Short Session Of the House

Report of Mr. Justice Walkem on Smith Curtis' Charges Presented.

After Brief Sitting Another Adjournment Taken Until Next Wednesday.

From Thursday's Daily.)

There were twenty-five members present when the legislature met formally yesterday, and Mr. Speaker laid upon the table of the House the report of Hon. Justice Walkem in respect of the Smith Curtis charges investigated by him as a royal commissioner.

Before the formal adjournment was moved, Mr. Curtis pressed for an answer to the following question:

1. Is the government aware that the contractor or architect is allowing aliens, brought in for the purpose, to do decorative work on Government House, when there are residents of the province thoroughly capable of doing the work?

2. Will the government investigate the matter and, finding it to be as stated, have such employment discontinued forthwith?

3. Is the government aware that on the new lines of railway in the province being extended from or connected with railways in the United States and worked in connection therewith, nearly all the employees on such lines in the province are aliens brought in from the States under contract in defiance of the Statutes in that behalf?

4. If not, will it investigate the matter, and, finding it to be so, communicate with the railway companies contravening the law and arrange for a fair proportion of employees on all railways in the province and crossing the International Boundary line being Canadians, and failing a satisfactory arrangement being made by the companies, will it put the law in motion to remedy the grievance?

On behalf of the government, the Chief Commissioner raised the question of order, the interrogation containing a statement as matter of fact.

After debate the question was ruled out of order.

Mr. Tatlow also had two questions on the paper to the following effect:

1. Have any examinations under the Boiler Inspection Act been held in the city of Vancouver?

2. If not, why not?

1. Is it the intention of the government to make any alteration in the lands reserved for the Island Power Co., Ltd., as defined in last B. C. Gazette?

2. Has any provision for renewal of special timber licenses been made in the agreement with said company?

3. If not, why not?

To the first the Chief Commissioner replied that he had communicated with the Chief Inspector, asking him to get the desired information, and it would be supplied to the House as speedily as possible.

To the second question the answers were:

"1. Yes."

"2. Such a provision is unnecessary, as the reservation does not include lands covered by special timber licenses.

"3. Answered by reply to No. 2."

As a matter of special privilege Mr. Tatlow was permitted to introduce, seconded by Mr. Green, the following motion:

That an order of the House be granted for a return of all agreements, minutes in council and correspondence relating to the reservation of lands for the Island Power Co., Ltd.

The member for Vancouver described the question as of much interest to the Lower Mainland. He saw by the morning's paper that it was the intention of the interested company to transfer its just-acquired rights to an English syndicate. The question had come very suddenly, and opportunity to consider its various phases had not been presented. Particularly he hoped to see the special license holders better protected. The Premier had said that the area was to be cut down, a mistake having been made, but even so, so large discretionary power in so important a matter should not be given any individual as that possessed by the Chief Commissioner under present conditions. There was a suggestion that the lands were taken as pulp lands to be economically held for subsequent treatment as timber areas, and this, if so, should not be permitted.

Hon. Mr. Wells said that the government had no objection to the resolution. He explained that the Island Power Company had made its application two years ago. The area involved was understood to have a maximum of 100 square miles. It was found that more nearly 700 square miles were involved, and the government intended to immediately correct the mistake. The agreement itself only provided for 100 square miles. As the reservation did not include appropriated lands, special license holders would not be affected. He agreed that the legislative authority of the Chief Commissioner was perhaps too large; still the Chief Commissioner had never acted without consulting his ministerial colleagues.

Mr. Helmcken thought that when such a matter slipped through by error (the Premier having said that Deputy Commissioner Gore admitted the mistake as his), it was a case for cancellation, not modification. He proposed to amend the resolution so as to make the return include all maps and other documents, and being so amended, the resolution carried.

Incidentally, the Premier directed the attention to an abusive paragraph in the Columbian suggesting that he had supported "grafting" by certain friends in this transaction. Ordinarily he would give no attention to the Columbian, but he would simply say that he did not know the gentlemen connected with this company personally, excepting Mr. Farrell. And with Mr. Farrell he had never passed five hundred words in his life.

In dismissing the subject, Mr. Helmcken thought that no fresh agreement with the Island Power Company should be entered into until all papers in connection be laid before the House.

Hon. Messrs. Wells and Prentice presented departmental reports—of the Chief Inspector of Machinery and with respect to special warrants—and prior to the motion for adjournment, Mr. Clifford, as chairman of the Columbia & Western Inquiry committee, stated that it would be impossible for that body to report until the 26th or 27th inst. It was hoped to have all the evidence in by Thursday evening, and two or three days would be required to prepare the report. The committee were anxious that the evidence should be printed from day to day, as the report could not be intelligently discussed upon presentation unless with the evidence attached. He thought that the House should give an order to the King's Printer to print the evidence from day to day.

