## aring for sian Elections

### of the Empire to Exer- Franchise for the First Time.

### l Assembly Will Meet in pital on the 28th April.

rsburg, Feb. 6.—The elections tional assembly are fixed for The opening session will take il 28. April 7 is the feast of ciation, one of the great Rus- ays. The three weeks' inter- en the elections and the con- f the national assembly is the ime in which the representa- Siberia and other remote lo- hould arrive here. The local s have the privilege of be- he preliminary elections to egates to the electoral college- on as the registration lists are

n the Tauride where sessions tional assembly will be held is hed night and day by a dou- of men, in order to have it ime for the convocation.

**tial Law Still Continues**

zing the advantage of holding ons under normal conditions, t yesterday evening discussed n of abolishing martial law in he greater security prevailing the empire, but it was de- this would be premature, as ry is far from being quiet, olution still smouldering in the vinces and the Caucasus ready at the slightest opportunity. n agrarian disorders prevail districts notably in the gov- Saratoff, where the estate of er of justice, M. Akymoff, was and burned yesterday. stitutional democrats and the nal monarchist federation are g on practical business lines so far as possible American sh methods. They have open- for speakers and are distrib- ature and holding meetings.

## ILTY OF PERJURY.

### er Jones Admits Charge at couver and Asks Mercy.

er, Feb. 6.—After a trial o days Judge Henderson this found Mrs. Esther Jones perjury. False testimony was the coroner's inquest on the man named Jackson who died fter partaking of bottled beer llitz powder. In her evidence s swore that Harry Jones, her er nephew. Besides local evi- witnesses were brought from re the Jones family formerly towards the close of the case wn Joseph Martin counsel for ed, practically admitted the threw his client on the mercy urt. Counsel's plea was that been imprisoned for forgery and when released from pri- agreed by the family that he ume the name of Harry Fish- known as Mrs. Jones' nephew son in order to conceal the s, alias Fisher, was also want- rjury but escaped to Blaine, d the American authorities re- quest for extradition. Mrs. be sentenced tomorrow.

## SHKOFF FALLS OFF.

rsburg, Feb. 6.—The fall of rontzoff Dashkoff, viceroy of sus, whose weak-kneed policy sponsible for the prevailing n the Caucasus, is announced

n Gaudin.

Lugrin witness said that if oats had been kept on board they would have been smash- rolling seas. If there had been on the starboard side, the morning they might have tak- ers away safely. He saw two nesday morning

**On a Big Bluff**

not get away, and believed washed off. Captain Johnson e bridge and the first officer ck.

McPhillips—It was about 3 Tuesday when we arrived at lighthouse and told the light aterson, of the wreck and he Victoria.

Phillips asked the commission- ain the telegram.

ness—After the wire had been vent to bed. That was about after and no reply had been

audin said he had received the bout three o'clock and he had a reply that assistance would

Phillips insisted that the tele- reply should be produced as

ommission is to enquire into the eplied Captain Gaudin.

t say that within two and a after the news had been re- o rescue vessels were on their e scene. I think this is a suf- swer."

oint I want to raise is that this at the lighthouse for over five fore knowing that some aid rendered. The witness then hat he knows."

advise the commissioners to ss not to answer, "said Mr. "It is absolutely

**Immaterial Evidence**

ant to see it get into the pub.

here representing the witness o don't think it material evi- ut in Mr. Lawson with vigor. protest against it going out in press that aid was not des- as soon as possible, when evi- l be presented to show other- isted Mr. Lugrin.

answer is excluded I refuse to responsibility," replied Mr. Me- nd Capt. Gaudin accepted the lity.

ing his answers to the counsel ovince the witness said one raft r 10 and one 15 passengers. e I saw posted read three miles Beale.

ssioner Gaudin here explained McPhillips that these notices posted by the Dominion gov- s a rough guide as to distances points.

ing the witness said: We row- eight miles from the wreck to and walked three miles to the . Not knowing the country ed the trail believing we were ards the wreck.

missioners—We saw a hut and out a mile from it. We pulled t of the shore line to see where make a landing. On arrival at ouse we learned that some one to notify the lighthouse by he wire.

