VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1905.

while the fact is apparent that the life , province as it is to-day." TRIBUI OF MILLIONAIRES. of the administration depends upon the

Verily the millionaire in these latter days is born to trouble as his dollars multiply in number. There is Andrew Carnegie in a quandary because there seems no possibility of his escaping the disgrace of dying a rich man. The municipal demand for libraries has almost ceased by reason of the unreasonable as- to profit by the subserviency, the weak- has been fulfilled to the letter. Our leaning towards censoriousness in some sumption in some localities that the enof that government. Those interests suspicion in all parts of the globe. The dowment fund was acquired by methods that are indefensible. The Scottish ironmaster has lately been turning his at-

tention and diverting his objectionable dollars to the construction and equipment of schools and colleges and universities. He is finding out that some educational authorities regard his wealth as tainted multiplied adhesiveness of impecunious been attending the seminary devoted to and that therefore they hesitate to touch it. An unreasonable Toryism. The instinct is grafted in their the cause of the higher socialistic cuisentiment is being created that gold acquired in what is described as an illegitimate manner cannot with profit and abnormal. The influences behind them, vagant ideals or who are not exploiting honor be applied to laudable uses. In the influences that sustained them and the fads of the foolish in order that they Mr. Carnegie's case it is useless to point endowed them with the capacity to do may live free from the toil which is the

for the accumulation of unbounded and must bear the responsibility. Britwealth lies not with the individual who ish Columbia will be subject to freakish took advantage of the opportunities un- legislation, and must expect freakish legjust fiscal laws gave him, but with the islation, and resultant distrust and stagmasses who were hoodwinked into the sanctioning of such laws. The people of obtain. And the objectionable conditions will continue until the present legislathe United States en masse, not Andrew ture dies a natural death if by the en-Carnegie as an individual, created the couragement and cajolery of freaks conditions which made it possible for the McBride government can purchase, iron and steel men to work up the unat woeful expense to the province, the bounded wealth of raw material lying power it covets. dormant in the country into finished pro-

ducts and to sell the goods at home at THE NEW MINISTER. one-third more than they were worth in

It is said the Dominion government the open markets of the world. The people were taught by protectionist quacks | could not elect a candidate in any part that if they opened their markets to the of the country from Quebec to the Paworld the pauper labor of Europe would pauperize them, and keep them, on an amount in an Minister of the Interior His economic plane similar to that of the in- sworn in as Minister of the Interior. His dustrial serfs of Germany, France, Rus- constituency is therefore open, and we sia, Italy and Great Britain. It was shall soon have an opportunity of seeing simply a case of selfishness all round, the alleged weakness of the government Carnegie is not to blame. His position and the boasted strength of the opposinine-tenths of his fellow-millionaires tion exemplified in the portion of Canada who profited by the same conditions, but whose consciences do not trouble them | Mr. Oliver is a strong man, exceptionally nor compel them to make such amends popular in his constituency. As an adas are in their power to the people who ministrator of the department in which permitted them to abstract the dollars all the interests of the West are at pres- foot and declares that it shall remain from their open pockets.

it would be more tolerable on the day of indgment if he were to distribute in good ment which gained for his predecessor works a portion of the many things the the reputation of being the first member American people have showered upon of a Canadian government to comprehim through their" economic, idiosyn- hend the possibilities of the great Northcrasies. But Rockefeller is also meeting west. Mr. Sifton by pursuing a bold of protectionist ideas on the two chief The world will await developments with with opposition to his charitable designs. the world the potentialities of the States are the most zealous advocates of Mission boards regard his dollars with

looks of distrust. They are taking his bequests into prayerful consideration, the foundations of the great prosperity and asking whether wealth abstracted in a questionable manner from a highly of the business life of Canada since the civilized and aparently alert-minded peo year 1896, when the present government ple can be applied with divine sanction obtained power. Mr. Oliver will take up to the physical, moral and spiritual uplifting of the heathen. In one case the objections have been hesitatingly set aside in the following language:

"The Prudential Committee of the American Board has been requested to refuse a certain gift for its missi work on the ground that the giver is the president of a corporation whose business methods are extensively criticised by the press and public.

