To Exhume His Body

An Investigation to Prove Cause of Sir Francis Cook's Death.

His Wife Desires to Set at Rest Some Unpleasant Rumors.

It was Intimated That She Was Responsible for Husband's Demise.

London, April 4.—The Echo says it understands that owing to certain unpleasant rumors, Lady Tennessee Cook, widow of Sir Francis Cook, has applied to the Home Secretary to have the body of Sir Francis exhumed. Sir Francis Cook died on February 17. Friends of Lady Cook state that the false stories have been circulated by a person not related to Sir Francis, but who was disappointed at not being remembered in the will.

Lady Cook desires that the exact cause of her husband's death, which was senile decay (he was 84 years old at the time of death), shall be officially certified to, so that hereafter, in the event of her death, nothing can be alleged against her. The relations between Lady Cook and her late husband's family are quite cordial.

Lady Cook, who is living in Kensington, London, made the following statement to a representative of the Associated Press to-night:

"Since the death of my husband there has come to my knowledge a very thoroughly laid plan, concerted before his death, to blackmail his reputation; it was to be put into execution when he died.

"Some parties to the conspiracy expected to secure large amounts of money during his life. His somewhat sudden death prevented a realization of the hope. The conspiracy reached a culmination by the circulation of rumors that Sir Francis died an unnatural death and owed his demise to me, the conspirators hoping in this fashion to blackmail me.

"Had I not been a woman of world-wide reputation, I could have afforded to let these calumnies die. My own health also is extremely poor. Should I die now, these lies might go on forever. I have therefore resolved to refute them now.

"I purpose to go to the full limit of an autopsy, if necessary, in order that the world may know how baseless these stories. Harrowing as it is, I shall not flinch. My husband was beloved by me, and I by him, and these iniquitous slanders shall be stamped out if it costs me all the courage and wealth I have in the world. In this I have the full co-operation of all my step-children."

"HIS PRECIOUS LIFE."

Emperor Glad That Sultan Survived Earthquake Shock.

Constantinople, April 4.—The Constantinople papers publish to-day the text of a telegram sent by Emperor William to the Sultan immediately after the recent earthquakes in this city. "It is with deep emotion," said the Emperor, "that I have just learned what danger Your Majesty was in at the time of the feast of Bairam, and how manifestly God has protected Your Majesty's precious life.

"In offering my sincere congratulations on Your Majesty's escape from danger, I cannot conceal my admiration for the attitude Your Majesty observed, and the example of bravery given by Your Majesty to your subjects and to the foreigners present.

"I pray to the Lord to continue to hold Your Majesty in His gracious and holy keeping."

CLERGUE'S ENTERPRISE.

Arranging to Bring Loaded Vessels from England to the Sault.

Montreal, April 4.—(Special)—F. H. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, is here on business with the C. P. R. regarding colonist rates in accordance with his new Ontario enterprises. He says that four steamers are now loading in Bristol Channel direct for Sault Ste. Marie. They will be loaded down to 14 feet for through trips, and will cross the Atlantic 18 feet deep.

RICH STRIKE ON TEXADA

Large Body of Free Milling Gold Ore Discovered Near the Lake.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, April 4.—A letter from Walter Planta, brother of Alderman Planta of this city, reports the richest strike ever made on Texada Island, free-milling gold quartz, with a very large body of ore in sight. News of the discovery created great excitement here, where there are many Texada miners. The new find is near the lake.

W. Massey, of Vancouver, caught a brook trout weighing nine pounds in Little Qualicum river to-day, the biggest fish of the species caught round here for many years.

Exports from Nanaimo to the United States for the quarter just ended amounted to $451,867, made up as follows: Coal, 114,333 tons, valued at $449,530; gold dust, $802.50; silver coin, $1,330; personal effects, $102.50; returned United States goods, $102.

A well-known hunter here says Frank Simpson, the lost prospector, played a clever trick by pretending to go on a staking out expedition, and that he is in Seattle.

City Clerk Gough is conducting a personal canvass of citizens, trying to sell waterworks debentures. Offers as low as $100 are accepted. It is generally believed by business men that the city's chances of securing the waterworks are now very remote.

