The Races At Colwood

Spring Meeting of the Victoria Hunt Club Most Successful Yet Held.

Beautiful Weather Favored the Spectators and Races Were Well Contested.

The spring race meeting of the Victoria Hunt Club yesterday was perhaps the most successful that has yet been held at Colwood. The weather could not have been better, the going was for the most part good, though the late heavy rains had rendered it a little soft in a few places, and the races were generally well contested.

A large number of spectators were gathered together, fashion and beauty being well represented to delight the eye, while the ear enjoyed the strains of sweet music played by the band of the Fifth Regiment.

The members of the club and their friends are much indebted to the ladies for the excellent refections provided in the building, which now replaces the "tea tent" of the past.

The first race for the Hunt Cup brought out for runners, Mr. J. D. Pemberton's Starlight, ridden by his owner; Mr. Bradburn's Estella, ridden by Mr. O. Calthrop, R. N., of H. M. S. Amphion; Mr. Wrigley's Lightfoot, ridden by Mr. Murray, and Mr. C. Pooley's Apollo, ridden by Mr. Temple Cornwall. The weight to be carried was 180 lbs., and riders were confined to members of the Hunt Club. Distance, about two and a half miles. The race resulted in a win for Starlight, after a very hard fight with Estella. Sometimes one led and sometimes the other, and at the finish only about three-quarters of a length separated them. Apollo came to grief at the big regulation jump in the second round, when several lengths behind Estella. Lightfoot ran a stern chase all through.

The second race, over the same course, with a weight up of 145 lbs., was also well contested by Thunder, ridden by Mr. T. Patton, and Mr. Burton's Minovid, carrying a 7 lb. penalty, ridden by Taylor (licensed rider). Mr. J. D. Pemberton's Disappointment, ridden by Mr. Frank Ward, also ran, but came to grief at the fence beyond the big regulation jump in the second round, and though Mr. Ward very quickly remounted, he had no further chance with the leaders. At the finish Minovid came away from Thunder, and won by about five lengths.

The third race was a sweepstake for horses belonging to members of the club, over the same course as the previous two, weight 157 lbs., riders to be members of the club. Five horses started: Estella, ridden by Mr. Bradburn, her owner; Mr. Bradburn's Sugarloaf, ridden by Mr. Murray; Mr. Sperling's Pharaoh, ridden by Mr. Simpson; Mr. French's Rufus, ridden by her owner, and Mr. F. Ward's Lady Douglas, ridden by her owner. Estella went off with the lead, and kept increasing it from start to finish, a remarkable performance for a little mare standing only 15.1, after running a hard race not an hour before, with 180 lbs. on her back. Pharaoh lay back during the early part of the race, but finished second, having passed Rufus and Lady Douglas, who both fell, and Sugarloaf, who finished third.

The fourth race was an open flat race of about one mile, for ponies not exceeding 14.2, carrying 140 lbs. Four ponies started: Mr. T. Patton's Mary Anderson, ridden by her owner; Mr. Taylor's Bonnie Gean, formerly known to fame under the name of Irish Maid, ridden by her owner; Dr. Slaughter's Old Clo, known heretofore in Vancouver as Frank L, ridden by Taylor (licensed rider), and Mr. Smith's Grey Eagle, ridden by Mr. Dallain. Mary Anderson led from start to finish, and won in a common canter.

The fifth race was the farmers' race, and was perhaps more diverting than any other. The horses were of all sorts, and so were the riders, some being farmers and farmers' sons, and some members of the Hunt Club. The course was about one mile on the flat, as in the previous race, and the weight 154 lbs. Mr. Durant's Pedro, Mr. Oldfield's Elsie Heal, Mr. G. Simon's Prince, Mr. J. B. Simon's Scout, Mr. H. Parker's Joe, Mr. T. Parker's Johnny Ophir, Mr. C. Ball's ——, and Mr. W. Whitty's Reno started. Pedro, Joe and Johnny Ophir made a good race, and the rest came straggling after. Pedro won, and Johnny Ophir was second.

