sness

rings miles away

BOWES Near Yates St.,

that thirty days

sts. Address Old

emedy—a simple, IRS. M. RAMEY, y St., Buffalo, N.Y.

. B. S. Heisterman, Henderson.

IN FLIGHT. rals Leave Constancape Death.

arch 14.-Another sulted in the sudf high Ottoman offimet Pasha, Riza of the Sultan, and 's chamberlain. It cials fled abroad to ons of a secret po liz Kiosk who were eir destruction. cently attacked and by a gang of men. ed to have been inof secret police.

L RETURN.

ch 14.-John Alexof the Christian is now in the city unication to hi port that he will City, the headquar-Mr. Dowie says the report that I o Zion City permaners of the Christian \$21,000,000 over all

SAILS.

h 14.—The Cunard which sailed for morning and re-Sunday night with rpipe and a plate beed her voyage at ng, after having ef-

-Half the town as destroyed by fire afriey's big store and ce. The loss is

PER TEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IS \$1.00 CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1905.

GEN. KOUROPATKIN IS IN DISGRACE

Has Been Dismissed From Position as Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Forces.

Imperial Order, Which Contains No Word of Praise, Disposes of Rumor That Leader Had Asked to Be Relieved--Another Army for Far East.

The war council, it is also understood, has definitely decided that Vice-Admiral

Rojestvensky shall continue his voyage

Give Battle to the Japanese

St. Petersburg, March 17, 1.30 p.m.- (under Generals Grodekoff, Grippenberg With the Japanese hanging on the heels and Kamaroff. and flanks of the remnant of the broken, defeated Russian army, Gen. Kouropat-mobilization is likely to be accompanied kin, the old idol of the private soldier, has been dismissed and disgraced, and General Linevitch, commander of the representation by the Imperial rescript first army, is appointed to succeed him are more satisfactory than now appears in command of all Russian land and sea probable.

forces operating against Japan.

The word disgrace is written in large letters in the laconic Imperial order gazetted this morning, which contains proposed action on Governor-General Bouligan's recommendations and the latter. not a single word of praise and also disnot a single word of praise and also dis-poses of the rumor that Kouropatkin had asked to be relieved. The Russian mili-work to his assistant, M. Vatatzi. tary annals contain no more bitter Imperial rebuke.

While it was known that the war coun cil had already decided to supplant Kouropatkin after the Mukden disaster, the decision to confer the task of saving the remainder of the army on Linevitch in the very midst of its flight, although in the very midst of its flight, although that an entirely new complexion will be rumored last night, came as a surprise.

It transpires that Emperor Nichris

In the meantime the completely disupon the advice of Gen. Drago,

upon the advice of Gen. Dragoy and War Minister S. kharon detraction that the step was necessary when it became apparent yesterday morning that the step was necessary when it became apparent yesterday morning that morning has become suddenly a zealous advocate of reform dealering that to Kouropatkin, while concentrating for a advocate of reform, declaring that to stand at Tie pass, seemed unaware that make an end of the war would not re-

burg regarding Kouropatkin's failing poverty stricken people and the "badly, mentally, also had influence under the fed and badly clothed, but heroic solcircumstances, therefore it was considered imperative in view of the exceeding country," the "glorified though faithless

who alone has been able to bring off his duty." army in order after the battle of Mukden. His record during the Chinese war Loudon, March 17.—A St. Petersburg had also demonstrated his capacity as dispatch to the Times gives unconfirmed including the wounded. to St. Petersburg forthwith.

Kawamura presumably is pressing north-ward through the mountains to the east
An unconfirmed report from St. Peward ready to swoop down. Gen. Nogi tersburg states that General Kouropat-

A consummation of the Mukden disas-ter is feared. Napoleon's plight in the way bridge over the Sungari river, and

it, but it is feared that the decimated ons which had hardly recovered ly he would be able to add some 50,000 from the demoralization on the Mukden at, have again been thrown into confusion by Field Marshal Oyama's