Hon. Mr. McInnes said that he had consulted the King's Printer, who informed him that two months would be required to get in type the evidence already taken. No time would therefore be gained. He thought the evidence was well enough understood for intelligent discussion of the committee's report.

Mr. McPhillips talked for some time in support of the printing.

Mr. Houston, as a practical printer, and not a politician, thought that his remarks on this subject might have more weight than those of a lawyer and politician. He had been attending the committee sessions for several days and had been impressed with the fact that there has never been such utter rot in questioning——

Mr. McPhillips excitedly claimed a point of order—that the conduct of the inquiry and the matter of evidence were not debatable until the committee had reported.

Mr. Houston maintained that he was not discussing the evidence at all. He still held that there was absurd waste of time in questioning, and the third member for Victoria City certainly had wasted more time senselessly than any one else. He could assure the House that if the King's Printer devoted all his facilities to the work, the evidence could not be printed in two months. All the printing facilities in Victoria combined could not do the work in a week.

Mr. McPhillips held this was preposterous, and suggested that the work should be given out.

"Who are you, anyway?" was Mr. Houston's deliberate retort. "I think you are only one member, and so do other people; but you seem to imagine continually that you are the whole shooting match!"

The evidence, in the Nelson member's opinion, might be valuable for election purposes, but was not needed by the House.

Eventually the motion for printing carried, and the House then adjourned until next Wednesday.

Methodist Conference

(Continued from Page Three.)

Tuesday was a busy day at the conference, and its labors will end today.

Rev. Mr. Turner has won golden opinions as an administrator of the discipline and rules of order, and enforced his authority yesterday in a most humorous fashion.

Rev. R. F. Stillman reported for the committee on equalizing traveling expenses to conference. In the distribution of the fund it recommended that the Indian district be not included in the disbursement of the fund. The probationers will receive half of their expenses while there will be 62 per cent. to distribute.

The report of the Columbian College was prepared by T. R. Pearson, Esq., of New Westminster. During the year there has been a large increase in the number of students, showing that the college is growing in favor. There was a large class of university students, who have a creditable record for successful work in the University of Toronto, with which the college is affiliated. The college is situated in a very healthy locality, and no serious cases of sickness during the year have occurred. From a financial standpoint the college was never in a better condition. The mortgage of $10,000 held by the Massey estate, Toronto, has been cancelled by the executors. This makes $21,000 given by the Massey estate to this institution. Rev. Principal Sipprell, M. A., B. D., made an appeal, and there was a quick and generous response, and $1,750 was received in subscriptions.

Rev. A. E. Roberts presented the plan of apportionments for all the circuits and missions. It was decided to raise over $3,200. The report was unanimously adopted. This amount will provide for the yearly maintenance of the college. The outlook for the future is bright, and one of great promise as the conference was most enthusiastic in adopting measures whereby the college will be one of the best educational institutions in the land.

A resolution of condolence was moved in the case of Rev. A. E. Hetherington, B. A., B. D., of Kamloops, who has suffered great bereavement in the loss of Mrs. Hetherington, by death. Mrs. Hetherington was a most accomplished musician, and a lady of more than ordinary ability, and the church of Kamloops and the young people have lost a general favorite, who took a deep interest in their welfare.

A resolution was presented by Rev. T. H. Wright setting forth the appreciation of the services of Rev. A. E. Roberts, who has acted as conference correspondent for the Christian Guardian, the official organ of the church in Toronto.

Rev. Mr. McEwan, superintendent of Baptist missions in British Columbia, was introduced to the conference by the president, and brought fraternal greetings from his denomination.

It was decided on motion that the minutes of the conference be published in condensed form, so that the work of other conferences in the East may be in the hands of the ministers.

Rev. James H. White reported for the Deaconess movement in the Kootenays. Rev. S. J. Thompson, of Cranbrook, has been engaged in the work by rescuing fallen women in that region. Exception, however, was taken to the advisability of spending money in that work, and giving the committee power to erect buildings for the purpose until the money was on hand. The objection, however, was overruled by the majority vote of the conference in its favor.

The money collected for the Japanese Famine Fund will be forwarded to Japan to the proper authorities by the Japanese consulate.

Rev. Paul Ranzo Kishimoto, a native Japanese missionary, died February 26, 1903, at Sapperton. He was born in Haki, Japan, 1869, and served the local government in an official capacity. Having a taste for natural science, he served in a position in the government meteorological observatory, where he spent seven years. He came to British Columbia in 1895. He attended Columbia Methodist College. Humble, refined, pure, devoted to his work, he gained the love and respect of all who knew him. Rev. Goro Kaburagi, M.A., Rev. W. J. Sipprell, B.A., B.D., Dr. Whittington, Rev. J. F. Betts, spoke of the high Christian character and devotedness to the Master's work of the late Mr. Kishimoto.