"Compliance with this request would ment and bring millions of acres of the | fishermen must find their bait elsewhere | her. upon the board-which is a corpor-

given away in defiance of the provisions The above contains about all the of statute law. The Premier has congoodwill of a coterie of legislators who Times has been saying in, we hope, fessed that there were extraordinary irare freakish in their ideas and absolute | plainer terms, ever since the formation of | regularities which could not be explained y reckless in the manner of the applica- the McBride-Hawthornthwaite combina- except upon a hypothesis of culpable ion of their alleged principles. The Mc- tion. We have tried to point out that negligence on the part of some one. We Bride government is not so much to the works of such a hybrid product of shall adopt the charitable view also and blame for the enslavement of business unsettled and unfortunate political con-and the ban that has been placed upon ditions could not but prove injurious to proved is absolute lack of capacity progress as are the interests that are be the business interests of British Colum- on the part of the Chief Commissioner. hind the government and evidently hoped bia. Our prediction, we are sorry to say, But we fear there will be a disposition ness, the incapacity and the dishonesty province is regarded with distrust and quarters.

are reaping the legitimate fruits of the McBride government, at the dictation of A British correspondent with the Japseed they scattered. The pity is that theirs its masters, has undertaken to educate anese army at Port Arthur describes an s not the only interest that must suf- the people upon the subject of the evils assault upon one of the Russian trenches fer the consequences of wrongdoing. To of the "capitalistic system" and to pre- The assailants had "come to grips" with the very confines of the province the evil pare the way for the construction of a the defenders, and the stubborn firmness influence will be felt. It is not McBride and his following of weaklings we must wealth. The programme has been car-them like a solid wall. The correspondblame. No one expected them to do any- ried out as demanded. Unfortunately, ent concludes: thing but stick to office with all the we are not the only people who have

souls. Any other manifestation than ture. The men who command capital out, we presume to think, that the blame evil and to condone evil, are to blame, lot of every honest man-men of means, men or brains, men who hope to enjoy the fruits of honorable toil, have been taking tent of our freaks and our foibles, and have decided to give our province a nation, as long as the present conditions wide berth until such time as there are indications that we have been restored to our right minds. Result: British Columbia, the richest and the most promising province of the Dominion, is the one unprogressive part of Canada. The session has been worse than a failure. It has increased the distrust with which the province is generally regarded. There is not a man with any interest in the country who would not be relieved if there were an assurance that the present House would never assemble again under the leadership of,

control it. SHOALS AHEAD.

It seems small nations such as Morocco have no rights great powers such as Germany are bound to respect. A Moorish government had entered into a treaty granting preferential treatment to French goods. That meant a partially closed door. Emperor William comes along and kicks the door open with his armor-clad ent centred, he may be expected to carry open to all the world upon equal terms. The great nations do not resognize the principle of the open door among themselves. With the exception of Great and aggressive policy in laying before continents. Germany and the United considerable interest.

prairies stimulated immigration, and laid the open trade door with respect to the

THE OTHER SIDE **DEFENDANT'S COUNSEL** . . . Complained of Way in Which Appellants

ing This Afternoon.

position of managing director under the

His learned friends had stated that

Alex. Dunsmuir was shorn of the power

to sign cheques, and yet article ten of

the incorporation act specified that no money should be drawn from the bank

unless on cheque signed by Alex. Duns-

muir. This clause was amended in

November, 1898, but did the amendment

His learned friends tried to prove in-

articles of incorporation.

words

In open-

them like a solid wall. The correspond-E. P. Davis, K. C., senior counsel for

James Dunsmuir, the defendant in the But it had to end. The old colonel had celebrated will case of Hopper v. Dunsfought his why through his own men to muir, went to the bat in the Full court the very point of the struggle. He stord appeal on Thursday. He started with on the parapet, and his rich voice for a his customary vigor, and will probably second curbed the fury of the wild crea- be on his feet for several days. tures struggling beside him. "Throw ing he remarked that it was with great difficulty that he refrained from interyourselves on their bayonets, honorable rupting his learned friends in their argucomrades!" he shouted; "those who come ment, for he had never heard so much behind will do the rest!" His men heard

him, his officers heard him. Eight stal-warts dropped their rifles, held their of evidence as in the presentation of the case for the plaintiff and intervener, hands above their heads, and flung them-As a sample he quoted the statement selves against the traverse. Before the with which Mr. Bodwell opened his defenders could extricate the bayonets from their bodies the whole argument, a statement, which if correct, would be conclusive in the plaintiff's pack of the war dogs had surged over favor. them. The trench was won. 1898, Alex. Dunsmuir's brother and busi-

