

ASSASSIN GLORIES IN HIS CRIME

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE MOSCOW TRAGEDY

Murderer Expresses Satisfaction at Being Able to Kill Duke Without Injuring Duchess.

Moscow, Feb. 18.—At 12:20 a.m.—Within the walls of the far-famed Kremlin Palace, almost underneath the historic tower from which Ivan the Terrible watched the heads of his enemies falling beneath the axe on the famous "Red Square," and within a stone's throw of the great bell of Moscow, Grand Duke Sergius, uncle and brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas, and the chief of the reactionary party, met a terrible death shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The deed was committed by a single terrorist, who threw beneath the carriage of the Grand Duke a bomb charged with the same high power explosive which wrought Minister Von Plehwe's death. The missile was packed with nails and fragments of iron, and its explosion tore the imperial victim's body to ghastly fragments which strewed the snow for yards around.

The assassin plunges to the noted "fighting group" of the Socialist revolutionary party which has removed other prominent officials and long since passed Sentence of Death.

Upon Grand Duke Sergius: The Grand Duke knew that he stood in the shadow of death.

The scene of the crime is the great open triangle within the Kremlin. A full minute before the bell sounded the hour of three, the carriage of the Grand Duke emerged from the gates of the palace and proceeded, followed by sleighs containing secret police. In a minute the carriage was in front of the court of justice before the walls of the Kremlin approached, forming a narrow entrance to the Nikolai gate. There a man clad in workman's attire stepped forward from the sidewalk and threw a bomb which he had concealed beneath his coat. A terrible explosion followed, and a hail of iron pelted the grim stone walls of the arsenal and police courts of justice. A thick cloud of snow, smoke and debris arose.

When it had cleared a ghastly sight was presented. On the snow lay fragments of the body of Grand Duke Sergius, mingled with the wreckage of the carriage. The Grand Duke's head had been torn from his body and reduced to a Shapleski Pulp.

and the trunk and limbs were frightfully mangled. A finger bearing a rich seal ring was found lying several yards away. The crimson tide and a sickening smell were everywhere. Only a few fragments of clothing indicated that the body had once been clothed.

The sound of the terrible explosion was heard throughout the city, and even beyond the river. A crowd immediately began to assemble, and in a few minutes a grim evidence of the tragedy, while the affair was discussed in awe-struck tones.

Police officers rapidly gathered, but before anything could be done towards collecting the scattered fragments of the body, Grand Duchess Elizabeth drove in an open carriage. She had dropped her work at the headquarters of the Red Cross and sped to the scene of the crime without waiting to don her outer wraps. She broke down entirely at the sight, and dropped to her knees, sobbing bitterly. After a few minutes she was led away. Then a stretcher was brought and, covered with a plain soldier's cloak, the remains of Sergius were borne to the Choufourt crier, where officials and members of the Grand Duke's suite had assembled.

The assassin was thrown to the ground and stoned by the force of the explosion, but he quickly rose and ran toward the gate, attempting to escape. His haste and the blood streaming from his face where he had been wounded by fragments of the bomb.

attracted the attention of a sergeant of the police, who chased him before he could draw his revolver. The man did not deny his crime, but, on the contrary, gloried in its success. He expressed his satisfaction that he had been able to kill the Grand Duke without injuring his wife. He acknowledged his membership of the Socialist party, but refused to give his name, and at the jail his papers were found to be forged.

The revolver with which the assassin was armed was an automatic magazine pistol of the m type as the weapon employed by Hohenhalt, the assassin of Saisalon Soininen, the procurator-general of Finland, at Helsinki on February 6th. His injuries are not serious. The Grand Duke's coachman, who was badly injured, was removed to a hospital. Late last night he was still living.

According to later details, Grand Duke Sergius, who was generally accompanied by his wife when out driving, was on this occasion going to his private residence in the Varskila street. The vehicle in which he rode was a plain shabby carriage, such as would not be likely to attract attention. It was followed by detectives in a couple of cabs. The Grand Duke was driving rapidly, and was half way across the square between the Great Bell tower and the Nicholas gate, when the bomb was thrown beneath his carriage, where it exploded, literally demolishing the vehicle and killing the Grand Duke and fatally injuring his driver.

One of the assassins was arrested by a policeman, who overtook him as he was running away from the scene of the assassination. The man carried a revolver, but made no attempt to use it. The assassin refused to reveal his identity, but admitted that he was a member of the Socialist revolutionary party.