Rev. T. W. Hall presided at the evening session of the conference. The state of the work committee reported through Rev. Mr. Stone, as follows: We would recommend that the application of the New Westminster district for permission to appoint a committee consisting of Rev. Joseph Hall, the pastor of Chilliwack circuit, the Rev. Thomas Crosby and Mr. A. C. Wells, to draft a plan for the working of Sumas circuit be granted.

That we are in hearty accord with the resolution of Victoria district touching on the growing need of laying greater emphasis upon the distinctively evangelistic features of Methodism. We believe there is a tendency to minister to Methodist people alone to the neglect of the mission to the masses, for which the Methodist church was raised up of God. We cannot do better than to recommend that all our ministers and Christian workers become at once acquainted with the plan of evangelistic services submitted by the executive committee of the Wesley bi-centenary celebration, which plan emphasizes and makes prominent the spiritual side of the bi-centenary movement. If this plan be adhered to, the whole church will move at the same time, and on the same lines. Confusion will be avoided and the purpose for which Wesley and the Methodist people were raised up, to spread Scriptural holiness throughout these lands, will be kept in the forefront.

We note with pleasure the reports of increases in the different departments of our Sunday school work, and especially do we rejoice that so many scholars have, during the past year, united with the Church of Christ.

We would urge for the closer attention of Sabbath school workers the subject of Christian missions, so that there may come from our schools a more practical expression of our zeal for the missionary cause.

Further, the report in its review of the year's work recognized the opportunities for self-sacrifice that would naturally impress the consecrated followers of Christ. The harvest truly in this great West is great but the laborers are few.

It also noted with satisfaction the growth of mission and deaconess work and prayed for an increasing army of volunteers to be raised up from amongst the young people.

In the discussion which followed, it was decided to amend the report by asking that an opportunity be given people to accept Christ whenever possible. The report had recommended that an opportunity should always be given. The point was raised by Rev. Mr. Baer, who wished to insert the words "whenever possible." Rev. J. D. P. Knox wanted to know when it would be impossible. To this Mr. Baer replied by quoting an instance in Nanaimo: After he had pronounced the benediction, the fire bell rang and the congregation were out of the church in short order. This was a time when it was impossible to carry out the resolution. Rev. G. W. Dean, Rev. Thos. Crosby, Rev. Mr. Sutherland and many others took part in the discussion.

A resolution was moved that the annual conference expresses its gratification that the government of Canada has seen fit as a part of their functions to recognize the wide-spread and devastating conflict between capital and labor within the bounds of the province of British Columbia, and further, that we express our satisfation that a commission has been appointed to investigate the cause or causes of these conflicts. This conference further expresses its confidence in the commissioners and prays that their investigations and report may result in such legislation as shall remove all cause of strife between masters and men. This was carried unanimously.

The Sabbath observance committee reported through Rev. W. C. Schlichter the laxity of observing the day as a day of rest was deplored. The report was referred back to the committee for the insertion of suggestions, and they will report today.

Commission at Ladysmith

James Dunsmuir on the Witness Stand at the Session Yesterday.

Will Treat With His Own Men But Not With the Union.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ladysmith, May 18.—The commissioners arrived on the Dominion government steamer Quadra at noon. The sitting was called for 2 p.m., but the hall was then so crowded that it was deemed safer to adjourn to the Odd Fellows' Hall. Meanwhile a counter-attraction offered in the shape of a blaze at Rogers' boarding house. The double storey premises were burned to the ground.

The talk here is that the Western Federation is on its trial. Less than $1,000 arrived for the month's strike pay, and the men have wired that they expect $14,000, or they will disconnect themselves from the Federation. The reply may change the aspect of affairs.

At 3:30 p.m. James Dunsmuir, M.P.P., entered the box. He was examined by Mr. Bodwell. He revealed the labor troubles in his mines. He repeated that if any serious grievances arose he had never refused to meet a committee of his men, and would not now; but he objected to deal with any foreign union. The unions were sucking the blood out of the men. The first action of unionism was to form a pit committee to interfere with the work and dictate prices, not with reference to what the good man can do, but what the weak man does. He intended to manage his own affairs. He mentioned the bad water supply, and the fact that the coal borings were trending away towards Ladysmith, amongst other reasons for not having the town at Extension. He had wanted to buy back the land from Mr. Bromley to keep men from building there. The men for years past knew they were to live at Ladysmith; witness himself and his managers had told them so. He had certainly told a delegation that these men could live where they liked, but with the proviso that he need not employ unless he liked, and that he intended the townsite to be at Ladysmith. He had spent $40,000 on water works alone for Ladysmith. He had given $200 to start a Ladysmith band and the first man serenaded was Baker. Let the men keep agitators away. Witness would treat them all right if they came to him.