A very interesting story indeed; but a ness associates would not permit him to mere civilian might ask why it was ne- exercise any control over the business, cessary for the Japs to throw away their and he was even shorn of the power of signing cheques, because it was feared rifles before throwing themselves on the he would sign away the Dunsmuir holdpoints of the Russian bayonets. If they ings. had fired at the enemy his bayonet points would surely have dropped; if they had Sir Charles Tupper) cited a resolution

used their own bayonets before throwing themselves forward surely their object would have been gained just as certainly. But it is not for us to spoil a good story well told. the politicians and mischief-makers who

Admiral Rojestvensky and his fleet was passed to creat the position of are now within the limits of the zone patrolled by Admiral Togo's squadron. Doubtless the nurnose of the Russians is

to make a dash for Vladivostock. They will have to be very alert and very quick to succeed in eluding their watchful enemies, who are determined that the harbor of refuge shall not be attained. It is evident that a great naval battle can scarcely be avoided now, unless the Russians should decide in case of extremity to enter a foreign port and disarm rathe than fight. Another disaster on sea following repeated humiliations on land would have a serious effect upon the internal affairs of the Russian empire. Britain, each one keeps its doors as Evidently there is more depending upon closely shut as possible. Germany and the result of a sea engagement than the the United States represent the extremes fate of the remains of the Czar's fleet.

by the president (Alex, Dunsmuir), vice-president (James Dunsmuir) and man-Mrs. Florence Maybrick is appealing ager (Mr. Lowe). Alex. Dunsmuir always older and weaker states as represented to the United States authorities to secure enjoyed the powers attached to the presithat has been so pronounced a feature by China and Morocco. They believe her rehabilitation in the eyes of British dency of the company, and the statement that any was taken from him was a disliterally in forcing their wares upon the law. Being under the ban as a convict, tortion of evidence. less advanced peoples of the earth at the the lady cannot take legal proceedings Chief Justice: "I see he was present at mouths of cannon and the points of against those who are alleged to have meeting, and the resolution was carthis work with all the strength and bayonets. There seems to be an element tampered with her estate while she was ried unanimously." Continuing, Mr. Davis said that Edna energy of a robust Western man. He of justice lacking in the dictatorial as- in prison. Great Britain is well disposed energy of a robust Western man. He of justice lacking in the dictatorial as-will assume office with the advantage of sumptions of the so-called great powers. In prison. Great Britain is well disposed towards the United States, and anything 1897 Alex. Dunsmuir was nothing more a progressive movement in full swing. Newfoundland has decided that as the asked in reason will be granted. The than a gibbering idiot, but since then Railway construction will be more ac- United States will not deal with her in probability is that Mrs. Maybrick will they had switched from that line, and tive than at any time in the history of what she considers a just and equitable receive her heart's desire, and the probnow his learned friend contended that this was Alex. Dunsmuir's condition in the country, with three strong companies manner, the privileges the citizens of the ability is also that she will be sorry, for 1899. But in this connection counsel competing for business and striving to republic have enjoyed in the waters of she will have some tribulation when she wished to refer their Lordships' attengive means of communication, the the colony must be withdrawn. And goes forth to do battle against the lawtion to the evidence of one-and the only only thing necessary to stimulate settle- they have been withdrawn. American yers who are alleged to have wronged one, perhaps-whom the other side had not charged with being a perjurer. This

succeed here unless they could make the believe that the defendant's witnesses were perjurers. The evidence of Edna Wallace Hopper was not to be believed, secause she was contradicted by en whom their Lordships must believe Mrs. Hopper's career as an actress had been very successful, but she was never better as one than when she stood in the witness stand and told her story in this action.