The head of Grand Duke Sergius was literally blown to atoms. A mass of his brains was found nearby

by a woman, who handed it to a police commissioner. The Grand Duke's pocketbook was found. It contained letters and money.

Prayers were offered for the murdered man this evening, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, civil and military officers being present.

The only actual witnesses of the assassination were two policemen on beat in the vicinity. It still appears to be uncertain whether the assassin was in a sleigh or hiding in a tunnel beneath the Nicholas tower.

How Czar Received News.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The news of the death of Prince Sergius was brought to the Emperor, who was giving an audience to General Gripenberg, and caused him a great shock. By the Emperor's direction, the members of the imperial family, who were at Tsarskoe Selo in connection with the visit of Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, were immediately summoned to the chapel, where a requiem was held.

A requiem in which members of the diplomatic corps will be present, is announced for to-day. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made; but in accordance with tradition probably it will be on an imposing scale.

Moscow, Feb. 18.—The body of the Grand Duke Sergius lies in an oak coffin with silver eagles at its head and foot, in the monastery whither it was removed yesterday. It stands on a silver bier among a mass of growing palms. There are two wreaths on the casket, one from Grand Duchess Elizabeth and the other from the late Grand Duke's suite.

The coffin is covered by a grand ducal hall of gold embroidery with borders of ermine, and the Grand Duke's decorations are arranged on either side of the casket in order of precedence. Prayers are to be said thrice daily by the clergy, and there will be day and night watches for the first, second, third and fourth ranks, and a number of personal friends, while two officers of the Moscow garrison will stand sentinel at the head and foot of the bier. Detachments of soldiers will maintain a continuous guard outside the monastery.

An extraordinary session of the municipal council has passed a resolution requesting the minister of the interior to reconsider the conditions of the city to the Emperor and has also sent a message of sympathy to Grand Duchess Elizabeth.

It appears to be confirmed that the Grand Duke Sergius, when killed, was on his way to the governor-general's palace on the Verskila, where he resided while governor-general, for the purpose of taking a bath. The Grand Duke was a great lover of Russian baths, those he had arranged in the palace being most sumptuous.

Vice-Governor Sabouloff, who was preceding the Grand Duke from the Nikolai gate, noticed a crowd in Red square, and turned back to warn the Grand Duke to proceed through a side street, but was already too late. The explosion occurred as he reached the Kremlin street.

While the assassin was dressed as a peasant it is evident that he belongs to a higher class. His papers were all forged, and there is no clue yet as to his identity.

Policeman Loeintoff, who was near the Nikolai gate, and who seized the assassin, says that just as the Grand Duke's carriage drove into Senate square the murderer moved on and hurled the bomb directly into the carriage window. A blinding flash and a terrific explosion followed, the force of which reduced the vehicle to splinters.

The air was thickly filled with a haze, blood being splattered to a distance of three hundred feet. The maddened, wounded horses dashed forward, dragging the coachman, Andrew, a man of gigantic stature, but they soon fell in their tracks.

An officer who witnessed the tragedy directed some soldiers from the barracks to bring a stretcher and to carry the remains, which only a leg and a portion of the body was intact, with the overcoat of one of the men.

Restored to Favor.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—An official announcement last night says: "The Grand Duke Paul will resume his military service as general aide-de-camp to the Emperor, and will attend the funeral of the Grand Duke Sergius at Moscow to-day."

The decision of the Emperor in this period of his grief to restore the Grand Duke Paul, the youngest brother of the Grand Duke Sergius, to rank and family, is felt to be a most gracious act. The Grand Duke Paul was degraded several years ago because he persisted in contracting a morganatic marriage with Madame Olga Pistolokov, despite the commands of the Emperor and the wishes of the imperial family. He was deprived of rank in the army and his orders and decorations were withdrawn. The doors of Russia were closed to him and to the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Sergius extended the shelter of their home to his two children by his first marriage, and virtually adopted them. Of late the decree against the Grand Duke Paul has been relaxed to the extent that he was allowed to return to Russia, and the Emperor now permits him to take his rightful place with the other imperial mourners.

Several orders and decorations with which the Grand Duke Sergius's breast was covered at the time of his assassination fell at the feet of a sentry in the arsenal a hundred yards away, his sword was shattered, but the jewels and the rings he wore were recovered from the spectators of the outrage who picked them up. A gold cross which the Grand Duke, like all of the orthodox,

was round his neck next his body, was not recovered. Grand Duchess Elizabeth has issued a piteous appeal to the public to search for and return this relic. Among the imperial personages here to attend the funeral beside the immediate family of the Grand Duke Sergius, are the two deposed children of Grand Duke Constantine, Grand Duke Paul and Grand Duchess Vladimir.