A proposal was then introduced by the men that a committee would like to confer with Mr. Dunsmuir personally. Mr. Dunsmuir stated that he had not come up to Ladysmith for that purpose, but only to give evidence. He distinctly refused to meet any committee representing unionism in any shape or form, but consented to meet a committee as representative of individual miners. With that idea, the sitting was adjourned till 10:30 a.m. tomorrow. It is being arranged that Mr. Dunsmuir's cross-examination will take place on a special evening sitting on Wednesday.

Ladysmith, May 19.—At today's proceedings of the labor commission, Harry Carroll, William Smith, John Bryden, Moses Woodburn, Andrew Robertson, Samuel Lauderback and Thomas McMillan gave evidence as to their relations with the Wellington Colliery Company. Their opinions with regard to the removal from Extension, and their views of the strike, S. K. Mottishaw, jr., was also recalled and explained the miners dealings with the Western Federation.

The $1,000 for the miners' strike pay last month has not yet arrived, but the draft is believed to be on the way. A reply to the miners' telegram to the Western Federation has been received to the effect that the Federation must see their representative, Mr. Baker, before replying to the demand for $14,000 a month. It is commented that when Mr. Baker was here his answers to applications for funds were generally to a similar effect, that he must communicate with the Western Federation before replying.

Ladysmith, May 18.—The D. G. S. Quadra left her wharf at Victoria shortly after 6:30 a. m., with the Labor Commission on board. This fine steamer will be the home of the commissioners during their investigations up the Coast, and they will no doubt appreciate the comparative quietude as an aid to their consideration of the momentous question before them. On the run up a short inspection was made of the new lighthouse off Sidney, and Ladysmith was reached about noon, and in this pretty little harbor the Quadra now lies anchored. At the opening of the proceedings in the Odd Fellows Hall, Mr. E. V. Bodwell, K. C., called on Mr. James Dunsmuir to take the stand. Mr. Dunsmuir's evidence throughout was characterized by a blunt frankness, which seemed to favorably impress his hearers. Witness said he had been connected with coal mining for 30 years, and with the active management of the Wellington Colliery Company since about 1872. The Wellington mine was closed about four years ago, which was the time when the Extension mines began to be operated. If grievances arose he always met a committee of his own men. There was trouble at Wellington about 1890, which lasted some five months. The men then wanted him to recognize the union, but he did not give way, and the men agreed to go on as before. So long as they kept the unions away there was no trouble. There was a union at Alexandra just amongst the men themselves, but it was never recognized. He met the committee as a committee of his own men. He had once refused to treat with it because the matters were too trifling, and were such that the managers could attend to. That was just before the Alexandra mine closed about a year ago. If any serious grievance arose he never refused to meet a committee of his men, and would not now, but he would have nothing to do with a union, foreign or not. The Alexandra organization was not a union. He understood with the men that they were not to call it a union. He would never have recognized any union as such. Before the present strike witness said two committee's had waited on him. The first came some time in April, and was composed of Messrs. Mottishaw, Jeffries and Jones (a colored man). He asked them if they represented the Western Federation, and being told they did, refused to see them. The next committee was comprised of Messrs. Jeffries, Mottishaw, Robertson and Malone. Being told that they represented the Extension miners, as such he gave them an interview. He told them that he would have nothing to do with the Western Federation in any shape or form, but would meet his own men if they would withdraw from the union. He asked them where the nigger was? They said he had not come this time. He told them he had heard of bets going that he wouldn't see the previous committee because of the nigger in it. He assured them that color made no difference so long as the committee represented his own men. He said to them that unions were only sucking the blood out of them. It was better to follow him than Baker. They replied that they did not want him to recognize the union, or the Federation, so long as it was allowed to exist amongst the men, the same as at Alexandra. The case there, however, was different. He met the men there, but they came to him with trifles. For instance, they said the manager told them to fill up with the rock (the dirt) and they would get paid for it. He knew something was wrong. There were too sides to the story. He met the men at Extension. There was nothing in the grievance. Witness reiterated that townsite, he said to them, was to be at Ladysmith. The men all knew years ago they were to live at Ladysmith, both he himself and his managers had told them. His standpoint against a town at Extension was: (1) it was too near Nanaimo, causing trouble with the workens; (2) it was no place to live in like Ladysmith, where men could get into the train and go to Nanaimo or Victoria, or go boating, and enjoy themselves; (3) there was no water supply. There was a lake, but it filled with sediment in summer, and the water was undrinkable; (4) the coal field was extending towards Ladysmith. He had commenced just before the strike to sink a shaft 2½ miles on the Ladysmith side of Extension, and another only four miles from Ladysmith. These would be much better worked from Ladysmith. It might be 10 years before the mines at Extension were worked out. He had explained to the men that if they bought a lot at Ladysmith they would always get value for it, at Extension they would get nothing.