The secretary of the Trades and Labor Council has prepared an immense mass of evidence for submission to the Oriental commission next week.

It is rumored to-night that the miners' union will make a proposition to Superintendent Robins next week to continue the present scale of wages for one year.

DROPS DEAD.

Minister Expires While Performing Marriage Ceremony.

St. Thomas, Ont., April 4.—(Special)—Rev. George Mason, pastor of Bayham and Malahide Baptist church, dropped dead to-day while conducting the marriage service of Leon C. Dancey and Miss Phoebe Travis, of Guysboro, at the bride's home in Guysboro last night.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

Award of Arbitrators Between the Two States Settled.

Berlin, April 4.—A despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Constantinople, dated April 3, says that the award of the ambassadors who have been arbitrating the points of difference withheld from the treaty of 1898 between Turkey and Greece, was signed yesterday.

The ambassadors took as a basis for their decisions on the points of difference with slight amendment the statement of two hundred pages drafted by the German ambassador. These decisions have not yet been made public, but are substantially to the effect that the ambassadors have created for an intermediary regime standing between that of these states whose citizens in Turkey enjoy the fullest advantages and those states whose citizens have no special privileges. Certain rights enjoyed by Greece before the war, as well as Greece's standing as the most favored nation, are abolished. Greece retains jurisdiction over her subjects in Turkey.

CRIME IN VANCOUVER.

Three Burglaries Reported in the Night.

Vancouver, April 4.—(Special)—Three successful burglaries took place last night. The Merchants' Exchange saloon, Clarke & Stewart's stationery store and Scougale's dry goods store being the victims. At each place the till was emptied.

The body of a man known as "Cockney Jack" was found lying on the track at the junction of the old and new line on the Westminster and Vancouver tram line. The man died from cold and exposure.

Departure Of Russian Fleet

French Say That Vessels Withdraw Out of Politeness to Italy,

Germans Intimate Czar's Navy Does Not Like Taking Second Place.

Paris, April 4.—An official of the foreign office informed a representative of the Associated Press to-day that the sensation which was being created by the departure of the Russian warships from Toulon is quite artificial. It was never intended that the whole Russian squadron should remain there during the Franco-Italian festivities, as it was recognized that the presence of a third party would tend to check the expansion of feeling, while at the same time it might invest the events at Toulon in the minds of others with an importance they do not possess. The Czar wishes nevertheless, that the Russian navy should greet President Loubet at Toulon, and he will be represented by at least two warships, which will stay there during the festivities, in which their officers will participate.

A Russian personage in the city, who was interviewed on the subject, spoke in the same strain, explaining that had the Russian officers and warships been in too great numbers, it might have diverted to themselves part of the demonstrative friendliness which the Italians came to seek in France. He also said that there had been lack of discretion on the part of the Russian consul at Toulon, and declared that the Russian squadron never intended to take part in the fetes. He admits that the departure of the Russian warships was hastened in order to cut short the reports in certain Paris papers, which had been attributing undue significance to the arrival of the Russian squadron at the present juncture.

Berlin, April 4.—The recall of the Russian fleet from Toulon is considered here to denote Russia's desire to not participate in festivities in which, though she is the ally of France, she would have a less share of attention than Italy.

VANCOUVER MASS MEETING.

Resolution Favoring Bonusing an Independent Railway.

Vancouver, April 4.—(Special)—At a mass meeting held in the city hall tonight, a resolution was carried by a fair majority, to the effect that the meeting was in favor of the government bonusing a corporation other than the C. P. R. to construct a railway from the Coast to the Kootenay without delay. The following spoke in favor of the motion: Mayor Townley (chairman), Messrs. Shelton, Woodrow, Smith Curtis, Anderson, Howse, Murphy, Gilmour, Tatlow and E. V. Bodwell. All of these speakers declared themselves in favor of government ownership, while some of them, including Smith Curtis, said they believed everyone at the meeting favored the government building the road. All stated, however, that the government would not consider such a proposition, and they must make the best arrangement they could for the immediate construction of the road.