The Surest Remedy is Allen's Lung Balsam. It never fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COLD, and all BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.

TROOPS GUARD PALACE. Moscow, Feb. 18.—The bells of Moscow's 600 churches are tolling to-day, requiem masses are being celebrated, and before many shrines priests are constantly kneeling for the prayers for the soul of the murdered Grand Duke Sergius. His remains still rest in the monastery, whither they were removed yesterday.

The widowed Grand Duchess Elizabeth is prostrated. She was not able to even attend the requiem mass.

Touching messages have been received by the Grand Duchess from Emperor Nicholas, and her sister, the Empress. Troops are patrolling inside the Kremlin, all the entrances of which continue to be closed to the public.

THE FUNERAL. St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—(3.24 p. m.)—Although no definite decision has yet been arrived at, it appears improbable that the Grand Duke Sergius's remains will be brought to St. Petersburg. It is explained that the Romanoff mausoleum in the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul is undergoing alterations; consequently it is likely that the internment will temporarily be in the Church of Ascension, in the Kremlin.

Three months has been fixed as the period for mourning.

EMPEROR THREATENED. St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—According to reports in circulation, the Emperor has threatened to issue a decree that she will be the next victim.

At a meeting of Grand Dukes last night it was unanimously decided to withdraw all opposition to the assembly of Zemsky Zabor and to recommend its immediate summoning by the Emperor.

COUNCIL SUMMONED. St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—An extraordinary sitting of the council of the empire has been summoned to consider the situation resulting from the assassination of the Grand Duke Sergius.

VICTIMS OF POLICE. Brutal Treatment of Men and Women, Several of Whom Are Cripped For Life.

St. Petersburg, via Eidskuhn, Feb. 18.—Another "slaughter of the innocents" has been perpetrated by the Russian police. This time the outrage occurred in Mobile, in the government of Minsk, and among the victims, mostly Jews, were several young women, who were brutally assaulted, while the men were kicked, stabbed and beaten.

The massacre took place on Wednesday last, Thursday the reports of the authorities to keep it quiet were successful, for the blood was spilled in the building where the local police made headquarters.

It appears that a large number of arrests were made in connection with some minor strikes which have recently occurred in Mobile. On Wednesday orders were given to arrest the leaders and as many of the strikers as could be gathered in without attracting too much attention. To this end the police set out in the streets, where most of the workers live, were invaded, and a number of men and women dragged to the police station. There was no evidence that these persons were instrumental in calling the strike.

The prisoners were taken before the lieutenant of police who, looking over the names and noting that most were Jews, turned the strikers over to the police station.

Immediately the officers pounced upon the unarmed workers and threatened them until they grovelled on the floor. Then they kicked them down the stairs, where a second party of policemen took up the task where their comrades had left it and rained blows upon the backs of their victims with the flat of their swords. By this time most of the workers were almost unconscious, but the torture had not yet been completed. They were taken into the courtyard, where a party of soldiers who were guarding the prison annex fell upon them, gouged their eyes out, broke their limbs with blows from their rifle barrels and then kicked the injured all over the yard.

Several girls, who had up to that moment escaped with minor injuries, were shamefully assaulted by the soldiers and then flogged. Several of these girls, who were young and unmarried, were crippled for life. Several of the men died in the yard. Others were kept there maimed and bleeding until the superior officers realized that their responsibility had become an urgent necessity. They were transferred to the prison hospital. According to reliable reports, there were over 100 men and women in the party of prisoners. How many lost their lives is not known.

Tills, Trans-Caucasia, Feb. 18.—A district official named Gonostoff has been assassinated at Igdyr by Armenians. The motives for the crime were political. At Yagarsk, Trans-Caucasia, the mayor has been shot and killed.

GRIPEBERG TELLS OF RETIREMENT

SAYS KOUROPATKIN DECLINED TO AID HIM

Victory Was In His Hands When Commander-in-Chief Ordered Him to Withdraw.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The arrival at St. Petersburg of Gen. Gripenberg, former commander of the second Manchurian army, who reached here at midnight, has caused a good deal of a sensation in military circles. The general frankly avows that he relinquished his command after the recent attempt of the Russians to flank Field Marshal Oyama because, as he claims, General Kouropatkin refused to send him help when victory was in his hands.