# Search Has Now Been Abandoned

### No Further Hunt for Bodies of Victims in the Valencia Wreck.

### A Record of the Lost and Saved Up to Latest Advices.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The search for victims of the Valencia was abandoned yesterday when the tug Lorne brought the last of the bodies recovered to Victoria, it being decomposed and unidentified. The United States cutter Perry, Capt. Tuttle, returned yesterday and the United States cutter Grant passed en route to Port Townsend. The Wyadda will return today. The Lorne brought Capt. Smith and the employees of the Pacific Coast Steamship company who have been searching on the shore, leaving Constable Cox of Alberni, Constable McDougall of Clayoquot and Constable Conway to assist Lineman Logan in continuing the work. It has been shown that in all there were 166 people on board the Valencia when she struck in what was perhaps the worst spot that could have been found on a bad stretch of coast between Carmanah and Cape Beale, 43 first class passengers, 58 second class, 24 deck crew, 16 engine room crew and 25 in the steward's department, a total of 166. Of these, 129 were drowned. The survivors totalled 37, fifteen men having reached shore and 22 being picked up from two rafts. The bodies recovered totalled 36.

The morgues of the local undertakers are still filled with unidentified dead. Some are being identified by means of press descriptions, telegraphed from Victoria by the Associated Press. Yesterday a telegram was received by Mr. Hayward stating that the body described as one of those in his possession was that of John M. Bell, a waiter, his father having recognized the description, particularly the tattoo marks. The body will be shipped to San Francisco by the steamer Queen. Another body, that of a boy was identified as Charles P. Welch, pantryman, aged 18.

The body at Mr. Hanna's parlors is believed to be that of Fred Starr, San Francisco inventor, as many clippings and papers relating to the inventor were found on the body, is still unidentified; it is not that of the inventor, Fred Starr who is alive and well in San Francisco, according to a telegram received yesterday.

The body of young Welch which is lying at Hayward's parlors will be shipped to San Francisco on the steamer Queen. The body of Miss Mildred Cole, a first class passenger was also identified at the Hayward parlors.

A Washington despatch to the Seattle Post Intelligencer says the secretary of commerce and labor said after an hour's discussion of the Valencia disaster: "that he would, if it should prove necessary, send a commission of high officials of the department to Seattle for the purpose of conducting an extraordinary inquiry into the Valencia disaster and the events which were its sequel.

"I do not feel justified," he said, "in discrediting the local board of inspectors in advance. They are acting under the statutes and I could not interrupt their investigation if I would. I have not the power. Nevertheless, the report of the inspectors will be examined by a board of high officials, and if it is not satisfactory to the department or if any citizen can show that matter was not sifted to the bottom or that wrong conclusions were reached, I will have the case reinvestigated by a special federal commissioner."

The despatch says also: "Another thing in connection with the Valencia case which has caused a good deal of feeling in official circles is the fact that the steamer Queen left the scene of the wreck as soon as relieved by the Topeka. It is especially desired that this action shall be investigated. The findings and testimony will be submitted at Washington to a special commission, consisting of the Hon. Lawrence O. Murray, assistant secretary of the department; George E. Uhler, supervising inspector and general head of the steamboat inspection service, and Herbert Knox Smith, the deputy commissioner of corporations, all of whom were members of the federal board whchi investigated disaster to the Gen. Slocum.

**Passenger Seeks $50,000 for Damages**

At the Seattle Enquiry C. A. Allison a survivor was recalled. Capt. Whitney began the re-examination of Allison. He held in his hand a copy of the complaint in which Allison seeks to recover $5,000 damages from the Pacific Coast Stemship company. In this complaint the plaintiff charges inexperience on the part of the master of the Valencia, lack of seamanship on the part of the crew, and faulty equipment of the vessel.

"On what grounds do you base your allegations that Capt. Johnson was inexperienced?" asked Inspector Whitney. "I believe any master who would run fifty miles out of his course," replied the witness "and not know it, to be inexperienced or lacking in the proper judgment of a competent navigator. I overheard the chief engineer and an officer, whose name I do not know, discuss the fact that an error in the ship's log was responsible for the vessel overrunning her distance."