The last race of the day was a sweepstake, an open flat race of about one mile, with a weight of 140 lbs. Mr J. D. Prentice's Wallawa, Mr. Bothwell's The Bard, Mr. J. D. Pemberton's Disappointment, P. F. J. Patton's Karabel, Mr. H. Hardy Simpson's Jezebel and Mr. Waters's Edwin started. Karabel got away in the lead, but ran out at the gate. Then Wallawa took up the running and led to the finish, though Jezebel made him gallop pretty hard at the end. These two both ran wide, right through a belt of timber, and Jezebel had a very bad start, but they well beat the other horses, of which Edwin finished third.

NEW IRON COMPANY.

Furnaces at Irondale in Operation—Island Ore Will Be Shipped.

Homer H. Swaney, who stayed in this city over night on his way to the West Coast for the purpose of looking over his mining properties, according to a Sound Exchange, has commenced initial operations for the Pacific Steel Co., in the vicinity of Irondale, Wn. Before going to the West Coast he made a tour of inspection of the operations, accompanied by Messrs. Thomas Reid, Kincaid and Smith, who came out with him from the East, and who will remain at Irondale in charge of the work in different departments. A force of men are working setting the old mill to rights and getting the machinery in repair to once more turn out pig iron. According to an interview in the Tribune-Times, of Port Angeles, Mr. Swaney is reported to have said that the first work will be of an experimental character. Mr. Swaney also said that ore will be shipped to the furnace from all the iron properties acquired by the company. Mr. Swaney has recently purchased iron mining property on the Island, and it is expected that he will ship ore from these properties to the furnace for experimental work at first, and after in the regular course of business. He also said that the furnace was expected to be in full blast within a few weeks.

It is understood that a gang of men will be set to work this week by Mr. Swaney on the Sooke property, which he bonded some time ago.

NEW ORGANIZATION.

Meeting Held in Interest of Outlook Club Last Evening.

A public meeting was held in the interests of the Outlook Club last evening at the rooms of the club at the corner of Pandora and Broad streets. There was a large attendance and the platform was occupied by: Rev. E. S. Rowe, Rev. W. L. Clay, U. S. Consul A. E. Smith, H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., and A. E. McPhillips, M. P. P., Col. Gregory and others.

Hon. J. H. Turner, Hon. J. D. Prentice and R. L. Drury sent communications regretting their inability to be present.

The meeting was opened by an introductory speech by His Worship, Mayor Hayward, after which the Rev. E. S. Rowe addressed the meeting outlining the objects of the club. He stated that any male over 15 years of age and of good moral character could become a member of the club. He also said that it was the intention of the management of the club to have a thoroughly up to date gymnasium, bowling alley, reading room, and smoking room. It was also proposed to hold public entertainments and to have classes for technical instruction.

C. S. Ward, field secretary of the Y. M. C. A, who had been requested to remain in the city for the purpose of giving an address last evening, was then introduced, and gave a very interesting speech outlining the work of the Y. M. C. A., of which association, he said, he hoped the Outlook Club would soon become a full-fledged branch.

Col. Gregory said that the work in similar institutions had not been conducted correctly in the past. He said that religion should be kept out, but that ministers could work among the members and by their influence lead them to religion. He thought it was a mistake to have all the members of the executive members of the Methodist church.

Rev. Mr. Rowe then stated that the present officers were only elected pro tem. as the club had to have a start.

W. Oatts, travelling secretary of the Y. M. C. A., then gave one of his characteristic addresses. He said that although there was no Y. M. C. A. in the city at the present time the Outlook Club would carry on the work of the association. He also told of various experiences of representatives of the Y. M. C. A. in South Africa.

Col. Gregory then made an explanation to the effect that what he had previously said was not intended to reflect on the work of the Y. M. C. A. in this city in any way.

Those wishing to join the association then signed cards to that effect, and the meeting broke up.

The speeches of the evening were interspersed with several selections.

The solo "I Fear No Foe," was sung by G. H. Hicks in his usual pleasing manner, while Mrs. Staneland sang "Afton Water." Miss L. L. Armson also sang, as well as Mrs. Oatts, who gave two delightful solos.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

Invited to Give Particulars Regarding Feeding of Dairy Herds.

