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it was advisable to divide up the and rent it, and that the proceeds ted to support a clergyman and to instruct them. They cannot be

ates—This looks like Chief Factor y. The Home should immediately the Home Government to grant us t to sell the reserve.

Skinner—I concur with the m. in favor of a petition to the Home ent. The Indians are a nuisance. he inhabitants were few they were ntage—now they are in everybody's d the sooner removed the better. ates—I think His Excellency entirely r as to the reserve. The Indians ere been there thirteen years. I ice of a motion to sell the Indian

emberton—Sold by whom?

be sold by you—you sold British a; why not this? I now give no- ade address to His Excellency pray- immediate removal of the Northern from Victoria.

THE STAB IN THE BACK."

French newspapers have referred Japanese attack on the Russian Port Arthur as a departure from es of warfare and the act of ns. The editor calls it a stab back. "Fifty years ago a Musco- y sailed into the harbor of in Asiatic Turkey, and without nt's warning or the slightest in- of an intention to begin hostili- cked a Turkish fleet of thirteen at were riding peacefully at an- d unsuspicious of impending Every Turkish vessel was A few of the crews escaped to re, but no effort was made by ilians to save those who strug- the water. The Turkish Admir- his staff, all the officers of idron and some 3,000 other lives erificed by this act of atrocity. assacre was the Czar's method of war—in fact negotiations for ly settlement of all the points te between the two nations were n at the time this cruel, cow- ow was struck. Before the papers begin to criticize the

You Inviting
neumonia?

d Only to Neglect Coughs and

. The Great Safeguard is ther people, you dread the of pneumonia, consumption, or of lung trouble. ou ever wait to think that if re not neglected there would nsumption or pneumonia? ailments start with colds, and h or cold can be cured by the se of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Lin- Turpentine.

will wear away," you say, and meantime the cold is fastening your system, and gradually down the bronchial tubes to e lungs.

word of warning may be of value to you if you heed it. hase's Syrup of Linseed and ne has won the good-will of ousands because of its wonder- ptness in curing serious colds troubles.

hn Clark, coachman, Port t, states:

winter I was so bad with a I could not speak above a and had great pains in the st. I feared it would de- o consumption. A friend ad- to use Dr. Chase's Syrup of and Turpentine, and one bot- my cold, which I believe would ed very serious if I had not medicine."

hase's Syrup of Linseed and e is sold by all dealers at 25c price, 25 cents a bottle, (ham- ree times as much), 60 cents. n, Bates & Co., Toronto. To ou against imitations, the por- signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, us receipt book author, are bottle.

EARLY LIFE ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Rev. Cornelius Bryant Relates Some Very Interesting Reminiscences.

Addressing an audience at the Wesley Church, Vancouver, Rev. Cornelius Bryant said that on the 15th of this month it would be exactly forty-seven years since he had addressed his first missionary gathering in British Columbia. When he first came to the country it was not even known as British Columbia, but simply as the colony of Vancouver island. A friend of his had come out to Nanaimo with a party of Staffordshire miners, and it was his letters that had induced the speaker to come to the new country. He landed in Victoria in 1856. He had no intention of coming out as a minister, but circumstances seemed to conspire to make him one. At the time of his arrival he was only 18 years of age. The colliers on the island had sent a request to the Hudson's Bay Company in London for a Methodist missionary, but the company had told them that none could be procured. The only minister of the Gospel in the country at the time was Bishop Cridge, of Victoria, a man of God in every sense, and now a venerable Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal church. Bishop Cridge had asked him to go to Nanaimo, and get the people together, irrespective of creed and hold religious meetings. He was going there as a school teacher at the time and fell in with Bishop Cridge's suggestion. In those days it took a long time to get to Nanaimo. He waited two weeks on the Princess Royal before they could get away at all. He landed in Nanaimo on a beautiful Sabbath day, and, as he said before, it would be forty-seven years next Monday since he conducted the first Methodist service in British Columbia. It was a comparative failure because the Hudson's Bay Company required their chaplains to read the Church of England liturgy on Sunday morning. The miners said they did not want that sort of thing and refused to come again. The officials of the company, however, came regularly, and he had to work on these and the children. He was only relieved by the arrival of a band of Methodist missionaries, who came over and took charge. The only two places in the country at that time were Victoria and Nanaimo, and the only inhabitants were Indians and Indian traders. No one who had not lived in that time could realize the progress made since then. He might state that he had the honor of organizing the first temperance society in the province, and its work still abides. After all his years of labor it was a great consolation to him to see the growth of his own church in this province.

A WINTER SCOURGE.