The witness admitted that all ships' logs were inaccurate, more or less, and in answer to a question from the inspector stated that Capt. Johnson's mistake was perhaps due more to error in judgment rather than to incompetence or inexperience.

When Mr. Frye, district attorney took up the examination he asked if there appeared to be any one in authority, when an attempt was made to lower the boats, and the witness replied in the negative. "There appeared to be no one to advise the passengers what to do," he said.

"It was a case of everyone for himself, and everyone appeared mixed. I saw two boats lowered on the starboard side that night, and there was no discipline anywhere.

"They was only one boat left the next morning. There were no great seas running and there was little breeze. This boat was lowered and manned by the volunteer crew, and they appeared to have little difficulty in getting away."

Allison said that a line was shot ashore, and when some one pulled on it it broke.

**Raft Rode Seas Fairly Well**

When the first life raft was lowered the witness said it rode the seas fairly well. He said the raft on which he and seventeen others embarked also had no difficulty in riding the waves. He understood, he said, this raft had a capacity of twelve, although eighteen crowded onto it.

"The vessel which others aboard the wreck said was the Queen was standing about three-quarters of a mile off when the last raft left," said the witness.

"Our object was to reach this ship," said Allison, "but before we had traversed a third of the way to where it was the vessel blew her whistle and steamed away. She made no effort at rescue, as far as I knew."

Allison declared that no one attempted to take command of the raft although the second officer of the Valencia was aboard. Members of the crew were rowing, he declared, but had great difficulty in being able to handle their oars properly.

"Did the vessel appear to be manned with a promiscuous crew?" asked the attorney.

"Yes," the witness responded," and they didn't seem to work together."

Capt. Cox, a Victoria pilot, who was aboard the Queen when she was sent to the rescue is expected to arrive in Seattle today, and may submit his testimony to the inspectors.


**PERMANENT CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.**

"My second daughter was troubled with bronchitis from the age of three weeks. Oftentimes I thought she would choke to death. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine brought relief, and further treatment made a thorough cure. This trouble used to come back from time to time, but the cure is now permanent."—Mrs. Richmond Withrow, Shubenacadie, Hants Co., N. S.


## A FINE OUTPUT BY THE GRANBY

### Supt. Hodges Tells of Progress of Smelting Plant in the Boundary.

"The Granby smelter produced over 2,000,000 lbs. of copper last month, and we hope to increase this record," was the announcement made last night by A. B. W. Hodges, general manager of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Limited, who is down from Grand Forks for a few days, stopping at the Driard hotel.

"At the company's smelter at Grand Forks the eight blast furnaces are smelting from 2,500 to 2,700 tons of ore per day and though I may not tell you what our profits are, mining men will appreciate the situation on hearing the amount of copper we are shipping to New York," he continued. Just a few weeks since it will be remembered the Granby company gladdened the hearts of its shareholders by disbursing the substantial sum of $405,000 in dividends—the largest amount ever returned to stockholders in a copper mining company in Canada—and the company is now earning at the rate of over $10 per share with copper around 15 cents upon its reduced capitalization of 135,000 shares. The shares are quoted on the Boston market at $10.

The company last year increased its holdings at Phoenix by over 100 per cent. and has in hand a programme to systematically open up these new properties which show copper bearing rock from the grass roots, as do most of the Boundary copper properties.

The Granby smelter is the largest copper reduction works in Canada, and of its class is near the top of the list for output on the continent.

The big reduction works at Grand Forks smelted a total of 687,988 tons of ore during 1905, of which 33,500 tons was customs ore.