The attention of Canadian farmers interested in the development of Canada's greatest industrial factor, the dairy herd, is drawn to the following letter, recently sent out to a few farmers in each province of the Dominion:

Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Dear Sir:—Your name has been handed to me as that of a farmer who is particularly interested in the production of milk. It is a well known fact that the great majority of dairy herds, if we may judge by cash returns alone, are losing investments. It is, however, certain that this need not be the case if sufficient care and intelligence are exercised in selecting and feeding the cows intended for milk producers. So, in order to be able to work more effectively toward improvement along this line, I am desirous of securing some exact information as to the methods of feeding followed in different parts of Canada. I should, therefore, be much indebted to you if you would write me briefly upon the following points:

1. Kind and quantity of roughage ration fed to your milking cows in winter.
2. Kind and quantity of grain fed your milking cows in (a) summer, (b) winter.
3. Quantity of milk yielded per cow yearly.
4. Do you use pure bred bulls? What breed?
5. What use do you make of by-products (whey, etc.), if you have any?

Would you care to carry on a simple dairy herd test during 1901 in conjunction with dairymen in different parts of Canada and us here? The only expense would be a spring balance for weighing the milk. We would furnish you with blanks each month for keeping the records. If Canadian dairymen are to raise the average yield of their herds and make a profit it must be by first finding out what their individual cows are doing. If the cow is not paying her keep and leaving a good profit for the dairyman, either the cow is no good or the dairyman is not feeding her properly. If you are really interested in the dairy business and care to go into a co-operative test as mentioned above I should be pleased to send you further particulars re the same. In any case, I should like to hear from you on the aforementioned points.

Yours very truly,
J. H. GRISDALE,
Agriculturist.

The replies elicited by this letter were of such a character as to indicate the advisability of making the matter more public. With such an end in view, the foregoing is given for publication.

It is hoped that many dairy farmers may see the importance and necessity of keeping such records as are suggested, and that they may think it advisable to join in this co-operative dairy herd record test.

Any farmer interested may obtain full particulars by addressing "The Agriculturist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa." All letters so address are carried post free.

Preserve The Game

Characteristic Letter From a Thorough Sportsman on a Timely Topic.

Stop the Sale and the Depleting Process Will Be Speedily Arrested.

Bravo, Mr. Editor! If you are a Grit you are an honest one, and you may call me a fool in politics as often as you please, if you will only continue to support a commonsense game law. Perhaps we are all fools for being loyal to our respective parties, but there are worse things than fools. Utter selfishness is worse than folly, and the man who will not vote for "no sale of game and trout" because he wants to fill his aged and protuberant stomach with that which the province wants (1) to give, namely, exercise to the young men and boys, (2) amusement to it hard-worked ranchers, (3) meat to those who, as prospectors and farmers, live somewhat hardly at a distance from Government street, and (3) to induce white men of like tastes with ourselves to come and settle amongst us, is a selfish glutton.

Every honest man will admit that (1) game and trout are more valuable for sport than for food, (2) that we cannot under existing conditions use them for both, except in so far as the sportsman uses what he takes for his own food, or as a present to his friends; (3) that we cannot afford the enormous machinery which would be required to enforce all the details of a complete and possibly perfect game law, and that (4) therefore we require a simple law easy and inexpensive to enforce.

Therefore, having shot and fished all over the province, and having taken the trouble to learn what older and better sportsmen think about the matter, I am driven to the conclusion that although if all British Columbia was my own preserve and I could afford a keeper to every square mile of it, I would enact a law with a separate close time for almost every other bird in it. Still as things are we should do wisely to reduce our law to the simplest possible form—something indeed little more intricate than this:

1. No sale of game or trout.
2. No shooting between December 15th and September 1st, except in the case of wild fowl, which might be shot until March 1st.
3. No trout to be taken in rivers or lakes except with rod and line.
4. Ranchers, of course, to be allowed to shoot deer depasturing their crops.

Think for a moment. Could any conceivable body of wardens find out how many deer or birds our long-legged boys kill on any given day on this island alone? Could they detect the slayer of willow grouse when he had an excuse for carrying a gun to kill blue grouse? But it would be comparatively easy to stop the sale of game and fish, most of which goes to the big cities where the police already are.

And if you stop the sale, the game will have protection enough for many a year to come.

Let me give you an example of what happens now. I spent a day this week fly fishing, and had capital sport trying to tempt certain sulky fish to rise. I was quite content with two, and they were more than enough for the eight people who dined at my table that night. But the same day two Indians were found peddling steelheads caught with nets, and two squaws with trout caught in the same way, in the very river in which I had been fishing. Their loads showed how wholesale had been the destruction of their pot hunting methods.