His learned friend Mr. Bodwell held **OPENS HIS ARGUMENT** that the action of alcholic dementia was so gradual that it was imperceptible and his contention was borne out by his expert alienist, Dr. Macdonald, whom Mr. Davis described as one of the best witnesses he had ever encountered. But what a difference there was between this Had Assailed Witnesses- Continucontention and the case predicated by Edna Wallace Hooper, that in 1897, 1898 and 1899 Alex. Dunsmuir was unable to articulate. Mr. Davis then said that his argument

> was divided into two phases-first, condition of Alex. Dunsmuir's mind. and. condly, the question of the execution of the will, together with American auhorities bearing on the matter. He then proceeded to argue that it had always been Alex. Dunsmuir's intention to do with his property as he ultimately did do. Shortly afterwards an adjournment was taken until this afternoon.

(From Friday's Daily.) The public administrator is after the California estate of James Dunsmuir in consequence of Judge Coffey's decision nullifying the probate in the Bay City. In this connection the San Francisco

Chronicle of Tuesday last says: This was that from the fall of "The filing yesterday of a petition by Public Administrator Hynes for spe-and courage to prospective mothers, and cial letters on Alexander Dunsmuir's estate is calculated to benefit Edna Wallace Hopper, who is fighting James Dunsmuir, former Premier of British | scription" and it is entirely free from Columbia, for a share of the decedent's nillions. The petition will be heard by His learned friends (Mr. Bodwell and to the estate which remains in this city passed by the board of directors appoints supposed to be worth about \$200,000. ing J. A. S. Lowe manager of the Cali-James Dunsmuir, when he took charge fornia business, giving him the same of the estate as executor of the will, removed about \$700,000 worth of personal

who preceded him. Mr. Davis explained that this resolution had nothing whatever property from this state, it is said, to avoid paying the collateral inheritance to do with Alex. Dunsmuir's reason, but ax on it. "If James Dunsmuir, who is named as manager in place of a managing director, ole legatee in the will, besides being as Mr. Lowe, not being a director could executor, opposes Hynes's application he not occupy the latter post. This resoluwill have to file the original will here, tion, therefore, endowed him with the same power that attached to the former

under Judge Coffey's recent decision. Mrs. Hopper's attorneys would like to have the will filed here so that they might attack it, no doubt being felt by them that it would be knocked out because of the testator's unsoundness of mind. It is supposed that James Dunsmuir prefers to keep the will out of this jurisdiction as long as possible, and vet he may not like to surrender the California part of the estate without a struggle.

deprive Alex. Dunsmuir of this power. "He cannot secure letters of adminwould be expected if his mental istration on the mere ground of his recondition was such as the other side lationship to the deceased, his represented it to be? On the contrary having the superior right under the law the amendment simply struck out the here, and she is joined with Mrs. Hop-"managing director," and substiper in opposing him and in favoring the public administrator's petition. Dunstuted those of the "vice-president" and "manager," leaving the sense of the

muir is now in a puzzling situation. article to be that cheques must be signed "The Supreme Court yesterday denied the petition for an order setting aside the order denying the application for a writ of prohibition in the matter of James Dunsmuir against Judge Coffey of the Superior Court of this city." Lesterday afternoon in the Full Court here E. P. Davis, K.C., continued his

argument, devoting his attention to show-ing from the evidence that Alex. Dunsmuir always intended that his share

should go to James Dunsmuir. Continuing his argument this morning, Mr. Davis referred to the evidence of Mamie Howe, in which witness referred to the childish condition of the late Alex. Dunsmuir, and to the little things that had to be done to amuse him. Mr. Dunsmuir appeared to her as weak minded. Going on to refer to his habits of eating in July and August, 1899, the witness stated that Mr. Dunsmuir used to drop his food and soil his lothes. In connection with this statement



happens that the gratification of bein well attired is lost. There is hardly strength to brush and dress the hair, and there is small courage to make the effort to keep up appearances.

Pierce's Favorite Prescription Dr. makes weak women strong, by making them well. The common cause of fem-inine weakness is found in a diseased condition of the womanly organism Favorite Prescription" establishes reularity, dries enfeebling drains, heals mimation and ulceration, emale weakness. The tonic effects of this nedicine are remarkable; it soothes nerves, encourages the appetite, and in duces refreshing sleep. It gives comfor practically does away with the pains commonly experienced at maternity There is no alcohol in "Favorite Preopium, cocaine, and all other narcotics. Women suffering from disease in ag Pieres by letter free. All letters are read in private and womanly confidences held in absolute secresy. Address Dr. **R. V.** Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

It Surprised Her.