Relentless, Merciless Pursuit. the war office greatly fears that more the siege and field guns which Kouro- from Simintin, descriptive of the fightpatkin managed to save at Mukden have ing around and the fall of Mukden, gives

vital, as it is known that the Russians were compelled to burn further Russian retreat from Mukden station stores at Tie pass, where the commistores at Tie pass, where the commistores at Tie pass, where the commistance was well executed until it was discoverwas ordered, but even in the face of the omplete loss of the army and the admitcal fact that Vladivostock is already posg the war on a larger scale than but is said to have, by forced marches proceeding. The dictum has from Fushun and Tungfu, by way of forth that another army of 450,000 Lichiatun, Wayanocheng and Sunchiati, s to be dispatched to the Far East, instead of sending only reserve for new armies, large number of

ar units, leaving the reserves To Replace the Regulars

rrison duty at home. roughout the war many military men ntended that it was a fatal misreserve men to the Far

definitely turned over the section to the the open fields.

STILL TRYING TO

main body at Tie pass in three days.

St. Petersburg, March 17.-With the

SURROUND RUSSIANS.

have continued almost without a stop the Russian defeat at Mukden. The Japanese evidently are doing their utmost to accomplish the envelopment of the Russian army, which all but succeeded at Mukden, but Gen. Kouropatkin, with the railway for a line of re-treat, probably will be able to keep ahead

expected.

Military men here have but the haziest ideas as to where the next stand will be made. Apparently there are no more suit, the Russians may retire beyond Anduh and the Sungari river, there to await new levies, the mobilization of which will begin immediately in Russia. It is officially announced that General Kouropatkin will be replaced by General

been appointed commander-in-chief of the forces at Vladivostock. THE BURNING OF SUPPLIES BY RUSSIANS.

Linevitch as commander-in-chief of the

to-day from the army headquarters in years' penal servitude. the field says: "The railway station at Tie Ling is a splendid structure, and its arrangements is expected shortly. The attempt to call equal those of the station at Liao Yang. "Ine enemy's provisions and fodder piled around this station were set on fire agitation, is certain to meet with violent and two-thirds of the material was de-

stroyed. 'We captured numerous spoils but have had no time to investigate them.
"A great number of prisoners have been taken in the direction of the right wing, but the details of their capture have not yet been received." ligan's recommendations, and the latter

> FIELD MARSHAL OYAMA'S ARRIVAL AT MUKDEN.

Gen. Oku's Headquarters, March 15 .-Field Marshal Oyama and staff entered Mukden this afternoon. They were met at the south gate by many troops camping near Mukden, who lined the streets displaying their battle flags: The Chinese officials welcomed Field Marshal Oyama and thousands of Chinese congregated in the streets to witness his entrance. The buildings and streets were corated and thousands of Japanese flags were exhibited.

BODIES WERE PILED TOGETHER IN SCORES.

the Japanese had worked around west-ward again and had practically allowed himself to be surprised.

Old reports brought by Gen. Grippenburg regarding Kouropatkin's failing burg regarding Kouropatkin's failing poverty stricken people and the "badly."

March 11.—

Via Yinkow, March 16.—From information received from Russian prisoners and evidence at Mukden, it is estimated that General Kouropatkin's forces at the beginning of the battle of Mukden consisted of over 480,000 men. His loss in killed of over 480,000 men. and wounded before March 10th is esti-mated at 70,000. Nearly all his wounded imperative in view of the exceeding
Perilous Position of the Army
to turn over its command to Linevitch, who alone has been able to bring off his duty."

In the exceeding the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. Reports as to the number of prisoners

Over 20,000 were captured in Mukden. reports that the Russians sustained se-The Russians set fire to stores and the The task confided to Gen. Linevitch of drawing what is left of the great army abandonment of their remaining artilitially destroyed. The Japanese saved of 350,000 men to Harbin is a desperate lery, and that the Japanese have cut large quantities of flour and beancake one. He is beammed in on all sides their retreat ports of Chestaff. 10 miles me. He is hemmed in on all sides. their retreat north of Chantufu, 40 miles the Russian settlement were burned, the Chinese having fired them when the Russian retreat began, supposedly for Russian forces. The whole line of the Russian forces. The whole line of the railroad is threatened, if not already cut, and Chinese bandits are even reported to be in the result of the the purpose of robbery. Many outrages witness a keen race between the Rusthem money. The Japanese are investi-

antured are vet incompl

gating all reports of outrages. The work of clearing the second army's retreat from Moscow with Kutusoff's it is believed that after Tie pass there battlefield began in earnest to-day. The Cossacks harassing the starving, freezis no fortified place of sufficient bodies of the Russians are being buried, ing Frenchmen, was hardly as bad or strength at which to make a stand undangerous.

