kill him. On Thursday morning a week ago, I heard a noise in my daughter's room, just above my head. Her voice sounded out in protest. I suspected what was wrong and went up. I found Seguin in my daughter's bedroom, and said, 'Kneel and make your peace with God; I am going to kill you!'

"Seguin laughed, and going from the house, remarked that he was not frightened. Then he went to the barn.

"I followed, taking a shotgun with me. When I reached the barn yard, Seguin was coming out of the door. I went to meet him, and when we were six feet apart I discharged the gun. The charge of shot struck Seguin on the side of the head, and he fell forward in the snow. I left him lying there and drove my family to St. Eustache. I then returned in the evening and carried Seguin's body, wrapped in hay, to the barn. Afterwards I went to the village to get my family."

OVERCOME BY GAS.

Strange Death of Man Tending Plaster-Drying.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Joseph Houle, plasterer, was found dead in a house under construction in Westmount this morning. He was employed tending fires to dry plaster, and was overcome by gas, and in attempting to escape fell on top of the stoves. When found this morning his body had been roasted beyond recognition, one of the arms being burned away.

Sale of the Sarita Mine

Pacific Steel Company Purchases Iron Property on Barkley Sound.

And Will Probably Build a Smelter in the Near Future.

Christie Bay Promises to Become a Great Manufacturing Centre.

The sale of the Sarita Iron properties on Christie Bay, Barkley Sound, to the Pacific Steel Co., of Irondale, Washington, which was announced in the Colonist about a year ago, was concluded yesterday, when Homer Swaney, managing director of the Pacific Steel Co., paid over to the original owners, John Braden, ex-M.P.P., and Capt. George Logan, $25,000, the last instalment of the purchase money. Thus this valuable property has fallen into the hands of a foreign corporation, the former owners not having sufficient capital to develop it, and being unable to interest local business men to assist them. When the sale of the Sarita was first announced, it was stated that Mr. Swaney and his associates were securing it for the sole purpose of supplying their smelter at Irondale with ore, and that such being the case, Vancouver Island would derive but little benefit from the development of the property. Although the Pacific Steel Co. will continue to ship ore to Irondale for some time to come, it is the intention to build furnaces at the mines in the near future, probably before the expiration of the present year, as it is a recognized fact that iron can be manufactured cheaper on the West Coast of Vancouver Island than in the state of Washington. The necessary coke is more easily procurable and of superior quality to the Washington article, and there is an abundance of wood in the vicinity for the manufacture of charcoal. The bonus paid by the Dominion government on pig iron manufactured in Canada is quite sufficient to pay the cost of mining and smelting, if the furnaces are built at the mines, while the cost of handling would be reduced to a minimum, and there would be nothing to pay for transportation. One of the objections raised to establishing iron works on Vancouver Island was the alleged absence of hematite ore, which, it was stated, was absolutely necessary to mix with the magnetite, but experienced smelter men say that this is not a valid objection, as in Sweden and other countries magnetite ore is successfully converted into pig iron and steel without any hematite flux. But even if the hematite is an essential, there are large deposits of that mineral known to exist within a few miles of Christie Bay, requiring only a short rail or tramway to render it available.

Mr. Braden, speaking of the sale of the Sarita property yesterday, said it should prove welcome news to Victorians, as it promises to be the means of hastening the building of a railway to the West Coast as well as the establishment of an important industry and a town, which is bound to become a manufacturing centre, tributary to this city. He spoke in the most laudatory way of Mr. Swaney for his pluck and enterprize in taking hold of the property as he did, in the face of adverse reports, expending a large sum of money in proving its value, and demonstrating by actual work that the iron ores of Vancouver Island will make iron and steel second in quality to none in the world.

"Such men as Mr. Swaney," said Mr. Braden, "are wanted in this country, men who have the courage of their convictions and the money to back it up."