Speaking of the development of the company's group of mines at Phoenix, the general superintendent informed the Colonist that the big new main three-compartment incline shaft, is being rapidly pushed through to the surface and the work is expected to be finished early in the spring. There has been ordered for the handling of the tonnage at this outlet a mammoth 250-ton electrically driven hoist wits a capacity of over 1,000 feet. Regarding development on the more recently acquired mines Mr. Hodges says that the Monarch is being equipped with a tramway and would be sending down ore to the smelter in about a month. The work on the Gold Drop was proving the extent and character of the ore bodies and this mine too would shortly add its quota to the tonnage of the Knob Hill, Old Ironsides group. Altogether conditions were highly satisfactory at both the mines and smelter, all that was needed to insure the prosperity of the company being the maintenance of present copper quotations.

Mr. Hodges is down on the coast on a purchasing trip and expects to place large orders for machinery, equipment and supplies between Victoria and Vancouver.

## STATE INSURANCE DOING WELL.

Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Now, when the American people are more or less interested in the subject of federal control of life insurance an article by W. P. Reeves, high commissioner of New Zealand in England, in the North American Review on the system of state insurance in vogue in New Zealand, will attract considerable attention. There is, of course, no probability that anything approaching state insurance will be put into effect in the United States, but Mr. Reeves claims that it has worked most successfully in his country.

State insurance in New Zealand, he says, simply means that the government has set up three offices dealing, respectfully, with life, accident and fire insurance. In no case, however, does the government seek to establish any monopoly. It competes on equal terms in the open market with private companies engaged in insurance. Indeed, it is said that so far has the entry of the government into the business of insurance been from extinguishing private enterprise that the latter has advanced, developed and prospered alongside the growth of the government establishments.

The government, Mr. Reeves points out, does not try to do business on business principles so far as making any direct revenue out of its insurance offices is concerned. It is satisfied to incur no loss on them and to see that their methods and assets are sound enough to bear the strictest actuarial investigation. The government life insurance office is controlled by a commissioner, who is a civil servant. His staff and the methods by which the business of the office is conducted are virtually those of a private insurance association. There is this difference, however: The salaries and office expenses of the department expenses are voted annually by parliament; its accounts are audited by the government auditor; its balances have to be kept at the bank at which the public account is kept.

But in the management of the insurance department's business there is virtually no ministerial control or political interference, save as to the investment of the funds in its hands. These have accumulated until they amount to over $18,000,000. Two-thirds of this amount is invested in mortgages on freehold property and about 18 per cent. is loaned to the state treasury. There are statutory limitations in regard to loans on real estate tending to make all investments perfectly safe. The success of the department is admitted even by the opponents of the enterprise.

## COWICHAN NOTES.

### Football Match at Duncans Again Ended in a Draw.

Duncans, Feb. 6.—(Special)—Once again the association football match ended in a draw; but the Britons had improved their play so much that the result no longer depended upon two or three, but was the well ordered fight of a united whole. The Colonials were in their usual good form and the game proved very exciting both to players and spectators.

At the public meeting called to discuss the question of borrowing money for the permanent improvement of the roads, the reeve Mr. H. Davie took the chair. Mr. Dickie and Mr. Hayward were the principal speakers in favor of borrowing, while Mr. W. Herd and the Rev. D. Holmes argued on the other side. Though this question has excited a great deal of feeling the meeting was unable to agree on any new plan and so far this year the roads will be managed as in the past.

## VAN ANDA NOTES.

### Interesting Mining and Other Items From Texada Island.

Van Anda, Texada Island, Feb. 4.—After the heavy rains of January we have had an unprecedented amount of fog, making it very dangerous for the steamers in the straits, the Coquitlam last night, during the extra heavy fog, was brought safely in to Van Anda wharf, the welcome sound of the church bell guiding the steamer in. The steamship Cassiar was late yesterday morning in arriving here from Vancouver through same cause.

The following mines are at work here: Copper Queen, Marble Bay, Cornell, Commodore, Loyal, Security, and North. The personnel of the Commodore Messrs. Newman and Webster, of Vancouver, came up with others to examine their property. It is their intention to put in machinery as early as possible, but the query is will the present roadway stand it. Few believe the bridge is safe for such transportation on account of age.

Marble Bay is getting out plans for the new pit head and engine house and will shortly begin the erection of same.

The Copper Queen air compressor broke last week but the repairs were made at the Marble Bay mine and work resumed after a few days delay.

