Provincial Legislature

ally disturb two of the Island mines. If the House passed the present bill the law of last session would have full force and effect with respect to the Fernie mines. It would also disadvantageously affect the mines of Vancouver Island inasmuch as it would cut fifty minutes from the day's work of the operatives, thus reducing their earning power. He agreed with Mr. Hall also that the condition imposed might militate against the competing

ous day, took occasion to express himself briefly on the proposal. In a word, his position was that the \$200 deposit was not an obstacle which militated unfairly in the working out of the political system. If it was wrong in principle, then let it be removed alto-gether. If there was to be a deposit at all, he saw no reason for the reduc-

Mr. Paterson attributed a pronouncement to Mr. Hawthornthwaite that the policy of his party was to wreck the policy of his party was to wreck the industries of the province, and he

(Mr. Paterson) thought members should be advised of this and guide

should be advised of this and guide themselves accordingly.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that in making such a statement, Mr. Paterson was deliberately saying what he knew to be untrue.

Mr. Brown argued that injured workmen might recover more than the indemnity provided by the present amendment at common law or under the Employers' Liability Act. The workmen were, however, better satisfied with an assurance of a certain specified sum. He thought Mr. Hawthornthwaite's proposal was a reasonable one.

with the treasury benches, he felt quite at home on the opposition side. At the same time he predicted that there would be a change of administration in the not distant future. Turning to it those questions which had been exposed in the statement of the finance minister, he took the ground that any prosperity which had come to the industries of British Columbia of late ty years was due, not to the administration of local affairs, but to the generous and progressive policy of the Dominion government. Viewing certain matters which had transpired in connection with the formation of the pres-

the operatives, thus requested with Mr. Hall also that the condition imposed might militate against the competing power of the local industry as against the coal mines on the other side of the line. The conditions of labor in the coal mines of the Island were excellent, and were so considered by miners who came from collieries in other parts of the world. What reason was there for disturbing the industry, and interjecting into it the possibility of trouble both for the operators and the ment of a debate on one occasion "unit of the debate.

The bill to amend the British Column and the British Column and Railway Act.

Mr. Williams' bill to reduce the amount of the election deposit from the motion for second reading.

Mr. Williams' bill to reduce the amount of the election deposit from the motion for second reading.

Mr. Williams' bill to reduce the amount of the election deposit from the motion for second reading.

Mr. Williams' bill to reduce the member for Richmond that party politics was in a unique position. Now was more persuaded than the member for Richmond that party politics was in a subscitute farce. True it was an absolute farce. True the member for Richmond that party politics was not associated was in a unique position. Now was more persuaded than the member for Richmond that party politics was an absolute farce. True it was an absolute farce. True the member for Richmond that party politics was an absolute farce. True it was an absolute farce. True the southern positions. Chinese state and lavesti
matter which hear present on the present government, viewed the opposite on the member for Richmond that transplied in other present government for Russian van the politics and as trength of the positions, their at tempts at times verging on the nature propositions. There was not the slightest doubt that of the positions are presented and transplication of the member for Richmond that party politics was an absolute farce. True it was an absolute farce. True it was an absolute farce. True it was an absolu dustry in improving the laws of the country. In the past the giving away of public lands had been carried to an abuse. The present government had nothing to give. So they made an exchange of lands (in acquiring the asylum farm site) and let their friends get the best of it. The results of the last election afforded little to boast of the last site.

oxionarge of lands (in contents to be a deposited at all, he saw no raison for the reduction proposed.

The debate was again adojurned on motion of Mr. Bowser, after an objection from Mr. Hawthornthwatie on the ground that private members had only clegislation and that their opportunities should not be encroached upon.

Workmen's Compensation Act was further considered in committee.

Mr. Hawthornthwatie offered an amendment to allow claims for comment to allow claims for co

At 5:45 o'clock the House rose, to re-Mr. Henderson continued the debate

when the House reassembled. He remarked upon what he conceived to be the unenthuslastic delivery of the Minister of Rinance, which he attributed to the depressing nature of the material with which he had to deal. Owing to the government the legislature had accomplished nothing during the present session.

Mr. Ross-What about the wig bill?

Workness Compressions of the Section of the Section

Japanese Sending Reinforce.

LINEVITCH TO HIS LEGIONS. "May God Help You in the Coming Battle" His Significant Conclusion.