It is Mr. Swaney's intention to build docks, ore bunkers, and a tramway from the mine to tide water, a distance of a mile, as soon as possible, and to proceed with the development of the mine on a considerable scale. The Pacific Steel Co. hold an option on other iron deposits at Sechart and Copper Island, and it is quite likely that it will complete the purchase of those properties before long. About $10,000 has been spent to date in developing the property, in tunnels, shafts, drifts and diamond drill borings.

NEW BRUNSWICK POLITICS.

Nomination Day for the Provincial Election.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 21.—This was nomination day in New Brunswick and the political pot has commenced to boil merrily. Both parties have full tickets in the field excepting in Gloucester county where three Tweedie candidates will not be opposed, and in Kent county where the Opposition have only a partial ticket. In St. John the fight has taken a peculiar turn since Hon. Mr. Blair came here. Senator Ellis, of the Globe, maintains that the Liberal party as a party is not in the fight. The Minister of Railways says it is, and defeat of present administration would be a blow at Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government.

MINER KILLED.

Ira E. James Has His Life Crushed Out at Knob Hill.

Phoenix, B. C., Feb. 21.—(Special—A fatal accident happened at the Granby mines yesterday morning by which one man lost his life. He was Ira E. James who was an ore loader for the company. He was working on night shift and about one o'clock yesterday morning was about to shift a car near the new ore crusher at the Knob Hill mine, when warned by a working partner, Dunlap, not to do so. He persisted, however, fell in between the cars and the wheels crushed out his life. He was an American about 25 years of age and had worked at the Granby mines for about a month only, although he had been employed previously at Mother Lode mines and in other parts of British Columbia. Coroner Foster investigated the case and decided that under the circumstances an inquest was not necessary. Relatives of James at Brooklyn, N. Y. have been communicated with.

RESERVISTS FOR CANADA.

Government Will Assist Men to Come From Old Country.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—(Special)—The government has decided to pay $10 to each British reservist who will settle in Canada. This is with a view to assisting in paying the passage of the men. It is stipulated, however, that the reservists must be sound physically.

Boys' reefers 90c. each, worth $1.75 and $2.00, until after stock-taking. B. Williams & Co.

MADIANA WRECK.

Captain Censured for Want of Care.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Feb. 21.—The decision of the court which has been inquiring into the loss of the Quebec Steamship Company's steamer Madiana, which, having about a hundred tourists on board, ran on a reef off this island on February 10, censures the captain's "indiscretion" in approaching the coast when the light had not been seen; in failing to become acquainted with prevailing conditions; in the omission to make a periodical adjustment of his compasses, and in the non-production of the steamer's log book. The court admits that the Gibb's Hill light was defective, and disapproves of the employment of a crew unable to speak English.

POPE'S MESSAGE.

Enjoins Macedonian Catholics to Abstain from Agitation.

London, Feb. 21.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome says the Pope has sent letters to the clergy in Macedonia and Albania, instructing them to enjoin all Catholics to abstain from political agitation.

FREE HIGH SCHOOL.

Vancouver Board Will Not Impose a Fee.

Vancouver, Feb. 21.—(Special)—At the school board meeting last night it was decided not to charge a fee for High school pupils.

Try to Murder Vancouver Man

Thugs Drug and Rob D. M. Sutherland and Throw Him Into Water.

He Revives Sufficiently to Cling to a Log Until Hauled Out.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Feb. 21.—An attempted murder occurred early this morning in Vancouver. Thugs drugged D. M. Sutherland, a guest of the Carter house, stole his money, amounting to $90, and threw him into the bay.

Sutherland says a stranger to whom he gave a quarter, saw his roll of bills, and meeting him later, asked him to have a drink in a saloon. He went in and drank whiskey. He remembers nothing more until he was revived by the cold waters of the inlet.

He had on his overcoat, and had a hard struggle to reach a log. Three men have been arrested on suspicion.

HORNBY ISLAND.

Signs of an Early Spring and Farmers Ploughing.