Strength at which to make a stand undangerous.

Solution Russians are being buried and those of Japanese are being created and those of Japanese are being created. The battlefield especially in the mated. The battlefield, especially in the thing further has arrived from the kouropatkin should be able to make a vicinity of Likampou, five miles west of but it is feared that the decimated successful retirement thither, it is likethe railway, presents a terrible sight. Fully 2,000 bodies are still lying on the fresh troops to his exhausted army.

A question discussed here is the pos-sibility of Russia evacuating Vladivos-A division of Japanese attacked Likampou and a small village to the south, tock and concentrating its garrison at and drove the Russians out, inflicting much damage. The Russians on being A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph reinforced counter-attacked the village in turn driving out the Japanese and in sacrificed in the hurried flight from some interesting news. It appears that General Kouropatkin left for Tie pass gractically applicated on the front to grace the first third Regiment, south of the village, was practically applicated on the front to grace the first third regiment. question of ammunition and food on horseback on March 8th, his staff the vital, as it is known that the Rusthe artillery fire before the infantry at-The Japanese were greatly outnumber

ed when the attack began, and their dead was only beginning to feed the half ished troops when the new retreat ed that the cordon of Japanese in the were piled in heaps beyond the low mud walls of the village. The Russian dead were scattered over the field, almost carpeting it. There were also evidences of desperate hand-to-hand fighting near lost, the Emperor still shows no of yielding. Preparations for condispatch, was cut off by the Japanese, scores. The bodies show many wounds, indicating that the men were fighting to the last, though wounded.

Likampou was the scene of the fierce street and house to house struggles. Every street, lane and compound wall showed its heap of dead. Many buildings were burned, cremating the wounded who crawled into them for shelter. For the advancing troops to for shelter. For the advancing troops to pathy is expressed by the British press seek cover was impossible, on account of and public for Gen. Koaropatkin, and evacuation of Tie pass Wednesday night.

seek cover was impossible, on account of the Russian army abandoned the last stronghold in southern Manchuria, and Russian charges were moved across and public for Gen. Koaropatkin, and the frozen ground, and both the Japanese there is strong criticism for the curt manner of his dismissal, without a word of

veloping movements which the Japanese Hundreds of Japanese soldiers are en- hand or proper support in men and gaged in clearing the field, burying or measures. Little or nothing is hoped for burning the dead.

Most of the Japanese wounded have been removed to the hospitals in Mukden. | superhuman. OFFICERS OF CAPTURED STEAMERS RETURN.

of his pursuers. A constant succession of delaying rearguard encounters may be from five British steamers that were captured by the Japanese while trying to run the gauntlet at Vladivostock have arrived here from Yokohama. The amount of the several cargoes of these fortified positions in readiness, and the retirement probably will not stop short Japanese reached nearly 25,000 tons. The captains remained behind in Japan with the vessels, awaiting the final decision in the matter of the captures.

FIVE RESERVISTS SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Warsaw, March 16 .- Reservists who were waiting in the barracks at Wol-Manchurian army. General Kasibers has kowsk, government of Grodne, formed a conspiracy to foment organized disturbances among the troops in order to avoid being sent to Manchuria.

The offenders were court-martialed, five of them being condemned to death and executed March 13th, and four were Tokio, March 17 .-- A telegram received sentenced for life and eight for twenty

The mobilization of the Fifteenth and Nineteenth corps, stationed in Poland, Siedlie, which is the centre of the present

THE FLIGHT OF RUSSIANS FROM TIE PASS.

With the Japanese Left Army, March 16, 10 a. m., via Fushun, March 17 .-The pursuing armies fully occupied Tie Pass at midnight after a severe fight, the Russians retiring north in confusion after setting fire to the railroad station

armies' mission makes the movement the greatest in modern history. The armies covered almost ninety miles night, fighting practically every inch of It is not probable that the Russians

will make another stand south of Harbin RUSSIA WILL ISSUE INTERNAL CREDIT LOAN,

St. Petersburg, March 17, 5.30 p.m .-An internal credit loan of \$100,000,000 on a five per cent. basis is now being negotiated by the minister of finance. The loan will be floated probably in a short time. The price of issuance has not been determined upon, but probably will be 93 to 95.