St. Petersburg, March 30.-Genera St. Petersburg, March 30.—General Linevitch has issued this address to his troops: "The Emperor has been pleased to appoint me commander-inchief of the Manchurian army. In my battles—those of the Shakhe and Hun rivers, at Poutiloff and Novgorod hills, at the front at Kandulisan and Gangu at the Mukdon positions—

Japanese "Friend" Puts Situation Very Plainly and Effectively.

in the matter said to the Associated Press today:
"Russia's evident desire for peace is cheswald's to the Associated Press today:

observable to Japan, the same as to the rest of the world, and the Japanese statesmen doubtless possess superior facilities to correctly estimate the peace Berkeley, Cal., March 30.—A valuable fossil ichthyosaurien recently discovered in the middle tressic limestone of Nevada, is announced in a new geological bulletin from the University Press. It shows that the interior half of the vertebral column, one side of the pectoral arch complete, the first two segments of a pectoral limb and nearly the entire skull. It is said that the type of limb in the present specimen is "more primitive than any yet discovery one of the greatest interest to geologists all over the world."

Cilities to correctly estimate the peace tendencies in responsible Russian quarters. Japan knows that Russia wants peace without indemnity, without humiliation and deferred an arrest until it was possible to take both husband and wife, their separation soon after reaching the unit of peace negotiations. On the contrary, if Russia wants peace, certain definite steps are necessary. It is essential that Emperor Nicholas personally pronounce himself the greatest interest to geologists all over the world.

the entire skull. It is said that the type of limb in the present specimen is "more primitive than any yet discovered," a fact which makes the discovery one of the greatest interest to geologists all over the world.

ATLIN'S LATEST.

\$480 Nugget Picked up on Spruce Creek Claim.

Vancouver, March 30.—(Special)—A letter from Atlin contains the iuformation on Spruce creek by S. J. White, who is picked it up on his claim on March 19. It is one of the largest ever found on Spruce treek by S. J. White, who is not of the largest ever found in Atlin.

An early spring is predicted and very light snowfalls. It is feared there will be a scarcity of water.

Jinga Dugas passed through en route home from Dawson quite ill, He says the clean-up will not be as big as usual, and that a big flume will have to be built in the Yukon before gold can be recovered from the great areas of pay dirt.

EMPEROR IS OBSTINATE. Still Determined to Carry on the Los-

St. Petersburg, March 30.—Members of the war party are industriously insinuating that if Russian diplomacy is doing anything in the direction of peace, it is without imperial sanction, and is in reality only an unofficial endeavor to induce Japan to agree to negotiate on the lines of no cession of territory and no indemnity, and to enable the advocates of peace to point out to the Emperor that peace is impossible without national humiliation.

For a long time the authorities had

For a long time the authorities had been unable to locate Smith and his wife, the couple having left New York a few months after the murder and before the beginning of the recent mistrial of Miss Patterson, in which Smith's testimony was considered most vital to the prosecution. Several weeks ago a New York detective met Smith in Montreal, Que., and from that time until the arrests here today this officer has awaited a favorable time for making the arrest. He followed the couple part of the time as traveling companion over half of the continent, having made friends with Smith, who knew him to be a detective but believed that the officer was after some other that the officer was after some other person. Detroit, Cleveland and several Canadian cities were visited. Finally Smith went to Nashville and Louisville o seek a position with some of the Paris, March 30.—Regarding the statement telegraphed from St. Petersburg that Russia's negative conditions precedent to peace negotiations have been made known to Japan, a personage who is conversant with Japan's attitude in the matter said to the Associated Press today:

"Russia's evident desire for peace is tween them. Returning to this city, Mr. and Mrs. Smith registered at the Grand hotel as H. H. Benning and

tained by the police. Smith at first refused to discuss the case, but his wife talked freely of their travels. Indictments Against Smith

New York, March 30.—The grand jury late today handed down indict-ments against J. Morgan Smith, Julia Smith, nis wife, and Nan Patterson charging them jointly with conspiracy The indictments are based upon a letter alleged to have been written h Julia to Young, in which, it is alleged was a threat and a demand for mone or the Patterson girl.

This action by the grand jury fol-Ins action by the grand jury followed a hearing at which several witnesses, including the widow of Caesar Young and Mrs. Young's brother-in-law, William Luce, were examined by Assistant District Attorney Rand, who conducted the recent trial of Nan Patterson, charged with Caesar Young's murder, which resulted in a disagreement by the jury ment by the jury. The arrest of Smith and his wife

at Cincinnati, according to the local authorities, will have an important bearing upon the new trial of the Pat-terson girl on the charge of murder, set for April 10. At the first trial a attempt was made to prove that the revolver with which Young was shot was purchased by Smith and a woman the day before the tragedy. A deputy sheriff of the district attorney's office left here today for Al-bany with requisition papers for Smith and his wife, which Governor Higgins will be asked to sign. As soon as the governor's signature is obtained

deputy will start for Ohio PEACE TALK IN JAPAN.