"The disarming of the Lena and her sequestration at Mare Island were requested by her commander, Capt. Breslinskiy, and an order issued by the President on September 18th placed the officers of the Lena and her crew in the hands of the United States during the period of hostilities between Russia and Japan."

"The violation of their pledges by the United States government has resulted in the state department making it plain to Russia that the breach must be remedied."

"While the matter is still under discussion it is understood that the United States will insist that the three recaptured ships be returned to the custody of the United States naval authorities at Mare Island. In the event that they are returned they will of course be treated as prisoners, and not as privileged persons."

RUSSIANS SHELL JAPANESE POSITIONS. Tokio, Feb. 17.—The following official announcement was made here to-day: "On Thursday the enemy's artillery bombarded our positions in front of Shaipoop, Hanchanpo, Mengetsapo and vicinity."

"To-day at five in the morning the officer in command of our scouts encountered and repulsed a detachment of the enemy's infantry about 100 strong near Pinnilunapo."

"The enemy had come southward since Wednesday, and retreated north to Lunakafang ten miles southwest of Chitaisei."

DISCUSSED PEACE. Subject Came Before the Czar and His Ministers at Meeting on Friday.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—(4.40 p.m.)—The Associated Press learns on exceptional authority that the question of peace was formally considered by Emperor Nicholas and his ministers at the conference held at Tsarskoe-Selo yesterday.

No particular are obtainable, as before the discussion began the Emperor exacted from each one present a solemn promise not to divulge the slightest hint of what transpired.

The belief is, however, that the possible conditions and terms were under consideration, and it is suggested in high quarters that some intimation of terms has reached the Russian government from Japan, although it is certain that it did not come through the regular diplomatic channels.

FATALITY AT ROSSLAND. Three Men Crushed to Death on Fourth Level of the Centre Star Mine.

At 11.40 o'clock on Wednesday night three men were instantly killed on the fourth level of the Centre Star mine, Rossland. They were working in a stope when a large section of the roof, weighing a number of tons, fell down upon them. The weight of the mass was so large and its impact so great that it crushed through two floors in the stope and carried the three men down and partially buried them in a mass of broken rock and lumber. Death must have been swift to the unfortunate men, as their bodies were badly mangled and bruised.

The men killed were: Samuel Joki and H. Tubbo, machine men, and Septimus Stenpenson, a trapper. Harrison Reay was standing close to the men who were killed, and the falling mass of rock did not miss him more than two feet. There were several other men working nearby who had similar narrow escapes from a sudden and awful death. It took a number of men nearly an hour to get the bodies of the three men killed from where they were partially buried in the broken debris.

Dr. Keening, coroner, after making careful inquiries, decided that an inquest was not necessary, as the cause of death was obvious. Joki was a Finnlander, 20 years of age, and had been a resident of Rossland for a year. Tubbo was also a Finnlander, aged 30 years, was single and lived in Rossland since 1900. Stenpenson was a native of Cumberland, Eng., and was recently come. He was about 25 years old and single.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS BROKE THEIR PAROLE. New York, Feb. 17.—A Washington dispatch to the Sun says: "The government of the United States has called upon the Russian government for an explanation of a serious breach of international faith on the part of the officers of the Russian cruiser, Lena, which some time during the harbor of San Francisco in September. The Lena was dismantled and sent to the Mare Island navy yard while her officers were paroled for the period of the war, and her crew placed under the surveillance of government officials. Through naval officers at Mare Island the authorities have learned that officers of the Lena— an engineer and two midshipmen—have

Fruit is Nature's Laxative. Fruit contains certain principles which act like a charm on the liver—and keep the whole system well and strong. But these principles in the fruit juices are too weak to have any marked effect on the internal organs. The value of Fruit-active Fruit or Fruit Laxative Tablets lies in the secret process by which they are made.

broken their parole, and an investigation of the state department has disclosed that they have returned to Russia and offered their services to their government.

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DR. WEAVER'S TREATMENT. WEAVER'S SYRUP For Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofulous Swellings, etc. WEAVER'S GERATE Cleanses the Skin Beautifies the Complexion.

MORE THAN THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND

IMMIGRANTS LANDED DURING SEVEN MONTHS

Manitoba Wishes to Extend Its Boundary to Hudson Bay—Delegates Interview Premier.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The number of immigrants who arrived for the seven months ending January last was 39,685, compared with 32,321 for the seven months of last year, an increase of 7,364.