Hornby Island, Feb. 20.—A good deal of activity is now manifested on the island. A gang of 20 Japs and a large quantity of freight were landed at Ford's Cove by the City of Nanaimo last week. They were sent here by Mr. W. A. Ward, of Victoria, and the Japs are engaged in getting out mine props for Mexico.

Blue grouse are now hooting on the hill. It is claimed this indicates an early spring. The farmers have taken advantage of the fine weather, and ploughing is now the order of the day.

Much local interest has been caused respecting the struggle for supremacy as to which shall become the chief landing or port of call for the island. So far as regards freight and passenger traffic, Ford's Cove is now far in the lead of Shingle Spit. All the settlers save one have found Ford's Cove the most convenient landing, and, further, it is claimed that the cove is two miles nearer to the direct steamer. The boat now calls here every Thursday and Friday with the mail. Thanks are due to Mr. James Dunsmuir and Mr. Joseph Hunter for giving an efficient service where it is most needed.

FOR MURDER OF KLOOCHMAN

Enclataw Indian Charged With Throwing Her From a Canoe.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Feb. 21.—Tom, an Indian at Euclataw, is held by the provincial police on a charge of murdering his klootchman. Provincial Policeman Jones brought down the body and the prisoner on the Cassiar this morning. It is the opinion of the police that while Tom was intoxicated, he may have thrown his klootchman out of the canoe.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

No Shortage of Shingle Cars—Practice With Maxim.

Vancouver, Feb. 21.—(Special)—The C. P. R. announce that there will be no shortage of cars for the Northwest shingle trade.

The Duke of Connaught's Own had a practice with a Maxim gun at the second beach, English bay, today. It proved successful.

C. M. Beecher is quoted as saying that shingle men expect the United States to remove the duty on shingles at an early date.

O. E. Talbot, M. P., delivered an address to the Young Men's Liberal Club last night, and likened the trouble in the Liberal camp to the memorable struggle of the Kilkenny cats.

Boxing matches are becoming very common in the city. The Mayor says they should be stopped.

SERIOUS FOR PASSENGERS.

No News Yet of Relief of Snowbound Trains.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 21.—Nothing definite was heard today from the relief parties that are proceeding to the aid of the snowbound trains. As they are beyond reach of the telegraph, nothing can be heard from them until the lines have been repaired. The blizzard still rages. The train service, except in the vicinity of St. John's, has been abandoned. The storm in the interior of the colony is accompanied by cold registering 14 degrees below zero. This will delay greatly the work of relief, because on the plateau on which the trains are stalled there is no shelter, and the men in the relief parties cannot make much headway.

Ready For Convention

Victoria Yesterday Chose Delegates to Meeting on Wednesday Next.

Reception Committee Is Appointed to Look After the Many Visitors.

This City to Have a Representation of Twenty—Much Enthusiasm.

The meeting in the City hall yesterday evening, on the occasion of the assembling of the members of the local branch of the British Columbia Mining Association for the purpose of electing delegates to the big mining convention which opens in Victoria on Wednesday next, was a splendid one. The attendance was large, the interest taken in the proceedings most enthusiastic, and the debate on the aims and scope of the new organization very interesting.

D. R. Ker presided. The first business was the reading of the minutes of the last meeting of the local committee. They were adopted.

The committee reported as follows:

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 20th, 1903.

The President and Members of the Victoria Branch of the Provincial Mining Association.

Gentlemen,—We have much pleasure in reporting that we have made a very exhaustive canvass of the business portion of the city for members to the Victoria branch of the Association, and, with few exceptions, have met with very encouraging support from all those whom we have interviewed. We have obtained the signatures of 705 provisional members, which, added to 108 original subscribers, will give you a total membership of 813.

In pursuance of the directions given us by the resolution appointing us, we have now had the pleasure of calling you together to elect delegates to the convention to be held on the 25th inst. Although it is no part of our duty to suggest the names of the delegates, yet, in view of the fact that if it should be necessary to ballot for delegates, and there should be many nominations, the ballot will occupy the whole evening, we have the pleasure of submitting to you the names of 20 representative gentlemen who have kindly consented to act as delegates should you think fit to appoint them. These gentlemen have agreed to act, having the interests of the association in consideration and being desirous to promote them in every way in their power. The work, however, will, however, make a serious demand on their time, and they will cheerfully make way for others you may choose to appoint.