La Grippe or Influenza Responsible for Hundreds of Untimely Deaths.

La grippe starts with a sneeze—and ends with a complication. It lays a strong man on his back; it tortures him with fevers and chills, headaches and backaches. It leaves him a prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption and other deadly diseases. You can avoid la grippe by fortifying your system with Dr. William's Pink Pills. They protect you; they cure you; they upbuild you; they banish all evil after effects. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills ward off all winter ailments. They cure all blood and nerve disorders. They are the greatest blood-builder and nerve tonic that science has yet discovered. We know this to be the solemn truth, but we do not ask you to take our word alone. Ask your neighbors, no matter where you live, and you will learn of someone who has been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, after other medicines had failed. It is upon the evidence of your neighbors that we ask you to give these pills a fair trial if you are sick or ailing. Mrs. Emma Doucet, St. Eulalie, Que., says: "Words can hardly tell how pleased I am with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had an attack of la grippe which left me a sufferer from headaches and pains in the stomach. I used several medicines, but nothing helped me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began them I was weak and very much run down. The pills have completely cured me and I not only am as strong as ever, but have gained in flesh." The genuine pills always bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the label around every box. Substitutes can't cure and to take them is a waste of money and endangers life.

Planting Eastern Oysters.—It will be remembered that a number of years ago the late A. J. McLellan sought to propagate Eastern oysters in local waters. planting a quantity in a slough which empties into Victoria harbor near Mr. Walter Chambers' residence on the Gorge road. The experiment was not a success; but a Puget Sound syndicate is going to make a try in the same direction. Says the Post-Intelligencer of yesterday: "Ten carloads of yearling Eastern oysters will soon be brought to Puget Sound by R. W. Doane, secretary of the Puget Sound & Eastern Oyster Company, who left some days ago for the East. These will be planted in the company's beds in Port Orchard Bay, left to mature in the healthy waters of Puget Sound for two years longer and will then be sold on the local market as full-grown Eastern oysters. The project of maturing an Eastern oyster in the waters of Puget Sound is being put into effect after four years of experimenting."

In consequence of the reduction of the French import duties on sugar, which came into force on September 1st last year, the amount consumed in France in the three months following showed an increase of 77,000 tons.

WINTER CARNIVAL AT ROSSLAND

Results of Events Yesterday and Prospects of Good Sport Today.

Rossland, B. C., Feb. 11.—The winter carnival of sports opened with snowshoe races, resulting as follows:

Three-mile championship of British Columbia, won by Chas. S. Sangster, Rossland; C. Hill, second. Time, 36 minutes, over heavy course.

Boys under nine years—Chas. D. Hunter, first; D. McQuarrie, second.

Boys under 13—Leo Lalonde, first; Frank O'Neill, second.

Boys under 16—Gaston Lalone, first; W. Danby, second.

Half-mile walk—Robert Lamont, first; H. W. Ferguson, second.

Prospectors' race—Lamont, first; Ferguson, second.

Girls—Florence Wilson, first; Nina Lalonde, second.

This afternoon's hockey game was marred by a disagreement between Fernie and Vernon teams as to one of Fernie's players. It was settled later in the day and the game will proceed tomorrow. Vernon played an exhibition game with Rossland intermediates, winning by five goals to one.

Tonight eight hundred spectators saw Nelson defeated by Rossland by a score of two goals to one. The play was close and exciting but clean from start to finish.

Tomorrow's programme includes more hockey matches, ski running championship events and snowshoe parade at night. Olaus Jeldness, former champion of the province, is here to judge the ski events.

Fancy Vests and House Coats, Overcoats and Raincoats, Half Price for Cash
B. Williams & Co.

WONG SAI YOW'S REPUTATION.

A Business Man of Integrity With an Honorable Record.

(Vancouver Province.)

On Wednesday, the 3rd inst., in an item regarding the murder of MacQuan at Victoria, the Province referred to Wong Sai Yow as the reputed leader of the Wong family, saying also that he "is said to be an ex-convict from the State of Oregon and since his return to Canada is said to have been high in the councils of the highbinders." The Province was misinformed as to Wong Sai Yow's having been a convict and regrets the publication, having had no intention to injure him or to affect his standing in the community. Friends of Wong Sai Yow, and those doing business with him declare that he is and always has been a progressive business man of good standing and repute. His record is so good that evidently there was a confusion of names in classifying him as other than an honorable merchant.

THE FIRES OF ECZEMA.