The Cornell will during the coming week lower the big pump to a deeper level and soon put men at work below present workngs.

The Loyal is pushing work ahead and has some remarkably rich ore in bunkers and dump.

The Security has a gang of Chinamen stripping the surface to find where to start the work of taking out ore most economically.

The new approach to the wharf now being built by Mr. Ericson for the government, is approaching completion, and the new road to the same will do away with a frightful hill, being comparatively level. It is reported that the government intends to build roads through the island to replace the present unsightly trails, which will do more to encourage capital than a load of promises.

It is on dit, that there is some new blood coming in to open up other properties from the east, if possessed of perseverance success is theirs, and 1906 will be a banner year.


# SICK HEADACHE

Many varieties of headache exist, those most prevalent being sick or bilious headache, nervous headache, headache from constipation, etc.

Headache is an effect of disease, the cry of the suffering body for relief from some oppressing disorder.

Undoubtedly the cause must be removed in order to cure the headache permanently. Wrong action of the stomach, liver or bowels is responsible for nine out of ten cases of headache.

In sick headache (a very common form) there is sometimes nausea and vomiting and usually constipation.

In nearly all forms of headache

## Burdock Blood Bitters

has proved itself a specific—a medicine that has cured where all others failed.

Keep the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect working order by the use of nature's regulator and tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters, which cures all forms of headache by removing the cause.

Miss L. Smith, Morrisburg, Ont., writes: "I desire to let you know how much good Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I was troubled with headaches all the time, and could get no relief, until a friend told me of your Burdock Blood Bitters. After taking two bottles of it, I can say that I am completely cured."

B.B.B. is for sale at all druggists and general stores. Do not accept something "just as good."


## THE LID IS ON.

—New York Herald.

## KAIEN ISLAND INVESTIGATION

### Committee Opens Enquiry Yesterday and Adjourns Until Thursday.

The special committee to investigate the Kaien Island deal met in the minister's room at 10 o'clock this a. m. The whole of the members of the commission were present. Mr. J. F. Garden was appointed chairman and Dr. Young, secretary, the other members being Mr. J. A. Macdonald, Mr. W. R. Ross, and Mr. C. W. Munro.

The first witness called was Mr. McKay draughtsman of the lands and works department who proved the map produced showing Kaien Island and the lands in question.

To Mr. J. A. Macdonld witness said he had been in the department since 1890. He first heard officially about any negotiations in connection with Kaien Island when the surveys were made. He never received any instructions from his superiors with respect to the island or the survey of same. The map produced was not the official survey but one compiled from that and from the survey of the Indian reserve. Witness had no special knowledge of lots 505, 550 and 549. He did not think crown titles had been granted. They were acquired under the rights of South African scrip. Mr. Ritchie surveyed the No. 5 colored purple and the ping ones were the Grand Trunk Pacific lots.

At this stage at the request of the premier the enquiry was adjourned until Thursday as he wished to be present during the hearing.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald objected that as all the witnesses were present as well as the members of the commission, the enquiry should go on.

Mr. W. R. Ross, said he thought it was important that Mr. Bodwell should be called at the commencement so as to present a full case and he could not be here until Thursday.

Mr. Macdonald did not agree, he said that in proper sequence Mr. J. Anderson should undoubtedly be called first as his connection with the transaction predated Mr. Bodwell's and according to the Colonist he had formed a syndicate after staking the ground.

Mr. Ross moved that the committee adjourn until 10 o'clock on Thursday.

Mr. Mcdonald moved an amendment that Mr. J. Anderson be examined today and the committee then adjourn to Thursday. On a division Mr. Ross and D. E. Young voted against the amendment and Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Munro for, the chairman gave the casting vote for the adjournment and the committee rose at 10:45.


# Biliousness From the Liver

Biliousness is caused by the failure of the liver to filter the bile and other poisonous impurities from the blood. The result is a clogging and poisoning of the whole system.

Indigestion, headache, languid, melancholy feelings, irritability of temper, constipation, alternating with looseness of the bowels, pains in the muscles and bones and a pale, sallow complexion are among the symptoms.