Witness said that Mr. Bramley's statement that he had offered him $3,000 for his land ought to have been $2,000. He had been told to ask $10,000 for it. Witness had never intended to build at Extension and had only wanted to buy Mr. Bramley out to keep men away from the mine. The railway had run off a road going to Mr. Bramley's place. Witness had built a new road for him, and he was quite satisfied. It was afterwards that $10 an acre had been agreed upon between them for some of the land. He had offered the money, but Mr. Bramley had not taken it. He had never offered to build a road across the tracks, it would only have been throwing away money.

The company always brought the material of houses down free and sold lots in Ladysmith at $100 on easy terms, and would give them easier terms still if they wanted them. He had spent $40,000 on water works for Ladysmith. Three twenty acres and twenty acres townsite was bought from two men, Messrs. Nicholson and Kent; 160 acres from each. A great many men told him (witness) that they were pleased they had come down to Ladysmith. The biggest agitation against the move was from Nanaimo, whose merchants could drive to Extension in three-quarters of an hour. Witness had told E. R. Johnson and others not to build at Extension. With Mr. Bailey, whose case had been referred to by a previous witness, it was the same way. Witness had advised him not to build a boarding house at Extension, and throw away his money. Bailey insisted, however, and had wanted an advance of $200, which he gave him, and the poor fellow had paid the money back before his death. Bailey had been a fireman—a man employed testing the gas. He paid nothing for his land. Mrs. Bailey kept the boarding house, which had not been successful since her husband's death, over a year ago.

Witness said he gave $300 to start a Ladysmith band, and the first man serenaded was Mr. Baker. If his men would keep away agitators witness said he would treat them all right. Let them come to him.

Mr. Senkler, appearing as counsel for the miners, said he had just taken Mr. Wilson, K. C.'s place, and was not yet prepared to cross-examine, so it was arranged that witness' cross-examination should take place on Wednesday evening at a special sitting. Witness said he preferred to say all he had to say at Ladysmith before his men, and not to say anything behind their backs.

A proposal was now made by the men that a committee would like to confer with Mr. Dunsmuir personally. Mr. Dunsmuir stated that he had not come up to Ladysmith for that purpose, but only to give his evidence. He refused to meet any committee representing unionism in any shape or form, but consented to meet a committee as representative of the individual miners.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

13th to 19th May, 1903.

Victoria Meteorological Office.

The weather during this week has been chiefly cloudy and cool, on the Mainland, partly cloudy and cool in this vicinity, and showers have been general upon several occasions throughout the province. On the Coast considerable rain has fallen accompanied by high winds and gales upon several days. These conditions were caused by the eastward passage of a number of storm areas across the northern portion of the province. The winds therefore in the vicinity were chiefly from off the cold waters of the Pacific.

Upon Sunday 17th, one of these storm areas upon reaching the Rockies developed considerably, and as the barometer was high off the Coast, a westerly gale prevailed throughout the greater portion of the province.

A few light falls of snow and some rain has occurred in Cariboo, and light rains were reported in Kootenay upon three days.

The passage of these storms eastward has caused considerable rain in the form of showers, and thunderstorms throughout the Territories and Manitoba upon several days, and towards the close of the week a cold wave appeared in Alberta. This slowly spread across the prairies towards Manitoba; it was accompanied by a general snowfall amounting to from one to three inches. The weather at Dawson, during this period has been quite mild, light frosts only occurred upon two days and the temperature rose to 66 on the 19th.

Victoria—Amount of bright sunshine registered was 47 hours and 18 minutes, rainfall .25 inch, highest temperature 58 on 13th, lowest 40 on 17th.

New Westminster—Rainfall .41 inch, highest temperature 66 on 17th, lowest 36 on 17th.

Kamloops—Rain .22 inch, highest temperature 76 on 13th, lowest 38 on 18th and 19th.

Barkerville—Rain and snow .80 inch, highest temperature 64 on 13th, lowest 26 on 17th.

Dawson—Highest temperature 66 on 19th and lowest 30 on 13th and 18th.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small does. Small pill.

KILLED BY NITRO.

Petrolia, May 19.—Wm. Hare was instantly killed today by an explosion of nitro glycerine. His head was blown to pieces.

LOCAL NEWS.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Nurses Graduate.—Among the nurses who will graduate at the Monod hospital at Seattle tomorrow are three young ladies from Vancouver Island, Miss Belle Milne and Miss Beatrice Herman of Victoria, and Miss Erma Russell of Nanaimo.

Sons of England.—The annual church service of the Sons of England will be held at Calvary Baptist church, Herald street, on Sunday afternoon, May 24. A cordial invitation is extended to all Englishmen to be present. The service starts at 3:30 p. m.

Passed With Honors.—F. S. Okell, son of S. M. Okell, of Victoria West, who has been in attendance at Victoria University, Toronto, since October, has passed his theological examination with honors. He will continue at the college, taking up arts.