So keen is the suffering of many people who endure the stinging, itching sensations of Eczema that they speak of the skin as being on fire. By its soothing, healing, antiseptic influence, Dr. Chase's Ointment positively cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, and every form of itching skin disease. It is of inestimable value in every home, and when once introduced becomes a household necessity. Dr. Chase's Ointment is the standard the world over, and has no worthy rival.

PREPARING PLANS VICTORIA WHARVES

C. P. R. Contemplate Many Extensive Improvements This Year.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Mr. H. J. Cambie, consulting engineer for the Pacific division of the C. P. R., returned yesterday from Montreal where he had been in attendance at the annual gathering of the head officials of the company for the purpose of discussing the work to be done during the coming season.

Owing to the war in the Orient and the consequent disturbance of the money market, Mr. Cambie stated that the company did not intend to embark on any new work this year, except what was absolutely necessary. This decision did not, however, mean that no work of importance would be undertaken. On the contrary, the improvement of the main line would be steadily continued and a great deal of work would be done in the way of replacing wooden bridges by steel structures, filling in and ballasting, etc. The appropriation made for the Pacific division this year was fully equal to that of former years. Last year $500,000 was expended on the main line on this division and the improvements contemplated this year will run into as large a sum. When the new bridges are finished there will be but two wooden truss bridges on the division.

The company's chief engineer is now revising the plans for the wharves here and in Victoria, and as soon as they are completed active work will be resumed.

Mr. Cambie said he was very glad to get back to Vancouver and its mild climate. Since he left Revelstoke three weeks ago, he had not seen the thermometer above zero until he arrived back in Vancouver. Besides suffering from intense cold, Montreal citizens had to were suffering from a coal famine, owing to the refusal of Eastern railways to haul fuel. On the day he left Montreal the price of coal in both that city and Toronto was advanced 50 cents per ton.

CURLING AT WINNIPEG.

Progress Made in the Various Events in the Bonspiel Yesterday.

(Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—Today's curling was almost entirely in the Brunswick trophy event. The scores made by Eastern rinks were: McFadden (Toronto) 9, vs. McKay (Pilot Mound), 8; Scott (Toronto) 13, vs. Simpson (Thistles, Winnipeg), 6; Payne (Winnipeg Thistles) 12, vs. Milligan (St. John), 10; Scott (Toronto) 13, vs. Lagle (Dauphin), 7; McFadden (Toronto) 9, vs. Spärling (Minnedosa), 9; Shaw (St. John) 13, vs. Irwin (Bowesmont, Ill.), 11.

The following are the Winnipeg clearing house returns for the week ending February 11, with comparisons: Week ending Feb. 11, 1904, $4,282,468; corresponding week in 1903, $3,620,285; corresponding week, 1902, $2,535,769.

Hildesheim (Hanover) Town Council has decided to preserve the ancient appearance of its streets by ordering that all new private buildings must be in the seventeenth century German style.

Could Not Sleep At Night.

Was All Run Down.

Had No Appetite.

FOOD WOULD NOT DIGEST.

Mrs. I. W. Warner, Riverdale, N.S., is glad there is such a remedy as

Burdock Blood Bitters.

IT CURED HER AND WILL CURE YOU.

She says: "I wish to add my testimony to the many others who have spoken so highly as to the unfailing virtues of Burdock Blood Bitters. I was all run down, had no appetite, lost all ambition, could not sleep much and had terrible headache and backache, and my food did not digest properly. I saw B.B.B. advertised, so concluded to give it a trial, thinking if it did no good it could do no harm. But after using one bottle I began to feel better, and by the time I had used three bottles I was feeling like a new person. I am so glad there is such a remedy provided for suffering humanity, and cannot praise it enough for I think there is no medicine like it on the market."

ADMIRAL TOGO REPORTS OPERATIONS

Official Account of Actions Before Port Arthur Modestly Outlined by the Commander of the Japanese Fleet. First Attack Took Place Monday Night, and Was Repeated Tuesday.

Russian Transport Blown Up

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A report has been received from Viceroy Alexieff saying that the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei has been blown up, as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur. The Yenisei and Capt. Stepanoff, three officers and ninety-one men were lost.

Russians Fire on British Ship

Che Foo, Thursday, Feb. 12.—The British steamer Fu Ping when leaving Port Arthur was fired upon by the Russians. Three Chinese members of the crew were wounded. The Russians afterwards apologized for firing on the vessel. The Fu Ping upon its arrival at Wei-tiai-Wei filed a protest with the British commissioner.

Tokio, Feb. 12.—Vice-Admiral Togo's official report of the work of the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur reached Tokio late this afternoon. The report was written at sea February 10, at a point undisclosed by the navy department. The report briefly and modestly recounts the Japanese victory. Vice-Admiral Togo left the battle ground not knowing the full extent of the damage his torpedoes and shells had inflicted, but he was evidently confident that the Russians had suffered heavily.