The Associated Press was informed at the ministry that the issuance of this loan is entirely independent of the French negotiations which has not yet been con-cluded. Domestic rents will be Issued for a long time and will, as in the case

St. Petersburg, March 17.—A dispatch tion upon the commission which is elab from Changtufu reports that Gen. Kouropatkin left there this evening for St. the ukase, which was largely overlooked Petersburg.

RUSSIANS WITHOUT

St. Petersburg, March 18, 1.50 a.m.— Decided anxiety is felt here regarding the fate of the army in Manchuria un-der its new commander, no news of military development the last two days having been received here. Only in dispatches from the front are the brief announcements yesterday that Gen. Linevitch has assumed command and that Gen. Kouropatkin was departing for St. Petersburg. This disposes of a rumor

that the latter had committed suicide.

The Associated Press Changtufu dispatches, filed the morning of March 16th, were written at the station of Kaiyuan, which was then held by the Russians. In this correspondent's opinion, no pause the Japanese advance is probable for some time. The Russians are losing heavily in the rearguard actions, and pushing northward as fast as possible to omplete the envelopment of the Russian

Gen. Linevitch, however, will have a considerable accession of fresh troops in a day or two, the fourth European corps being now at Harbin and departing southward. Military officers here declare there are now 260,000 men at Gen. Linevitch's disposal in Manchuria, and it is believed that this force will be sufficient to cause the Japanese to exercise cau-

tion in their pursuit. Although Gen. Kouropatkin's downfall was inevitable from the military standpoint, névertheless it aronses sympathy in circles familiar with the long paign that has been waged against him by the general staff.

---WILL REFUSE TO GO TO MANCHURIA

thanks for past services. Gen Kouro-

from the appointment of Gen. Linevitch. whose task is admitted to be almos All the St. Petersburg correspondent

of London newspapers are most pessi mistic. The Daily Mail's corresponde thinks "the central fact of the situation is that since the blessing of the Neva (January 19th) the Emperor has been a prisoner at Tsarskoe-Selo and never once has ventured out to the capital.

The Morning Post and other corres pondents make gloomy predictions tha the internal troubles will prevent the continuance of the war.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says: "If the command to mobilize is obeyed the war will be prosecuted in definitely despite the failure to float more oans, but all symptoms point unmistak ably to the spirit of resistance growing more noticeable. Men are unfitting them selves for military service by chopping off their fingers in such wholesale manner that Grand Duke Vladimir has turned his attention to the matter. In a word, I am personally convinced that an insurmountable obstacle to the continu ance of the war will be found in the dogged determination of the Russian people to prefer the risks of open disobedience at home to certain death in Manchuria or Siberia. This consummation will mark the simultaneous victory of the Japanese abroad and Liberalism in Russia."

REPORT THAT JAPANESE HAVE OUT RAILWAY.

St. Petersburg, March 17.-6.17 p. m. There is a persistent report that the railroad communications have been cut behind the Russian army.

No official dispatches have been given out up to this hour, and no private or press dispatches have been received. News is awaited with intense anxiety.

RUSSIAN LIBERALS WILL ORGANIZE DEBATING CLUBS

While Strike Situation is Improving, the Agrarian Movement is Still Causing Uneasiness.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—The Zemstvos, Doumas, etc., throughout Russia are taking advantage of the Imperial ukase, orating the rescript. The importance of at the time, has now become a powerful weapon in the hands of the Liberals, who contend that it necessarily carries NEWS OF ARMY. with it a complete guarantee of freedom of speech and of assembly without which the right to petititon on general ques-tions would necessarily be a farce, and also freedom of the press for the discus-

sion of such questions. They now propose in order to force a test of the government's sincerity openly to organize clubs for the purpose of debating political questions.

The Moscow and St. Petersburg Zemstvos have already voted strong

The strike situation seems everywhere to be improving. The Social Democrats here have advised the strikers, who are without money and confronted with starvation, to return to work.