An amendment was moved favoring government construction and control of the V. V. & E., and was spoken to by Messrs. Ellis, Matthews and Bledsoe.

When the standing vote was asked for, the hall appeared to be about divided, but it was plain on closer observation that there was an evident majority against the amendment. The original resolution was then carried.

RICE MURDER.

Nothing New Brought Out at Yesterday's Hearing.

New York, April 4.—There was very little new matter brought out at to-day's hearing. The whole of the cross-examination of Mr. Moore, who is Patrick's personal counsel, was confined to showing up Jones as a man who could not be believed. When court adjourned it was until next Tuesday.

TRIPLETS.

Three New Arrivals in Manitoba in Time for Census.

Winnipeg, April 4.—(Special)—Mrs. Alex. Hunt, wife of a well known farmer in the Bagot district, gave birth to triplets yesterday, two girls and a boy.

EXONERATED.

Result of Inquiry Into Failure to Report Rio's Signals.

Washington, April 4.—General Superintendent Kimball, of the United States life saving service, has received the report of the commission to investigate the failure of Mark Ellington, a surfman of the Fort Point life saving station, to report the distress signals from the City of Rio de Janiero, which foundered off San Francisco bay on February 22, 1901. Ellington was suspended from duty and an investigation ordered. The report just received by Mr. Kimball completely exonerates Ellington, and orders have been telegraphed restoring him to duty.

He Fears Quarrels

Count von Waldersee Urges Haste in Withdrawal of Troops.

Otherwise Fears Soldiers of Various Nationalities May Precipitate Trouble.

Russia Will Have a Huge Army in Manchuria By May.

London, April 5.—The Reuters Telegram Company has received the following despatch from Pekin, dated April 4:

"China's rejection of the Manchurian convention appears to be of a rather temporizing nature, leaving the matter still open to future discussion."

The Daily Chronicle publishes the following despatch from Berlin:

"Count von Waldersee has sent an urgent telegram to Emperor William, imploring him to endeavor to hasten the negotiations for the withdrawal of the allied troops on the ground that it is impossible to prevent quarrels between the soldiers of the different nationalities, which might at any moment lead to serious trouble."

London, April 4.—"By the end of May," says the Moscow correspondent of the Daily Graphic, "the Russian army in Manchuria will number 300,000 men. It is understood that the Russian minister of war, Gen. Kouropatkin, reckons upon the possibility of having to despatch an army corps southward into Korea."

Berlin, April 4.—The Pekin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung wires the substance of an interview he has had with the German minister to China, Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, who is represented as having said:

"Great difficulty is caused by this question of the punishment of the guilty. Russia will not abandon Prince Tuan, because she owes Manchuria to him. It is impossible to designate Prince Tuan as a rebel, inasmuch as the Empress Dowager is still too powerful. She will continue to direct, with Prince Tuan, China's future fate.

"The developments regarding Prince Tuan's complications with Russia fully explain the impossibility of Russia abandoning him."

Washington, April 4.—Gen. Chaffee has cabled the war department from Pekin that the military commanders representing the foreign powers there are now considering the question of disposing of the Chinese forts and establishing fortified ports at proper intervals along the route from Pekin to the sea. Gen. Chaffee seeks instructions for his guidance in the conference. A rather difficult question is involved in this application by Gen. Chaffee. As to the treatment of Chinese fortifications, no particular difficulty is involved, for the state department has clearly set out its view that these should not be destroyed, but simply dismantled, but as to the establishment of fortified posts, the state department is unwilling to commit the United States to what may be a permanent occupancy by military forces of Chinese territory.

Meanwhile the war department is pushing its preparations for the complete evacuation of China by United States forces, save only the legation guards, and it is now stated that everything will be in readiness to embark Gen. Chaffee's army at Taku for Manila on May 30.