A translation of Vice-Admiral Togo's report follows: "After the combined fleet left Saseho on February 6th, everything went as planned. At midnight February 8, our advance squadron attacked the enemy at Port Arthur. At the time the enemy's advance squadron was, for the most part, outside of Port Arthur. Of the advance squadron at least the battleship Poltava, the cruiser Askold and two others appeared to have been struck by our torpedoes."

"On February 9th, at noon, our fleet advanced in the offing of Port Arthur bay and attacked the rest of the enemy's ships about forty minutes. The result of the attack is not yet known, but it is believed considerable damage was inflicted on the enemy, and I believe they were greatly demoralized. They stopped fighting about one o'clock and appeared to retreat into the harbor. In this action our damage to our fleet was very slight and our fighting strength in no way the least decreased. The number of killed and wounded was 68; of these four were killed and 54 wounded.

"A report of the engagement at Chemulpo has probably been sent you already by Admiral Uriuu. Our advance squadron bore the brunt of the enemy's fire, and after the attack for the most part the main fleet. The imperial princes on board the ships are unharmed.

"The conduct of all our officers during the action was cool, not unlike that during the ordinary manoeuvres. Since the attack their spirits have been high, but their conduct was very calm during the fight. This morning, owing to a heavy south wind, there has been no communication between the ships and no detailed report has been received from each vessel, so I report merely the above facts.

(Signed) "Togo."

London, Feb. 13.—Complete silence has fallen over the Far East. Not a word of news is to be had here, except the report given out at the Japanese legation of the shelling of the two Japanese cruiser vessels by four Russian warships, and the report from Viceroy Alexieff of the blowing up of the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei. This latter report has given rise to the belief that important events are transpiring. The Daily Mail learns the Japanese will is alleged to be more powerful than any hitherto discovered.

The correspondent of the Times at Wei-Hai-Wei, in a despatch dated February 11th, says that the steamer Ng Ping, which is taking Chinese refugees to Shanghai, has brought the following account of the Port Arthur engagement: "The garrisons of the Port Arthur forts were always from their stations, so retaliation was impossible.

"The Russian battleships and one cruiser apparently total wrecks. The Japanese attack was resumed in the morning, when another battleship was disabled and beached. The fire from the forts compelled the Japanese to retire. The Russian fleet appeared to be completely demoralized and their torpedoes were useless against the Japanese."

The British government has information which leads it to believe that the Japanese are likely to be in possession of Port Arthur a week from now. In the best informed Japanese circles here it is privately thought that the war will be over by July.

Those British officials who are cognizant of the extraordinary thoroughness with which Japan prepared for the war, are inclined to change their views regarding the duration of the struggle.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here has received a despatch from Tokio, announcing that on February 11th two Japanese merchant steamers, the Nakanoura Maru and Zensho Maru, while on their way from Sakai to Otaru (on the island of Hokkaido), were surrounded and shelled by four Russian warships, presumably the Vladivostock squadron off the coast of Herunshi (Yoshir). The Nakanoura Maru was sunk, but the Zensho Maru escaped and arrived safely at Rukayana (island of Hokkaido).

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—Russia is evidently not prepared at this time to give an answer to Secretary Hay's note on the subject of neutrality of China as previously stated in these despatches. Hostilities having begun, the military authorities must be consulted and the Czar doubtless will refer the matter to Viceroy Alexieff, if he has not already done so.

Russia, it can be said, is as anxious as the United States that the war should cause no uprisings or disorders in China. Indeed the attitude of China is already causing some misgivings here as she has not declared her neutrality.

It is thought here that the action of the Japanese in flooding Pekin with posters relating to their victories is part of a well-laid campaign projected from the beginning to break down Russia's prestige in China for the purposes of effecting the union of the two races.

Russia has already learned of the probing into use a new explosive, which it is stated taken by several powers regarding Secretary Hay's note.

Germany and Great Britain, it is understood, both express sympathy with its purpose, but with an important reservation concerning Manchuria, which is now the theatre of war. Germany's views in this respect were anticipated, but Great Britain's failure to give Secretary Hay unqualified support has caused surprise here.

The report that Russia is negotiating for permission to bring her Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles cannot be confirmed here. In diplomatic circles, while it is not believed these ports would offer objections, the impression is that such an attempt would precipitate grave complications with the powers signatory to the Dardanelles convention.