Government and People Say Nothing but Saw Wood.

·Tokio, March 30.—The various ru-mors of peace coming from Europe and America apparently do not affect the at-titude of the Japanese government and people towards the war. The populace re-echoes the announced declaration of Japan to push the military operations unmoved and undeterred by discussions of events in Russia or elsewhere. The of events in Russia or elsewhere. The Jiji declares that the successive reverses have not affected Russia. Emperor Nicholas, the paper adds, is unwilling to sacrifice the prestige of his house or surrender the position of controlling influence Russia has heretofore held among the powers of Europe. Field Marshal Oyama's army will continue its forward movement and not give Russia a breathing moment.

The Kokumin pronounces the war as useless and wasteful on the part of Russia, but adds if Russia chooses to shut sia, but adds if Russia chooses to shut her eyes to the light of reason. Japan will profit by her blindness.

The Nichi Nichi says France alone is capable of taking the initiative in inducing Russia to negotiate for peace, but it doubts if Russia would accept France's advice, because the peace terms will mean the death of the bureaucracy. Interest in the War

is shifting eastward. It is rumored that the Russians plan to abandon Sakhalien when the harbors are free of ice. The Russians are strengthening the defensive positions north of the Tumen river, Korea, in the vicinity of Nunchun, northwest of Possiet bay, and at points on the railway in the vicinity of Ninguta (160 miles east by north of Kirin). A good highway extends from Possiet bay northward to Ninguta, which joins the Kirin road. CONCESSIONS TO FINNISH.

Emperor Nicholas Concedes Certai Demands of Senate.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The Emperor has given an answer to the petition of the Finnish Diet, asking that all imperial decrees since the Diet of 1899, which it is claimed are in contravention of the organic law of Finland, be withdrawn or submitted for the approval of the Diet. These include the military conscription act, the manifesto of 1899, placing the imperial interests in Finland under the Russian Interior in the manifesto of 1900 providing for the use of the Russian language in the principal departments, the irremovability of judges, the employment of Russian public departments, the restriction upon the senate's part of the administration and the concentration of the executive power in the bander of the Carental and the concentration of the executive power in the bander of the concentration of the executive power. Huntingdon, W. Va., March 30.—
Three men were killed and one fatally imperial decrees since the Diet of 1899, which it is claimed are in contravention of the organic law of Finland, be with the is claimed for the approval of the Diet. These include the military conscription act, the manifesto of 1899, placing the imperial interests in Finland under the Russian Junborities, the manifesto of 1900 providing for the use of the Russian language in the principal departments, the irremovability of placing the imperial interests in Finland that the question in Sir Wittid Laurier's personal organ in Quebec that Manitoba under the Russian Junborities, the manifesto of 1900 providing for the use of the Russian language in the principal departments, the irremovability of judges, the employment of Russian public departments, the restriction upon the senate's part of the administration and the concentration of the Evecutive power in the hands of the Governor General. The Emperor in his decision conceded the retoday on telegraphic request from District Attorney Jerome, of New York.

The District Attorney Jerome, of New York. May 4, 1904, is charged in the same connection, new indictments to this effect having been found in New York.

For a long time the authorities had

Finns Not Satisfied

The imperial decision is regarded by the constitutionalists as being a temporary makeshift to relieve the present tension. Suspension of the conscription act will undoubtedly remove the possibility of a serious disturbance next month, when the levies are to be made. Although only 190 men were to be taken for the Finnish battalion, the law required that 290 youths submit themselves to the levy of conscripts, from which the 190 would be chosen by lot, the Russians thereby compelling general recognition thereby compelling general recognition of the right of conscription.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES. Recruiting for Halifax and Esquimalt Garrisons—Autonomy Bill Debate.

Ottawa, March 30.—(Special.)—The autonomy debate was participated in today by Messrs. Demers, Bergeron, Belcourt and Lake. Sir Wilfrid Laur-Belcourt and Lake. Sir Wilfrid Laur-ier said he had no announcement to make regarding ministerial vacancies. The militia department is sending out sergeants to actively recruit for the permanent corps for Esquimalt and Halifax.

Halifax.

The Senate today had a long wrangle on the recommendation of the committee on privileges to vacate Curry's seat, but eventually adopted the report.

J. R. Booth, Ottawa's octogenarian and the second of lumberman, is embarking in a pulp and paper mill enterprise costing a million British Columbia members are wondering when the vacant County cour judgeship will be filled.