"I enjoy good health; thanks to Dr. Pierce's covery," writes Mrs. J. J. Schnetyer, of If Livingston Co., III. "Have taken six bot each kind. I was taken sick last Februan the doctors here called it "Grip." I ar fo weeks in bed, and then when I got v i for had 'displacement." Had such aches and in my back and linbs couldhoot stand any i of fime. I knew that our home doctor insist the first thing on an examination that I would not submit to, nuless I was d ously sick, and then it would be too late any good. My son had your book, Co Sense Medical Adviser, and Lthought from ing it that Dr. Pierce's medicines would Sense Medical Adviser, and rithogan Hom ing it that Dr. Pierce's medicines would of more good than all the home doctors-am-has. If any one had told me it would do nuch good I would have said 'Oh no, no much good.' I can say truly I was surpri the benefit I received. I can do all my was the bencht I received. I can do all my wash-and also tend my flower gatden. In fact I on my feet most all the time. An old friem mine said to me, 'Why, what is the matter w you? You are getting young again.' I told I had taken six bottles of Dr. Fierce's medici and that if she would do likewise she would i ten years younger, too."

Five Physicians Helpless,

"I feel it my duty to write to you and let you know how s'uch your medicine has done for me," writes Mrs. Wm. Hackett, of Breespot. Chemung Co., N. Y. "It is one of the best that I ever used in my life. Before I began to use your medicine it seemed as though I would never be well again. Could not stand on my feet five minutes without fainting. Could not walk to my neighbors. Would have a vomiting spell that would last three hours at a time. My limbs would tremble so I could not even wait on myself. Then I had a severe time of chronic in-flammation of the liver, then uterine trouble, then heart disease. I had five of the best piysi-dians that could be found. They said to my friends 'there is no help for her?' One said I could not live the winter out, one told me that if I got temporary relief that wassall that could be done. My mother said to me one day when she was there, 'Do you know you cannot get well?' I told her I did. She said 'What are you going to do about the baby' Do you want me to care for her-or some one else?' Il second as though she had pierced me with a worde, to think of leaving my little girl without a mother, it seemed as though I could not sind it, and when my friends were telegraphed to that even my friends were telegraphed to that even as though I could never stand "I feel it my duty to write to you and let you It, and when my friends were telegraphed to that I was dying, and seeing them were by my bed, that seemed as though I could never stand to hear them, repeat that they would 'take care of the baby and give her a good home.' I think if ever any one has been through with such a terrible thing they can sympathize with me. " There are a great many ladies that I have begged to use Dr. Pierce's nucleine and told what it has done for me. With the first two bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Med'

for province prescription and colden Med-ical Discovery' it seemed as though I was get-ting worse. With the next two I was feeling so well that I could do my work and be real joly. With the next two I felt like a new being."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser in paper

covers is sent free on receipt of 31 one-

cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address as above.

the report ado Thos. Taylor Finance the 1. Is the pro sible for the station, Darcy 2. If so, sin 3. Were any institution by senior member Victoria, since in the hands 4. If so, what paid Mr. Cam 5. Was Mr. above transact toria city? Hon. R. G. "1. Yes. "2. Since 1s "3. Yes. "4. \$3 and \$ "5. I have n subject." John Oliver Whereas, it

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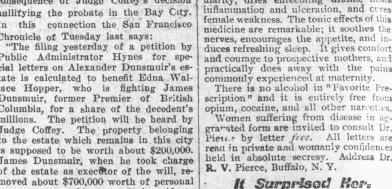
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ate trust created for the definite purpose earth under cultivation. of maintaining missions in foreign lands -the very grave responsibility of refusing money which has been given for the development of the work intrusted to its care or in aid of particular objects for which it is trustee. "It would also establish the precedent

of subjecting individual gifts to a scruting not heretofore regarded as practicable for a mission board to exercise.

"We do not therefore consider that the acceptance of this gift compromises the board in any way, and we cannot rec mand any departure from the long-established usage of the board in receiving with thankfulness funds intrusted to its care for the prosecution of its importan

If Carnegie or Rockefeller had pursued the usual way of millionaires no contro-Legislature to-day. We believe the versy about the taint attached to morally practically unanimous opinion of the unlawful gains would have been possiprovince will be that, in view of the ble. If they had taken their daughters record of the session, and considering and bestowed them and their millions that any day may bring forth something upon foreign noblemen the question as new in legislative freakishness, the end to the validity of their financial operations would never have been raised. It | cannot come too quickly. is a hard world to satisfy now that the The Colonist, which atherto has been lives and the acts of all men are subject ready to apologize for, if it could seldom to the scrutiny of the censorious multidefend, the acts of a Parliament which tude. The conscientious millionaire. is assumed to be under the control of a having attained the summit of his ambition, having discovered that all is vanity | Conservative government, at last comes and vexation of spirit, and having de- forth in frank commemnation of the work cided to unload in the manner he believes of the session. It says, presumably would be most beneficial to his kind. more in sorrow than in anger: "The finds that his benefactions are regarded session ends with the government of with distrust. But if he be sincerely de-Hon. Mr. McBride still in the saddle, but sirous of dving a poor man, there will be plenty ready and willing to show him a its results have weakened instead of

WHO IS TO BLAME?

A contemporary describes the Coal ment to seek to carry on with so vari-Mines Regulation Bill that has just passable and insufficient a majority as to ed the House as freak legislation. What make recourse to the support of a party, can anyone expect from a Legislature with a freak government in control but of existence in power. Hon. Mr. Mc freak legislation? We have been afflict- Bride and his ministry, it appears to which is investigating the conduct of ed from the commencement of the career many, would have better proven their of the McBride government with freak legislation. There can be no industrial Columbia had they set their political stability in this province under the present regime-there can be no confidence in business circles while the present conditions obtain-there can be no progress ing and based upon the necessities of the cities in British Columbia has been

strengthening the ministry in the eyes of

the people. The electorate will recognize

and accentuate the undeniable fact that'

most productive lands on the face of the than in Newfoundland waters. If New foundland stood alone President Roose-If the opposition desires to test public velt would proceed to the island in some feeling upon the question of the popularity of his warships and pound the door open. or the unpopularity of the government's The world will now begin to understand policy, it now has its opportunity. Let why Germany and the United States Roblin and Rogers and Haultain take consider it necessary that powerful fleets the stump and prove that the West is shall be constructed and maintained. in political arms upon the subject which William is not afraid to use his, notwithhas driven a few feminine gentlemen in standing the fact that it is not the cus-Toronto and Ottawa into hysterics. tom of the times for sovereigns to assume the functions usually left in the WORSE THAN "DISAPPOINTING." hands of their ministers.' But William is in a class of his own, while the presi-(From Saturday's Daily.) dent of the United States can assume The McBride government has decided powers that no constitutional ruler would

that, if circumstances will permit, it will dream of exercising. The trend of ask the Lieut.-Governor to prorogue the affairs may be a menace to international tranquility.

> The ravages of meningitis in New York have been almost as serious as the visitation of cholers upon the inhabitants of certain districts of India. Figures for the seven weeks of the scourge show that it has been gathering tremendous headway. The figures for the seven weeks are 27, 40, 48, 62, 78, 72, 85-and 124 deaths in the last four days previous to the issue of the report. Dr. Darlington said after the meeting of the board of health which had been considering the cause of the epidemic that the commission had decided upon an irrefragable diagnosis for the disease, which is for

physicians to take a lumbar culture and examine under the miscroscope the microbe secured from the puncture at the base of the spine. If the microhe thus examined is found to have horns, then the disease is unmistakably meningitis Very interesting from a medical point of view, no doubt; but what is the poor New

it is highly dangerous for any govern-Yorker to do to avoid the horned beast? . . .

Hon. R. F. Green turns his highly in divergent from its own, a first necessity genuous countenance away from the recorded proceedings of the committee business in the Lands and Works Derecognition of their duties to British partment, and remarks: "Evil be to him who evil thinks." It has already been course and held to it even in the face of proved that two-thirds of what may be defeat through devotion to a decisive and one of the most valuable water fronts consistent Conservative policy recogniz- on the site of one of the most important

* * * Pillsbury, one of the strongest chess

players of his age the world has yet produced, lately attempted to kill himself. His mind has been deranged by too close application to the mysterious combinations of the board. Dr. Steinitz, at one ing, business affairs of great magnitude entrusted to him would be in very comin an asylum for the insane. It is evipetent hands. How different was this from the contention of his learned friends dent that chess players should be very that in 1899 Alex. Dunsmuir's condition careful not to permit themselves o fall was such that his friends humored him. completely under the thrall of the frscin- by appearing to let him approve of busiating intellectual pastime. Or rather ness matters completed by others." they should guard against its becoming It was utterly impossible for Alex Dunsmuir to have been in that irrational. more than a source of recreation. ncoherent, imbecile condition described

* * *

by the plaintiff, and unnoticed by the The Colonist says it would be very diftwenty men of commercial standing with ficult to elect a Liberal candidate anywhom he did business, and whose veracwhere in Canada, from Quebec to the ity couldn't be attacked. Counsel then Pacific ocean. Is it possible that, the referred to the bargain entered into be tween the Dunsmuir Brothers and Mr Conservatives believe they have made Palmer of the Chemainus mill, a bargain themselves solid in Quebec also by their in which Alex. Dunsmuir's wishes dom hypocritical treatment of the Autonomy inated. Mr. Bodwell argued with Mr. Bill? Our candid opinion is that, not-Palmer to show that the bargain was a withstanding the grand work Mr. Bowser bad one, but the latter held that it was a good one for the Dunsmuir side. Doubtand the McBride government have done less had Mr. Palmer lived in 'Frisco for Conservatism in this part of the Doinstead of being a well known business minion, the Liberals might slip in a man of this country, Mr. Bodwell would try to show that the bargain was an inmember in British Columbia should vacancy occur. dication of Alex. Dunsmuir's insanity.

. . .

The Tory's rage for office is being beau tifully illustrated these days. He would of no consequence, and which signified sacrifice all his hopes for the future if nothing. For instance, because Alex. he could but be assured of triumph over his Grit enemies.

SCHOONER LOST.

Crew Believed to Have Gone Down With Their Vessel.

Newport, R. I., April 7 .- A two-masted schooner under full sail struck a rock about a mile off Saschusett Point this on and sank. Her name could not oren served from the shore before the vessel

erved from the short before the vesse struck, and it is feared the crew may have gone down with the schooner. The life-saving crew has gone to the wreck.

Herbert Broughton, a marine engineer. aged fifty-eight, on whom an inquest was held at Penge, was said to have lived a month with a fissure in the walls of the heart. A slit in the heart, caused by Tupper) had made an attack upon him. fall from an omnibus, had been gradually Continuing, Mr. Davis emphatically Mr. Lowe's evidence dealing with the otherwise disciplined by the racing: extended by the heart's action. pointed out that the plaintiff could not fishing expedition to Campbell river, which board."

vas Mr. Taylor, who his learned friends Mr. Davis said that he would show that admitted was a truthful man, and a good during this time Mr. Dunsmuir frequently business man. In reply to questions as went to the city and dined at a hotel to Mr. Dunsmuir's capacity on the day known, he thought, as the Julian. The of his marriage, this gentleman who had witness while saying that Mr. Dunsmuir een associated with the testator for was incoherent, admitted that at times he years, and knew him thoroughly, said could make himself understood in a childish that if Alex. Dunsmuir stopped drinkway. Referring to Dr. Thorne's evidence, Mr.

Davis pointed out that at times the entries

in that witness's account books of his pro- Mr. Dunsmuir accompanied, was next fessional visits to the Dunsmuir residence | dealt with. Mr. Lowe stated that Mr. were slightly confused. In April, 1899, there Dunsmuir had stood up in a canoe alone, had been one visit, and in June seven. In he usually paddled himself, he secured the 1899 there had been no other doctor in at- biggest catch, had been first to bed and tendance after that. There had been a was first to rise. This evidence Mr. Davis prescription given in July, but no doctor said had been borne out by other members was in attendance in that month. In some of the party. Dr. Davie's testimony was places in Dr. Thorne's books the entries of then reviewed, counsel commenting on the visits to Mr. Dunsmuir were confused with fact that the condition of Mr. Dunsmuir at the time Dr. Davie attended him was somethose of the visits to Mrs. Dunsmuir. thing similar to his illness in New York. Mr. Davis also pointed out that the expert on insahity had stated that in a case Dr. Davie had withdrawn all alcoholic stimulant until Mr. Dunsmuir recovered alcoholic dementia some permanent change took place. But there was no evi-dence to prove that this change had taken had been pursued. Mr. Dunsmuir had been allowed there a bottle a day, more than he place in the case of Mr. Dunsmuir. Mr. Chandler had sworn before the comdrank in good health. Mr. Davis was still continuing his remission in 'Frisco that he never knew marks on Dr. Davie's evidence when an addrink to affect the mind of Mr. Dunsmuir. journment was taken by the court. Mr. Davis then read from the testimony of J. W. Harrison, A. W. Burns, Ge AUTOMOBILE RACING Fritch, Walter Young, E. M. Freeman, J.

T. Taylor, Mrs. Agnew, Dr. Davie, Dr Definition of an Amateur-Some Thorne, Mr. Pooley, Mr. Gillespie, Capt. J. Freeman, A. L. Lindsay, Jas. Dunsmuir, F. Bullen, Mr. Little and others, all o

anity by citing a lot of little incidents whom had known the late Mr. Dunsmuir for New York, April 7 .- The Times says: many years, as well as in 1899. All stated "An amateur racing automobilist was that they had not noticed a change in his defined yesterday by the racing board of Dunsmuir followed the advice of his mental condition. the American Automobile Association architect, his learned friends claimed There were two periods, said Mr. Davis, This important definition, together with that it showed he had lost his will power, several other revisions of that were important, namely, that precedthat his mind was unsound. On the con- ing the signing of the will in 1898 and that rules, was afterward adopted by the trary, Mr. Davis contended the strongest

proof of his sanity was the fact that the reference to Mr. Dunsmulr's visit to Vic- a regular meeting held in the rooms of people who had surrounded him for toria he did not care to speak of at any the Automobile Club of America in Fifth twenty years could find nothing wrong particular length. Many of the witnesses avenue. The amateur definition which here could not have had a good opportunity has been awaited with a great deal of which his learned friends attacked wit-nesses on the other side was the on-custom of the latter to get home late at who does not race for hire, or who is not slaught upon Mr. Pooley, who was prac- night. With reference to the interview actively engaged in the automobile trade, tically accused of being a perjurer and which Mr. Burroughs had with Mr. Duns- or who does not gain his livelihood or ishonorable.

The Chief Justice-"This gentlemen is knew enough not to understand when he or who has never been declared a profeseasurer of the law society, is he not?" had no desire to have anything to do with sional by any sport governed body. Mr. Davis said that Mr. Pooley had the proposition. This was shown in his "No effort was made to define a pro-teld that position for a number of years conversation with Mr. Pooley next day." (second days and the proposition of the propositite of the proposition of the proposite and that it was only given to a man of Mr. Davis then referred to the evidence ed, aimed at automobilists who enter unchallenged integrity. Mr. Pooley had been twice selected since he gave evi-dence in this action and once last Mon-had proved to be very clear headed and to day, since his learned friend (Sir Charles have given the proposition before them they have entered will be liable to disqualification for future meets or will be considerable thought.

1899. The plaintiff's evidence with board of directors of the association at muir about the wine business, the latter | any part of it as a result of his racing.

Changes in Rules.

the racing

And wherea ruary, 1905, M Chief Commis the following o "How many in each elector 1904, and derived?" And the Ho follows: Yale Similkameen . Atlin Skeena Cariboo Comox Alberni Kamloops Fernie And wherea show that 950 ing the year 19 ly an area of (Whereas, the steps to reserv as contempla: redeem its ple Therefore 1 House has no administration The resolut straight' party waite, Parker on voting w division was a absent: Yeas-Messrs Jones, Evans, ' donald, Hende Hall and Came Nays-Messr waite, William son, Ellison, Ross, A. Mc Garden, Taylor

Macgowan, Sh