Another patriotic demonstration occurred here this afternoon. An enormous procession headed by choristers of the various churches marched through the city. The demonstrators raised to their shoulders and cheered the military officers they met on the streets. Massing in front of the Winter palace the crowd sang the national anthem. They uncovered in spite of the fact that snow was falling. The Czar appeared at a window and was given a tremendous ovation.

After leaving the palace the procession halted in front of the French embassy and the same honors were paid and members of the staff stood for a moment and acknowledged the cheering. "The Geisha," which has been running here, has been withdrawn on account of the demonstrations with which it was greeted.

An imperial ukase, dated February 10th, was issued today. It commands that all the troops in the military establishments in the Siberian military districts be placed in readiness for war, that all the divisions in the Far Eastern vice-royalty be brought to war strength and that the army and navy reserves in the Siberian and Kazan districts be called out for active service. The authorities are empowered to requisition the necessary horses.

Secretary Hay's note to the Powers has attracted much attention in diplomatic circles here. Any movement having for its purpose the limiting of the scene of the hostilities is received with sympathy, but the certain question of practicability of the action suggested is questioned. A prominent diplomat expressed surprise today that the preservation of Korea was not included in the note.

The wishes of the United States have been communicated to the Russian government, and presumably also to Japan. At the foreign office the Associated Press learned today that no response to the note had been made, and it was considered extremely doubtful whether Russia felt herself in a position to make any declarations now which might hamper her military operations. The question was said to be for the military authorities to decide, and the representations of the United States, which was understood to be couched in the most courteous terms, possibly would be referred to Viceroy Alexieff.

Newspapers here do not fully understand the purport of the note, and regard it as an attempt at mediation, the bare suggestion of which while the country is smarting under the sting of defeat, creates irritation. The prompt declaration of the neutrality of the United States has made a good impression here.

The following clause in Secretary Hay's note is considered here to be important:

Proposing joint representations to Russia and Japan to prevail upon them to circumscribe the war operations as far as possible, with a view to preventing disorders in China, which might threaten international trade, and to the preserving the integrity of China.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—Count Von Ostsoffdschoff, one of the closest friends of Emperor Alexander III, will be head of the Red Cross work under the Empress Dowager. The Red Cross has received an appropriation of $2,000,000 from the city of St. Petersburg, and the merchants of the city have promised to give $750,000 more.

The city of Moscow and the merchants there have contributed $900,000, and it is expected that the amount available for Red Cross work will reach $5,000,000 within a week.

All the officials in the ministries have promised to contribute from three to ten per cent. of their salaries. Four thousand hospital beds are ready for shipment, and four thousand more will go forward within a fortnight.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—The Russian students attending the technical institute of Carlsruhe, who are subject to military duty, have received the orders to return home and join the colors.

The best denial of the statement that Russia wishes to send fifteen warships through Kiel canal was made at the navy department, where it was said that Russia has not fifteen ships in the Baltic that could readily be sent to the Far East, seven or eight being all she has there, according to the intelligence here, that could be made serviceable against Japan, as many coaling ships might have to go with them. The German naval opinion is that so small a fleet could do nothing alone. Russia is withdrawing portions of her garrison on the German frontier, presumably because she is fully confident of Germany's neutrality.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The Berlin correspondent of the Gaulois says he learns from a good source that Emperor William, profiting from his influence over the Sultan, has obtained from the Turkish ruler a formal promise to take no steps which would create complications in the Balkans so long as the war in the Far East lasts. It is alleged the correspondent continues, that Bulgaria has given a similar pledge to St. Petersburg.

Gil Blas, this morning, declares that the Russian government is negotiating with several banks, which are to underwrite the flotation of a new Russian loan in France, which is to be issued at 92, and to bear interest at 5 per cent. The paper declares that this project would have already been accomplished but for the danger of causing depreciation in the value of the existing bonds.

Rome, Feb. 12.—The government has received a message from the commander of the Italian cruiser Elba, which is at Chemulpo, Korea, saying that several Russian sailors from the warships sunk by the Japanese in the recent engagement, took refuge aboard the Elba, where they were kindly received. The commander says further that he cannot deliver them to the Japanese because they would be made prisoners, and that he cannot return them to Russia, as this action might be interpreted as a breach of neutrality.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD

Tientsin, Feb. 13.—It is reported from Chin Wang Tao, about 150 miles northeast of Tientsin, that heavy firing has been heard at sea, and it is inferred that another engagement has taken place.

MIDDLE GROUND ADMIRAL

Vienna, Feb. 12.—United States Ambassador Storer today presented Secretary Hay's note on the subject of China to the Foreign Office, and afterwards had a long interview with Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs.

Well-informed persons believe the policy of Austria-Hungary in the Far East will be entirely in acquiescence of that of most interested powers. It is not considered likely that Austria-Hungary will take any steps in the matter, her interests in the Far East being slight.

The Austro-Hungarian cruiser Aspern has been ordered to leave her winter station at Hongkong and proceed to Chefoo.

Copenhagen, Feb. 12.—United States Minister Swanson delivered Secretary Hay's note to the Danish government today. It is understood that the government regards the note with favor.

New York, Feb. 12.—Consul-General Uchida today presided at a mass meeting in Carnegie hall, attended by about 500 Japanese and many American sympathizers for the purpose of forming the plan to raise a fund to aid Japan. Mr. Uchida announced that it was intended to raise $5,000,000. In view of the proclamation of Japanese neutrality he explained that it would only be permissible for Americans to contribute to the support of the Japanese Red Cross Society. Addresses were made in Japanese and English, and the Japanese anthem was sung with the utmost enthusiasm.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The naval attache of the Japanese legation, Commander Takeshita, has received a cablegram from the navy department at Tokio, stating that the admiral of the combined squadrons reports that at midnight on the 9th inst., the Japanese torpedo destroyer flotilla attacked the enemy at Port Arthur was disabled the main portion of the Russian squadron was lying outside of the port. He reports that at least two battleships and one cruiser were torpedoed by the Japanese boats. The enemy retires within the port.

The Japanese combined squadron arrived outside of Port Arthur on the morning of the 9th and engaged the enemy's fleet, which was still outside and inflicted considerable damage. The Japanese fleet suffered very slightly, the total casualties being four killed and fifty-four wounded. Not one of the ships was damaged to any extent that would injure its fighting powers. The officers and crews of the Japanese fleet are reported to have engaged in the action with the same calmness which would have characterized their conduct during ordinary manoeuvres.

The Japanese legation this evening received the following cablegram, under date of Tokio, February 11: "Two small Japanese merchant ships, the Sheensho Maru and Nakon Oura Maru, while on their way to Otaru, a port on the western coast of Yezo Island, from Sakiata, a port on the northern coast of the main Island of Japan, were fired on February 11 by four Russian men-of-war off the coast of Aomori, and the latter was sunk while the former had a narrow escape. The Russian men-of-war are still seen off the western coast of Yezo Island. They are supposed to be first-class cruisers which have been shut up at Vladivostock and tried some time ago to join the main squadron at Port Arthur.

THE SOLAR PLEXUS

Is the largest nerve centre in the sympathic nervous system, is situated just back of the stomach, and supplies nervous energy, the vital force of the human body, to the stomach, heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, etc. By creating nerve force Dr. Chase's Nerve Food directly aids the solar plexus in supplying the power which runs the machinery of digestion and so cures nervous dyspepsia, ness.

Importing Stock.—L. W. Paisley, secretary-treasurer of the Dairymen's and Live Stock Association, has been instructed to arrange a shipment of breeding stock from the Eastern provinces and is now prepared to quote prices and give other information that will insure getting good serviceable stock at reasonable prices. Any person wanting stock one with this shipment, who have already purchased, can do so by applying for space, on or before April 1st.

CRIPPLE CREEK TROUBLES.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Feb. 10.—The case against J. M. Glover, formerly Congressman from Missouri, for having shot at Sergeant Smith, was dismissed today in the District court here, on the ground that the accused could not be tried twice for the same offence. Glover has already been found guilty of an assault upon Sergeant Dittemore. When sentence in the latter case is passed Glover will, he says, appeal to the Supreme court.

A Singular Consignment.—A singular consignment of produce, and one that may be of significance to the fruit growers of the country, has just been received by the surveyor of the port in Kansas City, says the Kansas City News. It is a carload of oranges from Japan, the duty upon which amounted to almost $300. The car arrived from Vancouver, having reached its destination by way of the Canadian Pacific railway and its southern connections. Accompanying it was a Jap. Besides being unique as a shipment, the manner of getting it here is interesting. As an uncleared consignment of importation the oranges came in a bonded car under government seal. But the routing through the Northwest made it necessary to have a man in attendance to see that the car was kept properly heated.

THE CUBAN LOAN.

Havana, Feb. 12.—Speyer & Co., of New York, have contracted to take the $35,000,000 Cuban loan. The price to be paid for the bonds is 90 1-2 per cent., one-half per cent. above the minimum rate.

NOTICES IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE

Sale of Timber Limits on the Island — Company Incorporations.