On the other hand, the prospects of agrarian disturbances on a large scale causing the deepest concern. Many landed proprietors are afraid to go back Italy's project being merely defensive. to their estates. The movement has not assumed a political phase, but is in the old form of a demand for a redistribution of the land. Agitators are spreading the report that the Emperor has decided such a division, telling the peasants that the proprietors do not want to submit, and thus setting them against the landlords.

"In the Emperor's name," the agitation has now spread to Simbirsk province where the peasants are making ready to

It is reported that the Terrorists have formally notified the government that they will cease their activity for a month and await the result of the rescript, A story is current that a plot in the Arostcate page corps have been unearthed, incriminating papers have been disered on the person of a student named Verhofsky, son of the general of that name, and on another student. The authorities, however, deny the plot.

"WILD MAN OF BORNEO."

the open fields.

The fighting at this point was probably the sent to the front.

It is not improbable that some of this aris conscripts will be seen.

Separate armies are to be organized definitely turned over the section to the far definitely turned over the section to the pattern of the open fields.

The fighting at this point was probably the most deadly and desperate of the campaign of the interference of former ammunition and stores, the shattered condition of his army, and the wide enfeated that they would rob the dead.

The fighting at this point was probably the most deadly and desperate of the campaign of the interference of former ammunition and stores, the shattered condition of his army, and the wide enfeated that they would rob the dead. Waltham, Mass., March 17 .- Henry

JUDGE'S COMMENTS ON ACTION OF ASSESSOR

Provincial Government Will Have to Pay Cannery Company Fifteen Hundred Dollars Damages.

Vancouver, March 17 .- In the case of the Canadian Canning Company vs. W. L. Fagan, provincial tax assessor, Mr. Justice Duff to-day gave judgment for the plaintiff with damages of \$1,500

cannery property, but failed to give notice to the company. Then while correspondence proceeded between the com-pany and the government Mr. Fagan that the sale was "a high-handed and arbitrary" act, utterly inexcusable. Mr. Justice Duff added: "The amount

this country, where the rights of citizens are the same as the crown,"

MRS. STANFORD'S DEATH. Doctors and Chemist Reply to the Jor-

dan-Hopkins Statement. Honolulu, March 17 .- Edmund Shorey, chemist of the United States agricultural station, and Doctors Wood and Humphries have signed a statement replying to President Jordan and Timothy Hopkins, who have just announced their conlusions that the death of Mrs. Stanford was due to natural causes. They char-

acterize the statement of these gentlemen as astonishing, and reiterate their finding that strychaine was the cause of death. They say that the pub-lication of the Jordan-Hopkins opinion makes it incumbent upon them to reply. They give the following reasons among others that death must have resulted from strychnine poison: Mrs. Stanford died during a characteristic strychnine convulsion, which was seen by Dr. Humphreys and Murray; the postmortem in every respect gives the evidences of an authentical case of strychnine poisoning, and these, combined with the fact that strychnine was found in the bi-carbonate of soda which was used

by the deceased, furnish a chain of evi-

dence that would withstand the fiercest ITALIAN FRONTIERS.

s-Defence Not Defiance. Rome, March 16.-In view of the international situation which has prevailed had two years extension already. When since Italy entered the triple alliance in the charter was granted the money since Italy entered the triple alliance in 1882, she has entirely neglected her fortifications on the eastern frontier, cenwestern frontier, as Italy's relations

France were so strained that under Pre-

mier Crispi a conflict seemed Since 1889, however, the most friendly elations have been re-established with France, and the opinion now here that all the Italian frontiers should be equally protected, not for aggressive purpose, but so that Italy may be ready for all possible occurrences. The eastern esolutions demanding representation on Alps are strictly Italy's weakest point, as Austrian territory so projects into Italy as to enable an hostile army to be in

the heart of Lombardy in a few days' march. Therefore a bill will be presented to parliament, making the necessary appropriations for the fortifications Italian frontier in the direction of the are becoming more threatening and are Austrian Alps, but any uneasiness of the subject in Austria is not justified,

TWO NEGROES SHOT.

Opened Fire on Officers Who Surrounded Their House and Were Killed By Posse.