Now, if you take away the right to sell, the Indians won't kill more than they want to eat, while the market hunters won't take contracts to supply mining camps with deer meat, in which case the miners and butchers of the district will both be better pleased, and no envy will be excited in the breasts of less fortunate people by the sight of a certain person travelling through the Sidney district daily with large bunches of grouse which have been given him. He is a very tall man and a very lean one, but surely he does not eat all these birds himself.

I do not propose to turn informer, and I deprecate the idea of tempting men to turn informers by giving them half the fine, but I could lay my hand on some rather flagrant offenders if I wanted to.

Stop the sale of game; pass a trespass law and get city men to ask permission before shooting over another man's farm; show the rancher all possible consideration and you will make of him your best game preserver, and a very courteous and kindly host to any stranger who is courteous to him, and even if a more perfect law might be framed, you will find the simple one suggested quite sufficient for all practical purposes.

Remember that even in measures well meant, if not very thoroughly considered, you may do more harm than good.

It is suggested, I believe, that we should spend money in importing game. At the risk of being laughed at for a crank, I believe this is wrong.

Take the pheasant, for instance. He is our great success as an imported bird. Well, is he? I say no. He has done well here and swarms round this district, but the only way to shoot pheasants is to have them driven, as they do at home, so that, sailing over head, they offer fair sporting shots. What is the fun of hitting a rising haystack in the tail, and for the sake of such sport (1) as this, the ranchers are grumbling at the damage the confounded Mongolian is doing to their crops, and asserting that this polygamous immoral rooster is driving the blue and willow grouse from their nests, and seriously decreasing the numbers of the willow grouse, which really test true shooting and beats the pheasant on the table, as he does in the field.

Forgive me this long letter, but I owe British Columbia a debt of gratitude for the sport I have had here, and I should like the younger men to have as much.

C. PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this

ECONOMY, OR WHAT?

To the Editor:—A petition is being circulated throughout Sooke and Metchosin, praying the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to appoint a well known resident of Colwood superintendent of the road work. The ostensible object of the petitioners is economy, but to my mind, it seems a well concocted scheme to break up the present system and restore the old regime with all its favoritism and partiality. The salary attached to such a position is, I understand, $4 per day, and the duties consist in driving around the country in style and "superintending" the district road foremen who, by virtue of their office, are supposed to be competent to perform their work economically and well. The appointment of a road foreman for each district is annually entrusted to the local taxpayers, who are naturally most interested in the management of road work; and the appointment of a local farmer as superintendent of the road foremen would be little short of an insult. The road work of this district was never done in a more satisfactory manner than last year, and it appears to me that the men who signed the petition (many of whom have already seen the mistake of doing so) lost sight of the fact that the salary of some $1,200 a year would go a long way towards the further improvement of the roads. Moreover, the government has already appointed a practical engineer to superintend the construction of our roads, therefore, let well alone. The resident of Colwood who aspires to the honorable and lucrative position is not the only farmer in the community who would prefer a fat government billet to scratching the soil for a living; and I trust when the petition with its score of humble signatures reaches the office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, he will consign it to the waste paper basket, to which it belongs.

April 9, 1901. "METCHOSIN."

A CAN FACTORY.

One of Large Capacity to Be Erected at the Outer Wharf.

An establishment for the manufacturing of patent key-opening cans is soon to be erected at the outer wharf. A site is being prepared for the buildings close to the outer extremity of the new wharf, and when the work is sufficiently advanced piles will be driven in the water adjacent on which the structures are to go up. The principal building is to be 60x125 feet and two stories high.

The building operations are in the hands of Architect Keith, and the plans call for all the latest improvements in this line of industry. He recently paid a visit to a similar establishment at Fairhaven and made a study of the works there before perfecting the plans for the new buildings. The machinery for the new concern is now arriving from Chicago, and is also the most modern of the kind produced. It is calculated that between twenty-five and thirty hands will find employment in the new industry, and that the establishment will be capable of turning out all the cans required for use in British Columbia. R. P. Rithet & Company are the parties instrumental in the establishment of the works, the head of the firm being the holder of the patent in British Columbia on the particular can to be produced.