Sealed tenders will be received by W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, up to noon of Wednesday, March 2, 1904, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease, under the provisions of section 42 of the "Land Act," for the purpose of cutting timber therefrom, of a timber limit situated on Vancouver island, known as lots 612, 613, 614, 615, 616 and 618, Clayoquot district, containing in the aggregate 11,648 acres.

The competitor offering the highest cash bonus will be entitled to a lease of the limits for a term of twenty-one years.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to W. S. Gore, to cover the amount of the first year's rental ($1,747.20), and the amount of bonus tendered, and also a certified cheque for $7,071, being the cost of cruising and surveying the limits. The cheques will be at once returned to unsuccessful competitors.

Sealed tenders will also be received by W. S. Gore, up to noon of Wednesday, March 2, 1904, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease, under the provisions of section 42 of the "Land Act," for the purpose of cutting timber therefrom, of a timber limit situated on Vancouver island, known as Lot 617, Clayoquot district, containing in the aggregate 3,080 acres.

The competitor offering the highest cash bonus will be entitled to a lease of the limits for a term of twenty-one years.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to W. S. Gore to cover the amount of the first years' rental ($467), and the amount of bonus tendered, and also a certified cheque for $1,200, being the cost of cruising and surveying the limits. The cheques will be at once returned to unsuccessful competitors.

A court of revision and appeal under the provisions of the "Assessment Act" will be held for the Esquimalt assessment district, at Parson's Bridge on Monday, March 7, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

For that portion of Victoria assessment district known as North Saanich, at Sidney, on Tuesday, March 8, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon.

For the Metchosin district of South Victoria, at John Camp's, Saanichton, on Tuesday, March 8, 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and at the Royal Oak on Wednesday, March 9, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

For the assessment districts of Victoria City, coast and islands, at the Court house, Bastion Square, on Thursday, March 10, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The following companies have been incorporated:

The Cascade Power Company, Limited, has been specially incorporated as a limited company, with a capital of $50,000, divided into 50,000 shares of $1 each, for the purpose of exercising the rights, powers, privileges and priorities created, granted and conferred in and by Part IV. of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897."

"The Valley Dairy Company, Limited," with a capital of $10,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $10 each.

"The Fort Steele Brewing and Malting Company, Limited," with a capital of $150,000, divided into 750 shares of $200 each.

"The Great West Optical Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital of $100,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $10 each.

The "Cascade Steam Laundry Company, Limited," with a capital of $10,000, divided into 100 shares of $100 each.

The Crawford Double Rope Aerial Tramway System, Limited," with a capital of $10,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $1 each.

"The Kamloops Coal Development Company, Limited," "Non-Personal Liability," with a capital of $5,000, divided into 100 shares of $50 each.

The "Camp Creek Hydraulic Placer Mines, Limited," with a capital of $125,000 divided into 125,000 shares of $1 each.

"The Handy Gold Mines Development Company," as an Extra-Provincial company under the "Companies Act, 1897."

The head office of the company is situated in the city of Spokane, county of Spokane, U. S. A.

The amount of the capital of the company is $1,500,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares of $1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate in the city of Kaslo, and Alfred John Curle, agent, whose address is Kaslo, B. C., is the attorney for the company.

Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard give notice that three months after date application will be made to the Lieut.-Governor in council by J. W. Meldor & Co., Limited, to change the name of the company to "The Melrose Co., Limited."

MURDERER EXECUTED.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 10.—Paul Malik, the convicted murderer of Chas O'Brien, went to his death at 12.08 this morning in one of the speediest hangings that has ever taken place at the state prison. The condemned man entered the death chamber at 12.08, and twenty seconds later the trap had been sprung.

NEWS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY

Cruise of the Grafton---Appointments to the Pacific Squadron.

From Our Own Correspondent.

London, January 28.—By the time that these lines are in print H. M. S. Grafton, flying the broad pennant of Commodore James E. C. Goodrich, M. V. O., will have probably arrived at Acapulco in the ordinary course. The programme of the cruise from the latter port is: February 15th, Payta; 17th, Guirillo; 19th, Callao; 23th, Mllenda; 28th, Anca; March 2nd, Iquique; 6th, Antofagasta; 9th, Coquimbo; 21st, Valparaiso. This will be her turning point, and setting her stem northwards, she will call at Callao April 2nd, at Panama 10th, at Acapulco on the 18th; San Diego on the 26th and Esquimalt will be reached on the 1st day of May.

The 5th Battalion, Royal Garrison Regiment, remains at Halifax, N. S., for another year. The other four battalions of the R. G. R. go from Gibraltar and Malta to the Cape.