Engagement Announced.—In its approaching marriage announcements, the Naval and Military Record notes the engagement of Lieut. Arthur Bromley, R. N., third son of Sir Henry Bromley, Bart., of Stoke, Newark, Notts, and Laura Mary, third daughter of the Hon. James Dunsmuir, of Burleith, Victoria, British Columbia.

To See President.—Mayor McCandless will leave for the Sound on Friday night to participate as a guest of the reception committee at Tacoma in the reception to President Roosevelt. An invitation has also been forwarded to himself and the aldermen to attend the reception at Everett when the President arrives there on Saturday.

Free of Duty.—Permission has been received from Ottawa allowing the free admission of the bell presented to Victoria by Lieut. Macdonald through the Victoria customs house. It will be remembered that application was made to Collector Milne some time ago, but as the case was an unusual one that official appealed to Ottawa. It will now be turned over by the city to the provincial museum.

Buried on Sunday.—The funeral of Alice Gertrude Gonnason took place on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the family residence, No. 14 King's road, where services were conducted by Rev. J. P. Westman at the residence and grave. There was a large attendance of friends, and many floral tributes. The following acted as pallbearers: William Smith, Albin Gonnason, Stanley Anderson, Albert Davidson, Henry Cousins and Richard Hickey.

Smelter Operations.—Owing to the stoppage of coal supplies from Union, the steamship Trader has been taken off her usual run to Marble Bay mine on Texada, and is carrying coal to Crofton from Tacoma for the use of the smelter. The Trader has also been into Crofton with coal from the same place for the Lenora-Mount Sicker Company's railway. The Otter arrived from Quatsino last week with 220 tons of ore from the Yreka Copper Company's mines. A shipment of 170 tons of Lone Pine ore is now to hand via C. P. R. transfer in four large box cars from Republic, Wash.

Tenders For Fuel.—The Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa, is calling for sealed tenders (in duplicate) for the supply of coal and fire wood required to heat the military buildings at Victoria, for the 12 months commencing on 1st July, 1903, up to Wednesday, 3rd June next. Each tender is to be marked "Tender for Fuel," and addressed to the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa. Printed forms of tender containing full particulars may be obtained from Ottawa, or at the office of the District Officer Commanding, who will furnish any necessary information if applied to therefor.

Remains Here Pending Appeal.—Col. Hayes, recently sentenced to two years' imprisonment, is not to be sent to the penitentiary at New Westminster for the present, permission from the Attorney-General's Department having been granted to allow him to remain here pending the determination of his appeal, which will be heard at the sitting of the Full Court on the 2nd of June. The point reserved for argument by the trial Judge, the Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, is as to the eligibility of C. W. Baxter to officiate as a member of the grand jury, which brought in a true bill against Colonel Hayes, it being alleged that Mr. Baxter had acted as an agent of Captain Irving in the transactions with Colonel Hayes.

Sail Boat Capsized.—Two Victorians were picked up when clinging to the bottom of a capsized sailing boat on Sunday afternoon by the crew of the steamer Majestic, which was coming in from Seattle. B. H. Hurst, an insurance agent, formerly a seafaring man, and J. W. Norfolk, formerly purser of the Northern Pacific liner Victoria, were coming from Esquimalt in an open sailing boat, when a wave breaking under the boat's bow swamped their craft, and threw both into the water. There was a heavy breeze blowing and quite a sea running. Both men clung to the bottom of the upturned craft, and had been in that position for about ten minutes when the steamer Majestic hove in sight with Mr. Hurst in the water, and picked them up. The boat drifted ashore on to the breakwater at the Ocean docks, and was wrecked.

Teachers' Institute Meeting.—At the monthly meeting of the Teachers' Institute held yesterday afternoon at the City Hall, the proposal of making the meetings quarterly with a view of increasing the attendance, did not come up for discussion. The time of the meeting was taken up almost exclusively with the consideration of the following clause contained in the recently issued bylaws of the Board of School Trustees: "Beginning with the school year, 1903-4, the salaries of all teachers shall be paid in ten equal monthly instalments on the last day of each month from September to June inclusive." The expression of opinion was in favor of the discarded practice of paying in 12 equal monthly instalments, and after some discussion a resolution to that effect was passed unanimously.

A Verdict of Suicide.—The coroner's inquest touching the death of George Furnell of Hillside avenue, whose remains were found with the throat cut in the vicinity of the Provincial Jail on Saturday morning, was held yesterday morning by Dr. Hart, the coroner, and a verdict of suicide arrived at. His brother, Arthur Furnell, gave evidence that the deceased had been acting strangely for a week or more—but there was nothing in his actions to lead anyone to think that he contemplated his rash act. The boys who found the body in the bushes at the head of Third street, gave evidence in that regard. The funeral is arranged for tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 p. m. from his late residence on Hillside avenue. He leaves a widow and two children, and three brothers to mourn him. He was a native of England, and 40 years of age.

New Yreka Superintendent.—John M. Long, M. E., for a number of years superintendent of the Le Roi mine at Rossland, is now superintendent of the Yreka Copper Company's properties at Quatsino. As soon as new machinery has been installed—in about three weeks—shipments of 3,000 tons per week are expected to be made. The June group of claims on the East side of the Southeast Arm of Quatsino Sound is about to be opened out and connected with salt water by a tramway about five and a half miles long, in order that ore may be shipped as soon as this can be finished. Some handsome specimens of magnetite carrying a good proportion of bronite have been shown, and those who have seen these claims which are on the same strike of mineralized rock as the Yreka Company's claims are confident that they will prove very valuable.

Ladysmith Fire.—A small fire occurred at Ladysmith yesterday afternoon, Rogers' boarding house having been destroyed. Some of the adjacent buildings were badly scorched, but the damage, apart from the boarding house, will be slight.

New Shingle Mill.—It is expected that the new shingle mill erected by the Ladysmith Lumber Company will be running in a week or so. The machinery is being fitted as quickly as possible and the opening of the mill will be the forerunner of further extension of business by the same company.

Horse in Pound.—F. Curran, the poundkeeper, has given notice that on Tuesday next at the City Pound, situate on Chambers street, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, he will sell by public auction the following animals, viz., one small chestnut horse, two shoes on, unless the said animal is redeemed and the pound charges paid at or before the time of sale.

Revivalist.—A Victorian who has just returned from a trip to Seattle says: "We went with a friend to hear a celebrated preacher from London, Rev. Dr. Morgan. It was at the convention of the Congregational Church of America. He is wonderful as a preacher, and has packed houses twice a day. He is far and away above Moody, the evangelist, whose place he takes." It is quite possible that Rev. Dr. Morgan will be asked to visit this city.

Carpenters' Strike.—Further meetings of the carpenters and joiners who are on strike were held yesterday, and the situation was discussed, but no action was taken towards settlement. In the Colonist of Sunday an error was made which altered the sense of a statement. It was said that the contractors had accepted the compromise of 41 cents an hour, for 44 hours work, whereas it should have been said that the contractors had not accepted the compromise.

Diocese of Vancouver.—Apropos of the announcement in the Colonist on Sunday morning the elevation of Bishop Orth to the Archbishopric, it is interesting to note that the diocese of Vancouver, now an archdiocese, was established in 1847. It comprises Vancouver and adjacent islands. The former bishops were: Right Rev. Modeste Demers, Right Rev. Chas. J. Seghers, Right Rev. John B. Brondel, Right Rev. J. N. Lemmens, Right Rev. J. Lootens and Most Rev. Archbishop Christie.

Dixon Irwin Dead.—General regret will be felt amongst a wide circle of acquaintances at the announcement that Dixon Irwin, one of the best known civil servants in Victoria, died on the C. P. R. train near Kamloops on Sunday evening. Deceased had been ailing for some weeks, and had recently received leave to be able to take a trip to Kamloops, where he hoped to recuperate. He was smitten with a fatal stroke, however, before the train on which he was traveling reached its destination. The body is expected to reach Victoria this evening, when arrangements for the interment will be made. Deceased, who was a valued member of the auditor's office in the provincial buildings with a splendid record of 11 years' continuous service, had been a resident of Victoria for 18 years. He was a native of Whitehaven, Cumberland, England, having been born there on the 18th of September, 1843. A widow and five children are left to mourn his sudden taking off. J. D. Oliver, a son, is a member of the staff of the local branch of the B. N. A.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Died at Hospital.—The death occurred yesterday at St. Joseph's hospital of Alexander Baillie, aged 21 years. He was a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from W. J. Hanna's parlors.

Secretary Appointed.—A meeting of the managers of the Provincial Agricultural Association was held yesterday at 11 a. m. at the City Hall, at which Mr. Robert Swinerton, of Swinerton & Oddy, was duly elected secretary. There will be a meeting of the prize committee held tonight at 8 p. m. at the City Hall.

In Chambers.—Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem disposed of the following Chamber applications yesterday morning: Re John Riley, deceased—Probate was granted upon the application of Frank Higgins; re Henry Simpson, deceased—An order was obtained by T. H. Miller for letters of administration and the appointment of a guardian.

Testing Victorian.—In order to satisfy the municipal authorities that the ferry steamer Victorian is up to the requirements of the contract between the city and the Victoria Terminal Railway Company in respect to its carrying capacity, City Engineer Topp is arranging for the steamer to make a trip from Sidney carrying eight loaded cars—the bylaw requiring that accommodation for that load must be provided.