LANDOWNERS IN PANIC.

Kharkoff, March 30.—The landowners of the government of Kharkoff are almost panic stricken at the spread of rural disorders, and many of them are deserting their estates and flocking to the cities. The peasants of Bokiehoff districts, in the government of Saratofoff, are already destroying the properties of the large proprietors.

TREATING CONSUMPTION

By its direct action upon the stomach By its direct action upon the stomach and digestive organs Angier's Emulsion perfects digestion and assimilation and naturally builds up the health and strength by providing the system with flesh and tissue-building material. It increases the power of disease resistance, cures the cough and makes the lungs sound and strong.

Roblin To Ask A Dissolution

Will Appeal to the People From Injustice at Hands of the Dominion.

Minister of Public Works Outspoken in Voicing General Indignation,

Campaign If Initiated Would Be on Provincial Rights for Manitoba.

W INNIPEG, Man., March 30.—
(Special)—As a result of the Dominion Government's refusal to entertain the question of the extension of Manitoba's boundary to Hudson's Bay, and the agitation over the school question to Hudson's Bay, and the agitation over the school question, a crisis is imminent here and an article in an evening paper stated that the Provincial Ministry had decided to resign as a protest against Laurier's action.

Seen by your correspondent, Premier Roblin was decidedly non-committal, but he did not deny the report, merely re-marking that the relations between him-self and Lieut.-Governor McMillan were most cordial.

This was in relation to a statement that Sir D. H. McMillan had refused to that Sir D. H. McMillan had refused to grant him a dissolution.

Hon. Mr. Rogers, Minister of Public Works, was much more outspoken. In answer to your correspondent he said:

"I only hope Mr. Roblin may be persuaded to dissolve. It is high time definite and united action should be taken. Every citizen of this province should be allowed a voice in the matter. Manitobans should have the same rights as other citizens of the Dominion, which we are not receiving today. Laurier's childish statement in Quebec and Ontario rethe boundaries is an insult to the province."

the boundaries is an insult to the pro-In conclusion, Hon. Mr. Rogers said:
"I am persuaded we should have dissolution, when we can make all the facts in the possession of the government known to the people."

"TRIBUNE ON THE CRISIS. Manitoba to Be Punished for Her National School Policy.

Winnipeg, Man., March 30.—The Tri-ne publishes the following this even-g: "There is a crisis on in local politics, and most substantial deve may be looked for any day. It will not surprise anyone to see members of the local government hand in their resignations through the Premier, and vacate their offices. It is no secret that the government, in keeping with universal public opinion, has been deeply aggrieved at the treatment received from the Ottawa authorities with regard to the extension of the boundaries of the province.

The only time in which the boundary could be fixed is now, and yet all appeals, all statistics, have utterly failed to move the Ottawa people. Manitoba seems doomed to remain like a postage stamp upon the map of the Dominion, while the western provinces are to have territory to burn, so to speak. For all time, therefore, the province is to be a little insignificant territory. This is

explosion and a crisis.

"It is hinted that if the explosion comes there will be such a mix-up over the school question at Ottawa as may prevent the passage of the autonomy bills.

lls.
"The Tribune made repeated attempts The Tribune made repeated attempts in the course of the day to see one or more of the ministers, but they were in council and declined to be seen. It has been significant that the Premier has remained very silent ever since his return from the south. Usually he has something thing to say upon some point, but this time he has been silent. This is signicant as indicating that he has something serious on his mind.

"Hon. Mr. Rogers has just returned from Minneapolis and Hon. Mr. Campbell is still there."

MONTREAL MONEY.

Montreal, March 30.—The announcement was made by the Bank of Montreal today that it had received subscriptions amounting to nearly \$15,000,000, mostly from Montrealers, for the new Japanese loan. The subscriptions Montreal, March 30 .- The loan. The subscribers will share in the New York allotment.

TAINTED MONEY.

Boston, Mass., March 30 .- Despite the Boston, Mass., March 30.—Despite the fact that the committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has practically decided to accept the gift of \$100,000 from John D. Rockefeller, a committee representing the Congregational clergymen of Boston and vicinity, who are opposed to the acceptance of the gift, today decided to continue the protest. A committee was appointed to submit the facts and the documents in the matter to the Congregational ministers of the country.

ABOLISH THE ALDERMEN.

New York, March 30.—Speaking before a meeting advertised as under the auspices of the Central Federated Union today, Comptroller Grout advocated the abolition of the local Board of Arganesis

dermen.