Manitoba's Boundary. Attorney-General Campbell and Hon. Robert Rogers, of Winnipeg, are here seeing Sir Wilfrid Laurier with a view to getting a slice of the Northwest Territory and extending the boundary to Hudson's Bay. The request to extend the province westward will not be granted, but to go northward will be considered when the claims of other provinces come up. The Premier merely told the delegation he would consider the matter.

New Bill. S. J. Jackson (Selkirk) introduced a bill in the House to-day respecting the Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific railway. It was read a first time.

Will Be Entertained. The French Conservative Club of Ottawa will banquet Premier Whitney.

The Yukon Election. The correspondence between the secretary of state and the returning officer for the Yukon was presented to parliament to-day. One of the telegrams to the state department was from Rev. J. Pringle, who said that if the wholesale removal of names from the voters list was not stopped then there would be bloodshed in the Yukon.

The returning officer repudiated any charge that he in the slightest way favored one candidate more than another.

R. L. Borden read the correspondence to the House, and complained of the delay in the return of the member.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that everything that the returning officer did was at the time he issued his proclamation, and he followed what was done at the election of Hon. Mr. Ross. There was the same delay then as now.

MOVED TO ABOLISH THE ENTRANCE EXAMS.

Resolution by Trustee Huggett at Last Session of School Board's Convention.

Among the business of the closing session of the school trustees conference at Vancouver, a report of which appeared in the Times on Saturday, was the following motion introduced by Trustee Huggett:

"That whereas the entrance examination to the High school serves no real practical purpose; and whereas it is a cause of much undue cramming; and whereas it occasions competition among the teachers so far as obtaining results are concerned; and whereas the pressure of work upon the pupils is detrimental both physically and mentally; be it resolved that the entrance examination be abolished."

Mr. Huggett said that in the United States it was becoming the practice to do away with entrance examinations, and promotions could be made by the principal. If any fault were shown, it would be soon seen when the pupils enter the High school.

The laying over of this resolution was proposed by Dr. Arthur. He agreed with Mr. Huggett to a certain point. He did not favor doing away with the examinations, but perhaps many of the examiners might be abolished.

The resolution was left over until next meeting, as well as the suggestion relating to the holding of a teachers' institute.

The suggestion regarding the times of entrance of pupils into schools was left over.

Mr. Lewis mentioned a newspaper rumor to the effect that the Property Owners' Association of Victoria intended to ask the legislature to abolish school boards, and substitute commissions. He opposed this strongly, as the trustees were at present elective, and moved that the legislature be asked to allow school boards to remain as at present constituted. Mr. Carroll seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Lewis, seconded by Mr. Carroll, that all recommendations passed at this meeting be brought before the attention of the superintendent of education and the minister. Carried.

It was also adopted that the members of the Victoria School Board represent this association in looking after legislation at Victoria.

The officers elected were: President, Dr. McKechnie, chairman of the Vancouver board; vice-president, J. Cunningham, chairman of the New Westminster board; secretary-treasurer, J. J. Dougan, Vancouver.

CIVIC ESTIMATES BEFORE COUNCIL

ANNUAL BUDGET TO COME UP NEXT WEEK

Few Things That Will Require Consideration—Progress of Street Re-naming Committee.

(By our Saturday's Daily.)

The city council will tackle their annual budget next week, when they will hold sessions on four or five evenings. At the present time it is impossible to forecast any material changes in the program of proposed expenditure, although the estimates are pending the consideration of the council. Among these is the resolution by Aid. Hanna that the Rock Bay bridge be either repaired or rebuilt. There is every reason to believe, however, that a sum will be set aside for this purpose which petitions have been received by the municipal board ever since the bridge was closed. The construction of the roadway across the head of Rock Bay, it is held, does not fill the bill, and in view of the pressure that has been brought to bear in the shape of repeated requests, deputations and so forth, the council will probably go ahead with the work as soon as they can get their way clear. The majority of the board appear to be in favor of it.

Another matter that the city fathers will have to consider in connection with the estimates is the report of the electric lighting committee recommending the improvement and extension of the street lighting plant, involving an expenditure of eleven thousand dollars. This, the committee regard as absolutely necessary, for until adequate machinery is supplied it will be impossible to run another electric light and there are lots of them needed. The Mayor and aldermen expect to learn more about the school board estimates on Monday night. At the last regular session it was decided to bring back the annual list of the trustees with the request that they furnish a detailed statement of the salaries. The council appearing from there can be a reduction running from fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars in the salary list. On the other hand, the school board contend that it is impossible to reduce the estimates. The sum the commission hope to see lopped off, the trustees claim, is contingency salary money, which might be required at any time.

The street renaming committee are making substantial progress, and before long a report will be submitted to the council. Several meetings of the committee have been held and already something like sixty anomalies have been wiped out. The elimination of the multitude of names that adorn the continued sections of one thoroughfare will be a decided improvement.

Another matter being considered is as far as possible the necessity of supplying new names, for they properly realize that right there trouble will arise. So far they have concerned themselves with the task of getting rid of the mass of the unnecessary old names, but their undertaking will not always be so easy.

How is the secret agreement getting on? Oh, tolerably, tolerably. It is still in existence, but it is being worked up. The council determine to include it in a by-law to be considered by them. It will be a case of "good-bye-by-law." The champions of the agreement will have to carry it, and without a majority in the council it is doubtful if even the eloquence of Aid. Peck can win a solitary alderman from the other side. Better accept Mr. Bunzzen's offer, and see if Victoria can't paddle her own canoe.

ROSSLAND'S OUTPUT. Last Week's Shipments Amounted to 6,315 Tons—The White Bear.

Rossland, B. C., Feb. 18.—The most notable news of the week is the report of the finding of a new ore chute in the White Bear. It was found in an upraise that was being made from the 500 to the 700-foot level. The ore is of a high grade, averaging \$25 per ton, and ten carloads of it was extracted and sent to the smelter during the week. It is thought that this is extensive, and that it will extend into ground that has not yet been explored.

The work of constructing the Le Roi experimental concentrator will be completed by the end of this week. The mill is now being delivered to the plant. It is said that the intentions are to push the work so that the plant may be put in operation inside sixty days.

Shipments ending this evening were: Le Roi, No. 2, 425 tons; Centre Star, 1,590 tons; War Eagle, 1,140 tons; Le Roi, No. 2, 370 tons; Splice, 230 tons; Jumbo, 200 tons; White Bear, 250 tons. Total for the week, 6,315 tons; for the year, 45,666 tons.

FELL THROUGH ICE. J. J. Brookling Drowned in Kootenay Lake, Near Nelson.

Nelson, Feb. 15.—The first drowning accident of the year at or near this city occurred this afternoon shortly after 1 o'clock, when James J. Brookling, who was a resident of Nelson for the past year and a former South African volunteer, was drowned while crossing over the frozen surface of Kootenay lake, a mile or so west of the city, by breaking through the ice. He was crossing over with G. N. Gilchrist on his way to look for work. About midway the ice broke and both men were precipitated into the water. Gilchrist was rescued by an onlooker who rushed to the rescue, but Brookling went down almost at once. The deceased was a middle-aged man and unmarried. The body has not been recovered.

UNABLE TO ESCAPE. Island Falls, Me., Feb. 18.—Five people were burned to death in a dwelling house at Howbrook plantation, about fifty miles north of here, to-day. The bodies were all found in a heap inside the front door, through which an attempt evidently had been made to leave the house. The door was locked.

Mr. A. Borden in the House. Sir Wilfrid Laurier Borden in the House. Borden made an announcement in the House. He hoped to see a change in his position in the date.

Imperial authority. Canada will be Atlantic coast. cost of the defense. It is understood should pay £250,000 and leave the control and foot. Dominion, because objected to was under the control. agreed to Canada. 000 to the British. While the cost of the hands of different services are not yet familiar until Canada in quick order, but her in handing of well looked after. Great credit out of the negot. It will be Borden made an announcement in the Canadian soil.

Some of the Provinces. Canada's Experience. Lieutenant-Governor. Ottawa, Feb. 20.— expects to be able Northwest autonomy, bill, as already said provinces, Alberta. The capitals will be at Edmonton for all Saskatchewan. All members for the province. This is now at Ottawa. will not be increase House until the next. There will be 26 more faces for the legislative line between the two. the 110th meridian, eastern part of \$ abuts into Manitoba. Lake Winnipeg, which thought that this is an unorganized district added to Manitoba, to deal with the present bill will only for the Northwest. The United States limit in which this is larger in proportion of other provinces, tains the lands, an equivalent to the schools will remain tutored. The bill will to-day.

Growth. Canada occupied by the Canada to the relative trade. Japan cut per cent, Argentina and Canada third. The United States United Kingdom. Mr. Justice Idington. The circulation of the Toronto praying for the looked upon here as undignified proceed. Aids to men were precipitated into the water. Sir Wilfrid Laurier Borden in the House. He hoped to see a change in his position in the date.

CANADA

Will Assume