We Bring Good Tidings

To the Suffering, Despondent and Weary.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

EARTH'S BEST SPRING MEDICINE RESTORES HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

It Cures the Worst Cases of Nerve and Blood Diseases.

It Gives Energy and Vigor to Body and Brain.

Spring, gentle spring, is nature's revival season. The icy bonds of lakes, rivers and streams are cast off, and the music of bounding and rushing waters is heard again. The grass as it catches the rays of sunshine springs to life and is clothed anew; the trees bud, the wild flowers lift up their heads, and the birds sing their sweetest songs.

To a vast army of men and women—the old and young—the advent of spring brings increased and intensified sufferings and agonies from rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney and liver complaints, blood diseases, dyspepsia, nervous disorders and sleeplessness.

Take courage, poor sufferers; we bring you at this time glad tidings. We give you the assurance that Paine's Celery Compound possesses the necessary virtues to banish your troubles and cure you permanently.

As nature around us tones up and puts on new life, so can you, if you are true to yourself and Heaven, banish your disease, gain strength, vigor and happiness by use of Paine's Celery Compound.

Mrs. E. Rankin, Courtright, Ont., fully convinced of the efficacy of the great medicine, writes thus:

"With great pleasure I beg to inform you of the good I have received from the use of Paine's Celery Compound. For a number of years I have been in very poor health owing to various causes, and lately I was advised to try your medicine. I used three bottles, and have received a world of good. My severe headaches are completely banished, and the heart disease from which I suffered for thirty years has almost disappeared, and altogether I am vastly improved. I am fully convinced that Paine's Celery Compound is all it is recommended to be."

Short and Business-Like

City Council Introduced Somewhat of an Innovation at Last Night's Session.

Finished in Less Than an Hour—Report Regarding Government Street Paving.

The city council went in for record breaking last night, and disposed of the business in little more than an hour. The proceedings commenced shortly before 8.00, and by the time half-past nine had struck the last word had been spoken and the janitor glanced significantly and cheerfully toward the lights. Before ten o'clock the council chamber was plunged in darkness, while on other occasions the chiming of that hour by the town clock would be a musical accompaniment to the sound of debate as the solons transacted the business of the city.

After the ordinary preliminaries communications were dealt with. The first was from A. McLean, hon. secretary of the Fifth Regiment Cricket Club, requesting the use of that portion of the Beacon Hill recreation grounds formerly used by the Albion Cricket Club, for the coming season. The request was granted.

H. D. Helmcken, K. C., M. P. P., enclosed several copies of the School Act which stands ready for report. The writer stated that any recommendations which the council desired to make would receive due consideration. Referred to the legislative committee.

A. P. Luxton, as part owner of the land to be assessed for the widening of Menzies street, petitioned against such assessment, as the proposed work would not be of more benefit to his property than that on contiguous streets. Referred to the city engineer for report.

The city engineer and assessor reported regarding the paving of Government street. The total cost of the work is estimated at $24,575, and the amount is assessed to the city and the property immediately benefitted. The British Columbia Electric Tramway Company is to pay all extra cost entailed by the existence of car tracks. A schedule of the proportions of assessment was annexed to the report.

This provoked considerable discussion, Ald. Stewart moving the adoption of the report. Ald. Beckwith wanted it laid on the table and a committee appointed to act in conjunction with the city engineer to interview the property owners on Government street and arrive at some plan satisfactory to all. The entire council participated in the discussion, some of them several times, and ultimately Ald. Beckwith's amendment was carried. The committee which will report at the next meeting of the council was appointed as follows: Ald. Beckwith, Yates and Hall.

The water commissioner and purchasing agent recommended the acceptance of the tender of R. P. Rithet & Co. for pig lead at 3¾ cents per pound. Adopted.

Mrs. William Powell and nineteen other residents of St. Louis street petitioned for a surface drain on that street, repairs to the road and the construction of a five-foot plank sidewalk. Referred to the city engineer for report.

The special committee recommended that the tender for are globes of the Hinton Electric Company of $149.75 per gross be accepted. The other tender was $15 per dozen, from the Canadian Electric Company. The committee also recommended that the tender of the latter company for carbons be accepted. The report was adopted.

James L. Raymus, water commissioner, recommended that 250 feet of two-inch pipe be laid on Ida street to give water facilities to a residence there. Adopted.

A petition was read from W. T. Walkers and four others on Herewoor street, Victoria West, for facilities for water supply. Their wells had been condemned and filled by the city officials, and the Esquimalt water-works refused to supply them with water unless they laid a main from the old Esquimalt road, which would cost $150. Referred to the city solicitor for report.

The standing committee on finance recommended the appropriation of $1,592.90 for current expenses. Adopted.

This finished the business before the council, but before an adjournment was taken Ald. Yates asked that some other night than Thursday be decided upon for the fire inquiry, suggesting Friday.

The mayor pointed out, however, that the school teachers had been granted the use of the council chamber for that night, and finally it was decided to hold the inquiry on Tuesday. Ald. Cameron also drew attention to a matter requiring remedying, at James Bay, after which the council adjourned at the very exemplary hour of nine-thirty, carrying with them the benedictions of the Scribes, Pharisees and other gratified mortals.

NOVEL MACHINE.

Combined X Ray and Therapeutic Contrivance Received in the City.

A new and somewhat unique product of mechanical genius has been received by Dr. Ernest Hall in the shape of an influence and X ray appliance, which has just arrived from the manufacturers in Chicago. It is called the "Birtman influence and X Ray Machine," and possesses many advantages over similar appliances now in use, among which are effective mechanical construction and reliability.

It generates its own current for both therapeutic and X ray purposes. It is massive in construction, being of solid quarter sawed oak, 6 feet 6 inches high, 5 feet in length, and 2 feet 7 inches wide, with piano finish. The machine construction is of solid brass. The plates are of tested glass twenty-seven and thirty inches in diameter, and put through a process rendering them capable of from three hundred to four hundred revolutions per minute without danger. It has six large brass balls at the front for intensifying the current, and two sets of Leyden jars set in metal cups.

The machine is self charging and not susceptible to weather conditions. It is always ready for work and not dependent upon any outside electric current. It throws a spark of from twelve to sixteen inches of great intensity and thickness.

It is furnished with all the necessary incidentals, and complete is probably the first contrivance of its description shipped west of the Rockies. It has a maximum voltage of a million and half.

THE WILY CHINESE.

Difficulty in the Way of Enforcing the Wash House By-Law Exemplified.

The first cases under the new Wash Houses By-Law came up for hearing before Police Magistrate Hall this morning in the city police court. The results were not very satisfactory, and went to show how difficult it is to convict a Chinaman under its provisions, and also to show the adaptability of the Oriental for trickery.

The case of Clay Yu was the first one called. S. W. Schultz appeared for the owner of the wash house, where the accused was alleged to work. The summons was served at the house after the accused left on the Amur, where he is employed. Chief Langley consented to withdraw the case under the circumstances, as it was impossible to proceed.

Quong Wing was the next case called. Higgins appeared for the defendant.

Chief Langley tesified to having seen the accused in Quong Hing's laundry on Fort street on the evening of the 29th of March, about 9.15. The accused was in the process of ironing what appeared to be a white shirt, spouting water from his mouth instead of sprinkling. He was dressed in white clothes like the other employees, and had a table to himself. The chief's evidence was very clear in the matter, but Quong Hing, the proprietor, spoiled it all by testifying that the accused did not work for him, but was a cook over the Bay, who sometimes came in to his place as a personal friend and laundried his own clothes. The instructions issued by the police under the Wash House By-law regarding spouting were carried out by his employees. On the ground that the man was not an employee of the wash house the case was dismissed.

The last case proved to be the most amusing. Ah Lim was the man charged with violating the by-law. Frank Higgins said he appeared for Ah Lung, the proprietor of the laundry on Humboldt street, who had been served with the summons to appear.

Police Officer Macdonald said that when he entered the wash house and found the Chinaman in the act of spouting water on the clothes, and had asked the man his name, he refused to answer, and Ah Lung, the proprietor, told him the man's name was Ah Lim. Upon inquiry it was found that Pon Lung was the name which should have been given to the police officer.

A new summons was prepared to be served by Macdonald upon the guilty party, whom he felt satisfied he could identify. While this was being prepared, the proprietor of the laundry left the court room, and it was felt that the police officer's trip to Humboldt street would be a useless one. When the officer came out he saw Ah Lung at the door of the court house, and set out feeling assured that he would get his man. Upon entering the laundry the surprise of the officer may be imagined when he met the bland Ah Lung in the doorway, but no Pon Lung could be found on the premises. Ah Lung says that Pon Lung will "no come back," so the case will probably drop.

BRITISH MISSION IN BERLIN.

Berlin, April 9.—The British special mission to announce the death of Queen Victoria and the accession of King Edward was received by Emperor William to-day. The ceremony of conducting the mission to the palace was imposing. The Emperor sent to fetch them three elaborate court carriages with gorgeously liveried coachmen and lackies, the first time such an honor has been paid an ambassador. The military detachment which escorted the mission was from the regiment of which the late Queen Victoria was honorary colonel.

The police were much in evidence, and kept the streets clear of people a hundred yards above and below the Hotel Bristol and half way across Unter den Linden, but the commissioners did not wholly escape anti-British demonstrations. There were shouts of "Down with the English" outside the hotel in spite of the strong police force on duty in its vicinity.

PORTO RICO SITUATION.

Governor Allen Denies Statement in Petition to President McKinley.

New York, April 10.—Governor Chas. Allen, Porto Rico, is quoted in a Washington dispatch to the Herald as denying the accuracy of statements appearing in the petition said to be from workmen of Porto Rico asking the President for work, and asserting that the inhabitants of the island are at the point of starvation.

He said the facts will show that more persons are employed in Porto Rico today than ever before, except when government relief work was at its height.

EVERY HOUSEKEEPER must often act as a family physician. Pain-Killer for all the little ills, cuts and sprains, as well as for all bowel complaints, is indispensable. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

SIX YEARS.

Sentence on Official Who Tried to Kill a Privy Councillor.

London, April 10.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces that Lagowski, the provincial official who recently attempted to assassinate Privy Councillor Pobiedonostzeff, procurator general of the holy synod, has been sentenced to six years' penal servitude, with deprivation of civil rights.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ERECTED A GUILLOTINE

And Cut Off His Own Head—Death Instantaneous.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, April 9.—A special to the Tribune from San Jose, Cal., says: "'Death resulted from a cut in the neck made by a guillotine and operated with suicidal intent,' was the verdict returned here to-day by a coroner's jury impanelled to inquire into the facts surrounding the death of John Connelly, whose body was discovered in a cabin at Wright's station. Connelly had rigged up a guillotine and cut off his own head. He swung a broad axe by a rope in such a position that when he cut a cord the axe fell across his neck, which was stretched on a block of wood conveniently located. The plan worked, as death was probably instantaneous. Connelly was 57 years of age and unmarried."

BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, coughs and colds, all quickly cured by Pyny-Balsam. It has no equal. Acts promptly, soothes, heals and cures. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

NO ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Lake Carriers' Association Refuses to Discuss Matters of Management.

(Associated Press.)

Buffalo, N. Y., April 9.—The reply given President Uhler, of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, by the Lake Carriers' Association in answer to a request for a conference over the engineers' strike, has been made public. The reply is a flat refusal to discuss matters governing the management and administration of vessels controlled by the Lake Carriers' Association. The latter also says that there will be no advance in any class of wages this season.

ONE FACT IS BETTER THAN TEN HEARSAYS. Ask Doctor Burgess, Supt. Hospital for Insane, Montreal, where they have used it for years, for his opinion of "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

A TESTIMONIAL FROM OLD ENGLAND.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. William Savory, of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." Sold by Henderson Bros, wholesale agents.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

I hereby certify that the "Key City Copper Mining Company" has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies' Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth, to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate in the City of Sacramento, State of California, U. S. A.

The amount of the capital of the Company is $100,000, divided into 100,000 shares of $1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at the Key City Mine, Mount Sicker, Vancouver Island, and Andrew Wasson, mining operator, whose address is Key City Mine, Mount Sicker aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company. The said attorney is not empowered to issue or transfer stock.

The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years.

The said Company is limited.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 27th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON.
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The following are the objects for which the Company has been established:

To carry on and conduct the business of mining for gold, silver, copper and other metals; to buy, sell, contract for the purchase and sale of, own, hold, bond, lease and mortgage and generally to deal in mines and mining claims and any and all other kinds of real property; to own, hold, lease, loan, buy, sell, mortgage, hypothecate and generally deal in goods, wares and merchandise and any and all other kinds of personal property, including the capital stock of other corporations, and generally to engage in, conduct and carry on any and all other kinds of business which private individuals may engage in, conduct and carry on.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PID COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Order of all chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD. Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

FOR SALE—"Oak Farm," Lake District 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saanich road, comprising 51 acres, nearly all cultivated, and good buildings. For further particulars apply to John Black on premises.

$1.50 Per Annum. $1.50

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Must Not Surrender

Officers or Soldiers Who Yield Will Be Tried By Court Martial.

Lord Methuen Has Left Hospital —Dewet Protected By Bodyguard.

London, April 12.—The war office has issued the following special order regarding surrenders in the field: "Any officer, or soldier, who, when in the presence of the enemy, displays a white flag or other token of surrender, will be tried by general court martial."

No further news has been received regarding the reported resumption of peace negotiations in South Africa, but the fact that the censor allowed the report to pass and the fact that the government has not issued a denial are held to prove that negotiations of some sort are in progress.

The casualty list issued yesterday revealed the fact that Lord Methuen was discharged from the hospital last week, being the first notification that he had been ill.

There is no information from South Africa beyond the fact that the British have evacuated Hoopstad, which the Daily Mail observes "seems to show that Lord Kitchener's force is none too strong."

It is announced from Brussels that the Dutch Transvaal commission has handed to Mr. Kruger a check for 1,000,000 florins collected in Holland for the assistance of the Boers. It appears that Mr. Kruger's entourage assert that the move from Leydsdoran to Zoupansberg is heavily fortified, and able to resist the British for a long time.

A news agency this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Capetown confirming a dispatch on the same subject published to the Associated Press yesterday, which says that Gen. Dewet is so impressed by the hopelessness of his position that he can be fully described as insane. He goes in fear of his life and lists his own troops, and keeps himself surrounded night and day by a bodyguard of chosen adherents. But from his own ranks voices are now more frequently heard calling imperatively for peace.

Don't Want Boers.

Melbourne, Victoria, April 12.—The federal cabinet in its first session to-day decided that it was unable to recommend the suggestion of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, that Boer prisoners be sent to Tasmania.

London, April 12.—A dispatch from Lichtenberg, from Pretoria dated April 9, says: Col. Monro's mounted infantry, after 12 hours' hard fighting, has captured 200 prisoners, including Commandant Liebenberg, at Lietenindeyue, near Dewetsdorp."

Canadians Return.

Halifax, April 12.—Steamer Lusitania arrived here this morning from Liverpool, having on board a number of invalided Canadians, among whom was Sergt. Pope, of Fernie, B. C.

London, April 12.—The Daily Express this morning says it understands that the government has decided to cease sending reinforcements to South Africa. "A serious seditious movement," says the Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, "is spreading among the natives. It is headed by native ministers, who preach the doctrine of Africa for Africans and advise the natives to throw off all European control. The authorities are carefully watching the propaganda, but are reluctant to interfere through fear of making martyrs of the ringleaders."

General Sir Redvers Buller, speaking last evening at Plymouth, eulogized the assistance which Canada and Australia rendered Great Britain in forming South Africa a third English speaking nation. "New nations are springing up around us," he said, "and must be allowed to do what is proper for themselves. Reasonable concessions must be granted to them. We must not repeat the error which lost us America. That great child of the Empire was lost because a fine, growing, lusty boy was given enough rope, and was not allowed to think differently in small matters from his parents."

Moved to Headquarters.

Bloemfontein, Transvaal, April 12.—All the inhabitants of this place have been moved to Pretoria.

EFFECT OF STEEL TRUST.

Morgan Says He Does Not See Why British Trade Should Suffer.

London, April 12.—Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, in an interview with a London reporter, is quoted as saying he thought the steel trust would have a steadying effect on the British steel market, and make it more favorable than otherwise. He did not see why the steel trade should suffer either in Great Britain or Germany.

As to the report that he intended to place trust securities on the European market, Mr. Morgan said: "There is no surplus capital to give away. The people on this side are under a misapprehension. All the shares are allotted long ago. What we bought we had to pay for." Mr. Morgan courteously declined to discuss the point any further. In regard to the stories about a copper combination, Mr. Morgan said he knew nothing, and also said he would meet Mr. Carnegie while in Europe.