Elected Officers.—At the annual meeting of the Nanaimo Gas Company the directors elected for the year were: Dr. G. L. Milne, Thomas Shotbolt, Morgan Harris, J. Bryant and W. K. Leighton. The officers elected at a meeting of the directors subsequently held are: President, Dr. Milne; vice-president, T. Shotbolt; secretary and treasurer, W. K. Leighton. The report received showed a more prosperous year than that of 1902. The management intend to still further extend their mains, and to induce consumers to use gas for fuel purposes.

Indian Curios.—Many articles of interest arrived by the Northern steamer for Mr. Landsberg, which add very much to his large collection, among them being five large totems, one being five feet six inches high, and two feet two inches wide, and very old; also a very old carved box from Skidegate. The box is made of one piece of yellow cedar and has the very old Haida crest, the bottom being fastened with cedar root, while the top is dug out of one piece. The box measures three feet six inches by two feet four inches, and is two feet high. Another curio is a very fine wooden spoon, carved with the chief's head as a handle, the spoon being used by the chief at the oolican oil feast. When the spoon is filled with oolican oil and brought to the chief, the chief dips his face into the oil, after which every one who partakes of the feast takes a little in a small wooden dish, in which they dip everything they eat. One of the carvings Mr. Landsberg succeeded in selling to the Smithsonian Institute. He prides himself in showing his collection to any one wishing to see same, Victorians as well as strangers.

Markets For B. C. Fish.—R. E. Gosnell, secretary of the Bureau of Provincial Information, has just issued Bulletin No. 13, relating to the market for British Columbia fish and fish products in the countries on the Pacific Ocean to which British Columbia, being in favorable geographical relation, might be made tributary. "The difficulties of obtaining statistics have been very great," says Mr. Gosnell, "especially in regard to the South American Republics. However, it may be accepted as certain that a large market exists there for our fish products, provided always that these can be laid down cheaply enough. With the inhabitants of South America, fish—in some form or other is a staple article of diet, much as rolled oats is with us. I have not made any special enquiries into the subject of tinned salmon, outside the markets above referred to. However, while in France last year, I ascertained that the prospects of selling canned salmon in France would be greatly enhanced if it were shipped direct; and in order to do that and obtain advantage of the law for the encouragement of French shipping it would be necessary to ship in French bottoms."

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it.

Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"The face of my little girl from the time she was three months old, broke out and was covered with scabs. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured her." T. M. CARLING, Clinton, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

From Thursday's Daily.)

Will Publish Again.—It is rumored that should the labor trouble be settled at Ladysmith, the Leader will be revived with Mr. A. C. Thompson, who recently severed his connection with the Nanaimo Herald, at the helm.

Accidental Death.—A little Indian boy named Johnnie, of the Koksilah reserve, fell into a post hole yesterday and was drowned. An inquiry was held by the coroner, the finding being that of accidental death.

Matriculation Exam.—J. C. Campbell, of Nelson; J. Marshall, of Ladysmith, and A. A. Parre, of White Horse, were examined by Lt.-Col. Holmes, D.O.C., and Col. Gregory, at the Drill Hall last week for the entrance to the Royal Military College, Kingston.

Funeral Obsequies.—The funeral of the late George S. Furnell took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, No. 190 Market street, at 2:30 p.m. Services were conducted by the Rev. H. J. Wood at the residence and the graveside. There was a large attendance of friends, and many beautiful floral designs. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. R. Tubbs, J. Hunter, R. Pollock, John Bays, W. Hill and Joseph Bays.

Improvements at Quatsino.—The Quatsino Power & Pulp Company is sending men and timber cruisers up to Quatsino Sound, to prepare for active operations. The intention is to erect a saw mill at once, so that the lumber for the pulp mill and flume may be cut as required. Some of the directors of the company intended to go up the coast on the Queen City, but postponed their visit, owing to the fact that the president of the company was unable to accompany the party at present. The president and directors of the company will shortly go by steamer to Hardy Bay, and thence over the trail to Quatsino Sound.

Funeral of Dixon Irwin.—The remains of the late Dixon Irwin were interred yesterday afternoon, a large number of friends and acquaintances being present at the funeral, which took place from the family residence, at 2:30. Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge conducted services at the house and grave. There were many floral tributes, among the number being a handsome cross, forwarded by the officials of the Treasury department, amongst whom he was held in the highest esteem. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: J. McB. Smith, J. Anderson, H. A. S. Morley, C. R. Nairn, James Flett, S. McK. Smith—all officials in the department with which deceased had been connected.

Technical School.—At a meeting of citizens in the City Hall called for the purpose of discussing the expediency of establishing a technical school, a resolution that a committee of ten, five representing the meeting and five to be chosen by the Trades and Labor Council, be appointed to act conjointly in taking steps towards acquiring the sum required for the opening of the school, passed unanimously. The committee appointed were Richard Hall, M.P.P., M. L