We originally have named many more who would have represented you very efficiently, but the number of delegates has been limited by the executive committee to 20.

We therefore, beg to submit the following 20 names, and also the names of eight gentlemen who have kindly agreed to act should any of the others be unexpectedly prevented from undertaking the duties.

Delegates.—A. L. Belyea, N. S. Clarke, A. B. Fraser, Sr.; C. Hayward, D. W. Higgins, Dr. T. J. Jones, H. Lugrin, H. Mortimer-Lamb, C. Dubois Mason, Julius Meinecke, Roland Machin, J. Herrick McGregor, Capt. Livingston Thompson, A. A. Sparks Henry J. Thomson, J. O. Waters, A. Johnson, A. S. Emery, J. W. Bolden, A. C. McEchern.

Alternates—H. P. Bell, H. J. Scott, W. F. Fullerton, J. Cleathue, Charles Todd, J. C. Mapleton, Henry Croft, W. C. Spicer.

Rowland Machin moved the adoption of the report as read. W. F. Fullerton seconded the motion. The chairman explained that the adoption of the report did not necessarily mean the approval of the selection of the committee named; but they hoped that the list named would be agreed to, as they were good men, who would give all their time to the convention.

Mr. Haskens thought that before the delegates were chosen, the meeting should be told something about the proposed changes which were to be made in the mining laws.

Mr. Belyea said the whole matter of action towards improving the conditions of the mining industry will be dealt with at the convention. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Haskens wanted to know if it was proposed to perpetrate the iniquitous thing of crown granting hydraulic grounds? It would mean the entire locking up of the country in two years.

Rowland Machin in reply said the association would be just what the people chose to make it.

Mr. Bolden, president of the Trades and Labor Council, explained that the names on the list of delegates purporting to represent the labor organizations were not elected by such organizations, but merely suggested.

The report was adopted.

The question then arose as to whether the 20 names mentioned should be accepted as delegates?

Mr. Griffiths wanted to know how many of the men on the list were practical miners? The list was read.

Mr. Belyea said the object of the association was to bring together every interest dependent upon the mining industry. (Applause.) It was intended to have all classes in the province represented at the convention. He explained how much could be accomplished by organization. Unless all would work unitedly the mining industry of British Columbia would remain the football of politics. Victoria had the deepest interest in the success of the organization. The convention would undoubtedly be a success—150 delegates were now on the way to Victoria. That was about half of what was expected. The delegates were named so as to have all classes in the community represented. He thought the list was a good one, and the members would be able to hold their own with the rest of the delegates from the other portions of the province.

Mr. Haskens again asserted that the whole thing was a cut-and-dried scheme to gobble up the hydraulic grounds of the province.

The list was then adopted by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Belyea explained how it came to be decided to limit the number of delegates from Victoria and Vancouver to 20. It was done for the purpose of disposing of the idea that the Coast cities would likely dominate the convention. Victoria had borne the brunt of the initial organization work, having expended already $1,450. He made the announcement that if the meeting chose, it could elect 40 delegates—5 for every 100 enrolled, as he believed they would be welcomed at the convention. Vancouver would also be accorded the same privilege if it chose to go to the full extent of its representation.

Mr. Lugrin moved that the meeting proceed with the election of 20 additional delegates.

Mr. Machin asked what authority Mr. Belyea had to say that the decision of the committee limiting the number could be reversed? He disapproved of taking any action which might be calculated to jeopardize the harmonious procedure wished for at the convention.

Mr. Belyea again explained how it was that the committee came to limit the number. But there was no doubt that, if it was desired to enlarge it, it could be done without creating any dissatisfaction.

H. H. Jones suggested that practical miners be asked to express their views, so that the delegates might go to the convention properly instructed.