Greenville, Miss., March 17 .- Officers who went from here yesterday to arrest the negroes who shot Deputies Duke and Leonard on Wednesday night, returned begin a division of the land as soon as two prisoners. The officers were met by last night with two dead negroes and a posse and went to the house where the negroes lived. In attempting to make the arrests the officers' posse were fired upon from the windows of the house and from a cotton pen nearby. The officers returned the fire, and surrounding the house captured two of the negroes and found two dead. Much exciten vails, and it is feared the affair lead to serious race trouble.

TRAINS BLOCKED.

Los Angeles, Cala., March 17.-Serious financial loss to shippers and the pros-pects of a partial famine in Los Angeles pects of a partial famine in Los Augeres in some lines of food stuffs are the principal developments of the declaration of railroad traffic to and from this city by throne which inspired the people of all classes and races who are building up

SECOND READING OF

WILL LIKELY TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY

Educational Clause Amended to Meet the Views of Majority-Statement Regarding Annuities.

Ottawa, March 17 .- Your correspondent learns on good authority that the educational clause of the Autonomy bill has been so amended as to permit every against the provincial government.

Liberal member for the Northwest giving it his endorsement and support. It give is just possible that an announcement to this effect will be made by the Premier in the House to-day. At all events, Sir took distress proceedings, selling five hundred cases of salmon to cover the taxes. Because this was shown by the plaintiffs, Mr. Justice Duff took the view

Tresday next There will be no reference. Tuesday next. There will be no reference to the Imperial privy council. Indeed, the clause which merely perpetuhave mentioned will make it plain that ates the existing class of schools in the this sort of thing will not be tolerated in West has been so framed as to meet the views of almost the entire Liberals of the House. H. Bourassa may vote against it, and so may L. G. McCarthy. The views of the West have been embodied in the amendment. What the western Liberals wanted to begin with was to continue what they now had, and Premier Haultain said that if he were dictator he would do the same thing.

Annuities. At the meeting of the banking and ommerce committee to-day, Hon. W. S. Fielding made an important announcement. He said the government may take power at this session of parliament to sell annuities, as is done in Great Britain and by the Ontario government.

Manitoba's Boundaries.

A Winnipeg delegation, accompanied by all Liberal and Conservative members of Manitoba, waited on the government to-day, and asked that the western boundaries of the province be extended straight north to the 60th parallel, and north and east to Hudson's Bay and to the Ontario boundary, including all that part of Keewatin. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he would consider the matter

Century Life. At the banking and commerce ittee meeting to-day the Century Life Insurance Company bill, a British Columbia concern, was discussed. It was given one year's extension of time. isters on all questions affecting the wel- Fortifications Will Be Built in Direction The finance minister and other members of the committee opposed the bill. Hon W. S. Fielding said that the company was organized in 1901. The law gives two years to organize. This company should follow. R. G. Macpherson said that \$250,000 has been subscribed, of tering all her efforts on fortifying the which ten per cent. was paid in. The bill was reported.

St. Patrick's Day Parade. There were 3,000 people and four bands, in St. Patrick's Day parade today. Father Whelan delivered a sermon at St. Patrick's church, and E. B. Devlin, M. P., gave an address in St.

PIONEER MISSIONARY DEAD.

Patrick's hall.

Winnipeg, March 16 .- A pioneer missionary of the Red River passed away this afternoon at St. Norbert, in the person of Monseigneur Ritchot, ver forty years parish priest there. Monseigneur Ritchot was a very prominet figure in the early days of Manitoba, and especially during the Red River rebellion, when he endeavored to keep the French half-breeds in He was one of the delegates of the then provisional government to go to Ottawa in 1870 with a bill of rights for presentation to the Federal authorities. He was arrested at Ottawa for alleged complicity in the murder of Thomas Scott, but promptly released when the case came to trial. Deceased was a native of L'Assomption, Quebec, where he was born in 1825, leaving there for the Red River in 1862. He received the title of monseigneur in 1893, when the Pope created him apostolic prothonatory in recognition of his services.

LORD GREY'S WELCOME.

King Edward Expresses Pleasure on Reading Copies of Addresses Presented to Governor-General.

Ottawa, March 18 .- Lord Grey has received from the colonial secretary a reply to the receipt of copies of addresses which were presented the Governor-General on his arrival in Canada. Hon. Mr. Lyttleton says that he has laid the dispatches before His Majesty the King, Canada a great nation within the empire.