Later in the day, after the subject had been well considered, the instructions were cabled to Gen. Chaffee. The text of these is withheld, but it is stated that they are drawn on the lines of the instructions sent to Mr. Conger at the time he accepted the joint agreement under which the negotiations of the ministers at Pekin were to be conducted. It so happened that the reservations which Mr. Conger was to make in that case were precisely the subjects which are now before the military commanders at Pekin, namely, the destruction of the Chinese fortifications and the provision of an armed international post along the route from Pekin to the sea. Gen. Chaffee, as already indicated, favors the disarmament of the forts instead of their destruction, but cannot participate in the establishment of armed posts. He will, however, remain in the conference, exerting his best efforts to ameliorate the conditions along the lines indicated.

THE ASHCROFT MURDER CASE

Witness Swears Three Chinamen Admitted They had Killed Hing Lee.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ashcroft, April 4.—At the examination, adjourned from last week until this morning, of the five Chinamen for the murder of Hing Lee about the last of January, one of the accused gave evidence that he saw three Chinamen about 8 o'clock at night chasing the supposed murdered man across the bridge. About 11 o'clock he saw two of them, and they told him they had killed Hing Lee. He asked what they had done with the body, and they told him it was none of his business, and that if he told anyone about the affair, they would kill him.

A Chinawoman corroborated the first witness to a certain extent.

An adjournment was taken until Friday, the 12th instant, in order to allow the prosecution to secure more witnesses. Barrister W. J. Bowser, of Vancouver, is prosecuting; and Messrs. Henderson, of Ashcroft, Bloomfield, of Vancouver, and Whittaker, of Kamloops, are defending. The general belief is that there has been a murder, but that it will be very difficult to secure a conviction. Two of the accused are held, not being able to secure $2,000 bail each; two are out on their own recognizance, and one who was brought from Vancouver was released. Two thousand dollars reward is offered for the body, posters to that effect being posted about town and printed in Chinese characters.

REDUCING WAGES.

Furnace Men and Miners to Have Pay Cut Down.

Middlesboro, Eng., April 4.—It is announced that the wages of the blast furnace men will be reduced 21 per cent for three months and that the wages of the Northumberland miners will be reduced 13½ per cent.

Up-to-Date Styles at

WEILER BROS.

Our first consignment of Fall Goods in the Upholstering, Drapery and Curtain line are now on sale, and we can only say that for coloring, artistic effect and value we have surpassed ourselves in these last purchasings.

Latest Novelties From

Paris, Berlin, London.

'WEILER BROS.'

THE MODEL RAILWAY BILL

A General Measure Applying to Road Chartered By the Legislature.

The following is the model railway bill adopted by the legislature at its sitting Tuesday.

BILL.

An act to incorporate the

Whereas a petition has been presented praying for the incorporation of a company to construct and operate railways as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition.

Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:

1. ..... together with such persons as become shareholders in the company hereby incorporated, are hereby constituted a body corporate under the name of..... hereinafter called "the company."

2. The head office of the company shall be in the ..... of ..... but may be changed to such other place in Canada as is fixed by by-law passed at an annual general meeting or at any special meeting.

3. The company may lay out, construct and operate, a railway of the guage of four feet eight and one-half inches, from ..... to .....

4. The capital stock of the company shall be.....dollars, divided into .....shares of .....dollars each, and may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary.

5. So soon as one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock shall have been subscribed, and allotted, and ten per cent. of the amount shall have been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a meeting of the shareholders of the company at the place where the head office is situate at such time as they shall think proper, giving the notice prescribed by section 6 of this act, at which meeting the shareholders who have paid ten per cent. on the amount of stock subscribed by them shall from the shareholders, elect not less than five directors of whom a majority shall form a quorum for the transaction of business), who shall hold office until others are elected.

6. Public notice of the first meeting of the shareholders of the company shall be given by advertisement published for at least thirty days in the British Columbia Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the place where the head office is situate, and by a twenty days' notice in writing to each shareholder delivered to him personally or mailed properly directed to him at his last known place of abode, in which notice shall be specified the place and the day and hour of the meeting. All such notices shall be published at least weekly, and a copy of such Gazette and newspaper containing such notice shall, on production thereof, be evidence of the sufficiency of such notice.