"It is no light proposition," he said, "to urge that a body of citizens shall be done away with because they have not been faithful in their duties. The Board of Aldermen no longer serves the purpose for which it was created."

Resolutions condemning the Board of Aldermen for holding up various franchises were adopted.

PORTER A POOR SHOT.

St. Petersburg, March 30.-A man volver shots at a secret police agent in Great Morskaia street. All the shots missed their aim. The assailant was arrested. The municipality of Yalta, Crimen,

has asked the government for reinforcements of troops and police.

Provincia Legis

Budget Debate Cor gage Attention

Member

Oliver Wants Enqui picious Kitima Transacti

Minister Invites In Shows Suspici Unwarran

HE House opened which the order as follows: Questions of F

Mr. Cameron directed newspaper report that h qualified through a brea pendence of Parliament. pendence of Farnament, he had taken legal advice and that such was not had had no transaction ment in any shape or for supplying goods or ment. His dealings had city of Victoria, the subaing for the Liver isless. being for the Darcy isla which he understood th been recouped by the go Dr. Young observed reports had also credited disqualified. Having con ent authority he was in that such was not the vices with the govern previous to his nominat Mr. Oliver suggested questioning whether Dr

received pay for time en nomination day, but was by the Premier, who p the matter, being one o not debatable. New Bills Intro The Attorney-General bill to amend the Trusts tors Act. also an act to gration into British Colum Dr. Young introduced the Medical Act.

Hon. Mr. Fulton intro amend the Royal Colum Act. Mr. J. A. Macdonald in to amend the Coal Mine

Questions and A Mr. Williams asked: V vote No. 150, of the ses has been spent in the foll districts: Esquimalt. Co castle, Nanaimo, Alberni, spectively?" Hon. Mr. Green replications, \$571.52; Cowi \$795.35; Newcastle division animo division, \$1,175.72; sion, \$445.07; Comox division, Mr. McInnes asked: Warther the state of the s

ment receive and allow; pre-empt land located wi of the Quatsino Power Ltd., concession?

Hon. Mr. Green replied written consent of the ctained by the applicant."

Mr. Oliver asked: 1. Wr. Oliver asked: 1. 1. tained by the applicant."

Mr. Oliver asked: 1. W

of the new wharf at Be

What is the height of app
and the cost of the approa
was the wharf completed
government any informaticount of faulty constructi
is in danger of collapse?
intention of the governments wharf for the purpose

this wharf for the purpose cattle corralls?

Hon. Mr. Green replie
2. Five (5) feet above hig
013.36;
3. August, 1903

The Budget Del Mr. Oliver compliments Tatlow upon his presenta budget. At the same tim prepared to admit that he

COMPANY.

"Companies Act, I HEREBY CERTIFY # I HEREBY CERTIFY the Lational Tamber Company been registered as an Extended to carry out or effect any objects of the Company legislative authority of the British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Columbia the City of Seattle State of Washington.

The amount of the capit pany is five hundred the divided into five thousand hundred dollars each. hundred dollars each. The head onice of the Frovince is satuate at vice tholland, whose address is attorney for the Company. The time of the existen pany is fifty years.

Given under my hand at the company of B

Given under my at Victoria, Province this 27th day of Faine hundred and fi

The purposes and

1. To buy and or lease lands, tim in the State Province of Britis where, and to sell or otherwise dispos or otherwise

2. To built
by the exer
otherwise act
piers, booms,
maintain the
rent or other

3. To built
otherwise act otherwise ate, excha pose of saw-n. other kind of a facturing enter 4. To engag lumber, shing whatsoever: 5. To build, otherwise acqu operate, exchang dispose of railre and all things no convenient for the acq tion of railroads, and business of a business of a common carrie lish and charge tariffs, freig ger rates

lish and charge tariffs, freig ger rates:

6. To buy, acquire, leas fer, rent, incumber, mainta and plat town and city lo property, timber lands and real estate, and to sell, excluse dispose thereof:

7. To carry on general lo and to buy or otherwise acq sorts of goods, wares and me to conduct a general mercha 8. To build, buy, own acquire sailing vessels, stean water craft, and to establi triffs, freight and passenger and to sell, exchange or oth and to sell, exchange or thereof:

9. To borrow money on due bills, acceptances or issue bonds and debentures dences of indebtedness, and and hypothecate any and a this corporation to secure to the same:

10. To build, construct, therwise acquire, equip, tain, sell and transfer wate voirs, pumping works and p and to lay mains, pipes, an ditches, firmes or other mea water, and to furnish and domestic, manufacturing an poses: