MAN WAS SHOT BY MISTAKE FOR BEAR

COMPANIONS CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER

John Wardle and Government Ownership—Carriage Company Employees Are Out on Strike.

Bracebridge, Ont., Feb. 18.—Last Thursday Robt. Johnson, of Toronto, employed at a lumber camp near Utterson, went to Utterson and became intoxicated. He returned to camp that evening about 5 o'clock. About 7 o'clock Edward Dunn and Albert Laking left the camp and on Long Swamp road saw what they thought was a bear. They went back to camp and got Edward Hunter, Henry Guest and Samuel Burley. The men approached within 30 yards of the supposed bear and Hunter fired three shots. Then they discovered that it was Johnson who was killed. The coroner's jury found all five guilty of manslaughter, and committed them to trial. All were on friendly terms with Johnson.

Child's Death.

Collingwood, Feb. 18.—The jury investigating the death of little Janet Clark have brought in a verdict that death was due to strychnine poison, which was found in the stomach. The evidence shows culpable negligence on the part of the father in placing poisoned cheese within the child's reach. The jury also recommends that legislation be enacted prohibiting this class of child insurance. The prisoner, A. H. Clark, father of the child, who had been accused of murder, was released.

Debate Concluded.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—The debate on the address in Winnipeg to the speech from the throne was concluded in the legislature to-day.

(Unopposed.

Wolseley, N. W. T., Feb. 18.—Dr. Elliott, the new minister of agriculture, was returned by acclamation to-day.

Government Ownership.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—John Wadie, president of the Ontario Lumbermen's Association, at the annual meeting yesterday, condemned the action of the paper-makers of the Dominion in seeking an export duty on pulp. He expressed the opinion that the time had arrived for ceasing to grant railway subsidies, and suggested that the Dominion government build an ocean-to-ocean railway and the provinces build up branches.

Candidate Assaulted.

Aurora, Ont., Feb. 18.—Wm. Munns, temperance candidate in North York bye-election, whose meetings have been characterized by boisterousness, had a trying experience at Aurora to-night. The meeting opened quietly enough. G. J. M. Walton, secretary of the Grand Division of Ontario Sons of Temperance, was listened to while he explained that Mr. Munns was not supported by any responsible temperance organization. The crowd refused to listen to Mr. Munns, and he gave up the attempt and the meeting broke up in disorder. A dead skunk was thrown at Mr. Munns, and struck him. The crowd then rushed on the platform and jostled him around and finally pulling him off. He made his way to the door, being struck at from all sides. On the streets the crowd jeered him and finally knocked him down. When he attempted to walk up the steps of his hotel he was dragged down and several men fell upon him. Cooler heads interposed and Mr. Munns was finally rescued and reached his room in safety. Davis and Lennox, the party candidates, are holding joint meetings.

Nominations.

Montreal, Feb. 17.—Nominations took place to-day for vacancies in the House of Commons as follows: Two Mountains, J. W. G. Ether, Liberal; B. Beauchamp, Conservative; Terrebonne, Dr. Desjardins, Liberal; Alex. M. Mason, Conservative; North Grey, Matthew Kennedy, Liberal; T. I. Thomson, Conservative.

Noisy Meeting.

Newmarket, Ont., Feb. 17.—The stormiest meeting ever held in Newmarket called by Mr. Munns, the prohibition candidate for the legislature, was held here to-night. The upshot of the whole matter was that the prohibitionists of North York repudiate Mr. Munns as a candidate and refuse to support him. Several speakers were refused a hearing.

Favor Naval Force.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Notice of motion was given at a meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club last night reciting that Canada enjoys the protection of the British navy without cost, and urging that the Dominion government raise a Canadian naval force under the provisions of the Militia Act, to be composed exclusively of seamen, sailors and persons whose usual occupation is on any steam or sailing craft navigating Canadian waters, and that the whole expense thereof be borne by Canada, and that they also cause to be purchased or built two first class battleships and present them to the British government.

"FOOT ELM"

Makes New Shoes Easy

A Foot Elm powder shaken in a new shoe, makes it fit as easy and comfortable as an old one. It prevents "drawing" of the leather and pinching of the foot. Besides this it adds fifty per cent. to the life of the shoe. Try Foot Elm in the next pair of new shoes you buy. Price 25 cents a box of 18 powders at druggists or by mail. V. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Address in Reply to King's Speech—Liberal Leader's Criticism and Premier's Answer.

London, Feb. 17.—The scene in the House of Lords when parliament was opened by the King was very striking. On the woolsack fronting the throne were the lord justices and war lords in blue and red robes, respectively. To the right of the throne was the space reserved for the diplomats. On each side of the House, the two front benches were occupied by Peers, the red robes slashed with ermine. Beyond them sat the peeresses all in full court dress, glittering with jewels and wearing their coronets, which sparkled with every movement. The side galleries were filled with distinguished visitors apparently from all countries. The rest of the House was occupied by members of the House of Commons.

Just before the Royal procession entered, the electric lights were turned on full, the buzz of conversation ceased, the doors were opened and the Prince of Wales and a number of Princes and Princesses entered. Almost immediately they were followed by the stately procession.

Hand in hand, the King and Queen entered and advanced to the steps of the throne, up which His Majesty assisted his consort. Both then turned and faced the House. The King wore a field marshal's uniform of scarlet and was enveloped in a mantle of purple velvet. By his side stood the Queen, with a small diadem on her head and the front of her robe of dark velvet covered with diamonds. Over her shoulders Queen Alexandria wore he purple robe of state.

When the high officers of the crown had taken up their positions the King seated himself and motioned to the Queen, who took her place on the throne at his side. On the arrival of the members of the House of Commons, the King put on his plumed hat and read the speech, every word of which was audible throughout the House.

Immediately upon its conclusion the Royal procession was reformed and the assemblage slowly dispersed.

When the House of Commons assembled after the members had returned from the House of Lords, Mr. Speaker Gully read the King's speech to a somewhat slim gathering.

Mr. Gratton, Conservative, moved the address in reply to the speech, and in so doing expressed satisfaction at the termination of the Venezuelan blockade, and at the fact that throughout the difficult affair cordial relations had been maintained with the United States.

The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, said he desired information on the subjects of Venezuela and Macedonia, and on the great question of the settlement of affairs in South Africa. He commented on the fact that Germany was not mentioned in the King's speech in connection with Venezuela. He opposed co-operation with Germany in a matter like the Venezuelan question; Germany was strong, but rough. Germany also was not favorable to the Monroe doctrine. If there had ever been a case for arbitration, the Venezuelan affair was one, and if this course had been adopted in the first place, a great precedent would have been established towards the peaceful settlement of international questions. Referring to South Africa, Sir Henry said they might have differed in the past over the war, but now the war was over, he urged that they all work for the common purpose of laying the foundations for a new life in that part of the world. He heartily concurred in the sentiments and desires expressed by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain for the fusion of the two white races in South Africa, but wanted to know if Mr. Chamberlain's acts were subject to the approval of his colleagues. If a bargain were made, who was to speak with authority for the nation? In conclusion, Sir Henry, who spoke for an hour and a quarter, criticized the growth of national expenditures.

Premier Balfour, in reply, said Mr. Chamberlain had consulted his colleagues. He added: "We entirely endorse and make ourselves responsible for the general policy he has declared in South Africa."

In regard to the conditions prevailing in Macedonia, he said they were a constant menace to the peace of Europe. The administration of the laws were defective there, and a strong government was needed to introduce the elements of order in Macedonia.

He defended the action of the British government towards Venezuela. Broadly speaking, he added, the negotiations were carried out with the greatest regard not only for the feelings of the United States people and government, but for the feelings of Venezuela. The debate was suspended.

On the reassembling of the House of Lords, the Duke of Roxburgh (Unionist) moved the address in reply to the King's speech and the Earl of Leitrim seconded the motion.

Earl Spencer, Liberal leader in the House of Lords, opened the debate for the opposition. He rejoiced exceedingly that the dispute, which, although arising from just grounds, was petty and might have imperilled Great Britain's good relations with the United States was now passing away. He congratulated the government on the agreement to refer the Alaska boundary dispute to a commission and then proceeded to deal with the Macedonian question.

The Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, replied in behalf of the government. Great Britain accepted the Monroe doctrine unreservedly, he said, but to have abstained from enforcing claims which she believed to be just and essential to her honor would be to make the Monroe doctrine an object of dislike for every civilized power. He expressed the hope that the land bill may approach the final settlement of the Irish question.

The motion providing for the address in reply to the King's speech was then agreed to and the House adjourned.

SEVERAL ARE DEAD.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 19.—Running at almost full speed a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad crashed into a trolley car loaded with pupils on their way to the high school this morning. Eight or nine children were killed. At least fifteen were injured, some so badly that it is feared they will die.

Twenty injured passengers were taken to hospitals and a number of others were able to go to their homes.

TWO HIGHWAYMEN HOLD UP TRAMCAR

ROBBED PASSENGERS OF CASH AND JEWELRY

Daring Bandits Operating at Los Angeles—They Covered Their Victims With Revolvers.

Los Angeles, Cala., Feb. 19.—The daring deeds of highwaymen, who seem to have invaded Los Angeles in force, reached a climax last night, when two unmasked men held up and robbed a carload of passengers on the Los Angeles-Pasadena electric line. Thirty-two passengers, one half of whom were women, were forced, at the points of revolvers, to surrender cash and jewelry to the amount of between $500 and $700. The robbers performed their work quietly but effectively. The car was held for ten minutes. The men then left it and disappeared in the darkness.

The hold-up was carried out in a way tht marked the two outlaws as old hands at the business. The car left Los Angeles at 9 o'clock for Pasadena. Nearing a point just south of the Arroyo, the motorman observed two men making signals for the car to stop. As he slowed down the two men clambered upon the steps, one at either end of the car. They presented revolvers at the head of Conductor Bayhoff and Motorman Corwin, and drove them inside the car. With revolvers in their hands they started in at the doors and in foul language ordered everybody to "dig up the coin and jewelry without any monkey business."

The robber at the door stepped upon a box and from this commanding position covered the startled passengers with his revolver. The other one passed down the aisle taking pocket-books, coin and watches, and thrusting them carelessly into his coat pocket. While taking the property of the passengers the bandit kept up a flow of abuse.

John W. Gay, agent of the Raymond-Whitcomb excursions, narrowly escaped being shot. He resisted being searched, pushing the robber back. Instantly the man shoved his revolver toward Gay's face, the latter struck the weapon up just as the trigger was pulled, and the bullet passed through the roof of the car. The women passengers were terrorized; many of them screaming; others weeping. No distinction of sex was made, and the women gave over their cash and watches without a show of resistance. The conductor and motorman were told to keep their hands above their heads. The robbers forgot to search Conductor Rayhoff, and consequently missed about fifty dollars.

The point at which the robbery occurred is an open spot and favorable for robbers. The bandits had but three or four blocks to walk to reach another car line which would have brought them back into the city in ten minutes. Both highwaymen are described as young, smooth-shaven, and dressed like laborers. The one who made the searching is described as being not more than 20 years old. The other was about 28.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Arrivals Tell of Conditions in Commonwealth—Many People Going to New Zealand.

Among the arrivals from Australia by the steamer Aorangi on Thursday were Messrs. Irvine, W. Irvine and J. W. Davies, a trio of young men on their way to San Francisco. Seen this morning they said that the trip up was rather rough. Business in the principal Australian cities is rather dull, on account of the unfavorable seasons experienced for the past three years. Compared with the depression of a year ago, the present condition of things they said is a great improvement. The country is gradually recovering from the state into which it was thrown as a result of the lavish expenditures of the new government when the Commonwealth was first organized.

"That government," Mr. Davies remarked, "is evidently beginning to realize that it is not wise to vote large sums of money without ascertaining from where the money is to be procured." This has resulted in the general improvement of business in the different cities.

The result of the depressed condition in Australia lately, said Mr. Davies, has been the migration of large numbers of the young men of that colony to New Zealand. There, it is thought, more opportunity is given for advancement. The exodus has been so large that many have expressed the opinion that that little colony will shortly become over-crowded. Messrs. J. and W. Irvine and J. W. Davies are making their headquarters tt the Dominion hotel while here.

There was a cry in the streets. People rushed from their doors and strained their eyes on the struggling balloonist fighting for life. Even the poor, panting sufferer in the sick room was forgotten while the family gazed breathless at this strange tragedy of the air. Then they went back to the sick room to tell of the terrible struggle for life they had just witnessed. It did not occur to them that under their very eyes a more terrible, more pathetic struggle was going on daily.

There can be nothing more pitiful than the struggle the consumptive makes against disease. The greatest help in this struggle is gained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures obstinate coughs, weak and bleeding lungs, emaciation, and other ailments which if neglected or unskillfully treated find a fatal termination in consumption.

"In 1898 one of my daughters was suffering on account of a severe cough, hectic fever, wasting of flesh and other symptoms of diseased lungs," writes Rev. Joseph H. Fesperman, of Barium Springs, Iredell Co., N. C. "I promptly gave her Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with gratifying success, and she now enjoys excellent health. This being true, I hereby heartily endorse your medicines."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery."

HE WILL REQUIRE MORE TOWNSHIPS

REV. MR. BARR'S SCHEME IS PROVING POPULAR

Many Old Country People Will Take Advantage of Opportunity of Sharing Canada's Wealth.

New York, Feb. 19.—Rev. Mr. Barr's emigrant project has reached such proportions, cables the London representative of the Tribune, that he has asked the Dominion government to reserve 40 additional townships for the British colony, and offers to pay the entry fees for the colonists at once and locate them within six months. He has secured strong financial support, having on deposit $2,500,000 at his immediate disposal.

The force of the example of the American farmers who have crossed the frontier into the Northwest Territories has been decisive. It has directed to Canada from Great Britain a most remarkable emigration movement at a time when South African mine owners are powerless to attract workmen, and Rhodesia remains a land of undeveloped resources.

Sugar Laborers Wanted.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—The Ontario government, at the request of the beet sugar growers, will cable immediately to the Canadian immigration authorities in Europe to secure five thousand German beet sugar laborers to work in the fields of Ontario. They are wanted for May 1st.

Australian Situation.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—The News London cable says:

"The Daily Mail is publishing a series of articles to show that Australia is bankrupt. It points to the decreased birth rate and immigration, the drought, heavy borrowings for unreproductive works, old age pensions and national railways as causes of the serious position of Australia. The fact that the labor party rules there is asserted to have a tendency to cause the withdrawal of capital.

"The Mail, on the other hand, boosts Canada. This paper has a million of a circulation among the emigrating classes, hence the importance of these articles."

OUTLOOK BRIGHT FOR EARLY SETTLEMENT

Reply of Western Fuel Co. to Miners' Executive to Be Submitted to Men To-Day.

Nanaimo, Feb. 19.—The arrival of President Howard, of the Western Fuel Company, has created a feeling of hopefulness in local mining situation. The executive of the Miners' Union was in session yesterday, and have prepared a statement for presentation to the company on Friday, when a meeting of the management and men takes place. The company is supplying the local demand for coal, and steamers calling for bunker coal. The Wyefield is still at the wharf waiting for a cargo. The mines remain idle.

Outlook Brighter.

Nanaimo, Feb. 19.—The executive has received a reply from the company, and will communicate it to the men at a mass meeting to-morrow. Nothing is known of the nature of the answer, but it is believed a settlement is in sight.

The miners of Nanaimo have apparently decided upon taking a firm stand in this matter. Up to the present time the collieries have been fortunately exempt from strikes, the wise administration of Superintendent S. M. Robins no doubt being a very important factor in avoiding such troubles.

With the removal of the duty upon coal going into the United States, the miners looked for an increase in their pay. The announcement that the remuneration for those using safety lamps was to be cut off, coming at a time when an increase in pay was expected, had its effect in the taking of such a determined stand.

The Nanaimo miners have always been regarded as less radical in their demands than those of most other mining camps. For years Ralph Smith, M. P., acted as secretary of the union, and was regarded as very conciliatory in arranging any difficulties which arose with the management of the company. His successor, T. J. Shenton, is also not in any sense a radical, so that it may be expected that the trouble will be adjusted when the men meet the management.

Winnipeg, Feb. 17.—Canadian Pacific conductors and train men are gathering here to interview the head officials regarding a revision of the wage schedules.

COAL LANDS IN VICINITY OF MIDWAY

OPTIONS TAKEN ON NUMBER OF HOLDINGS

Want of Bridges Has Delayed Shipping of Ore From Butcher Boy and Rambler.

(Special Correspondence of The Times.)

Midway, Feb. 16.—Horses wintering on the ranges, in spite of the depth of snow, are in much better condition than usual at this time of the year. Farmers in this part of the province generally contrive to give their range animals the run of one or more straw stacks to supplement the fodder which they pick from underneath the snow, but so far the stacks have failed to prove any attraction, the animals preferring to spend all their time pawing the hillsides. The bunch grass was in very good condition when the first snowfall came, and the ground was not frozen at the time. Since then the supply of the beautiful has been both liberal and frequent, which prevented the frost from penetrating. The result has been that vegetation has not been altogether checked, and underneath the snow a fresh growth of bunch grass has started from the roots. This is a state of affairs that the average range horse is anxious to show that he knows how to appreciate. Cattle for the most part have had to be fed, and as the feeding started earlier than usual the fodder bill may prove rather formidable to those who were not prepared, especially if the spring should be late in coming.

The exploitation of coal lands in the Similkameen and up the North Fork of Kettle river has revived the interest in the deposits on the Kettle river, near the mouth of Rock creek, and along the river between that point and Midway. The last report of the provincial mineralogist deals with the out-croppings at the mouth of Rock creek, where, after a careful examination of the geology of the locality made by Mr. Robertson and his party, they found unmistakable evidence of the existence of the coal measures at that point. Robt. Wood, the father of Greenwood, has some thousand or more acres of these prospective coal lands at this point, and last October obtained options from several farmers in the vicinity on their holdings. Some prospecting was done there a few years ago, with the result, it is said, of showing up a three-foot seam of coal which was held to be bituminous. The Similkameen coal, according to latest expert report, is for the most part lignite of good steam quality, but precluding all idea of the extensive coking operations that were at one time anticipated there, unless deeper exploitation with the diamond drill should succeed in discovery of bituminous deposits, as well. The promoters of recent schemes to finance coal mining operations up the North Fork of Kettle river, claim that the coal there is bituminous of good coking quality. If so, it will mean much for the metal mining industry in the Boundary district.

Again rumor insists on announcing the commencement of operations to build the West Fork wagon road, and this time some are even daring enough to use the expression "next week" in stating the probable time of commencement. So many promises (only to be broken) have been made concerning this piece of public work, during the incumbency of the present chief commissioner, that very few are now to be found between Greenwood and Carmi, who will believe anything more until they see the work actually under way. This time rumor has it that the work in contemplation is to consist of two bridges to be erected at Mrs. Blyth's and the "white cabin" respectively, and the building of these two structures is to be carried out by Mr. Killeen, who went over the route last fall and determined upon this course of procedure. For the past two winters the residents of the West Fork put in temporary bridges at their own expense to permit of some means of getting in and out with sleds, and to enable mine owners to ship ore. In the winter of 1901 these temporary bridges enabled the Carmi mine to send out 865 tons of ore to the smelter during the few weeks that there was sufficient sleighing to permit of teaming it out, and again in the winter of 1902 the temporary bridges would have been used by both the Butcher Boy and Rambler mines to ship ore, but the lack of sleighing prevented. The discouragements of the two former winters and the general exodus from the district in the summer of 1902 forbade the few survivors tackling so heavy an undertaking as the erection of temporary bridges for 1903, and especially so when Mr. Killeen came along and announced the programme of bridge-building. This work was to begin in December, and now in the middle of February it is still a matter for the sweet hereafter. Manwhile ore at the Butcher Boy and the Rambler is rotting the sacks that hold it, and already two months of good sleighing have gone by, and none hauled because of the lack of roads or temporary bridges.

The Provincial Mining Association to be formed this month at Victoria seems to be a popular movement, and is being taken hold of in real earnest through the mining districts of the interior. Well attended meetings were held at Greenwood and McKinney, at which delegates were appointed to attend the Victoria meeting.

Berlin has 80,000 more women than men.

A ton of coal gives 9,000 cubic feet of gas.

FITS Liebig's Fits cure for Epilepsy and kindred affections is the only successful remedy, and is now used by the best physicians and hospitals in Europe and America. It is confidentially recommended to the afflicted. If you suffer from

EPILEPSY, FITS, ST. VITUS' DANCE,

or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend that is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle and try it. It will be sent by mail prepaid. It has cured where everything else has failed.

When writing mention this paper, and give full address to

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THE LIEBIG CO., 179 King street west, Toronto.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' HELP.

Laudable Aims of Society to Which the Lieut.-Governor Alluded on Wednesday Night.

The incorporated Soldiers and Sailors' Help Society, to which the Lieut.-Governor made allusion Wednesday in his address at the drill hall, was organized in London at the commencement of the Boer war, under the presidency of H. R. H. Princess Christian. It has for its patrons His Majesty the King, H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K. G., and Field-Marshal H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, K.G. The objects of the society are as follows:

(a) To help deserving soldiers and sailors by providing them with the name and address of a "friend" in each parish (or ward) throughout the Kingdom, to whom they can be commended on discharge from the army or navy, for aid in obtaining employment or other form of suitable help.

(b) To establish and maintain convalescent homes and homes of rest for discharged soldiers and sailors, who are disabled and necessitous; and to contribute to the support of such cases in their own homes if considered necessary.

(c) In time of war, to arrange for accommodation of sick or wounded convalescent soldiers and sailors in temporary convalescent homes and private houses.

Since the date of organization the society has steadily grown and extended its influence, until now there are branches throughout the Empire, which have accomplished much good in carrying out the aims of the institution. In this connection the Times is desired to announce that the following ladies and gentlemen have been nominated to act in conjunction with the provincial president, His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, K.C.M.G., P.C.: Vice-president Rear-Admiral A. K. Bickford, C.M.G.; Mrs. Bickford, the Lord Bishop of Columbia and Miss Perrin, and Lt.-Col. Grant, R.E., and Mrs. Grant. His Honor will be very glad if any persons who are desirous of assisting in this laudable movement will either communicate with him or with one of his vice-presidents.

FORESHORE LANDS ARE NOW SURVEYED

A LIST OF THEM IS GIVEN IN GAZETTE

The Companies Which Are Seeking Incorporation and Change of Name—Official Notices.

The Gazette contains notice that certain tracts of land have been surveyed and that plans of the same can be seen at the lands and works department. Among these are several which are described as foreshore leases. These are as follows:

In Renfrew district, No. 19, C. F. Todd; No. 23, A. E. Todd; No. 25, Wm. Munsie; No. 153, F. Peters.

In Otter district, No. 3, E. Gordon; No. 80, B. C. Canning Co.

In range, No. 5, Coast district, similar notice is given of the following tracts: Lot 173a, D. Bell-Irving, fishery lease; lot 198, L. Springer, fishery lease.

A Dominion order-in-council appears amending a former order so that only the reserve situated on Griffin and Three Valley lakes shall be set apart for park purposes. The former order, by mistake, set apart other reserves in the province.

The board of examiners for Comox mine, under the Coal Mines Regulation Act, is given as follows: Appointed by owners, Richard Short and David Walker; alternatives, James Strong and John Keely; appointed by Lieut.-Governor-in-council, Wm. Johnston, secretary; elected by miners, Jas. Reid and John Comb; alternatives, Richard Coe and Wm. McLellan.

The board of examiners for Coal Creek is also named as follows: Appointed by owners, Robt. Drinnan and David Martin, alternates, John Hunt and John McClimont; appointed by Lieut.-Governor-in-council, Andrew Colville, secretary; elected by miners, John Cobus and John Morton; alternates, Chas. Burrows and John Howbrook.

Notice is given of the incorporation of the Omineca & Peace River Mining Company, Ltd. The company is incorporated with a capital of $1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 share. The object of the company is to take over the Arctic Slope Hydraulic Mining Company.

The Northern Logging Company, Ltd., with a capital of $10,000, divided into 10,000 shares, is also noted as having been incorporated.

McMaster Bros. & Company, Ltd., give notice that they intend changing the name of the company to The Big Bend Timber & Trading Company, Ltd.

The Fred. Robinson Lumber Company, Ltd., also announce that they intend changing the name of the company to Harbor Lumber Company, Ltd.

The boundaries of the Salmo school district in West Kootenay are defined.

NO FUNDS.

J. A. Clark Unable to Proceed to Ottawa From Dawson With Memorials.

Dawson, Feb. 19.—J. A. Clark, appointed delegate to Ottawa by a mass meeting of citizens to present memorials, will probably remain in Dawson owing to the lack of funds, the public having refused to respond.

The stampede to Tanana is steadily growing, and already over 800 miners are in the district. Tom Butler has left for the outside to purchase machinery for the new camp.

PROTOCOL SIGNED.

United States Claims Against Venezuela to Be Settled by a Commission.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Secretary Hay, for the United States, and Mr. Bowen, for Venezuela, to-day signed a protocol providing for the adjustment of United States claims against Venezuela by a commission to meet at Caracas.

UNFAIRLY CRITICISED.

Terminal Company Is Preparing For a Better Service Than Agreement Called For.

The citizens have nothing to fear in the way of being called upon to provide new quarters for the fire department. Such will not be required for some time at least. The Victoria Terminal Company, who are now asking that the market building be turned over to them by the city for the purposes of providing the necessary accommodation for railway facilities, do not intend to interfere with the part used as a fire hall.

The company has not made application for that portion, but require only the ground floor for their purposes. President Hendry, who is in the city at the present time, was seen on Thursday by a representative of the Times, and says that his company is prepared to give a year's notice to the council before asking them to vacate the part of the building now occupied as a fire hall. With the increase in trade which they expect as a result of the opening of the services to be inaugurated, the time may come when the fire hall will be required. Should such be the case this increased business will be of more importance to Victoria than it is to the Terminal Company, and such should be hailed with delight by the residents.

President Hendry, alluding to what had appeared in Thursday's Colonist respecting his company, says he is not averse to fair criticism of his company's work, but he does deprecate the attempt to misrepresent the work which is being carried out. Such can only serve to prejudice the public against the Terminal Company.

The company, he says, is carrying out the terms of the agreement with the city not only to the letter, but in such a manner that the citizens will have a much better service than was anticipated by the terms of agreement.

The city is sufficiently safeguarded, according to the terms of the agreement, and Mr. Hendry thinks the public should realize that his company have too much at stake in this project to do anything which would render them liable to lose the amount due them from the city upon the completion of the work.

Mr. Hendry appreciates the ability of the city council to protect the interests of the city in carrying out the terms of the agreement. He is satisfied that between that body and his company a service will be established which will more than satisfy all that was anticipated of it at the time the agreement was entered into.

POSITION OF LEAD INDUSTRY.

To the Editor:—May I trespass on the space of your paper to say a few words of encouragement to those of your readers who, like myself, are opposed to the principle of protection, and yet wish to see all that is possible done towards the development of our silver-lead mines.

At first glance it would seem that to support the application of the Kootenay mining men for a tariff on pig lead and lead ores of 1½ to 2½ cents per pound would be to commit oneself to a policy of protection in those cases where we are interested in the materials to be protected. In other words, it would seem to be a suppressing of our convictions when "ours is the gored ox." This, however, is a fallacious view of the question, and I think that a carrying out of the demands of Kootenay is rather a step towards free trade than to protection. It is at least a step towards tariff for revenue and away from harmful bonusing of manufactures.

As the industry stands at present the Eastern Canadian manufacturer imports his pig lead practically free, and receives protection as to his manufactured product of 30 to 35 per cent. This is a tariff for protection pure and simple, and the manufacturer gets all the protection. Were the tariff amended to one for revenue by placing a corresponding duty on the raw material, the manufacturer would be obliged either to buy his raw stuffs at home or to pay a large revenue tax to the Dominion. It is not likely that he could defend himself by increasing the price of his manufactured goods, as the American exporter is always prepared to invade Canada at a discount on his marked rates nearly equal to our tariff, and the Montreal price of manufactures is therefore kept down to about the same as New York local quotations.

It is also unlikely (having now no protection at all) that he could continue to operate and make a profit, after paying a duty on his imported raw material equal to his present margin of 30 per cent.

He would, therefore, of necessity exploit and develop the raw material at home. He would, in order to scale down his buying prices, interest himself in the mining, smelting, refining and transportation of lead ores, Kootenay ores, and would in the course of time become, not a protected importer of other country's goods, but an exporter to the world at large of Canadian products handled by Canadian labor from start to finish.

We don't want more protection, what we need is such an incidence of the present tariff as will encourage and not throttle native production. And the placing of such a tariff on raw lead as is asked for by Kootenay is not raising the wall of protection, but applying its effects in such a way that the lead manufacturers must interest themselves in the handling of Canadian lead for Canadian consumers.

J. H. McGREGOR.

20 Years of Vile Catarrh

WONDERFUL TESTIMONY TO THE CURATIVE POWERS OF DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.

Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me."

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves piles instantly.

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—2.