7. The persons named in the first section of this act shall be and are hereby constituted provisional directors of the company—a majority of whom shall form a quorum—with power to add to the number, but so that the directors shall not exceed in all fifteen in number. The board of directors, so constituted, shall have all the powers hereby conferred upon the directors of the company, and they shall hold office until the first election of directors under this act.

8. The first annual general meeting of the company shall be held at such time as the directors of the company may determine, and all subsequent annual general meetings shall be held at such time as may be prescribed by the company in general meeting; and if no other time is prescribed, the annual general meeting shall be held on the third Wednesday of October in each year, at which annual general meetings a board of not less than five directors (of whom a majority shall form a quorum for the transaction of business) for the management of the company's affairs shall be elected.

9. No director shall be disqualified from holding office by reason of his being concerned, directly or indirectly, in any other company or association, or in any contracts with the company, or on account of his receiving any pay or remuneration from the company as such director or otherwise.

10. No failure to elect directors or to hold the first or any annual meeting shall operate as a dissolution of the company; but anything ommitted to be done may afterwards be performed at a meeting called in conformity to the by-laws specially for the purpose.

11. The company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of..... ....dollars per mile of the railway and branches, and such bonds, debentures or other securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Provided, however, that no such bonds, debentures or other securities shall be issued unless the directors have been authorised so to do by a resolution passed by a two-thirds majority at any general or special meeting for that purpose among others called, at which meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company are present or are represented by proxy.

12. The company shall have power to promote any other company or incorporation or association of persons for any purpose any proceedings or applications legally calculated to benefit the company, and for that purpose to obtain any act of parliament which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the company's interests.

13. The company may from time to time, for advances of money, pledge any stock, debentures or bonds which under the powers of this act can be issued for the construction of the railway, or other purposes of the company hereby authorized.

14. The company may enter into any agreement for conveying or leasing to any other railway, steamship, transportation, telegraph or telephone company, in whole or in part, the lines of railway or branches telegraph or telephone lines, which the company by this act is empowered to construct and operate, or for an amalgamation with any other such company if lawfully empowered to enter into such agreement, or for forming any traffic or other arrangements with any railway or steamboat or such terms and conditions as may be transportation company, the whole upon agreed upon by the contracting parties: Provided that each such agreement has been first sanctioned by two-thirds of the votes at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for the purpose of considering the same, at which meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the stock are present in person or represented by proxy, and provided also that each such agreement shall be assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor in council.

(1). Such assent shall not be signified until after notice of the proposed application therefor has been published for thirty days in the British Columbia Gazette, and also in one newspaper circulating in the district in which the railway of the company runs.

(2.) A duplicate of each agreement referred to in this section shall, within thirty days after its execution, be filed in the office of the provincial secretary, and notice thereof shall be given by the company in the British Columbia Gazette and the production of the British Columbia Gazette containing such notice shall be prima facie evidence of the requirements of this act having been complied with.

15. The company may undertake to transmit messages for the public by its line of telegraph or telephone and collect tolls for so doing.

16. The company may carry on a general express business, either as a separate undertaking or in conection with the railway.

17. The company may acquire and hold lands by way of bonus, privilege, concession, or grant from any government, or from any municipal or other corporation, or from any person, and to alienate, sell or dispose of the same.

18. The company may, with the consent of the chief commissioner of lands and works, take from any public lands adjacent to or near the line of the said railway, or branches, all stone, timber or gravel and other material which may be necessary or useful for the construction of the railway, and also to fill in, upon any public lands.

19. The company shall have power to collect and receive all charges subject to which goods or commodities may come into their possession, and on payment of such charges, and without any formal transfer shall have the same lien for the amount thereof upon such goods and commodities as the person to whom such charges were originally due, and shall be subrogated by such payment in all rights and remedies of such persons for such charges.

20. The clauses in sections of the "British Columbia Railway Act," and all future amendments thereto, shall apply to this company, in the same manner and to the extent as if the same had been set forth clause by clause in this act.

21. The company shall, within six months after the coming into force of this act, deposit with the minister of finance and agriculture the sum of five thousand dollars, either in cash or securities approved by said minister, as security that the company will expend not less than ten thousand dollars in surveys or construction of the railway hereby authorized to be built, before the..... in default of such expenditure the aforesaid deposit of money or securities shall be forfeited to and become the property of the government and should such security not be deposited as aforesaid, or should such expenditure not be made within such time all the rights and privileges conferred by this act shall be null and void.

22. Any act hereafter passed for the purpose of controlling, regulating or affecting companies incorporated by the legislature of British Columbia with regard to any matter or thing dealt with by this act shall apply to the company from the time such act goes into effect, and this section shall not be construed to imply that such act would not apply to the company without the enactment of this section.

23. This act may be cited as the "....."

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Capetown, April 4.—Two deaths from bubonic plague, and one suspected case, were officially reported to-day.

WE ARE DRIVING OFF

The old time high prices and old styles and offering you the latest and best of the Harnessmaker's art, at reasonable figures. Also Saddles, Rugs, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Etc., in endless variety, at 44 Yates Street, Victoria.

B. C. Saddlery Co. Ltd.

A. E. WADE, Manager.

Beaver Lake Ranche,

FORKS QUESNEL ROAD

Cariboo B. C.

Is now offered for sale. Situated intermediate between 150 Mile House and Forks Quesnel, and in close proximity to the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic mine, operated by Hobson, well known as one of the most popular hostelries in Cariboo. The ranch contains all the required buildings for farm produce, horses, cattle and teams accommodation, the largest portion of which are of construction within two years. Amount of acreage under cultivation about Two Hundred and Fifty Acres. Hay, grain and cereals.

This property will be disposed at a very low figure for cash or its equivalent.

Address all communications.

JONES & HAMILTON,

Beaver Lake Ranch,

Cariboo, B.C.

B. C.'S ATTRACTIONS.

Mr. Ham Talks About His Recent Trip to the Coast.

Mr. George H. Ham, chief of the advertising department of the C. P. R., speaking to a Montreal Star reporter of his recent trip to the West, said that the people of Manitoba were not at all discouraged over the result of last year's harvest, and were hopeful, from the heavy snowfalls last winter, that there would be a phenomenal crop this year.

"There is a movement there," he said, "by which Manitoba produce and that of the Territories, will find its way in immensely larger quantities to the mining camps of the Kootenay, and the fruit of British Columbia will be supplied to Manitoba and the West generally.

"There will be a larger influx of tourists to the mountains of British Columbia during the coming summer than ever before in the history of the C. P. R. You know, a new playground has been discovered in the Canadian Rockies, up the north fork of the Wapta, directly north of Field station. It is a wonderful place, with high peaks that are worth climbing, glaciers that rival the Illecillwaet of the Selkirks, magnificent waterfalls that surpass in height and volume anything of the kind in America, and deep canyons that will delight the sight-seer. Trails are being built through out this region and camps constructed, and already the applications from different parts of the United States are so numerous that the capacity of the C. P. R. hotel at Field will have to be doubled."

Mr. Ham would say nothing about the trouble in Manitoba between the company and the local government, giving as a reason that he was ill in the hospital while there.

"What was the matter?" asked the reporter.

"Well, you see," responded Mr. Ham, "I had been in the mountains—living too high, I suppose."

Coal Mines Regulations

Coal Miners and Shot Lighters to Obtain Certificates of Competency.

No Uncertified Miner to Be Employed—Mine Owners Responsible.

Following is the text of the bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulations Act, introduced by the Hon. Richard McBride, minister of mines. Mr. Hawthornthwaite, member for Nanaimo City introduced a somewhat similar bill earlier in the session which was withdrawn on the understanding that the minister of mines had the present bill in preparation.

The following sections are proposed to be added to the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

PART IV.

"Examination of Coal Miners and Shot Lighters.

108. In this part the following expressions shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless inconsistent with the context: "Coal miner" shall mean a person employed underground in any coal mine to cut, shear, break or loosen coal from the solid, whether by hand or machinery, and, after the coming into force of this act, possessed of a certificate of competency as such:

"shot lighter" shall mean a person employed to examine and attend to the explosives used in breaking coal, and, after the coming into force of this act possessed of a certificate of competency as such.

109. No person shall be employed as a coal miner or shot lighter in any coal mine who is not in possession of a certificate of competency as such in the form set out in schedule three hereto.

110. Such certificates of competency shall be granted by a board of five examiners, to be constituted at each mine, and such board shall consist of the following persons:

(a) One appointed by the lieutenant-governor in council:

(b) Two appointed by the owner or manager of the mine:

(c) Two coal miners actually working in the mine, who shall have at least three years' experience as working miners, and, after the coming into force of this act, possessed of a certificate of competency as such. Such coal miners shall be elected by the coal miners actually working in the mine:

(2) Such board shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are appointed.

111. No certificate of competency shall be granted to any coal miner or shot lighter who does not satisfy the majority of the board of examiners that he is sufficiently conversant with the provisions of the acts relating to coal mining and rules and regulations made thereunder, to render his employment as such safe, and also—

(a) If a coal miner that has been employed in a coal mine for at least twelve months previous to the date of his application for such certificate, and has sufficient knowledge of methods of coal mining to render him competent to perform the duties appertaining to his employment, and

(b) If a shot lighter in addition to the foregoing, that he has a good knowledge of the character and effects of explosives, and is fully competent to perform his duties.

112. The lieutenant-governor in council shall have the power to issue, and from time to time to vary, regulations and forms for carrying out the provisions of this act, and such regulations shall, upon publication in the British Columbia Gazette, be deemed part of this act.

113. Every owner, agent or manager of any mine who gives charge of a working place to any person who is not the holder of a certificate of competency as required by this act, and every person who obtains, or seeks to obtain, such employment by means of a false or fraudulent certificate shall be guilty of an offence under this act.

114. Every owner, agent or manager of any mine, or any person who refuses to allow coal miners to hold meetings and elect examiners, or in any way interferes with the working of this act, or who acts in contravention of its provisions shall be guilty of an offence under this act.

115. It shall be lawful for the lieutenant-governor in council to authorize the payment of all necessary expenses for the carrying out of the provisions of this act from the consolidated revenue fund of British Columbia.

116. Sections 108, 112, and 113 shall not come into force until the fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1902.

SCHEDULE THREE.

"Certificate of Competency."

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Coal Mines Regulation Act.

This certificate of competency, granted under the provisions of the "Coal Mines Regulation Act Amendment Act, 1901," entitles the holder thereof, A.B. of....., to follow the occupation of a (coal miner or shot lighter, as the case may be) in any coal mine in the province of British Columbia.

Granted, after examination, by the board of examiners of the .....mine, this .....day of..... A. D. 19....

By authority of the board.

.....Secretary.

FAMILY DROWNED.

Mother and Five Children Lose Their Lives.

Murray Bay, Que., April 4.—(Special)—The wife and five children of Alexander Terrien, of Tadousac, were drowned yesterday in the Saguenay river, by the capsizing of a boat. The husband was saved.

A Pacific Exposition

Portland to Hold a Big Fair Oriental Exhibits Will Be a Feature.

Delegates to Ask Province to Take Part in the Big Exposition.

J. M. Long and Col. J. Jackson, of Portland, Ore., are registered at the Driard, they having coming up from the city on the Columbia to interview the British Columbia legislature regarding the interest to be taken by the province in the 1905 exposition to be held at Portland, Ore., an exposition, as the delegation now here put it, to be held to celebrate the centennial of Lewis and Clark's discovery of the North Pacific coast west of Missouri, and also to draw the attention of the world to the fact that the gateway through which all the trade with the Orient must pass is the Pacific Northwest.

A company has been formed at Portland to conduct the exposition with a capital of $300,000, and to this $100,000 is to be added by the city of Portland, the legislature having empowered the corporation to make such a grant, and a committee has been appointed by the Oregon state legislature to take the matter in hand of the assistance to be given by the state, which grant, it is expected, will bring the nucleus of the fund for the fair to from $800,000 to $1,000,000. Committees have also been appointed in the states of Washington, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Colorado and other Western States, and California is also expected to appoint one, all these committees to arrange for the exhibits and grants from the various states. All have pledged their support to the exposition, preparations for which will be begun in earnest in as far as the erection of the structures, state buildings, etc., are concerned, in 1903.

Mr. Long and Col. Jackson will interview the Premier and ministers of the British Columbia government in regard to the part British Columbia is to play in this exposition, and look forward to the support of this province. The fair, Mr. Long says, will have a wide assortment of exhibits from Japan, China and Russian Asia, in fact, from all the countries of the Orient, and Alaska. It will be practically a Pacific Northwest and Oriental exposition, and will attract the attention of the world to the growing Oriental trade, and to the fact that the gateway to the Orient is through he Pacific Northwest.

He said that with its vast mineral wealth and kindred industries and resources, British Columbia should have an exhibit and a building to represent the province at the fair. British Columbia and Victoria, he said, were vastly interested in the Oriental trade, and an exhibit at the coming exposition would be of much value to the province. The exposition would attract a large number of people to the Coast, and that many of these would come and go via British Columbia he was sure. Britain and the United States, said Mr. Long, are now standing hand in hand in the Far East, solving the Chinese problem, and as destiny was bringing them closer and closer, he thought that it would be in keeping if this province would stand hand in hand with the states of the Pacific Northwest to bring their mutual interests directly or indirectly to the attention of the world.

Col. Jackson, who accompanies Mr. Long, is a retired United States army officer, who fought with the Twelfth Infantry in the Fifth Army Corps of the Potomac, and who was with Grant throughout the civil war. For twenty-five years he has lived on the frontier, and spent his best days in fighting the Indians of the plains. Histories tell of an encounter in which the redskins came upon him and his men when they were wrapped up in their blankets, and when the Colonel was awakened by the howling Indians, he found them standing over his sleeping soldiers; but the Indians were nevertheless defeated. The Colonel shouted a command to charge, countermingled with some words not in the book of instructions, and rolling out of their blankets, his men routed the reds.

THE CELTIC.

Greatest Vessel Ever Built Launched at Belfast.

Belfast, April 4.—The new White Star line steamer Celtic, the largest vessel ever built, was successfully launched here this morning in the presence of a large and representative gathering. The christening was performed by the Marchioness of Dufferin. Among the prominent persons who participated in the ceremony were the Countess Cadogan, wife of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Marquis and Marchioness of Dufferin, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, and the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury.

The arrangements for the launching were similar to those of the Oceanic, and the new vessel glided from the ways and was pulled up within her own length by dropping three pairs of anchors. The launching occurred amidst enthusiastic cheers of the people and the blowing of horns and foghorns.

The Celtic has nine decks and capacity for 2,859 passengers. She will carry a crew of 335 men. Her tonnage is 3,600 greater than that of the Oceanic and nearly double that of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and her displacement is 12,500 greater than that of the latter vessel, while her displacement and tonnage are 10,300 over that of the Great Eastern.

WAR GRATUITY.

Militia Department Deluged With Letters From Troops.

Ottawa, April 4.—(Special)—The militia department is deluged with letters from troops who served in South Africa, regarding the Imperial war gratuity. Some 350 checks have already been issued. Some 3,000 claims are yet unsettled.

Recruiting for the Halifax garrison has resulted in the enlistment of 600 men.

NORTHAMPTON STAKES.

Won by H. J. King's Evasit.

London, April 4.—At the second day's racing to-day, of the Northampton and Fytchley hunt spring meeting the Northamptonshire stakes was won by Mr. H. J. King's Evasit.

C. P. R. RECEIPTS.

They Show an Increase Over Last Year.

Montreal, April 4.—(Special)—C. P. R. Traffic receipts for the week ending March 31 are $818,000, and for the same week last year, $814,000.

MANITOBA WEATHER.

Farmers Busy Preparing for Spring Sowing.

Winnipeg, April 4.—(Special)—Manitoba farmers are busy preparing for spring sowing. The weather is very favorable for farming operations.