Fortunately there is prompt and certain cure for biliousness and torpid liver in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

They cure by thoroughly cleansing the filtering and excretory systems and awakening the action of the liver to renewed energy and activity.

When you feel out of sorts and notice any of the symptoms of torpid liver and biliousness put Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to the test, and you will then understand why this great medicine is considered indispensable in the great majority of homes.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.


## STORMING FRENCH CHURCHES.

Paris Feb. 6.—To-day's making of church inventories was productive of many disturbances in the provinces. At Montpelier, infantry, engineers and gendarmes stormed the church of Notre Dame and many persons were wounded. Seven were arrested.

## SURVEY OF GREENLAND.

### Danish Explorer Will Try to Map the Outlines of the Island.

Chicago Chronicle.

Greenland is the largest island in the world, but we do not know exactly how much it exceeds New Guinea in area. There is a long stretch of its northwest coast that has not yet been surveyed. The money has been raised to complete this survey. About the middle of June next the Danish explorer Mylius Erichsen will lead a party to that region to complete our knowledge of the periphery of Greenland.

Erichsen is well known for the good work he has done in West Greenland and the important undertaking now confided to him is believed to be in excellent hands. The expedition will be gone two years, and it is the intention to make a thorough good survey.

The party will sail on the steamer Denmark with a fine equipment and twenty-one persons in the crew, and scientific staff, which will include a geologist, biologist, botanist, physician, and artist, for it is intended to paint some of the scenes along the coast. Seventy sledge dogs and some motor boats for penetrating the fjords, if the ice conditions will permit, are a part of the equipment.

The leader's first plan was to ascend the west coast, obtain a party of the Smith sound natives and cross the inland ice with them to the unknown coast. But when Peary went north a few months ago he secured all the best men among the natives for his polar expedition and so Erichsen has decided to take his vessel straight to the east coast. He is certain to find a good harbor in about lotttude 76, in the region explored by the Koldeway expedition, and here the party will spend next winter.

In March, 1907, a party of twelve men with sledges and dogs will start for the extreme north, mapping the unknown coast as they advance. They expect to complete the survey to Independence bay, thus joining their delineation of the coast with Peary's mapping of Independence Bay, and the islands to the north of Greenland. It is hoped that the party will be able to return to the ship late in the summer.

It will be too late, however, to return home that year, and so Erichsen proposes to supplement the coast survey with studies of the interior ice cap, and if the conditions are favorable he may even attempt to cross the island from east to west. The party will return home in 1908.

It will be remembered that the Duke of Orleans last summer skirted the coast of East Greenland for about 100 miles north of the highest point hitherto reached on that coast, but the journey was a rapid one on his steamer, with no opportunity for careful survey. The most definite information he brought home was that the shores, unlike all the other coasts of Greenland, seemed to be almost wholly destitute of deep indentations.

## HATCH AT HARRISON LAKE.

### Government Hatchery is Taking Care of 30,000,000 Young Salmon.

Thirty million salmon is a quantity almost too large for the ordinary individual fully to understand its meaning, but that is the number that is being taken care of at the Harrison Lake hatchery this season, says the Vancouver Province.

They are all getting along splendidly and are now being liberated. Should they all return to the Fraser river, and fifty per cent. of them should be caught and canned, it would mean alone a pack of over half a million cases, so it can be readily seen how important the work of the hatcheries is.

**Three Kinds of Salmon.**

The young salmon which are now beong hatched at the Harrison Lake institution are sockeye, sohoes and spring salmon, but the sockeyes compose by far the greater part of the hatch. There are approximately twenty-six million sockeyes, two million spring salmon.

The ova were collected over a long season and consequently are hatching at various periods. The first eggs taken hatched out several weeks ago, and the young salmon are now being liberated, but the last eggs collected will not be out for a month yet, and it will be the end of March or the beginning of April before the last young salmon are given their liberty.