A 28-ton gun is presently en voyage to Hongkong to be mounted in the works protecting the naval base there and a number of guns of the same calibre are being sent to other coaling stations in the East.

His Majesty's Brigade of Footguards is badly off for recruits. The Irish Guards being a single battalion regiment is at full strength, but the Grenadier, Coldstream and Scots Guards are over 1,200 under strength. The cavalry are over strength and suitable men are getting leave to transfer to the brigade of guards, a most unusual course.

Engineer Commander Walter J. Featherstone recently in charge of H. M. S. Victorious, first-class battleship at Portsmouth, has been appointed to H. M. S. Grafton, Commander Featherstone has served in the engineering department since July, 1879, attaining his present rank in May, 1901. He was assistant engineer on H. M. S. Achilles during the Egyptian war, 1882, for which he holds the medal with clasp and the Khedive's bronze star.

Artificer Engineer C. A. Sharkey has also been appointed to the flagship from H. M. S. Magnificent, flagship of Rear Admiral the Hon. Hedworth Lambton, second in command of the Channel squadron, which is about to go out of commission.

Another local appointment is that of Capt. H. S. Wright, Army Service Corps, transferred to Esquimalt, B. C., from Halifax, N. S. Capt. Wright was formerly a subaltern of the Royal Munster Fusiliers, which he joined in 1895. He got his present grade in the A. S. C. three years ago.

The new sloop Clio, Commander Willis, has been commissioned for service on the Australian station, and leaves at once for her destination. Her skipper is well known on the Pacific station.

THE BLOOM OF HEALTH.

Little children always need careful attention—but they do not need strong drugs. When any ailment comes they should not be drugged into insensibility with the so-called "soothing" medicines, nor should they be given strong nauseous, griping purgatives. The very best medicine in the world for such troubles as colic, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, worms, colds, simple fevers and teething troubles is Baby's Own Tablets. If your little ones suffer from any of these troubles give them the Tablets and see how quickly they will bring back the bloom of health. Give the little ones an occasional dose of the Tablets and you will keep them well. Mrs. Robt. Hanna, Elgin, Ont., has proved the truth of these statements and says: "I find Baby's Own Tablets the best remedy for indigestion and teething troubles." The Tablets cost 25 cents a box, and may be had from druggists or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GOSSIP OF SIDNEY.

Sawmill Idle—Spanish Sympathizers With the Japanese.

W. R. Armstrong has rented his farm to Alex. Munroe and expects to leave for Kamloops in the course of a few weeks.

The sawmill is idle awaiting a boom of logs, which are expected to arrive at an early date.

Mr. Henry Brethour has secured the work for taking out the piles for the breakwater at Sidney, and expects to commence operations at once.

Consequent on the snowstorm, the congregations were large in the churches on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Watchorn, of the Montreal district, have been visiting Sidney for some days, and were the guests of the Rev. T. H. Wright, a former pastor.

A scow drifted to Coal Island during the recent gale and was captured by local residents. The owner was notified and paid the salvage, to the joy of the recipents.

Good prices are realized for chickens in view of the Chinese New Year.

The newspapers are eagerly awaited and their pages rapidly scanned for news from the seat of war. The sympathies of the people here are with the Japanese.

We had the interesting experience of a boat launch last week. Albert Bergquist successful launched his boat, which he intends constructing into a tug. To the delight of all, after some little hardship, she was got into the water, where she floats like a duck. Her boiler and fire box are of the best material, and will be put in as soon as the weather becomes mild. The pupils of the school were delighted with the sight as she was going off the ways.

RAILROADS RAISING SNOW BLOCKADES

Lines in Western Ontario Resuming Normal Traffic After Great Loss.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—The situation on the snow blockaded railways of Western Ontario has materially improved in the last few days and the railways now announce that passenger service has been fairly well resumed. Freight service will now be taken up and supplies rushed through to towns which have experienced a shortage in some commodities. There is a great congestion of freight and the railways will be kept busy getting it out of the way. It is estimated that the blockade cost the Grand Trunk alone between $300,000 and $400,000.

The appointment of H. M. Lambert as successor of E. P. Heaton as manager for Canada of the Guardian Assurance Company was announced today. He has for the last few years been manager of the National Insurance Company and is well known throughout Canada.

DANGERS OF A COLD AND HOW TO AVOID THEM.

More fatalities have their origin in or result from a cold than from any other cause. This fact alone should make people more careful as there is no danger whatever from a cold when it is properly treated in the beginning. For many years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been recognized as the most prompt and effectual medicine in use of this disease. It acts on nature's plan, loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. For sale by all druggists.