The chairman disapproved of the suggestion of enlarging the convention. It might be taken by other districts as breaking faith. He favored practical miners addressing the meeting.

Mr. Lugrin withdrew his motion.

Mr. Loverige thought that the convention could deal with all questions as to how best improve the conditions surrounding the mining industry.

Mr. Griffiths hoped the convention would not allow the country to pass into the hands of monopolists.

Mr. Haskins told of the birth of the Miners' Association of California and what it had accomplished. He was opposed to the free miners' certificate of placer claims issued in British Columbia—which, he said, was a curse to the country. It meant that no title could be given to a hydraulic lease. The depression in the mining industry today was due, he claimed, to the work of unscrupulous mining promoters.

Mr. Jones corroborated what Mr. Haskens had said regarding the harm which had been done the industry by the operations of unscrupulous mining promoters. He suggested that the government should pass an act that no mine having a prospectus issued in British Columbia should be endorsed by the government. This would prevent mines being staked in the snow.

D. W. Higgins was of the opinion that the convention would accomplish a great amount of good. He would go there with the sole object of doing what he could to put the industry on a good basis. He favored the passing of a law compelling every man who put "M.E." after his name producing his certificate. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. T. J. Jones thought it would be well for the practical miners present to express their views, so that the delegates could be guided in their work.

Mr. Haskens pointed out more disabilities in existence in the mining laws of the province, which the delegates will bear in mind.

N. S. Clarke, of the Yreka Mining Co., on the question of the hydraulic leases, said the present system was quite as ruinous to the district as if they were crown granted. He told of the ill-operation of the present system in Atlin—he holding claims there for years without doing any work at all on them. He thought the crown granting of hydraulic leases would be in the interests of the industry. He pointed out in reply to Mr. Haskens that the free miner had the privilege of renewing his industry. The most obnoxious thing to his mind was the 2 per cent. tax, to which he was strongly opposed. It bore very hardly on low grade properties. It should be made a tax on the net output if there was a profit. He did not think much could be done to prevent the operations of unscrupulous promoters.

The chairman alluded to the necessity of taking some steps for the proper entertainment of the large number of visitors to the city during the convention. The Pacific Club would open its doors to the delegates. A lecture would be given by Mr. Laing on the resources of Vancouver Island.

Mr. Belyea said the executive committee would meet on Monday to make arrangements for the convention. All the delegates would be comfortably provided for. The local organization should look after the reception and entertainment of the visitors.

On motion of Mr. Lugrin, a committee of 10 was appointed as a reception committee. Mr. McGregor suggested the arrangement of a meeting when the members of the local organization could meet the up-country delegates.

Rowland Machin suggested having a meeting of the delegates from Victoria prior to the convention.

His Worship Mayor McCandless was named as chairman of the reception committee, which will be made up as follows: Messrs. Steve Jones, Gus Hartnagle, Keele, Seabrooke, P. C. McGregor, J. L. Beckwith, L. G. McQuade, A. B. Fraser, sr., W. H. Price, Lindley Crease, Herbert Cuthbert, B. H. Heisterman, and the board of aldermen.

The meeting then adjourned.

MAUD GONNE.

The Irish Lady Agitator Is Married.

Paris, Feb. 21.—Major McBride, who was a member of the Irish Brigade in the Transvaal service during the South African war, was quietly married this afternoon to Maud Gonne, known as the "Irish Joan of Arc," in the Church of St. Henri Deylau, in this city. Only a score of people were present. The ceremony was performed by the former chaplain of the Irish Brigade.

GENEROUS GIFT.

Mr. Dunsmuir Presents Land to Nanaimo Agricultural Society.