**Large Ponds Successful**

Superintendent Robinson of the Harrison Lake hatchery, who is down to New Westminster on a business trip, says that he has been able to handle this large amount of ova by utilizing a number of large ponds outside of the building, and that they have proved suitable for the work of taking care of the young fish. The hatchery was built to accommodate a hatch of twenty million, but by using these ponds the staff has been able to take care of another ten millions.

The young salmon are being placed in Morris and Silver creeks and other streams flowing into Harrison lake. Practically all the ova hatched there this year were collected at Morris creek.

## DEATHS FROM POISONING.

### Interesting Record Published by the B. C. Pharmaceutical Record.

The B. C. Pharmaceutical Record in its issue for February, just issued, says: It is interesting to not at the present time, when the subject of poisons is receiving very special attention, how many cases of poisoning have actually occurred in the province of British Columbia since 1901. We append a list:

1901.

Suicidal—Carbolic acid; carbolic acid; alkali poisoning; strychnine; morphine; oil of cedar.

Supposed Accidental — Overdose of morphine; overdose ofmorphine.

Accidental — Overdose of morphine; overdose of opium.

1902.

Suicidal—Wild parsley root; carbolic acid.

Accidental — Morphine; alcohol and opium; alcohol.

1903.

Accidental — Laudanum; laudanum; carbolic acid; nerve medicine.

Suicidal—Opium; carbolic acid; poison not known.

1904.

Administered by unknown persons—Poison not known.

Suicidal — Laudanum; poison not known; chloroform.

Accidental—Seed of skunk cabbage.

1905.

Suicidal—Poison unknown; strychnine; carbolic acid; poison unknown.

Accidental—Overdose alcohol; dose of Chamberlain's Diarrhoet Cure.

B ypersons unknown—Strychnine.

From these actual official records it will be observed that only one case of poisoning is registered against a proprietary medicine in the past five years, and that it not considered proven.

## RUSSO-CHINESE TREATY.

### Muscovite Seeks Same Treatment in Manchuria as Other Nations.

Pekin, Feb. 6.—M. Pokotiloff, the Russian minister and Mr. Tong, representing the Chinese government, are liscussing a Russo-Chinese treaty along the lines of that between China and Japan. In part the proposals are understood to be for the opening of Manchuria with the same rights and privileges to all nations without discrimination. Russia is to receive mining concessions in Mongolia and commercial privileges in Chinese Turkestan. A revision of the Talkhta convention is also proposed. Russia under the treaty will receive the same commercial rights in three Manchurian provinces as Japan.

## COLOMBIA RENEWS DEMANDS.

### South American Republic Wants Compensation for Loss of Panama

Washington, D.C., Feb. 6.—Colombia has again renewed her demand for a recompense from the United States because of the separation of Panama. This last application was submitted to United States Secretary of State Root in terms similar to the presentment originally made by General Reyes, the present executive head of Colombia, when he was in Washington last year as a general commissioner and minister from Colombia.

The amount of damages sustained is not set down. Secretary Root has the matter under consideration, but it is believed that nothing has occured to change the position originally taken by the department that the United States was in no way responsible for the separation of Panama.

## CASHIER'S STRANGE END.

### Decomposed Body Found With Bullet Hole Through Head.

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—The badly decomposed body of a man with a bullet hole through his head was found yesterday in a thicket in the outskirts of Roanoke, Va. It is supposed to be that of Sirly C. Armstrong, the cashier of the Washington National Bank, who mysteriously disappeared from this city in January. Mr. Armstrong had held a responsible position for 20 years. His accounts were found to be entirely correct. Depositors of the bank becoming frightened at his prolonged absence, withdrew their money, but confidence was restored. Mrs. Armstrong declared it was her belief that her husband's mind had become deranged from overwork and anxiety.

## A COLD WAVE.

### Eastern Cities Report Twenty and Thirty Degrees Below Zero.

Ballston, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The temperature dropped to 26 degrees below zero here today.

Superior, Wis., Feb. 6.—At 8 a. m. today the mercury here was 25:12 below zero. At Hibbing, Minn., it registered 31 below.

Saratoga, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Thirty degrees below zero was the temperature recorded at sunrise today, this being the coldest weather of the present winter.