MATERNITY WARD WILL BE ERE

HOSPITAL BOARD SO DECIDED ON TU

Lord Strathcona's Generous Will Be Devoted to Worthy taking—Directors' Meeti

It was decided at Tuesday's of the Provincial Royal Jubilee board to commence work on struction of a maternity ward ately. This was the result of munication read by H. D. F from Lord Strathcona agreeing disposition of his donation of $ the hospital. The question of tution taking over the manage the Isolation hospital was also The majority of the board themselves in favor of this prop certain conditions. No defini was taken as it is the intentio city council to submit figures sho cost of running the institution d past year. The meeting was he board of trade rooms, and the c occupied by VicePresident R. S the absence of President C. A. Among those present were Davies, Drury, Helmcken, Wilson, Lewis and Brown.

Thos. Watson, chief of the fir ment had visted the hospital an ed having found the fire-fightin ties in excellent order. After ating some of the apparatus on f the safeguards against fire he mended that all chimneys be th cleaned. Received and adopte chief will receive the thanks of for his services.

E. P. Alcorn, the matron, edged with thanks the followin butions: Mr. Taylor and Mrs. C land, books and magazines; Mis flowers; Mrs. W. Jones, old in ceived and filed and donations edged with thanks.

Robt. Jenkinson, the steward, that supplies were being receiv tradesmen satisfactorily. Recei filed.

Dr. Hasell reported that the ters of Pity had supplied the with a new operating table fitted the latest improvements. Rece filed. A vote of thanks was the society for the donation.

Resident Medical Superinten ward Hasell submitted his repor month of January as follows: of patients admitted, 78; una patients treated, 137; total days 1,626; daily average of patients Statistics for the month with proved by the finance committ enclosed. Received and spread minutes.

The house committee submitte port as follows:

Your house committee beg to re they have continued their regular on Tuesday in each week. It h sionally happened that complain reached the directors, in some case after the complaints have left pital, thus rendering proper inve very difficult. Your committee a fore having cards printed and pla spicuously throughout the prem questing that any complaints be the resident medical officer or m fore the complainant leaves the or within ten days after leaving pital.

We ordered that a reminder be the president of the Chemainus reminding him of the arrangeme whereby probationers of that in can be examined with those of pital. In reply we received a co tion that the examining board wi vised as soon as any probation Chemainus are prepared to offer selves.

Received and adopted.

The finance committee's repo read by the chairman. It follows

Your finance committee beg to re the salaries for January, $847.87, w on due date. They also beg to rec for payment accounts for the sam $2,066.81.

The total days' stay during Janu 1,626, and the average per diem that basis amounts to $1.81.

The secretary reported the rece S. Perry Mills, K. C., the sum of $ ing the sum bequeathed to the ho the late Patrick Murphy. We structed that this sum be placed special account for improvements hospital, and in this connection direct attention to the good office Mills whereby the hospital has the full amount bequeathed with usual deductions for probate and sion duties.

The secretary also reported the $125, received from Miss Musgrav the sum agreed upon for the pri placing a tablet to the memory of Mrs. Musgrave over a bed in on public wards. This sum has bee to the hospital general account, bu commend that this be transferred special account for improvements.

This hospital is interested under of the late Hon. B. W. Pearse, co which a ruling of the court has be necessary. Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken peared for the hospital when the points were presented, but the de the court is not yet known.

Your auditor, Mr. A. G. McGreg that he will be unable to under work this year, and it will ther necessary to make another appo We recommend Mr. Frank Burre whom we believe most of the ord well acquainted.

In dealing with the clause hav ference to the will of the late Murphy the board passed the fo resolution:

Resolved, That the communicati the executors of the estate of the l rick Murphy (deceased), enclosing for $1,000, being the amount of the of the said Patrick Murphy to th tution, be received and acknowledg thanks, and this board desires to p record its deep appreciation of thi ous act as well as the act of the e in permitting the payment of the free of probate and succession duty

After the clause referring to t of the late B. W. Pearse had be a decision handed down by Mr. Drake in the matter was read.

The report as a whole was then ed.

A. E. Lewis alluded to an item appeared in the labor column of t onist, which he said reflected board. It was stated that indigen had been refused admittance to t pital. This was erroneous. Neve he had been on the board had a been refused admittance to the h because of indigence. No case w fused without justifiable reasons.