Nanaimo, Feb. 21.—(Special)—The Nanaimo Agricultural Society since its inauguration a few years ago, has advanced very considerably in influence, and its exhibitions have steadily grown in popularity. Unfortunately, however, since the society had no grounds and buildings of its own, the shows have had to be given where accommodation could be procured, at considerable expense for merely temporary structures. Owing to the munificence of Mr. James Dunsmuir, all this is to be changed in the near future. He has presented the society with twenty acres of land on Newcastle townsite, with liberty to choose the location. The society passed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Dunsmuir at a special meeting held last evening, and will select the future site of their permanent exhibition grounds early next week.

DOMESTIC FURNITURE

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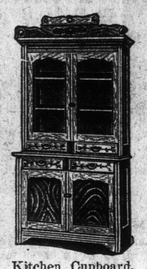

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A Calendar of 1903 containing many POINTERS that every lady will appreciate, mailed free for the asking.

WEILER BROS.

Furnishers to the People

VICTORIA, B. C.

To Meet On Monday

Nanaimo Miners Will Then Decide Whether to Work or Strike.

Executive and the Company Have Consultation on Their Differences.

And the Union Will Thresh the Whole Matter Out Tomorrow.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Feb. 21.—The executive of the Miners' Union was in close consultation with the management of the Western Fuel Company for several hours today. The grievances and demands of the men, it is understood, were pretty thoroughly threshed out.

The result of the interview will be communicated to the men at a mass meeting to be held on Monday morning, when a decision will be reached as to whether the terms offered shall be accepted and work resumed or a strike declared.

It is impossible to predict the event at this time, but strong hopes are entertained here that harmony will shortly be restored now that operators and employees have met face to face.

The report that the steamer Wyefield will go down to Ladysmith is utterly unfounded, and the officials of the Western Fuel Company deny that any connection is being made between their tracks and those of the E. & N. railway or Wellington Colliery Company for the purpose of bringing coal here from Extension, or for any other purpose.

HOPEFUL REPORT.

It is reported tonight that the company has made some concessions to the men and that at the mass meeting on Monday a settlement in all probability will be reached such that the trouble will not be repeated this year. While the precise details cannot be given, your correspondent is in a position to say that both sides are manifesting such a disposition to reach an agreement that the dispute is virtually over.

The probabilities strongly favor the resumption of work next week.

HUMBERTS SCORE FIRST POINT

Acquitted in Paris in Libel Suit Brought Against Them By Mr. Cattaui.

Paris, Feb. 21.—The Humberts scored their first notable success today when the ninth correctional chamber announced their acquittal in the libel suit brought against them by M. Cattaui, the banker. The costs of the prosecution were assessed against M. Cattaui. The court delivered a lengthy judgment, the main point of which was that the evidence failed to show bad faith on the part of the Humberts in charging M. Cattaui with usury. The judgment specifically acquits Frederick Humbert, Mme. Humbert and Marie Daurignac, her sister, who were the chief persons accused. When the acquittal was announced, Mme. Humbert exclaimed: "At last the voice of justice is heard!"

The result of the trial was fully expected, and although it marks a temporary triumph for the Humberts, it is not considered to effect the main case, which involves the authenticity of the Crawford millions. Public opinion appears to applaud the verdict, as M. Cattaui is considered to be a type of the money lender.

BOGUS LOTTERY.

Seven Men Arrested in New York for Fleecing Public.

New York, Feb. 21.—Seven men were arrested here today on the belief that they were implicated in the operation of a fake lottery. The police say that thousands of persons have been victimized by the scheme. Tickets were sold by agents throughout this country at from 25 cents to $2 each, and the alleged prizes ranged from $4 to $30,000. It is charged that while great representations were made by the promoters and agents of the affair, no drawings were ever held. The drawing place was supposed to be at Pueblo, Mexico. The literature was circulated freely and printed on the finest stationery. The lottery tickets were engraved. It is said that representatives of the concern were active in seeking patrons, and that many persons who had previously invested their money in policy had been secured as clients of the new concern. According to the police, it has been operating for at least two years. Post Office Inspector Boyle said that the government would prosecute the prisoners on a charge of misusing the mails.

Boys' and youths' overcoat prices cut in two for cash until after stock-taking. B. Williams & Co.