New York, Feb. 6.—Today was the coldest of the present winter in New York city, the mercury touching 5 above zero. This was one degree colder than the previous low record for the winter.


**Lifebuoy Soap**—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.



When the bread or cake or pastry comes from the oven light, crisp and appetising, you are wont to say you have had good luck with your baking.

The "good luck" idea is a relic of the time when housekeepers pitted their competency against poor flour.

To-day good baking isn't a matter of good luck in any home where

**Royal Household Flour**

is intelligently used.

In the hands of competent housewives it never fails because it is the whitest, lightest, purest and best baking flour to be had.

If the goodness of your baking is due to chance, your grocer is giving you the wrong kind of flour. Ask for Ogilvie's Royal Household.

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## Manufacturers Present Memorial

### Representatives of $400,000,000 of Capital Suggest Tariff Changes.

### Adequate Protection to Build Up Industries and Preference to Empire.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—The ministerial tariff committee had a lengthy sitting today when the various organizations had their final say. Chief among them was the Canadian Manufacturers association, whose memorial spoke for a membership of nearly two thousand, representing as many factories throughout the Dominion and invested capital exceeding $400,000,000. This memorial called attention to the increasing amount of Canada's importations which in 1895 were $106,000,000 in 1905 grown to $256,000,000. During the same period the exports increased from $106,000,000 to $201,000,000. The memorialists stated they wished always to be on friendly terms with the United States, but they objected to the unfairness of the one-sided trade relations not only on behalf of manufacturers but also on behalf of farmers, workingmen and every other class of producer, unquestionably public opinion in Canada today, irrespective of politics demands a policy which will defend us from foreign competition and at same time encourage the growth and expansion of industries, within our own borders.

**A Wise Policy Proposed**

The policy of the government should be to increase the number of working men in Canada who consume food and make the tariff on farm products high enough to secure for our farmers the full benefit of our home demand.

The investment of outside capital in our great manufacturing industries has also given Canada great encouragement. Within the past few years more than a hundred leading United States firms have established branches in the Dominion and the hope is expressed that the manufacturers of Great Britain will not allow themselves to be outdone in this respect. On the subject of the revision of the tariff the association said what it desired was that everything should be made in Canada which could reasonably be manufactured here and that our surplus requirements as far as was reasonable to do so, should be bought through British sources.

Concerning the association said: "We desire reasonable competition with the industries of Great Britain and other portions of the Empire, that is, we desire a tariff against these countries which will equalize for Canadian manufacturer the disadvantage under which he works in the higher cost of labor, capital, machinery, etc, a tariff which will enable him to at least compete on equal terms in his home market with the manufacturers of Great Britain. We favor the

**Offer of a Substantial Preference**

to other portions of the Empire but we are strongly opposed to any policy which will prevent or limit the development of our own resources. With regard to the proposed policy of a maximum, minimum and preferential tariff we have only to say that so long as they encourage Canadian enterprise to make everything we can at home and buy our surplus requirements as far as possible from British sources, we believe it to be in best interests of the Canadian people. If, however, such policy should ultimately result in extending the minimum tariff to the United States we are absolutely opposed to it. Combines which unduly enhance prices were an evil and should not be tolerated in Canada."

In conclusion the association expressed its unbounded confidence in the future of the Dominion and the determination as far as lay in its power to advance the interests of Canada at home and abroad and expressed earnest desire to have such readjustment of the tariff as would benefit every citizen of the Dominion and form a milestone on the road toward the consolidation of the great Empire.

## VICTIM OF APPENDICITIS.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Dr. George Ryerson Fowler, brevet brigadier general and surgeon on the staff of Major General Roe, of the national guard, member of the state board of medical examiners and one of the best known surgeons of Brooklyn, died here today having undergone during the past week two operations for appendicitis.

## CHAMBERLAINITE ELECTED.

Glasgow, Feb. 6.—Aberdeen University has elected a Unionist to parliament. The contest was a three-cornered one, the successful candidate being opposed by a Liberal and a Unionist free trader.